Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLII. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1850. NUMBER 94.

Parliamentary Debates; on Seigneurial Tenure, & Imprisonment for Debt—
Government Scheme to Tankeefy our Currency—
Great Fire in St. Anne's Market, half of it burnt down—

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
Twankay Teas, in chests and boxes,
Gunpowder and Imperial, in catties,
Souchong, in chests,
Double Refined Sugar,
Powdered do
Lump do
Coffee,
Cayenne,
Cavendish Tobacco,
Cloves, Black Pepper,
London Pickles, assorted,
Patent Sperm Candles,
Pot and Pearl Barley,
Tobacco Pipes,
Shot, assorted numbers,
Putty, in cwt. casks.
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.
June 6, 1850. 84

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers—
Triple Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar, in hhds. and qr. casks,
French Plums, in boxes and jars,
Salad Oil,
Macearoni, Vermicelli,
Fruits, in Brandy, Olives,
Walnuts, assorted Liqueurs,
Wine Corks,
Hennessey's Brandy.
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.
June 6, 1850. 84

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
Sandeman & Co's, Port Wines, various grades, in pipes, hhds and qr-casks
Pemartin & Co's and Duff, Gordon & Co's } Pale & Brown Sherries, in hhds and qr-casks
Blackburn & Co's Madeiras, in pipes, hhds and qr-casks
Bruce & Co's Teneriffe, in do do do
Ruinart & Co's Superior Champagne
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
Montreal, June 6, 1850. 84

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
500 boxes LIVERPOOL SOAP
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.
June 6, 1850. 84

THE Undersigned have for Sale, at their Stores, Pointe a Callière, nearly opposite the Steamboat Wharf—
2000 Barrels Mess Pork
250 do Prime Mess do
500 do Prime do
100 do Prime Mess Beef
300 do Lard
500 kegs do
100 bris Grease
500 do Tallow
50 do Hams
50 casks "Kentucky" Smoked Hams and Shoulders
HOLMES, KNAPP & Co.
May 8. 59

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
PORK—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime
BEEF—Prime Mess and Prime, in tierces and barrels
HAMS—of superior quality and packed in tierces.
GILMOUR & CO.,
9, St. Sacrament Street.
April 20. 48

GUNPOWDER—
Just received ex "Munro,"—
CO, FO, FF, FFF, and TF. of the best description. Also, Canister of very superior quality, in half lbs and lbs.
And for Sale by
GILMOUR & Co.,
No. 9, St. Sacrament Street.
May 20, 1850. 69

OLIVE OIL:—Just landed ex "John Bull," 30 Small Hhds Fine Olive Oil, for Sale by
JOHN CARTER & CO.
May 14. 64

CASTILE SOAP:—100 boxes Castile Soap, just received and for Sale by
JOHN CARTER & CO.
May 14. 64

WEIGHING MACHINES and COUNTER SCALES of all Sizes, each Scale warranted to be correct, made by JOHN MCWATTERS. A liberal discount made to the Trade, for Sale only by
J. HENRY EVANS,
197, St. Paul Street.
May 9. 60

FOR SALE—
Pearl and Pot BARLEY.
D. P. JANES,
Pointe à Callière.
May 10. 61

FOR SALE:—
Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY, Pale and Brown, in bond or free
BUTTON BLUE and BUTTER in kegs
THOS. KAY & CO.,
Wharf, near St. Joseph Street.
January 5. 3

BOILER PLATE—
For Sale by the Subscriber—
10 Tons BOILER PLATE, assorted, 3-16, 1-4, 5-16.
JOSEPH N. HALL,
Corner St. Gabriel and St. Paul Streets.
January 24, 1850. 11

FOR SALE:—Superior LARD, in kegs and barrels.
D. P. JANES,
Point à Callière.
May 14. 64

COOKING RANGES.

THE Subscribers in offering these RANGES to the public beg to state, that for ECONOMY and CONVENIENCE, they are unsurpassed. Architects and others about building, would do well to call and examine for themselves.
PLUMBING. COPPER-SMITHING, GAS-FITTING, and all kinds of BRASS WORK done with neatness and despatch, on Reasonable Terms.
J. ROSS & CO.,
No. 6, St. Jean Baptiste Street.
April 4. 41

500 BALES COTTON

Wadding and Batting

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, Agent for the Christieville Factory.
GEORGE BENT.
June 2. 80

LONDON PERFUMERY, including an invoice of choice Articles, from the Celebrated House of A. ROLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, London.
Just received by
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
194 & 196, St. Paul Stree
May 7. 58

TWANKAY—200 boxes for Sale, ex "Montreal" and "Britannia".
THEODORE HART.
April 30. 52

SOAP:—500 boxes Liverpool SOAP, for Sale by
TORRANCE & BUSTEED.
May 28. 76

COALS—Large Steam and Smith's.
THEODORE HART.
April 30. 52

THE Subscribers are receiving:—
Saltpetre
Soda Ash
Bay Salt
Lump Alum
Epsom Salts
Pipe Clay
Double Sifted Pepper
Pimento
Cassia
Nutmegs
Mace
Cloves
Genuine Cayenne Pepper
Fine East India Castor Oil
Genuine (English) Patent Medicines
&c. &c. &c.
WILLIAM LYMAN & Co.,
194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
May 7. 58

OATMEAL—125 Barrels for Sale by
TORRANCE & BUSTEED,
21, St. Peter Street.
May 20. 69

WHITING—
50 casks WHITING for Sale by
TORRANCE & BUSTEED.
June 5. 83

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, ex Ships in Port—
Sugar, White Crushed
Brandy, Martell's, vintage 1848
Gin, DeKuyper's, in hogsheads
Teas—Twankay, Imperial, Young Hyson, Congous and Gunpowder
Indigo, Sulphur, Brimstone
Cloves, Nutmegs, Carraways
Pepper, Pimento, Sago, Arrowroot
Refined Saltpetre, Refined Borax, Zinc
Cassia, Liquorice, Bitter Almonds
Mustard, in jars, Isinglass
Starch, Satin Face and Rice
Candles, Belmont Sperm
Tobacco Pipes, Montreal manufacture
London Porter, Whiting
Ground Ginger, Root Ginger
Allum, Epsom Salts, Soda Ash
Sugar Candy, Currants, Castor Oil
Black Lead, Lamp Black, Copperas &c.
Window Glass, assorted sizes
Glass Ware, in great variety and other articles
—ALSO,—
Linseed Oil, boiled and raw
Paints of all colours and qual ties
Dry White and Red Lead
Putty, Yellow Ochre, Chrome Yellow
Whiting, Varnishes, Dry Colours
JESSE JOSEPH.
June 8. 86

FOR SALE:—
Bar Iron, English, Scotch and Refined
Sheet and Hoop Iron, for Nails and Working
Scrap Iron, Plough Moulds, Canada Plates
Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe
Block and Bar Tin
Copper, Braziers and Sheeting
Spades and Shovels and Frying Pans
Spring Steel, Cast Steel
Scythes, Sickles
JESSE JOSEPH.
June 8. 86

BRANDIES, VINEGARS, &c., ex "Dew Drop", from Bordeaux—
Hennessy's Finest Cognac Brandy, Brown and Pale, in pipes, hhds, qr casks and cases, and of several vintages
Triple Clarified Vinegar, of extra strength and quality, in hhds, tierces and qr casks
Macearoni
Vermicelli
Petites Pates
Sardines a l'Huile
Cherry Brandy, Curaçoa, Creme de The, Marischino, Fleur d'Orange } Assorted Finest Liqueurs
Capers
Salad Oil
Barsac
Clarets, &c.
Just Landed and for Sale by
J. B. TORRY.
June 3. 81

THE Subscriber respectfully offers for Sale to Families, by the Dozen or in Larger Quantities, an assortment of SUPERIOR BOTTLED WINES, among which are—
Blackburn's, Park's, Welche's, and Wood's } MADEIRA
Sandeman & Co., and Hunt's No. 1 } PORT
Do Very Superior Pale } SHERRY.
Smith & Co., do do
Duff, Gordon & Co., Gold } do
Perrier, Jouet & Co., (in Qrs.) and Pints } CHAMPAGNE
St Julien and Medoc } CLARET
Cape Medeira, Brown Sherry, Lachryma Christie, Sautern, Barsac, Medoc, Curaçoa, Chaolie, and a variety of Cordials, in cases.
—ALSO,—
Pale, Dark, and Cherry Brandies, Scheidam, and very fine Old Jamaica, Penner's Cider, and London Porter, in Quarts and Pints.
—TOGETHER WITH,—
A General Assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS, &c., at very Low Prices.
NEIL MCINTOSH,
No. 27, St. François Xavier Street.
Montreal, Dec. 21, 1848. 231

Brushes,

THE Subscribers have just received a large assortment of the best LONDON MADE BRUSHES, consisting of—
Metcalfe's Tooth Brushes
Prout's do
Smyth's do
Children's do
Gum Brushes
Nail do
Flesh do
Hair do
Hat do
Comb do and
Shaving do
—ALSO,—
Durneford's Electrical Hair Gloves and Straps, excellent for Rheumatism, and promoting a healthy state of the Skin.
The Finest Turkey Sponges and Bags
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Chemists & Druggists,
Place d'Armes.
June 6. 84

FRESH
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received per spring ships their regular supplies of FRESH DRUGS, ENGLISH CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, FRENCH PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., among them the following:—
Keating's Cough Lozenges; Robert's Poor Man's Friend; Stolberg's Voice Lozenges; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Johnson's Soothing Syrup; Cockle's Pills; Atkinson's Infant's Preservative; Hunt's Pills; Ramsay's Spice Nuts; Dixon's Pills; Hard's Farmaceous Food; Norton's Chamomile Pills; Marshall's Cerate; Allsutt's Fruit Lozenges; Bryson's Magnesia; Powell's Balsam of Aniseed; Dalley's Carminative; Grimston's Eye Snuff; Whitehead's Ess. Mustard; Hooper's Female Pills; James' Powder; Gowland's Lotion; Murray's Fluid Magnesia; Ford's Balsam of Horehound, &c. &c.
A Large Assortment of the best quality ENGLISH HAIR BRUSHES.
Prout's and other TOOTH BRUSHES.
Fine SMYRNA SPONGES, &c.
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.,
Chemists, &c. next the Court House.
June 6. 84

New Goods.

THE Subscribers have received, by the different Vessels in Port, their usual large and well assorted Stock of ENGLISH and SCOTCH WRITING PAPERS, ACCOUNT BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS STATIONERY, and STANDARD BRITISH SCHOOL BOOKS, to which they invite the attention of the Trade and Country Merchants.
ARMOUR & RAMSAY.
May 21. 70

FOR SALE ex "Lady Elgin," from London—
Loaf, Crushed and Bastard Sugars
Martell's Brandy, DeKuyper's Gin
Indigo, Twankay Tea, Glue, Whiting
Petersburgh Y. C. Tallow, Palm Oil, &c.
THEODORE HART.
May 20. d mwf—69

FOR SALE—
Best Boiler Plates 3-16, 1-4, 5-16 x 30 in.
Best Bar Iron, Square and Round, from 1 to 8 inches
Best Rivet Iron 1-2, 9 16 and 5 8 inch
Steam Engines and Boilers, made to order
Mill-Gearing and other Castings, of every description, do do
—ON HAND ALSO,—
Bark Mills, double and single
Mill Screws, Clothiers Screws, Jack Screws
Purchase Blocks
Pot Ash Kettles and Coolers
Fire Bricks and Fire Clay
GEORGE BRUSH.
"Eagle Foundry,"
Montreal, 1st May, 1850. } 3m mwf—53

The National School Books.

ONLY a few years have elapsed since the Subscribers (by permission of the National Board of Education) ventured to undertake the Re-printing of this excellent series of School Books; and already they are in general use amongst the Common Schools of Western, and in very many of the best Schools of Eastern, Canada.
New editions have been Printed during the past Winter, and are now on Sale *at greatly reduced prices.*
ARMOUR & RAMSAY.
May 21. 70

FOR SALE.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

THE Subscribers have received by recent arrivals and offer for Sale, a very general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, selected by themselves in the British Markets, among which will be found—
PRINTED GARMENTS, in great variety
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS & SHAWLS
STRAW, DUNSTABLE and RICE BONNETS
A Choice Assortment of SATIN and SARSNET RIBBONS
GROS DE NAPLES, SILK BANDANAS and BONNET STUFFS
PARASOLS of the newest style, and at all prices
Artificial FLOWERS, Blonde Edgings, and a variety of LACE Goods
SAMUEL GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.
149, St. Paul Street.
May 25. 74

Straw Bonnets.

JUST RECEIVED, 10 cases Straw, Devon, Rice and Dunstable Bonnets, Gipsey Hats and Boy's Hats, all of the latest Shapes.
SAMUEL GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.
149, St. Paul Street.
May 25. 74

CARPETING.

THOMAS MUSSEN
IS receiving, per "Montreal", "Britannia", "Cambria", "Albion", "Favorite", "Toronto", "St. Andrew", "City of Hamilton" "Alceste", "Anne", "Achilles", and other Vessels, a large and splendid assortment of CARPETING, of latest Styles and Patterns, which will be OPEN for INSPECTION at his CARPET WAREROOMS, adjoining his Establishment, consisting in part of—
Velvet, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpeting
Imperial 3-Cord Superfine and Fine Carpeting
Brussels and Venetian Stair Carpeting
—ALSO,—
Plain and Printed Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Carpet Bags, (all sizes), Watered Moreens, Worsted and Union Damasks, Fringes, Tassels, Curtain and Bell Hangings, &c. &c.
With his usual extensive Spring Importations of English and French FANCY and STAPLE GOODS, HABERDASHERY, &c. &c.; SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FANCY and PLAIN CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS PLAIN and COLORED DRILLS, VESTINGS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERETTS, &c. &c.
May 11, 1850. 62

NEW SPRING GOODS.

NOW receiving from the different Spring Vessels a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, including a Superior Lot of Superfine Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, &c., which the Subscribers offer to the Trade, low, for Cash or Approved Credit.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
25, St. François Xavier Street, Near St. Paul Street,
Montreal, 9th May, 1850. 60

NEW GOODS.

PER Toronto, St Andrew, Alceste, Erromanga, Cambria, and other Vessels, the Subscriber will receive his customary supplies, of ENGLISH and SCOTCH DRY GOODS and HABERDASHERY, which will comprise all the Cotton, Linen and Silk Staples, required by the Country Trade, with a complete assortment of the Smaller Goods—Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Lace, &c., which will be offered at low prices for Cash, and approved credit.
ROBERT ADAMS,
226½, St. Paul Street.
May 7. 58

FOR SALE:—
26 cases Clark & Co's Superior Paisley Sewing Cottons
3 do assorted Buttons
10 do Bonnet Shapes and Crowns
6 do Tuscan and Straw Bonnets
6 do Shawls and Handkerchiefs
3 do Swiss and Tape Checks, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins
30 do assorted Small Wares
6 bales Wilton and other Ginghams
10 do Cotton Drills and Moles
20 do Printed and other Fents
ROBERT ADAMS,
226½, St. Paul Street.
May 7. 58

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
1000 bris Extra and Superfine Flour
50 half bris Pastry do
150 bris Oatmeal, 224 lbs each
300 do Mess and Prime Mess Pork
350 kegs Dairy Butter
25 bris North Shore Salmon
60 do Green Codfish
45 drafts Large do
50 cwt Dry Codfish
500 bags Liverpool and Stoved Salt
—ALSO—
Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Hams, Apples, Pot Barley, Fish Oils, Wrapping Paper, Buffalo Robes, &c
WATSON & WILLIAMS,
East corner of St. Paul and McGill Sts
January 17. 8

FOR SALE—Mackerel No. 2 & 3 Herrings No. 1
E. & V. HUDON,
100, St. Paul Street.
April 30. 52

FOR SALE—Pale Seal Oil
Straw do do
Porpoise do, double clarified
E. & V. HUDON,
100, St. Paul Street.
April 30. 52

FOR SALE—Large Dry Table Cod Fish
Small do do
E. & V. HUDON,
100, St. Paul Street.
April 30. 52

JUST LANDED, and for Sale by the Subscriber:—
100 doz English Split Skins, Nos. 1, 2, 3
500 yds Adhesive Plaster
50 casks Bi. Carb. Soda
200 lbs Refined Camphor, in jars
20 lbs No. 1 Lint
10 jars Refined Liquorice
JOHN WHYTE.
No. 10, St. Sacrament Street.
June 7. 85

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber:—
50 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
25 Sacs Pearl Barley
10 bris Twines
10 tierces Putty, in bladder and bulk
15 do Papered Lamp Black
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; Paints, Wet and Dry, &c. &c.
JOHN WHYTE.
June 7. 85

FOR PRIVATE SALE by the Subscribers:—
Bleached and Brown Canvas, Nos. 0 & 6
Forfar Sheetings
White and Yellow Closing Thread
Plain and Twilled 2-Bushel Sacks
SCOTT & GLASSFORD,
204, St Paul Street.
June 5, 1850. 83

HOYLE'S PRINTS.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Amy Ann, Reindeer, and Alceste, 127 Bales and Cases of THOMAS HOYLE & SONS' well-known FABRICS, consisting of—
7-8, 9-8 and 5-4 Light Plates
7-8 Fancy Chocolate Plates
7-8 Fancy Prints
7-8 and 6-4 Mousseline de Laines
9-8 Regatta Shirtings.
—ALSO,—
14 cs. Rich Printed Muslins, put up in Dresses
J. G. MACKENZIE & Co.,
St. Joseph Street.
May 25. 74

Oils.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Olive Oil
Pale Seal do
Whale do
Cod do
In Hhds and Barrels
TORRANCE & BUSTEED,
No. 21, St. Peter Street.
May 29, 1850. 77

SMITHS' COALS:—A Cargo of Superior quality, for Sale by
THEODORE HART.
June 6. tts—84

RAYMOND & COMPANY
AND
VAN AMBURGH'S

MENAGERIES,

UNITED IN ONE LARGE AND VARIED EXHIBITION, CONSISTING OF ALL THE

Rare Animals

NOW EXTANT NUMBERING

OVER ONE HUNDRED SPECIMENS,

Will Exhibit at Beaver Hall, Montreal,
JULY 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 *and* 6.
ADMISSION 1s. 3d. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
Doors open at TWO and Half-past SEVEN o'clock.

AMONGST this GREAT COLLECTION, which is the LARGEST ever EXHIBITED IN AMERICA, is the

Rhinoceros, or the Unicorn of Holy Writ;

The first and only one in America since 1836. The great difficulty in capturing this huge and savage creature together with the almost impossibility of keeping him alive in a climate so uncongenial to his habits and constitution, renders the exhibition of a living RHINOCEROS, the greatest Curiosity in the Animal Kingdom.

ALSO,

THE WHITE POLAR BEAR,

The only one in *America*; which is considered the most rare of all animals kept in a temperate climate for exhibition, they being only inhabitants of the most FRIGID ZONE.

In this great collection of Animals, will be seen

Fourteen Lions,

Of the *Finest Specimens* from different *Countries* some of which presented to the renowned VAN AMBURGH, by HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, in his recent tour through *Europe*. The MONSTER ELEPHANT COLUMBUS, the largest in *America*, *Weighing* 10,730 *Pounds*. Also, the Beautiful ELEPHANT, TIPPOO SULTAN, which has caused such a great sensation all over Europe, will go through a variety of Performances, such as Waltzing, Balancing, Ringing the Bell, Creeping on his fore-legs, Walking over his Keeper, Picking him Up, Drawing a Cork from a Bottle, &c. &c. &c.

MR. VAN AMBURGH,

THE MOST CELEBRATED OF ALL ANIMAL PERFORMERS, WILL GIVE AN EXHIBITION IN A

DEN OF WILD ANIMALS.

His Performances with the TERRIFIC GROUPE of LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, COUGARS, PANTHERS, &c. The same as performed by him in all the principal cities of EUROPE, with such great renown.

HUDER AS— } THE LION TAMER, WILL GIVE A PERFORMANCE IN A

Den of Wild Animals,

Separate, and altogether different from Mr. VAN AMBURGH'S, making two Grand Animal Performances in the same Exhibition.

Many other performances will be given in the course of the Exhibition, such as PONIES, MONKEYS, &c.

A full description of the Animals, which the great experience, enterprise, and resources of the Proprietors have enabled to bring together in one LARGE and SPLENDID COLLECTION will be found in the Bills, at the principal Hotels, previous to the arrival of the Company.

The above Company have with them the only LIVING RHINOCEROS in America, and Mr. VAN AMBURGH is with the Company in person, and will perform with his own Trained Animals, at every Exhibition and he is not connected with any other establishment.

B. J. HUNT,
Agent for Raymond and Van Amburgh.
June 12, 1850. 89

SPRING ARRIVALS
OF
HATS AND CAPS.

A. BRESLER would respectfully inform his Friends and the Public, that he has just OPENED his Stock of Spring and Summer HATS AND CAPS, which, in point of variety, quality and finish, cannot be surpassed in the city, while his prices will be found to correspond with the requirements of the times, as he is determined to do business at the lowest possible remunerating profit.
In connexion with his OLD STAND No. 109½, Notre Dame Street, he has now Opened the SPLENDID NEW STORE No. 86, in the same Street, nearly opposite the Old Court House, and as the Stock in each place is varied and complete, he respectfully solicits a call at either, or both, from those who require anything in his line of business.
A. BRESLER,
No. 109½ and 86, Notre Dame Street.
May 2. 54

CHOICE
HAVANA AND PRINCIPE
SEGARS,
Cavendish & Honey Dew Tobacco,
FANCY PIPES, &c.

Just Received by the Subscriber,
90,000 OF the very Choicest HAVANA SEGARS, of the following known Brands:—
LA PATRIAS,
NICKIADO,
CATHEDRAL,
PRESADOES,
CUBREYS,
MERIDIANO,
LONDON MODELS,
COBDEN'S FREE TRADE,
Pressed in beautiful Packages of 25, 50, and 75 Segars, of splendid quality, with several cases of fine Old Principe's; also, 250 boxes of Cavendish and Honey Dew Tobaccos, with a fresh supply of El Dorado Cut and Plug, Antonio and Manuel Tobacco, the finest flavor ever imported into Canada—Verenas, Canaster, Portreco, Turkish and Havana Cut.
—And, just Landing,—
Fancy Clay Pipes, Meerschaum Bowls, Hookahs, beautifully Fitted; Solid Leather and Hog Skin Segar Cases, Tobacco and Pipe Purses, and Snuff Boxes, of French and English Manufacture, with a large assortment of other Goods, which will be Sold very low,—and a great inducement will be offered to Upper Canada Merchants, who will find it to their interest to call and inspect the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN LEVEY.
Montreal, May 8, 1850. 59

READY MONEY!!!

LAVENDER,
MERCHANT & MILITARY TAILOR,
107, *Notre Dame Street,*
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that his Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS is now complete, comprising Superfine West of England and French Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres, Summer Vestings and Trowser Stuffs in great variety, which he will make up in the best and most fashionable style, at the lowest prices, for Cash.
In continuing the system of doing business for Ready Money only, which he adopted in the early part of this Spring, he is convinced that it is equally for the advantage of the Buyer and the Seller, and respectfully invites those who have been in the practice of paying high prices on Credit to try how much cheaper they can have Clothes for Ready Money.
Still on hand some excellent FROCK and DRESS COATS, part of his Stock, which will be Sold at Cost Price.
Montreal, June 6, 1850. 84

Varennes Springs Water

CONSTANTLY on Sale, at the CANADA HOTEL, St. Gabriel Street. Price 3s. per dozen.
October 21. 200

DRY GOODS.
Ready-made Clothes, &c.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

LEANDRE LAFONTAINE,
143 CORNER OF ST. PAUL AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS. 143

THE Undersigned has completed his assortment of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS and READY-MADE CLOTHING, which he offers to the Public at most moderate prices—
Twenty-Five per Cent Cheaper than any other Establishment in Montreal.
His assortment of Dry Goods is Extensive and of the most various character, principally consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cotton-Fabrics, Linens, &c.
Clothes of all Sorts made to Order, with Despatch.
The Public and Families are invited to the Establishment of the Undersigned, where he has on hand, besides his assortment of Dry Goods, the following Ready-Made Clothing, of all Sizes:—

300	Black Cloth Surtouts		
700	do	do	
1000	do	do	
1200	do	do	
700	do	do	
		Of all Colors, assorted	
950	Chesterfields		
1050	do	do	
600	do	do	
950	Cloth Shooting Coats		
315	do	do	
960	do	do	
850	do	do	
1050	Tweed	do	
460	do	do	
750	do	do	
300	Cassimere Habits		
500	do	do	
250	do	do	
1300	pairs of Black Cloth Pantaloons		
250	do	do	
250	do	do	
300	do	do	
300	Cassimere	do	
375	do	do	
300	do	do	
450	do	do	
750	Satin Vests		
413	do	do	
260	do	do	
350	do	do	
260	do	do	
400	do	do	
1550	do	do	
1250	B Cloth	do	
850	do	do	
650	do	do	
470	do	do	
666	do	do	
1200	Cassimere	do	
990	do	do	
770	do	do	
380	do	do	
270	do	do	
190	do	do	
250	pairs of Trowsers de Bouragan		
900	do	do	Satinett
500	Satinett Habits		

N.B.—The undersigned has always in his employ, the best working Tailors in this city.
LEANDRE LAFONTAINE.
Montreal, May 13, 1850. 63

Advances on Produce
TO NEW YORK OR LIVERPOOL.

THE undersigned are prepared to make liberal Advances on Produce consigned for Sale to Messrs. HIGGINSON, DAY & Co., NEW YORK, " PARSONS, DAY & Co., LIVERPOOL.
J. & R. ESDAILE.
April 28. 3m—65

Advances on Consignments to Liverpool.

THE undersigned begs to give notice, that he continues to make ADVANCES IN CASH on Produce, Ashes, &c., consigned for Sale to Messrs. MILLNER, BORTHWICK & Co., Liverpool.
JNO. GLASS.
May 3. 55

WANTED.

WANTED—A Person to fill the Situation of PORTER and PACKER. None need apply without unexceptionable character and reference. Enquire at this Office.
June 17. 93

SITUATION WANTED—By a Young Man lately from Scotland—as CLERK or SALESMAN in a Warehouse, in the City or Country; understands accounts, and would be willing to make himself generally useful. Satisfactory references can be given. Apply at the Herald Office.
June 14. c—91

WANTED—A Person to fill the Office of ASSISTANT SECRETARY to the Montreal Horticultural Society. Apply to
GEORGE PLATT,
Rec. Secretary.
June 13. 90

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good JOURNEYMAN HAIR CUTTER and WIG MAKER, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given. Also, a smart BOY. Apply to
J. MACROW,
13, Great St. James Street.
June 13. r—90

WANTED,—A YOUNG MAN acquainted with the Grocery Business: he must be well recommended. Apply to T. S. Sutherland, 108, Notre Dame Street.
May 25. 74

WANTED.—50 YOUNG MEN of good address to Canvass in different parts of Lower Canada, for a series of New Illustrated Periodicals. Address, if by letter post paid, J. B. BARRATT, Agent, No. 111, Craig Street, Montreal.
N.B.—Testimonials as to character will be required.
May 13. 63

WANTED.—A YOUNG LAD of respectable connection will find a vacancy in a Merchant's Office in this city, where every attention and regard will be paid to his advancement. No salary the first year. Apply, by letter, to Box 404, Post Office.
May 8. 59

SITUATION WANTED.—By a YOUNG MAN in a Commercial House in this City or Country, speaks both languages, understands Book Keeping, and can produce excellent testimonials. Address A., Post Office.
May 6. 57

BOARD, &c.

MRS. GENAND, No. 1, Craig Street, begs to inform parties requiring ROOMS, that she can furnish comfortable Apartments, at he present residence.
May 18. 68

REMOVAL.
BOARD, &c.—MRS. BURN begs to acquaint the public, that she has REMOVED to No. 228, St. Paul Street, near McGill Street, where she will be happy to accommodate a limited number of Boarders. Terms moderate.
May 18, 1850. 1m—68

MRS. JAS. CONNELL, SENR., intends REMOVING on the 1st May next, to that central and pleasantly situated House, (the property of T. S. Judah, Esq.,) No. 46, Craig Street, where she can accommodate three or four Gentlemen with FURNISHED APARTMENTS and HALF BOARD. For terms and other particulars, application to be made at her present residence, No. 172, Notre Dame Street.
Mrs. C. can also accommodate a few YOUNG GENTLEMEN with FULL BOARD.
March 28. 41

New Spring Goods.

ROBERT WEIR,
WHOLESALE STATIONER
AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
NO. 7, GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED ex "Favorite," "Home," "California," &c. &c. his usual large SUPPLY OF STATIONERY, consisting of—
Potts; Foolscaps; Quarto Posts; Folio Posts; Demys; Mediums; Royals; Super Royals; Imperials; Drawing Papers; Black Edged and Bordered Note and Letter Paper; Cream Laid and Fancy Note and Letter Paper; Copying Paper; Tissue Paper; Hatter's Paper; Tracing Paper; Plate Paper; Marble Paper; Carridges; Printing Demys; Royals; Rews, &c; Colored Demys; Royals; Double Crowns, &c; Fancy Colored Papers; Blottings; Gray and Brown Wrappings; Calenders; Post Wrappings; Metallic Paper; Copy Covers; Olive Pressings; Glazed Pressings; Pasteboards; Box Boards; Card Boards; Mill Boards; Bristol Board; Perforated Boards; Printing and Visiting Cards of all descriptions; Playing Cards; Conversation Cards; Card Cases; Quills; Steel Pens; Pen Holders; Pencil Cases; Patent Leads; Writing and Printing Inks; Ink Powders; Inkstands; India Rubber; Lead Pencils; Rulers; Sealing Wax; Wafers; Wafer Stamps; Slates; Slate Pencils; Ivory Folders; Pink Tape; Pocket Books; Metallic Books; Copy Books; Leather of all descriptions; Parchments; Vellums; Binders' Cloth; Binders' Thread; Copying Letter Presses; Oiled Paper; Damping Brushes; Envelopes; Elastic Bands; Atlases; Maps, &c. &c.
R. W. begs to direct the attention of the trade to the above goods which he is prepared to sell at low rates.
Montreal, June 1, 1850. 80

WHOLESALE
COMMISSION HOUSE.
DRY GOODS.
ENGLISH, AMERICAN and GERMAN FABRICS, for Sale by the Package, and to order from the different Manufacturers.
T. D. HALL.
Warehouse, 166, St. Paul Street, (Late Armour & Whitefords's),
May 15. 65

AGENCY FOR THE
Following American Manufactures,
GREAT FALLS, CHICOPEE, CABOT and DWIGHT DOMESTIC COTTONS, Brown and Bleached.
COCHECO PRINT WORKS, Dover, N.H.
—ALSO,—
Middlesex and Bay-State Woollen Manufactures, Shawls, &c., Lowell, Mass.
Orders taken for the above Fabrics, at Manufacturers' Prices, forwarded to all the Warehousing Ports in Canada, (E. & W.,) direct from the Works, and for Sale by the Package.
At No. 166, *St. Paul Street.*
T. D. HALL.
May 15. 65

Now Receiving and on Sale
ONE Hundred Cases and Bales of AMERICAN GOODS from the above Works, selected expressly for this market.
—ALSO,—
Imported via Boston and New York.
THIRTY Cases—1500 PIECES—ENGLISH PRINTS, assorted, HOYLE'S and Best French Styles.
GERMAN CLOTHS, FRENCH CAMBRICS, LAWNS, &c.
T. D. HALL.
166, St. Paul Street, Montreal, 15th May, 1850. } 56

DR. BERNARD,
Dentist,
No. 65, CRAIG STREET,
Directly facing the French Church.
HAVING completed the improvements in his residence, DR. BERNARD may now be consulted at all hours of the day. Persons who require DENTAL OPERATIONS are respectfully invited to give him a call at 65, Craig Street.
May 25. 74

For Sale,
A SUPERIOR BUILT Light BOX SLEIGH, 4 Seats, with handsome (Prairie Fox) ROBES, APRONS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c. complete—well worthy the attention of Gentlemen driving Tandem. To be seen at GAVIN'S Coach Factory, Craig Street.
October 26. 205

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
MR. TORRANCE, Advocate, REMOVED to No. 33, Little St. James Street.
May 4. 56

REMOVED TO No. 30, ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.
JOHN GLASS,
Produce, Stock and Exchange Broker.
N.B.—Advances made on saleable Produce and Stocks.
May 3. 55

REMOVAL.
JAMES GORDON & CO. have REMOVED to the Stores No. 5, St. Sacrament Street, lately occupied by Messrs Easton, Phillips & Co
April 30. 52

Phillingenet Water Depot,
REMOVED TO
No. 4, PLACE D'ARMES.
A. MANN.
April 23. 49

St. Leon and Caxton Water Depot,
REMOVED TO
No. 4, PLACE D'ARMES.
A. MANN.
April 23. 49

COMMISSION AGENCY.

DAVID MACKAY
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he intends OPENING an OFFICE on the 25th APRIL, instant, in No. 4, St. Sacrament Street, where he will attend to ORDERS for Selecting, Purchasing and Selling GROCERIES and all kinds of PRODUCE. From his long experience and knowledge of the Canadian Markets, he will be enabled to give every satisfaction to those employing him. He will also give his careful personal attention to the COLLECTION OF DEBTS, RENTING OF HOUSES, &c. &c. &c., and trusts that by strict application and moderate charges, to secure a liberal share of business, as a general COMMISSION AGENT and COLLECTOR.
D. McK will sell Merchandise or Produce sent him on Consignment to the best advantage, —and Returns will be promptly made.
Montreal, 20th April, 1850. 48

Storage in Bond.
ONE of the large first class STORES facing the Harbour, known as Try's Building, has been converted into a Customs' Warehouse, where parties can have Storage on reasonable terms, for GOODS in BOND.
Apply to
HOLMES, KNAPP & CO.
May 11. 3m—62

MR. F. G. JOHNSON,
Advocate, &c.
OFFICE REMOVED to No. 33, Little Saint James Street, (Judge Meredith's Buildings) Up Stairs.
May 29. 77

DAVID & JOSEPH,
Advocates,
33, Little Saint James Street.
E. D. DAVID, } Advocates.
G. JOSEPH. }
January 22. 10

CARTER & CARTER,
Advocates,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
To No. 13½, *St. Lambert Street,*
Opposite to J. BELLE, Esq., Notary Public.
May 9. 59

GEORGE PLATT,
Notary,
214, *Corner of St. James Street, in rear of Christ's Church.*
Office Hours—9, A.M. to 6, P.M.
May 17. 67

MACRAE & WOOD,
ADVOCATES,
No. 23, Little St. James Street.
GEORGE MACRAE, } Advocates.
D. R. WOOD. }
May 31. 79

W. O. BUELL,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY.
(*Conveyancing and Agency.*)
References:—DOUGALL, REDPATH & Co.
ARMOUR, WHITEFORD & Co.
J. TORRANCE & Co.
W. ROSS, Esq., Notary, St.

Provincial Parliament.

(Reported for the Montreal Herald.)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

TORONTO, June 13.

The motion of Mr. Boulton for leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws of Banking, was negatived on division ; the Administration stating that they had a similar bill, which they were about to bring in

Mr. DEWITT moved the first reading of a bill to regulate the wharfage dues of the Harbour of Montreal. The bill would equalize the rates of wharfage, in favor of small vessels.

Mr. HINCKS desired the motion to be postponed as the Commissioners had lately suggested some alterations in the rates of wharfage, which Government had under consideration

Mr Wm. BOULTON took an opportunity of asking the hon Inspector General, whether a Committee of Bankers had not waited on him and asked if the Government were about to introduce a free banking law, adding that if so they might sell out their stock at once ; and whether he (Mr Inspector General) had not said that the Government would not introduce such a law.

Mr. HINCKS said he had talked with some gentlemen connected with the Commercial Bank about this matter ; but had not been waited on as a Banking Committee, and he had only spoken to them generally as he might to any other gentlemen. He had told them that he thought the Government would introduce no bill, and he would so have told any one else, for it was only determined on that day. There were reasons why the bill had not been introduced sooner, and one reason was the receipt of a despatch from the sister Provinces, which he had not had time to read at present. He complained of a casual conversation being mentioned in the House as if it were a distinct pledge from a member of the Administration.

In reply to Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. BALDWIN stated that Government would pay the awards of the rebel losses commission without waiting to lay before the House the information moved for this session.

The bill for improving the practice of law in Upper Canada was read a first time.

The House went into committee and passed some resolutions on the motion of Mr. Norman intended to restrict magistrates from taking fees in C. W.

The Cullers amendment bill was rejected on a motion of Mr. Christie for its second reading that day six months, the division being Ayes 32, Nays 21.

Mr. FLINT moved the second reading of the bill to relieve Wesleyan Ministers from the obligation to obtain licenses for the keeping of Registries of Bapism, &c.

After some conversation in a very low voice, Mr. Cameron (Kent) desired to have the present measure referred to a select committee, in order that all the disabilities under which Wesleyan Methodists labour should be inquired into at the same time.

Mr. HINCKS was of the same opinion, and desired the inquiry also to extend to ministers of other denominations labouring under similar disabilities. The bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Mr PRINCE moved the second reading of the bill to confirm certain decrees of the Court of Chancery. He stated that the Court, as at present constituted, having refused to recognize the decrees and orders made by one of the Vice-Chancellors, innocent purchasers of estates, who had bought under those orders, might be deprived of their titles. He also mentioned that this action on the part of the Court had deprived a client of his, who had prosecuted his suit to the very last step, from obtaining his decree, and forced him to begin *de novo*. The bill was intended to rectify these evils, by forcing the Court to recognize the old decrees. He moved, however, at present for the postponement of the bill—Carried.

Mr H J BOULTON moved the second reading of of the act to abolish imprisonment for debt. He stated that his object was to establish this plain principle, that no person should hereafter be imprisoned for debt. If the debtor committed fraud he desired that he should be punished for his fraudulent conduct: but wished that to be done distinctly for fraud as a crime, and not for being in debt. What preceded had been said, looking at the question only with a view to the man himself ; but when the man's family came to be regarded, the hardship of arrest was much greater, and if the question were again considered in a national point of view, it became still more evident that the imprisonment of debtors must deprive the country of workers—of producers, and must impose on it more persons depending on the charity of others. Besides there was little distance between the cell of the debtor and the cell of the culprit—the first came out of jail nearly as bad as the last. He read a letter, stating that there were eight debtors in the jail of Woodstock, all for very small sums. The practical result of the law, he went on to say, was, that the debtor was not compelled to pay his creditor, one time in twenty. It did nothing but *generate* an endless succession of law costs, and false swearing. He knew, during the short time the law of imprisonment for debt had been formerly abolished in Upper Canada, that individuals came back to this country, and found means to pay their debts. In proof of this, he mentioned such a case, narrated to him by Mr Benson of St. Catharines.

Mr. Sol. Gen. MCDONALD said that under the present law a debtor had the limits of the whole county to be at large in ; but when he desired to leave these limits, he was liable to be subjected to a very searching series of interrogations respecting property he was known to possess. If he did not give satisfactory answers he was locked up. Now the remedy was done away with under this bill. Again, when a party was arrested on *mesne* process, he was released on swearing that he was not worth £5. In fact no one was arrested because he was in debt ; but people were imprisoned because they would not pay while they were in visible possession of property. Creditors seldom arrested their debtors unless, they had good grounds for so doing, and there were not five such debtors incarcerated, eastward of Kingston. The former legislation of the hon. member on this subject was a failure, and had as such, been allowed to expire.

Mr. M. CAMERON said the principles and feelings of the hon member for Norfolk became a statesman and a christian. The hon member who had just sat down spoke only like a man who considered the rights of the parties who employed him to collect their debts. No doubt that gentleman regretted the time when the debtor was sold to satisfy his debt ; but that was not so inhuman as the present system. He would rather be sold to work in the fields, than be immured in the prisons of this Province. He knew a person, released by the Act of Lower Canada of last session, who had been incarcerated for seven years. Was that a system for a Christian country ? But the hon member said there were very few persons imprisoned—only eight in the jail of Woodstock—that he thought was nothing at all—nothing worthy of notice. The hon gentleman complained that this bill swept away all the system of interrogatories ; but the hon Solicitor General had several bills before the house providing for all sorts of interrogatories ! A man incarcerated for months or years, could not come out of gaol without being a worse man than when he went in. Yet you took away a man from his family, and subjected him to this degradation only to gratify feelings of revenge. Imprisonment for debt was abolished in the United States ; the debtors tools were exempted from seizure ; and his homestead was also exempted in ten States of the Union. He believed that instead of creating a number of small Courts, the right way would be to abolish all legal means for the recovery of small debts, say under £25. This would put a stop to the system of giving credit for these small sums to unsafe persons, and of making honest people pay higher prices to cover the loss. Mr. Cameron went on to read several extracts to show the injustice and public abuse of the system of imprisonment for debt. The Solicitor General thought the limits allowed to debtors were very large ; but how was it then that eight persons were imprisoned in Woodstock—was it not because they were hopelessly poor ? Was it not because they had no property concealed to pay for being transported without the limits ?

Mr SHERWOOD (Toronto), was in favour of abolishing imprisonment for debt ; but would not vote for this bill. If a man got into debt, and transferred property to a friend, or concealed it—that man should not be treated as a debtor but as a criminal. But how many persons were there who contracted debts with the hope of improving their circumstances, who, from illness or other misfortune were unable to pay their debts. He would vote then for the second reading to sustain the principle ; but would go no farther, unless the hon. mover would make provision to prevent fraud.

Mr GEO. SHERWOOD said that in his experience he found imprisonment for debt rather a disadvantage to the creditor than otherwise. At present, to escape imprisonment, it was necessary for the debtor to swear that he was not worth £5 ; but he had always found that the debtor who would make that affidavit, would stick at no subsequent perjury. He thought the sooner the law was got rid of the better, and though he would not oppose the addition of any provision to prevent fraud, he would vote for the bill as it was, rather than not at all. He believed that the creditor would be much better off, if he knew he could not arrest the debtor, because then he would not give such easy credit. He recommended the extension of the principle of attachment of property, which had been introduced by Mr. Smith of Durham, with regard to debts under ten pounds to all debts of whatever amount.

Mr. CAMERON (Cornwall), remarked that the objections to the law of arrest in England had been removed by the reforms there, which admitted no arrest unless the debtor were about to leave the country for the purpose of defrauding his creditor. At present, that fact must be proved by competent testimony, and the effect of the law was that there were many jails where there was not one debtor confined, and the spunging houses had ceased to exist. However, all gentlemen who spoke against the existing law in this country admitted the necessity of imprisonment for fraud. But then it was said the debtor should not be imprisoned for debt ; but punished for crime. He cared not what name was given to it ; the thing was the same. Under the existing provisions of the law the dreadful stories of people rotting in jail and so forth, must be drawn from the imagination, for they could have no foundation in fact. He would be willing that the law as it now exists in England should be introduced here—the law which made it necessary to prove circumstances of fraud, before a person could be imprisoned. In the United States imprisonment for debt was not abolished as had been said by Mr. Cameron ; for he knew a case in in which a person from Canada going to England was arrested in New York, as they said to keep him thirty days and search for his property. If the member for Kent could sweep away all protection for the creditor, did he believe that it would abolish the system of credit ? He (Mr. Cameron) thought it would not.

Mr WILSON spoke against and Mr MERRITT for the motion.

Mr BALDWIN objected to the motion as an attempt to pull down the law of U C without building up any in its place.

Mr DRUMMOND was in favour of the bill, which was also supported by Mr LaFontaine and Mr Cartier so far as the second was concerned ; but they wished some alteration to adapt it to the law of Lower Canada inasmuch as imprisonment for debt was abolished there except in the case of defaulting tutors, curators, &c., and recommended its being referred to a select committee.

Mr BOULTON having refused to refer the bill to a select committee, until he had taken a vote whether it should be referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr Sol. Gen McDONALD moved that the bill be read a second time that day six months.

The vote was then taken on the second reading, Mr Boulton consenting to the reference to a select committee. Yeas 62 ; Nays 7.

A select committee was then appointed, and on the motion of Mr Drummond the committee was instructed to insert a provision making this act apply only to U C.

The House then adjourned.

TORONTO, June 14.

After the usual routine business had been disposed of,

Mr. LAFONTAINE moved the House into Committee on the Seigniorial Tenure, and then proceeded to propose the resolutions of which he had given notice, and which have already been published in the *Herald*. He spoke in French, and in a voice which, at the commencement, was almost inaudible in the gallery. We understood him to say that he did not pretend to condemn the seigniorial tenure as one unfit for the early settlement of a new country. He thought, at least, that it was well fitted for that purpose ; but it had been felt in the later periods of the country's history, that it was injurious to those classes upon whose success the progress of agriculture, commerce, &c., depended. Various attempts had, therefore, been made to establish a system of commutation, but so far these attempts had proved only failures except in so far as they had unjustly injured some holders of seigniories, while the constant agitation which was maintained against the tenure had the effect of still more sensibly diminishing the value of seigniorial property. In fact, at the present moment, the value of seigniories from this cause had become nearly a nullity. To do justice to both parties, then, it was time to abolish the evil so loudly complained of ; and he had a profound conviction that what the seignior had most to fear was lest the remedy should be postponed too long ; for delay gave fresh opportunity for the promulgation of principles which, if acted on, would overthrow society. As the seigniors formed the smallest number, they might, in that case, lose their property without any compensation at all. He was not ignorant that on this, as on other questions, a degree of popularity was to be acquired by pandering to public opinion ; nor was he ignorant that many persons thought the tenure should be destroyed without giving any compensation to the seigniors. But the more prevalent this opinion was, the more firmly ought the House to show to interested parties that there could be no commutation without an indemnity to the seignior for the whole value of his property—giving the seignior the just value for his rights, at the same time that care was taken not to levy too heavy a burden on the *censitaire*. He thought this could not be effected without making the commutation obligatory ; yet he believed it might be so managed as to consult alike the interests of both parties. Having moved his resolutions, the hon gentleman concluded by expressing his regret at the agitation which had taken place on seigniorial subjects, which he condemned as most injurious in itself, and as being well calculated to retard the object by alarming the seigniors and making them unwilling to approach the subject at all.

Dr LATERRIERE said there was no doubt this question had, for a long course of years, been agitated by parties who wished to make political capital of it. It had increased with the union of the Provinces, and had at last seriously compromised the value of seigniorial property. Every scheme for changing it, however, failed, except the plan for voluntary commutation. He then went over inquiries which had been made into the nature of this tenure, and alleged that, down to the commission of 1843, all these investigations had resulted in the expression of an opinion in favor of the system. Now, however, the country had got to the system of convention, like the "*Convention Davignon*," (laughter) the results of which, it not known already, soon would be known—they tended to the overthrow of all property in this Province. Besides these inquiries, however, there had been some legislation by the Special Council—the beginning of that course of legislation which had led to that iniquitous Union of the Provinces, to the other changes in Government, to the expenses on these everlasting canals, and probably shortly to the making of a railroad from the Sea to Lake Superior. Now, the hon Attorney General had at last laid the axe to destroy the foundation of the entire edificeof French Canadian nationality—the seigniorial tenure ; and his measure would be followed by the *exploitation* of the entire country by lawyers and jobbers. At present, he proposed, it was true, to take nothing without paying for it, and the House would soon know the indemnity which was to be paid for the redemption of the slaves, as they were called, in Lower Canada, in the same way as England paid an indemnity to abolish slavery in the West Indies, while she kept up white slavery at home. He then expressed himself, as we understood, in favor of the proposal to fix the rate of *rentes* ; but complained of the agitation by the "*Conventionists*," as the act of "*Le Peuple Dictateur*" —the people judging its own cause. He then compared the Seigniorial with the free and common soccage tenure, and drew the conclusion that the abuses under the latter were worse than under the former, while the seigniors never got so rich as the absolute proprietors, who built the *Townvilles*, *Jackevilles*, *Henryvilles*, or the *villes* Viger and Berthelot, formed out of City lots. It was not, he said, of the Seigniorial Tenure that people complained, but of the abuses of the Seigniors perpetrated alike against the Seignior *Sazerain* and the provisions of the *Coutume de Paris*. He concluded by asking in what country property was so equally divided or where there was more real liberty than in Canada. He desired, notwithstanding, to reform all abuses especially those which existed in that House, and hoped that if there were to be a change in the tenure, it would be made with full indemnity to those deprived of their dues, so as to avoid the destruction of the most sacred rights of property.

Dr. DAVIGNON complained that his motives had not been well understood, or had been misinterpreted by the hon Attorney General, who had alluded to him indirectly, and by the hon member for Saguenay, who had mentioned him by name. If he now rose to ask something more than the resolutions of the hon Attorney General, it was because he had a duty to perform, having been charged last session to present the petition of 4,500 electors of the three counties of Rouville, Chambly and Huntington. He would, therefore, be unworthy of the confidence of his friends, if he did not employ all his efforts to obtain the attention, at least, of the house, to the request of those petitioners. Hon gentlemen had spoken of the *convention Davignon :* he would rather call it the convention of the whole country, for the whole country was of one mind ; as proof of this he would mention that last session petitions had been presented signed in all by thirty thousand persons. The conventions might be laughed at ; but he called them the expressions of public opinion, and was not at all ashamed of the position he held in them. That one lately held at Montreal was attended by one hundred and fifty delegates, every parish in the district having sent representatives. What did they propose to do ? First, to put an immediate end to existing abuses, with a view to a subsequent commutation. He did not believe in the present poverty of the country that the *Censitaires* would be able to bear the immediate burden of commutation ; but in order to facilitate this at some future time, it was necessary now to determine what the rights of the Seigniors really were, since it would be impossible to fix their value till their extent was ascertained. Let the commutation be managed upon what principle it might, at present the rich only would profit by it. It was therefore the first duty of the House to relieve the poor from the exorbitant rents under which they suffered, and this was the more necessary, inasmuch as it was especially the poor who suffered. The high rates of *rente* did not affect the established farmers on old lands ; but the poor men and the young men, who were just going forward to clear the forest. He then went over the reports made at different times by Attorney General Sewell and Mr. O'Sullivan, by the Committees presided over by Mr. Buchanan, &c., all going to show that the Seigniors had no just right to exact a higher *rente* than two *sous* par arpent, though the law was not sufficient to enable a poor man to enforce his right against them. He then denied that it was the agitation against the tenure, which had reduced the value of the Seigniories. It was rather the injustice of the Seigniors who had imposed such *rentes*, as had driven their *Censitaires* from their holdings. He concluded by declaring that it was absurd to reproach the poor *Censitaires* for coming to that House to ask if there were no means of being relieved from what they felt to be an injustice ; and then moved the amendment of which he had given notice.

Mr H J BOULTON desired justice to be done to both parties ; but wished for information. If the French king granted the seigniories on condition that they should be conceded at a penny an arpent, and they were now charged sixpence, there was clearly an injustice done. But then, why did not the Courts interfere ? That they did not do so, showed there was something wrong in the argument of the censitaires, or else that the expense of insisting on their rights deterred poor people from doing so.

Mr CHRISTIE said that the hon member who spoke last wished to know the facts ; but if the house waited till he had read the facts already amassed they might wait till doomsday. Half a million of her Majesty's loyal subjects, however, felt the facts. He took credit for his exertions against the tenure ; but he found that 30,000 persons had petitioned against it. Before the union, he believed not less than 200,000 had done so. The hon member for Saguenay had compared the abuses of the free and common soccage tenure, with those of the feudal tenure. He admitted that the feudal tenure, in its purity, was the best for a new country ; but its purity had not been preserved, except by the ecclesiastical corporations. The rates had been raised in some cases 100 per cent.

Here Col GUGY pronounced a very long, loud, and decisive "hear ! hear !"

Mr CHRISTIE continued :—The hon gentleman was a seignior, and doubtless did not like to hear these things. He then went on to show that the abuses, which were imputed to the free and commonsoccage tenure consisted not in the tenure, but in the exorbitant grants of lands to individuals not for actual settlements. He then went on to show the character of the burdens of *lods et ventes* —of the obligation to pay a fine of one twelfth of the purchase money to the seignior, on all sales, and thefact that the purchaser, having got a good bargain, the seignior had the right to take it out of his hands—for example, if it was for £500, by paying that sum and taking the property. Presently another man would come and offer a £1000 for what the seignior had thus *retrailed*. The seignior would sell it ; but in such a case, it would probably enforce a much higher rate of annual *rente*, &c. Then the *censitaire* could build a mill on his own stream ; and the seignior could cut what wood he required on his *censitaires*, farm without paying for it. Again, the seignior could at certain intervals, compel each man within his *censive* to come before him personally and renew his titles. It was by the last right that the seignior contrived to make his encroachment, for while renewing the titles he took the opportunity to insert conditions more onerous than they were before. He asked *cui bono*, a special committee, Everything necessary to be known was already on the journals of the House.

Mr. MONGENAIS here explained that if a party disposed of his farm for an annuity, *lods et vente* became due for every five years that the annuity was paid, as if for so many different sales.

Col. GUGY began his remarks by reading his evidence in favor of commutation before the tenure Committee of 1843, to show that he was not influenced by his position as a seignior in favour of the tenure. He therefore agreed substantially with the hon Attorney General (East.) But while there were six seigniors in the House—

CRIE.—twenty indirectly.

Well, the rest were tenants, whose prejudices were against the seignior. He complained of the hon member for Berthier not as a ferocious ; but as a most energetic and dangerous agitator on account (as we understood) of some unjust spoliation of the Seigniors, which he had a great interest as an extensive purchaser of land in carrying out. It was refreshing, however, to hear from the hon member from Rouville the statement he wanted to take nothing but what he paid for. Col. Gugy then described the tenure—Seigniorie were frequently sold,—there could not therefore be any reason why the Government should despoil the man to-morrow of what he had bought for £15,000 or £20,000 to-day. In every case of concession there was the solemnity of a contract ; no one had land forced upon him by the landlord.

Mr. CHRISTIE continued to say that it was from this error that the whole miscief arose. The Seignior was not a proprietor ; but a trustee, bound to conceded his lands at a certain rate.

Col GUGY was proceeding to say that Mr Christie knew nothing of the subject ; he was not to be put down, while speaking on an important topic, and as the representative of thousands of persons.

Mr CHRISTIE said the gentleman represented fifty freeholders.

Col GUGY said he could show that he represented many more.

Mr CHRISTIE said, he heard that the hon member's constituents had asked him to resign.

Col GUGY replied :—When the demand reached him, he should treat it as he had treated everything else of that nature. It would meet with his contempt, and the execration of all honest men. He would not resign but would go back and be re-elected in spite of them—if not there, somewhere else. However, concession by the seignior was a contract between the two parties, voluntarily entered into. During the French despotic domination, it was true, they made little of these contracts and often made grants, *ex post facto* to set them aside. He presumed, however, that no one would at the present day stand up and defend such laws ; yet the hon member for Rouville cited these *ex post facto* laws—laws made not by a Legislature ; but by a Court of Justice—made for the whole community, on a suit merely between two private parties in support of the measure which he urged. According to this decision, in the opinion of the hon member for Rouville, the seignior was not to be allowed to take more than two sous per arpent. That was not law But assuming that it was law, look at the condition in which the country then was—suppose 2d had been determined on or any other sum—was the decision in that one case to govern parties not before the Court. He then read the arret of 1713, and contended that it only went to show this—that the seignior was bound to concede gratuitously, that is for a *rente* and not for any present price—they were not to sell ; but no *maximum rente* was fixed at which they were to concede.

On the interference of Dr. Davignon, Colonel GUGY acknowledged that the seignior was bound to conceed at the "accustomed *rente*". The seignior in the case cited having failed to grant land, was brought before the Court, and the Court annexed the land to the domain of the Crown, and then re-granted it to the applicant. The seigniorial tenure was admitted to be the best for a new country ; the man took an axe, cut down a tree, and got the property at a trifling rent ; but now those who had done so paid their rent by petitions for the destruction of the property of the seignior. He contended that the seigniorial tenure was especially adapted for a new country, and much easier for the emigrant to obtain land under than the tenures in Upper Canada. He went on to argue that it was an absurdity to say that persons should pay the same amount of rent for bad lands as for good. The value of money, too, was much less now than 140 years ago, and therefore the seignior ought not to be compelled to concede at the low price which they then conceded at. Judge Pyke's *dictum*, which had been quoted, was an opinion given on a question not before him. It was no consequence whether the petitioners spoken of by the hon member for Rouville were 30,000 or 60,000 ; they had all got something to take from the seignior, and like all multitudes it was their lot to be humbugged—and not to get more butter for their bread, as they were led to expect they would.

Mr. ARMSTRONG remarked that Colonel Gugy had said he feared him (Mr. Armstrong), and he had some reason ; for he obtained the report of the Committee of 1841, containing facts which would endure after the hon. gentleman's representations were forgotten. The hon. member said he would resign his rights ; but how resign them—for an indemnity on the unjust *rentes* he was now charging. The *arrets* referred to stated that the concessions were to be made at the accustomed price : then there must be some means to ascertain what that price was. The hon. member acknowledged, however, that the seignior was bound to concede. If so, he was certainly bound to concede at some price, and could not fix any price he pleased. He knew, too, that throughout the seigniories in the District of Montreal, lands were not always conceded gratuitously, but were frequently sold, and then a title of concession was granted to cover the transaction.

Col GUGY defied the hon member to prove it.

Mr ARMSTRONG was willing to stake £225 on it.

Mr DRUMMOND said that what Mr Armstrong mentioned had been done, but was certainly illegal.

Mr PAPINEAU held that the property of the rich must be preserved if the poor man's property was to be respected. He contended that the seignior was not the trustee, but, in the greater part of seigniories, the absolute proprietor. When the country was settled first, personal servitudes had ceased in the greater part of France, and so such servitudes were introduced into Canada ; therefore, there was no just objection to the tenure on that side. The custom of Paris had been recently reformed when Canada was settled, and that was introduced because more favorable than all the other *coutumes* to the poor man. Everything was, therefore, to be considered in reference to the spirit of that law. Now, the first thing desired by the Court was to induce men of property to leave all the attractions of home and to go to inhospitable shores where they were exposed to the inconveniencies of the forest and the incursions of savages. Was it likely that the indigent held out to such persons would be the mere permission to acquire land which could never increase in value, and which would put them at the mercy of the first comer ? In sixty years after the first settlement of the country, 200 seigniories were granted, though there were but 15,000 persons in the colony at the end of that time, on land which now supported 800,000 souls. The two largest seigniories were occupied by the familtes Couillard and La Ferté Duchesnay, in reward for their services in the supply of capital, and in the wars : they still subsisted and should be looked on with love for their services, instead of being despoiled of their property. He did not wonder that there were thirty thousand signers of these petitions : he wondered the whole mass of the population was not corrupted by the acts of vile agitators ; but with honest men the multitude was to be resisted as well as the tyrant. The right of property was above all law—it was the rule of the decalogue—the rule engraved on the heart of every honest man—thou shalt not steal. He condemned the men who left their ploughs and lancets to condemn judges and overturn the jurisprudence of the country. Every holder of property must be held to have the absolute title unless his right was limited by some condition ; but as he had previously said, three-fourths of the seigniories settled during the first sixty years of settlement, were granted unshackled by any condition. The policy of the French Court was this—they said, we give you these large tracts of land to be settled for your benefit. You must expend capital and obtain settlers ; if you do not have settlers—a house—a mill—in three years, you will lose your land and your advances. That was the only condition—the competition of two hundred men, who depended on settlement for the increase of their property. But, supposing the *rente* to have been fixed, was the *deux sous* of the year 1713 not much more than the value of the same sum in 1850. At that time the bushel of wheat was worth 30 sous, and the day's labour 15 sous, so that the fortunate ancestor of the hon member for Rouville paid more in fact at two sous than he now paid at eight or ten. Four years after the publication of the arret of 1713, the Seignior of Two Mountains was granted to the Seminary of Montreal, and the Intendant took the same narrow view of that *arret*, as he had heard affixed to it that night ; and he declared that the Seminary should concede at two sous per arpent. But the king of France, in ratifying the concession, erased that condition and inserted the words " at the customary rate," and gives express permission by another clause to take any rent they could get for cleared land. The Bouchard Seigniory was granted subsequently with leave to take as *rente*, a higher sum than that fixed by the hon member for Rouville ; and in addition, three days *corvée* or personal service. The case of Mr. Lavaltrie was an important one as proof of the law on this subject. He had conceded at a low rate and received the rent at that rate, for nineteen years. After that time he found there was a mistake in the notarial contract, upon which he came to his tenant and demanded a higher *rente*, like that paid by the other persons who had settled after him in the same concession. Now the defendant in that case did not pretend that the Seignior had no right to take more than a certain rent ; but he only argued that his contract should be adhered to, notwithstanding its error. It was plain therefore that there was no maximum. The proof that there was no great evil felt from this tenure, except amongst those who had been excited by agitation, was to be found in the fact, that on the Island of Montreal, where the commutation was exceedingly easy, not thirty *Censitaires* had commuted out of four thousand rich farmers, who lived out of the town. There were formerly more complaints against the Seignior of Beauharnois than against any other person, because he took 6d per arpent. Yet, supposing that to be true, as described by his agents, that Seignior had expended money in roads, schools, &c., to the amount of £——, and at the same time lands in the neighbouring Seigniories were to be had for 2d per arpent ; but were not preferred by settlers at the cheaper rate. Why ? Because of the improvements which justified the increased rate in Beauharnois. He was an ardent reformer, eager for every reform ; but he was conservative of all that concerned the sacred rights of property and family. He then went over the opinions imputed to Messrs. Bedard and O'Sullivan, and ridiculed the idea that they were to be acted on by the Legislature. The cause of complaint was daily growing comparatively smaller and smaller. There were at present only 8,000,000 of acres held in censive, while there was already as much land sold in the Townships. Again, the Island of Montreal was already under the law of commutation, and the Seigniory on which stood the City of Quebec belonged to the government ; so that in these localities—almost the only ones where there was any colourable grievance—the commutation was easy. Again, out of the 8,000,000 acres in Seigniory, 2,000,000 of acres belonged to the Jesuits estates. Now if it were considered that the *lods et ventes* were very objectionable they might be done away with there. The principle of *lods et ventes* was no more than that which prevailed in Insurance Companies and elsewhere, where a smaller sum was paid on a great risk. On the whole he deprecated the agitation ; but should vote for the resolution as a reasonable measure, considering the present state of public opinion.

After a few words from Mr DEWITT, which we did not distinctly hear,

Col PRINCE said that he had no idea of interfering with vested rights. The persons who petitioned for the abolition of these seigniories were those who felt themselves aggrieved as the tenants. He found the same thing prevailed elsewhere, that in the State of New York, the Patroon of Albany had been turned out of his estate by a recent decision of a court because his tenant had been long allowed to remain without paying rent. This was, he thought, against all law ; but he mentioned it in order to take the opportunity of begging his friends from Lower Canada not to destroy the only provision made for the clergy of Upper Canada. Now this seigniorial tenure was just the same as the copyhold tenure in England ; and he would like to know what would be thought in England if any member, still less any member of the administration, should bring in such a bill as this. He would vote against the resolution.

Mr DRUMMOND considered that at the times in which we lived the temper of the times must be regarded, and there were popular prejudices to which men might and should yield. He differed from some hon gentlemen as to the rights of the Seigniors to increase their *rentes* ; but he did believe it necessary to sweep away the tenure and to substitute another, less obnoxious in name, though not in reality. He, however, believed there was much mistake on this subject—it was not true that the *rentes* had never been fixed except in the case of one grant to the Seminary of Montreal. For many years these grants were made unconditionally ; subsequently conditions were impose—the holder was to pay fealty and homage and deliver an account of his possessions. But looking through all these deeds of concession he could not find any condition up to 1633. There was however a maxim that there was no land without a seignior, and the land was regulated by the *coutume* of Paris, by which law the seignior was bound to concede for a certain *rente*, the amount of which *rente* was not fixed by law. He considered the seigniorial tenure the best for a new country, and an agricultural country ; but when the population became mercantile and manufacturing, he acknowledged that this tenure burdened by the *lods et ventes*, was opposed to the spirit of the age, and the natural desire for progress. He therefore was willing to give up the right to take his share of the sacrifice ; but he called on the house to decide the question, without injustice to the seigniors or censitaires. He therefore differed from the views of those gentlemen, who thought the house should declare that the seigniors had taken too large a rate of *rente*. He admitted that some seigniors had done much wrong and thus enabled a few persons to make a certain amount of popularity ; for the seignior had not the fee simple of the land, but was burdened by a kind of trusteeship. Some seigniories had formerly sold their lands, and the *arret* of 1713 was directed against these people—people, like some seignors who sold their lands at the present day, as he had known one do with many square miles of the finest lands in Canada. But this *arret* did not fix any rate of *rente :* it merely decided that the seigniors should not *sell*. He contended that there were only three things which actually belonged to the seignior in Canada, the *cens et rentes, lods et ventes*, and the *droit de banalite*—the last was a matter of very little consequence. The seigniors, indeed, were the persons, of all others, who had the most reason to desire the commutation of this tenure, in order to avoid the contumely to which they were now exposed. But these seigniors were not the only parties to be consulted—there were also those who had mortgages on seigniories. These persons must be protected. He concluded by proposing a plan of abolition, which, he thought, would avoid the present troubles, by the commutation of the existing dues into a *constitut*, with a *bureau de consignation*, for the reception of the annual rents, to be preserved for mortgaged creditors.

The Committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, June 13.

The Speaker laid some Returns before the House.

The bill to enable the Trinity House of Quebec to lay down buoys to mark the shoals on the north shore of the River St. Lawrence, passed the third reading.

A message was received from the House of Assembly, stating that that House had passed the following bills, intituled, " An Act to incorporate the Hamilton Gas Light Company"—" An Act to enable Municipal Corporations to subscribe for stock in the Great Western and other Railways" —and " An Act to authorize the inhabitants of Saguenay to establish a Municipal Council" Each of these bills was read for the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr MACKAY said, when he was in Montreal, the President of the City Bank showed him a transaction between the Bank and the Clerk of that House, which was in no way creditable to the latter. It was explained to him, that on the year before last the Clerk had opened an account and deposited £87 in that Bank. Shortly after he drew £277, and requested his account to be transferred to the Branch at Quebec. The Bank, instead of debiting him with the latter amount placed it to his (the Clerk's) credit ; and the clerk drew it. The Bank subsequently discovered the error which had thus been made, and requested him to set it right, but he declined to do so. He thought it was the duty of the House to clear up the transaction.

The Hon. SPEAKER said, there was a good principle in the English law, which was applicable to the present case, and that was, that every one should be deemed to be innocent until the contrary was proved. He would state what he knew of the case. While he was at Quebec he received a Communication from the City Bank, stating that the Clerk of the House had overdrawn his account and that he owed to that Institution £500. That communication was accompanied with a statement of the transactions. He then called upon the Clerk, and told him that if the statement of the Bank was correct he ought to rectify it. The Clerk replied that he had received several communications from the Bank on the subject. That he, together with some friends, had examined the matter. He (the Clerk) added, that there were several errors in the Bank's account. That it had omitted to give him credit for £300 ; that it refused to enter into all the transactions (as he desired,) until he had acknowledged the error in entering the £277 to his credit ; which last condition, he consequently refused. The Clerk also told him that, under these circumstances, he preferred that the Bank should bring an action against him, as it had threatened, because, in that case, he would be enabled to clear up the whole transaction. If that statement was true, and he (Mr. Caron) had no reason to doubt it, it would be better that it should be settled in the courts of law. He thought that the interference of the House would be improper.

Hon. Mr. MCKAY had no desire to censure the Clerk, but he believed it was the bounden duty of the House to see that he acted honestly, or the whole blame of the transaction would be thrown upon them.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSSON said there was a degree of mystification about the matter which he did not like. He, however, concurred with what had fallen from the Speaker. As a member of the Finance Committee, he would observe, that he was surprised that the members of the Committee had not yet been called together upon the question.

Hon. Mr. IRVING observed, that although he was an original member of the Committee, he had found great difficulty to obtain any facts connected with the question. He did not think, it was necessary that it should be brought into the Courts of Justice. It was a question of fact, and not of law. It was merely a question as to whether the Clerk was, or was not indebted to the Bank.

Hon. Mr. GORDON was of opinion, that the House ought not to interfere, because it was a question between the Clerk and the Bank only.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSSON sugested that it would be better to allow the matter to lie over for a day or two, until more hon. members were present.

Hon. Mr. GORDON contended that it was not the duty of the House to investigate the transaction. He thought that, perhaps, both the Bank and Clerk were equally to blame.

No further discussion took place upon the subject.

The House then adjourned.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

THE MAILS for ENGLAND via the *UNITED STATES*, will, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, be CLOSED at the MONTREAL POST OFFICE, EVERY MONDAY AFTERNOON, at THREE o'clock

NEWSPAPERS must be posted before 12 o'clock noon.

General Post Office,
Montreal, 7th June, 1850. } 86

THE MONTREAL HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1850.

RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.—It will be seen by our last night's Telegraph despatch from Toronto, that the Retrenchment Committee have adopted a resolution recommending that the Governor General's salary shall be reduced from £7,777 to £3 500, a-year.—The following was the division :—

Majority—Badgley, Boulton, Cameron, Cartier, Christie, Holmes, Hopkins, Papineau, Sherwood—9.

Minority—Boutillier, Cauchon, Hincks, Mc. Donald, McLean, Morrison, Viger, Cayley—8.

BANKS AND CURRENCY.—It will be seen, by our reports of proceedings in Parliament, that the Ministry intend, during the present session, to introduce a Bill, upon which a general Banking and Currency Law may be based ; and we suppose, there can be no doubt of their carrying whatever measures, in relation to these very important matters, they may consider conducive to the public interest. We cannot, of course, pledge ourselves for the correctness of our information on the subject, but the source from which it is derived induces us to place every confidence in it, and, we believe, the Ministerial scheme, when made public, will be found to exhibit the following features. The provincial currency will—like every other reform in the institutions of the country —be an exact adaptation of the United States system : that is, the coins will be decimally divided, or, in other words, we shall have all the conveniences of dollars and cents ; and our coins will be of the same proportionate value as those circulating in the United States ; which latter, with our own, will be the only legal current coin of the Province—all other coins being put on the footing of bullion, and, consequently only current at their intrinsic value. But, *(risum teneatis amici !)* while borrowing *the thing* from our republican neighbours, our sensitive loyalists are determined to call it by a *name* that " smells sweeter" to them than " Dollars and cents ;" and the " Almighty Dollar" on crossing north of line 45°, is to become the " Almighty Crown"! Should the Lords of the Treasury not be satisfied with this " dignified neutrality," between the republican *thing* and the Monarchical *name*, and refuse to supply us from the Royal Mint with so revolutionary a standard of value, why, we shall be forced to put up with Brother Jonathan's coinage, inasmuch as it will then be the only legal coin current in Canada. With regard to Banks, we understand, the Bank of Issue crotchet has been altogether abandoned ; and that our law will be, in all its main features, an exact " transcript" of that of the State of New York : all parties being at liberty to issue paper money, payable on demand, but all who do so, being, under heavy penalties, obliged to afford the public security for their issues, by investing a certain amount in the public securities and lodging them in the Provincial Treasury. The minor details of the proposed laws, we are not, of course, informed of, but, we believe, the above will be found to embrace their general features.

The 7th Royal Fusiliers embarked at Halifax, on the 4th instant, on board the Transport ship " Bombay," for conveyance to England.

GREAT FIRE ON SATURDAY LAST.—We yesterday gave such facts connected with the disastrous conflagration on Saturday afternoon, as we were enabled to collect before going to press ; and beyond the following appalling list of the sufferers, which, with the assistance of the Corporation assessment book, we have been enabled to compile, and the amounts we understand to have been insured in the different Assurance Companies, we have little to add to what we then stated as to the origin, extent and result of the fire. It is ever a disagreeable task to find fault, especially when error arises not from a want of zeal, but from the absence of that knowledge which can alone render zeal valuable. We have already mentioned the praiseworthy exertions of the military in aiding to check the progress of the flames, and we ought to have mentioned that the firemen were equally zealous and active in the performance of their duties ; but, having been early on the ground, we are constrained to state our conviction that, with better management, a greater concentration of the force, and more promptitude and decision, nearly one-half of the area destroyed might have been saved. It is true the fire spread with such dreadful rapidity, and in such various directions, that we speak with a full sense of the uncertainty of any exertions being effectual to arrest its progress, in the first instance ; but, it appeared to us on the spot, and with a diagram of the burned area before us we are still of the same opinion, that had the large stone and brick buildings on the West side of Wellington Street, been blown up with gunpowder, the vast amount of property on the East side of that street and in George, Nazareth and Dalhousie streets-east, might have

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Montreal Herald.)

MONTREAL AND BUFFALO LINE.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

TORONTO, June 17,—7, P.M.

On Friday evening the discussion on Mr. LaFontaine's resolutions was continued. The committee rose and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

The committee on Retrenchment has passed resolutions to recommend the reduction of the Governor General's salary to £3,500 ; the speaker to £500 a year; the members to 10s per day.

A discussion has taken place this evening on Mr. Robertson's motion to introduce a resolution to prevent the payment of claims under the Indemnity Act, until the information he had moved for the other evening should be laid before the House. Motion lost.

House now discussing some resolutions on Mr Boulton's, (Toronto,) to amend the Constitutional Act.

BUFFALO, June 17.

AWFUL DISASTER.

STEAMER GRIFFITH BURNT!

Two Hundred Lives Lost.

A Telegraphic despatch says that the Steamer Griffith on her way from Buffalo to Toledo, when about 20 miles below Cleveland, at 5 o'clock this morning, took fire and burned to the water's edge. The mate who swam ashore, reports only thirty saved, and those saved themselves by swimming ashore. Capt. Roby, wife and child, are among the lost. There were between 2 to 3 hundred on board. The accounts differ as to loss of life. The last report gives the number lost at 260. We understand that Mr. Fenton Heth, wife and four children are among the lost. Mr. Heth formerly resided in this city, whence he removed to New York. Horace Palmer, Operator in Speeds' Office, Toledo, was lost.

LEE, June 14th.

Advices from Havanna as late as the 10th.—The Spanish Government in reply to the representations of our Consul, cited by our American authorities, passed through thorns of trial, and have liberated the American prisoners. They have sailed for New York.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

THE CELEBRATED ORIGINAL

NIGHTINGALE
Ethiopian Serenaders,
OF PHILADELPHIA,

Messrs. H. K. JOHNSON,
M. W. WHITE,
W. H. MORGAN,
HARRY LEHR,
GEO. KUNKEL,

In conjunction with Master FLOYD, The pleasing Personater of Female Character, who will appear in the Band as MISS FANNY.

THE COMPANY Respectfully announce to the Citizens of Montreal, that they will give THREE of their INIMITABLE ENTERTAINMENTS at the above fashionable place of amusement, the SECOND of which will be given

THIS EVENING, (Tuesday) JUNE 18TH,

First part in *White Faces, Citizens' Dress.*—Second and third parts as *Ethiopians.*

During the evenings they will introduce their Original Burlesques of the HUNGARIAN SINGERS, MILITARY DRILL, COWBELLOGIANS, OPERAS, &c.; with Selections from the BOHEMIAN GIRL, LEONORA, SONNAMBULA, &c.

Prices of Admission, Dress Circle 2s. 6d.; Upper Boxes 1s. 10½d.; Pit 1s. 3d. Gallery will be closed.

Doors open at half-past SEVEN ; commence at EIGHT o'clock precisely.

Box Office open on the day of performace, from 10 A.M., to 4 P.M., when plans can be seen, and seats can be secured,

June 18. 94

FETE CHAMPETRE.

MONKLANDS' HOTEL.

MR. COMPAIN begs to announce, that the MARTINETTI FAMILY will give their SECOND FETE CHAMPETRE, THIS DAY (Tudsday), the 18th instant, at Half-past FOUR P.M., when will be performed some of their most extraordinary FEATS.

The Omnibus will run out to Monklands before the time of performance.

An entire change of performance each day.

June 18. 94

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

BREWER'S

GRAND MOVING PANORAMA,

WILL BE EXHIBITED at the MASONIC HALL, Dalhousie Square, commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, and CONTINUE for a FEW EVENINGS ONLY.

The Exhibition comprises the following views, viz :—

The MAMMOTH CAVE OF KENTUCKY, with its immense Halls and Grottoes, extending in various directions, between six and seven hundred miles.

The Niagara River and Falls, in Summer and Winter.

A day's journey through the Western Prairies —Mount Vernon—Natural Bridge of Virginia.

Scenery on the Nile, and other Views.

There will be an afternoon exhibition at THREE o'clock.

Admission 2s. 6d.; Children half price. Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock ; the Panorama will move at 8 o'clock, precisely.

June 18. 94

THE JUNE EXHIBITION

OF THE

Montreal Horticultural Society

WILL be held in the Large Hall of the BONSECOURS MARKET, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, when Members are invited to compete for the various Prizes for FRUIT, FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, &c., offered by the Society.

Printed Lists of Prizes, with full particulars, may be obtained by applying to the Secretary.

All articles for competition must be sent to the Hall before Ten o'clock, A.M., except from parties residing out of the District.

By the kind permission of the Col. Commanding, the Splendid Band of the 20th Regt., will be in attendance.

Doors open to the public at TWO o'clock, PM. Tickets for admission may be obtained at Mr. Shepperd's, Notre Dame Street; A. Savage & Co., Notre Dame Street ; and S J. Lyman & Co. Place d'Armes.

GEO. PLATT,
Rec. Secretary.

June 17. 93

Montreal Public Floating Bath,

VICTORIA PIER,

IS NOW OPEN for the Season. Gentlemen wishing to become Subscribers, will find the List at the Office on the Bath, which is accessible at all hours, by means of a platform from the Wharf, and a Man sleeps on board to be in constant attendance.

A most salubrious promenade, with the luxury of a Bathe, for the small charge of 7½d.

June 17. 93

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada.

THE TRIENNIAL MEETING of the Enregistered Members of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS of LOWER CANADA, for the purpose of electing the Board of Governors and for the transaction of General Business, will be held, in accordance with the By-Laws, on WEDNESDAY the 10th day of July next, at the Court House, in the Town of Three Rivers.

The Chair will be taken at NINE o'clock A.M., precisely.

A. H. DAVID, M.D.,
J. E. J. LANDRY,
Secretaries.

June 10 mws—87

Apartments.

A Single LADY or GENTLEMAN, (having their own Furniture,) can be accommodated with a SITTING and BED ROOM in an airy, pleasant part of the city. No other Lodgers. Apply at this office.

June 18. 94

TO BE LET—A two story BRICK HOUSE, lately occupied by Edward Maitland, Esq., Viger Square, Craig Street. Apply to the proprietor.

JOSEPH ST. HILAIRE,
No. 35, St. Louis Street.

June 17. 93

PIG IRON :—200 Tons Garisherrie No 1, ex "Chester," for Sale by

THEODORE HART.

June 15. 92

JUST RECEIVED—
500 Boxes Steri's SOAP, for Sale by
J. B. TORRY.

June 12. 89

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Montreal. }

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of JOHN MACKENZIE—*a Bankrupt.*

IT IS ORDERED that a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS of the said JOHN MACKENZIE, for the proof of debts and declaration of a second and final dividend, be held at the BANKRUPT COURT, in the Court House, in the City of Montreal, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE instant, at the hour of TEN in the forenoon.

By the Court,
W. C. H. COFFIN,
Clerk.

Montreal, June 17, 1850. 94

District of Montreal. }

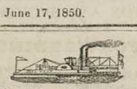
IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of JOSEPH O. POIRIER—*a Bankrupt.*

IT IS ORDERED that a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS of the said JOSEPH O. POIRIER, for the proof of debts and declaration of a first and final dividend, be held at the BANKRUPT COURT, in the Court House, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the FIRST day of JULY next, at the hour of TEN in the forenoon.

By the Court,
W. C. H. COFFIN,
Clerk.

Montreal, June 17, 1850. 94



For Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton.

THE Steamer OTTAWA, will leave the Canal Basin, THIS DAY at NOON, for the above Ports, calling at Cobourg and Port Hope. For Freight or Passage apply to

D. TORRANCE,
Or at the Office, Canal Basin.

June 18. 94

GRAND RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

NOTICE.

PARTIES desirous of attending the GRAND RAILROAD CELEBRATION to be held at BURLINGTON, Vt., on the 25th instant, will be charged from Montreal to St. Johns and back 5s. only, first class.

Parties will require to leave this on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th at Half-past FOUR o'clock P.M.

Fare to Burlington on Lake Champlain will be only charged one way for going and returning.

A. H. BRAINERD,
Supt.,
Champlain and St. L. R. R. Comy.

Montreal, June 18, 1850. 94

SEA-BATHING.

Riviere du Loup and Kakouna.

THE Steamer "ROWLAND HILL," Capt. JEANS, will LEAVE the NAPOLEON WHARF, Quebec, for RIVIERE DU LOUP, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at NINE o'clock, Morning, and return to Quebec the following day.

Berths may be secured on application to

R. J. MORGAN,
People's Line Steamboat Office.

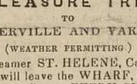
Montreal, June 15. 92

SAGUENAY.

FROM the 1st of JULY next, the "ROWLAND HILL" will make TWO TRIPS a week to RIVIERE DU LOUP, and ONE TRIP a week to SAGUENAY, should encouragement offer.

R. J. MORGAN.

June 15. 92



PLEASURE TRIP

TO

BOUCHERVILLE AND VARENNES,

(WEATHER PERMITTING)

THE Steamer ST. HELENE, Capt. LESPERANCE, will leave the WHARF, opposite the Jacques Cartier Place, EVERY SUNDAY, at ONE o'clock, P.M., precisely, for VARENNES —will stop at BOUCHERVILLE going and coming.

Fares going and coming, One Shilling and Three-pence.

June 14. 91

To Shippers of Goods to Canada West.

THE Undersigned hereby give notice, that ORDINARY STEAMBOAT BILLS OF LADING will be signed for GOODS shipped by their Steamers ; and that no other form of voucher will be granted.

Signed, MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO.
HOOKER & HOLTON,
H. JONES & CO.,
DAVID TORRANCE.

Montreal, June 4, 1850. 1m—82

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fine A. 1. Coppered and Copper fastened Brig ENGINEER, Captain Sellan, is now Loading for the above Port, and having part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

June 17. 93

FOR GLASGOW—The Ship "CALIFORNIA", WALTER GUTHRIE Master, will have quick despatch. Has superior accommodation for Passengers.

Apply to

JAMES R. ORR.

June 12 89

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO LONDON OR ANY SAFE PORT IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The A. 1. fast sailing Copper and Copper fastened British Built Brig "CYPRUS", WM. ORCHARD, Commander, 258 tons Register. Apply to the Captain on board, or to

JOHN MOLSON, Jr.

June 7. 85

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO HALIFAX OR NEWFOUNDLAND.—The fine Brigantine 'MARY JANE,' now ready to Load.

Apply to

JAS GORDON & Co.

June 1, 1850. 80

FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO ABERDEEN AND EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND.—The fast Sailing A. 1. Barque "CARRARA," Captain Ritchie, Master, has most of her Cargo engaged, and will have dispatch. Has superior accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JAS. GORDON & Co.

June 1, 1840. 80

FOR DUNDEE AND ANY PORT ON THE EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND.—The Fine A 1 Coppered and Copper fastened Bark "EARL POWIS", HENRY WALKER, Commander, is now ready to take in, and having two thirds of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Captain Walker on Board, or to

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 1. 80

REGULAR TRADER FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine new A 1, fast-sailing barque "GIFT," Capt. WILLIAM GRAY, will be ready in a few days to take in cargo for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodation, apply to Captain Gray, on board, or to

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

May 23. 72

TO LET.—COTTAGE and GARDEN at Hochelaga. Rent till 1st May next £12 10s. Part of the Furniture and a Boat may be bought for less than value. Apply to Box 312, Post Office.

June 5. 83

ALL persons having claims against the Estate and Succession of the late JOSEPH HINCHLIFF, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, are hereby notified to send in the same duly attested to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said Estate and Succession, are hereby requested to pay the same forthwith to the undersigned.

JAMES BENNING,
Curator.

May 17. 67

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING.

This Day.

SUGARS, INDIGO, BRANDY, OIL, &c. &c.—On TUESDAY next, June 18, at the Stores of the Subscriber, will be Sold without reserve—

50 hhds Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls Basiard Sugar
15 hhds Brandy
20 cases Pale Brandy
10 cases Dark do
4 puns Scotch Whiskey
10 bbls Old Jamaica Rum, 3½ doz each
20 cases Port Wine, 2 do each
20 do Gold Sherry, 2 do each
15 do Madeira, 1 do each
30 cases Claret Wine
35 casks Best Bottled Scotch Ale
20 baskets Salad Oil
2 chests Indigo
21 half boxes Honey Dew Tobacco, 5's,—"Congress"
10 do do "Eagle"
24 do do "Clayton"
And other superior Brands
10 cases Black Lead
50 bxs Belmont Candles
10 bags Walnuts
15 do Soft Shell Almonds
40 bxs Starch
10 cases Vermicelli
10 do Macearoni
2 do Liquorice
1 do Sardines
5 do Paste Blacking
50 kegs Lochfine Herrings
10 bags Green Coffee
10 bags Roasted Coffee
100 pkgs Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Imperial, Gunpowder, Congou and Souchong—Teas.
10 casks Vinegar
50 boxes Pipes
10 bags Corks
10,000 Cigars
40 packages Souchong Tea
300 Smoked Shoulders
100 reams Wrapping Paper
50 do London Grey do
1 box Sugar Candy
1 box Sago

—ALSO,—

Rice, Pepper, Pimento, Pickles
Mustard in 4 lb Jars and 1 lb Bottles
Ginger, Mace, Blacking, &c.

—LIKEWISE—

250 boxes Window Glass, 8½ x 6½, 8½ x 7½, 9 x 7, 10 x 8, 11 x 9, 12 x 9, 16 x 12, 14 x 11, &c., &c.
With other articles.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

91 JOHN LEEMING.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.—At the Stores of the Subscriber on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, will be Sold—

Superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Drills, White and Drab Moleskins, Printed do, Corduroys, Black and Coloured Orleans, Plain and Striped Alpacas, Merinoes, Checked Ginghams, Apron Checks, Black Cotton Velvets, Rolled Jaconets, Black Casbans and Silecias, White Shirtings, Blue and White, Blue and Orange, Black and White 9-8 Prints, Lilac do., Fancy Gambroons, Saxony Flannels, Brown and Pink Cotton Shirts, Grey and Marble Cotton Hose, Moravian do., Brown Cotton Pantaloons and Drawers, Night Caps, Spools, Thread, &c. &c.

—ALSO,—

2 cases Silk Hats,
30 gross Leather Cap Peaks,
1 case Lamp Wicks,
10 bales Black Wadding,
20 do Batting.
1 bale Fents

—LIKEWISE,—

1 case assorted Needles.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

92 JOHN LEEMING.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE
LASALLE SEIGNIORY.

MAGNIFICENT INVESTMENT.

THE Subscriber has been honoured with instructions to bring to public competition, at his AUCTION ROOMS,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 25,

That splendid PROPERTY known as the

SEIGNIORY OF LASALLE,

in the immediate vicinity of the CITY of MONTREAL, being only Five Miles from LA-PRAIRIE, and consisting of a

DEMESNE of 400,000 Arpents,

bounded by the Seigniories of

LAPRAIRIE, ST. LOUIS, BEAUHARNOIS, AND SHERRINGTON.

The attention of CAPITALISTS in **Canada, the United States, and Great Britain,** is called to this rare opportunity of so extensive and desirable an investment, which will place in the possession of the fortunate purchaser all the

SEIGNIORIAL RIGHTS AND DUES,

with the SAW MILLS, BUILDINGS, STEAM-ENGINES, WATER PRIVILEGES, and the

MANOR HOUSE,

together with a certain ANNUAL INCOME of

NEAR £2000 PER ANNUM,

which cannot fail Yearly to augment, from the increasing value of improvements, and enlarging population.

The two flourishing Parishes of LA TORTUE and ST. REMI, with a population of

3000 *INHABITANTS,*

and the rapidly thriving and important Village of ST. REMI, containing over 150 Dwellings, form part of the

SEIGNIORY OF LASALLE.

The fertility of the Soil, is well known, while the Agricultural improvements and enterprise of the *Habitans* in this Seigniory are not surpassed in LOWER CANADA.

THE MARKETS OF MONTREAL, being close at hand, afford an easily accessible outlet for the produce of the highly cultivated Farms, and insure the wealth and respectability of the Censitaires.

Lithographed Plans of the Seigniory, shewing its relative position to Montreal, Lake Champlain, and the various Railways and Canals now in progress and operation, will be prepared ; and details of the Revenue, and all other desired information will be supplied to post-paid applications.

The TERMS of payment will be—One third Cash ; one third in two years ; one third in ten years, (if desired), with interest, payable semi-annually.

JOHN LEEMING,
55 *Auctioneer.*

FOR SALE by the Subscriber :—
Muscovado, Refined and Bastard Sugars
English Treacle
Muscovado Molasses
Twankay, Young Hyson and Souchong Teas
DeKuyper's finest Double Berried Geneva
Olive, Lard and Linseed Oils
"Steel's" Liverpool Soap
Fresh Currants, in Caroteels
Lescher's Starch
Muscatel Raisins, Cavendish Tobacco, Green and Roasted Coffee, Indigo, Button Blue, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, Wix's Mustard, Pipes, Black Lead, Chocolate, Rosin, Saltpetre, &c, &c, &c.

DAVID TORRANCE.

June 8. 86

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Succession of the late Messire LOUIS FRANCOIS PARENT, *Pretre*, late Curé of the Parish of Repentigny, are requested to pay to the undersigned, his Testamentary Executors, the amount of their respective debts ; and those persons to whom the said Succession is indebted, are also requested to present their Accounts, duly sworn to, to M. AUG. DELISLE, N.P., resident in the Village of St. Henri de Mascouche.

ANT. PARANT, Ptre.
LS. GAGNE, Ptre.
Test. Exrs.

St. Henri de Mascouche, }
12th June, 1850. } 90

GIBB & CO. have just received per "Great Britain" and "John Bull," their usual complete assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ; together with a choice selection of GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERY.

May 3. 55

DAGUERREOTYPE.

J. MACROW begs most respectfully to intimate to his friends and the Public in general, that he has REMOVED his DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS from 142 to 144, Notre Dame Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his Line, and hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Entrance, first door St. Joseph Street.

May 21, 1850. 70

Splendid View of Rome.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS received by last Mail contains a Double Number, with 51 Illustrations, besides a finely executed Engraving of the CITY OF ROME, the whole for 2s. 6d., currency. A few copies only remaining, for Sale by

R. & C. CHALMERS.

May 27, 1850. 75

AUCTION SALES.

BY BERNARD, HARKIN & CO.

This Morning.

UNDERWRITERS SALE.—THIS MORNING, (Tuesday,) the 18th instant, will be Sold, at the Stores of Messrs. BENJAMIN & LYONS, for the benefit of the Underwriters and others concerned :—

B & L
M § 386—1 package CARPET BAGS,
Damaged on the voyage of Importation, ex "Canada," from London.
Sale at TEN o'clock.

BERNARD, HARKIN & Co.,
94 Auctioneers.

JOHN PALMER,
Hair Dresser,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS FORMER SHOP,

In St. Gabriel Street,

(First Door from Notre Dame Street.)

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

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

N.B. RAZORS GROUND and SET.

JOHN PALMER.

June 13. 1m r tis—90

THE GREATEST NOVELTY YET.

THE undersigned beg to remind their old patrons and the citizens of Montreal generally, that their new and complete assortment of GENTLEMENS', LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS and SHOES, are now being offered for sale at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER before, at their Warerooms, No. 131, Notre Dame Street.

BROWN & CHILDS.

N.B.—A good supply of Gents' and Ladies' Congress Boots on hand, a very superior article for summer wear.

June 13. 90

Fishing Tackle.

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of superior Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Tackle Books, Baskets, Landing Nets, Trolling Tackle, Flies, &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail

1000 Fine Live Minnows for Sale.

GEORGE HAGAR,
103, St. Paul Street.

June 7. 85

DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
PENNER'S BOTTLED CIDER,
184, *Notre Dame Street,*
(WEST,)

Where will also be found a few Bales HOPS, growth 1849.

June 11. 1m—88

FRENCH VISITING CARDS.

G. MATTHEWS,
Engraver and Lithographer,
19, *Great St. James Street,*

HAS JUST RECEIVED a Large Lot of Splendid PARIS CARDS, Enamelled on both sides, far superior to any thing of the kind heretofore used in Canada.

June 11. 1m—88

NEW BOOKS,

RECEIVED THIS DAY BY EXPRESS,

REGINALD HASTINGS, a tale of the Troubles in 164—, by E. Warburton, author of "The Conquest of Canada," &c.
Three Strong Men, by Alex. Dumas
The Queen's Necklace, pt 2, by do
Harper's New Monthly Magazine, No. 1.

—ALSO,—

The Art Journal for May, beautifully and profusely Illustrated.
For Sale by
R. CHALMERS & Co.

June 5, 1850 83

TO CONNOISSEURS IN EAU DE COLOGNE.—Two Cases just Received—"Farina's" first quality.

ALFRED SAVAGE & Co., Chemists,
Notre Dame Street,
Next the Court House.

June 14. 91

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.—A Large Assortment just Received :—
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet, and Spermaceti Tablet,
Finest Smyrna Sponges,
London Hair, and other Brushes,
ALFRED SAVAGE & Co., Chemists,
Next the Court House.

July 14. 91

French Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received a new supply of FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, for Ladies and Gentlemen, direct from Paris.

E. R. FABRE & CO,
3, St. Vincent Street.

June 14. m—91

CONSIGNEE WANTED for
C 752 Bars 192 Bdls Iron, to "Order"
A & Co 17 Pot Ash Kettles
S G 23 Iron Pots
to "J. S. Archibald & Co"
Ex "California", Guthrie, master, from Glasgow.
If not claimed within a reasonable time, will be sold to pay expenses.

JAMES R. ORR,
Agent for the Vessel.

June 12. m—89

THOMAS IRELAND,
Engraver.

RETURNS thanks for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same.

GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Adjoining the Bank of British North America.

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

Montreal, April 30. 3m tf—52

NOTICE.

MR. CAMPBELL SWEENEY having resumed the practice of the Law, has opened his OFFICE in the dwelling house recently occupied by FRANK G. JOHNSON, Esq., Advocate, No. 3, Little St. James Street, Montreal.

May 28. 1m T...76

NEW BAKERY,
COLLEGE STREET,
(ADJOINING WILLIAM'S BREWERY.)

THE Subscriber embraces this opportunity of returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he participated in during the period of sixteen years, while a partner in the late firm of C. & A. FITTS, Cracker-Bakers, of this City, and ; having taken Premises in PHILLIP'S BUILDINGS, No. 14, McGILL STREET, he now begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the same Business in all its Branches, and hopes, by strict attention, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

ARBA FITTS.

June 7. 85

Reward.

LEFT on Board the Lady Elgin, from Quebec, on the 15th day of August, a CHEST of Wainscott, with two iron handles—the name of EFFORD painted in white on the back, and directed, on a card, to *John Effor, per ship Elphinstone—Quebec—Niagara Falls.* The Chest contains Wearing Apparel, and several articles, among which a large Book bound in Russian leather, containing Colored Views of India, and a double barrel Gun. Any person giving information as to where the chest is to be found, to MRS. MURRAY, Drummondville, C. W., shall receive the REWARD of FIVE DOLLARS.

June 1. 1m—80

STEAM BAKING.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED his BAKERY to St. Elizabeth Street, No. 48, where he will keep on hand ready to supply Customers his usual assortment of CRACKERS and BISCUIT of every description, at the LOWEST PRICE.

DENIS LEDUC.

May 30. 6w tis—78

TO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS, &c, &c.—As EDITOR, G. H. desires an Engagement. Addressed at 97, Notre Dame Street, before the 6th Day of June, shall be responded to.

May 31, 1850. 79

BOOTS AND SHOES.—25 Trunks PRUNELLA Boots and Shoes, Patent Leather Slippers, and Victoria Shoes, London-made, for Sale LOW, to close consignments.

SAMUEL GREENSHIELDS, SON & Co.,
149, St. Paul Street.

May 25. 74

AUCTION SALES.

BY DON. ROSS.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW SPRING GOODS.—At the Auction Warehouse of the Subscriber, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th inst., will be Sold, an Extensive Assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of—

20 bales Grey Cottons, 27, 30, 36, 40 and 72 inch
15 do White Shirting
4 cases Silicias
6 bales Regattas
8 do Jean Stripes
4 do China Check
6 cases Ginghams
8 bales Moleskins
4 do Fancy Printed do
15 do Black Orleans
5 do do Cobourgs
6 do Fancy Orleans
2 do Russel Cord
3 cases Irish Linens
2 do Gro de Nap
4 do Rolled Jaconetts
6 do Muslins
2 do Braces

—ALSO,—

25 bales Fancy Prints
12 cases Black and White do
10 do Black Cloth
8 do Fancy Cassimeres

—AND,—

5 bales Fents.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

94 DON. ROSS.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements for extending his AUCTION BUSINESS to GROCERIES, has Leased the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. CUVILLIER & SONS, and is prepared to make LIBERAL ADVANCES on all GROCERIES consigned to him for Sale.

The DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT will be continued in his present Premises, No. 225, St. Paul Street.

56 DON. ROSS.

18 PRICES REDUCED 50.
TO SUIT THE TIMES.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS MINERAL WATERS, long and favorably known to the public, constantly on hand at the Depot, Place d'Armes, opposite the Montreal Bank.

PRICES :

2s 6d per dozen (bottles returned)
7½d per gallon, from 1 to 10 gallons
6d per gallon, over 10 gallons
Sole Agent for Montreal,

J. BRIGGS,
June 15. 1m—92

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

CANADA HOUSE,
CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

BOARD, per Day, 6s 3d.
Do per Month, £6.

PHILIP BROWN.
Caledonia Springs, June 14, 1850. 1m—92

HARE'S OIL CLOTHS.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.

HAVE now received the completion of their extensive assortment of the above celebrated FLOOR CLOTHS, which, with other makes in great variety of Styles, from 3 to 27 feet wide, they offer for sale at their

Carpet Warehouse,

SAINT FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

Together with their usually extensive assortment of CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS, &c., on the most favourable terms.

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

June 14. 91

St. Rollox Chemical Works.

ORDERS RECEIVED for the Chemicals of the above celebrated Works, by

G. D. WATSON.
Sole Agent for Canada.

June 14. 91

MORTON'S WHISKEY—
100 puncheons
150 casks } 50 O P
For Sale by

G. D. WATSON.

June 14. 91

120 CASKS BASS'S PALE INDIA ALE
150 casks ABBOTT'S DOUBLE STOUT
For Sale by

G. D. WATSON.

June 14. 91

100 CASKS SODA ASH, strength 56 per cent
50 casks Chloride of Lime
50 do Washing Soda
25 carboys Nitric Acid
25 do Sulphuric do
For Sale by

G. D. WATSON,
Sole Agent, in Canada, for CHARLES TENNANT & Co. of Glasgow.

June 14. 91

BLASTING POWDER—
To arrive—for Sale by
ANDERSON, AULDJO, EVANS & CO.

June 14. r—91

L'ACADIE,
OR EXPLORATIONS IN NORTH AMERICA
With Sketches of Natural History, Social and Sporting Scenes,
2 volumes, with Illustrations,
By SIR JAMES EDWD. ALEXANDER, K. L. S.
On the Staff in Canada ;
Author of Travels in the East, in Africa, &c.

R. & C. CHALMERS have just received from the London Publishers, a supply of the above important and interesting Work.

The Publishing Price in London, is One Guinea, the Price here Ten Shillings, Currency, to be had of Messrs. R. & C. Chalmers, John, McCoy, and B. Dawson, Montreal ; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston ; Scobie & Balfour, and H. Rowsell, Toronto ; P. Sinclair, Quebec ; and by order of every Bookseller throughout the Province.

Montreal, May 27, 1850. 75

"The Deathbed of Wesley."

PERSONS desirous of obtaining a FINE ENGRAVING of the closing scene of that eminent Man's Life, would do well to call at the American Periodical Depot, 193, Notre Dame Street, opposite the Recollet Church.

Only a few copies on hand.

R. W. LAY.

June 11. 88

SUBSCRIBERS to SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE, commencing in July, 1850, by paying 18s 9d, will be entitled to a Plate of the "Deathbed of Wesley".

Subscribers to the CHRISTIAN PARLOUR MAGAZINE, commencing May, 1850, by paying 11s 3d, will be entitled to a Plate of "Christ Weeping over Jerusalem". The Plate will be delivered on receipt of the amount.

R. W. LAY.

June 11. 88

Cheap and Superfine Papers.

THE Subscribers have now received a very large assortment of CHEAP and SUPERFINE Plain and Ruled POST, FOOLSCAP and other Writing Papers, and their usual Spring Stock of Plain and Fancy STATIONERY.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY.

May 29. n—77

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.
The Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology, of the Eye.
By HENRY HOWARD, M.R.C.S.L.,
Surgeon to the Montreal Eye and Ear Institution.

TO be had of Messrs, Armour & Ramsay, John McCoy, R. & C. Chalmers, C. Bryson, B. Dawson, R & A. Miller, Montreal ; P. Sinclair, Quebec ; G. Stubbs, Three Rivers ; A. Bryson, Bytown ; J. Allen, Perth ; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston ; J. Harrison, Belleville ; A. H. Armour & Co., Toronto ; J. Simpson, Niagara ; T. Craig, London, C.W.

June 3. 81

MAW'S PREPARED TEATS, an improved Article, just received.

ALFRED SAVAGE & Co.,
Chemists, next the Court House.

June 7. 85

GUNPOWDER :—500 quarter Barrels, now in port, consisting of C No. 1—FF, FFF, and Canister in 1 lb and ½ lb packages, for Sale by

GEORGE DEMPSTER.

May 20. 69

PALM OIL :—20 Casks for Sale by

THEODORE HART.

June 15. 92

HOUSE COAL :—A Cargo of Best Newcastle ex "Thalia," for Sale by

THEODORE HART.

June 15. 92

STEAM COALS :—A Cargo Afloat, for Sale by

THEODORE HART.

June 6. TIS—84

NAIL IRON :—30 Tons NAIL SHEETS, ex "Rory O'More," a very good specification, for Sale by

THEODORE HART,
St. Helen Street.

June 6. TIS—84

AUCTION SALES.

BY TOBIN & ECKART.

UNDERWRITERS SALE.—On WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at the Stores of Messrs. LEMESURIER ROUTH & CO., will be Sold on account of Underwriters or others concerned—

[U W] 252 boxes Twankay Tea, ex Rowley, from Liverpool, damaged on voyage of importation

And immediately after, will be offered in a sound state :

20 hhds Double Refined Sugar
30 casks Superior Scotch Ale
40 do London Porter
20 hhds } Triple Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar
50 qr cks }
50 cases London Mixed Pickles and Sauces
20 tres Carolina Rice
100 boxes Tobacco Pipes, T. D.'s, plain and carved
50 brls Pot and Pearl Barley
350 boxes Liverpool Soap
50 bags Wine Corks
2 bales Seaming Thread
1 case Patent Shoe Thread

—ALSO,—

20 cwt Fine Ling Fish
Sale at TWO o'clock,.

TOBIN & ECKART,
94 Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

To Importers and Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers have extensive commodious STORES and CELLARS, connected with a large and well situated Auction Room (in St. Francois Xavier Street,) the latter well adapted for the Sale of Dry Goods. The Cellars are cool, and the Sheds particularly well situated for the reception of bulky and other Goods.

Every attention will be paid to Consignments, which will be disposed of, under instructions, either by Private or Public Sale.

71 TOBIN & ECKART.

JONES' LONG ROOM,
Great Saint James Street.

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

JOHN JONES,
A. & B.

May 10. 61

For Sale.

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

TATTERSALLS.

June 7. 85

MISSING.

LANDED, ex "California :"—
[R] 2
M § 326—1 cask GLUE.

Any information with regard to the above, will be thankfully received by

ROBERT WEIR,
No. 7, Great St. James Street.

Montreal, 1st June, 1850. 80

MISSING.—
C
A J—One cask HOLLOWWARE, landed last fall ex *Amy Ann*, THOMPSON, from Liverpool. Information to
C
JAMES R. ORR.

May 17 67

New Hardware.

THE Subscriber has now received per "Favorite," "California," "Amy Ann," "Alceste," "Jane Brown," and other vessels, a complete and well assorted Stock of IRON, HEAVY HARDWARE and SHELF GOODS, which he offers to Buyers from Canada West and elsewhere, at low prices and on reasonable terms.

J. HENRY EVANS

HOUSES, &c., FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET—To the First May next, or for the Summer months—Two beautiful COTTAGES, in Sorel, pleasantly situated on the Royal Square, with Gardens attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to R. ANDERSON, No. 8, St. Henry Street, ROBERT MCANDREW, Sorel, or to the Proprietor DAVID VAUGHEN, Quebec.

May 18. 69

TO LET—With immediate possession —The eligible Cut Stone DWELLING, lately occupied by WM. CORMACK, Esq, pleasantly situated at the top of Drummond Street, adjoining the residences of Judge Smith and David Torrance, Esq. The nouse has just been put in perfect order, and is in every respect a desirable residence for a respectable family.

Apply to PHILIP HOLLAND.

May 20. 69

TO LET—A Fire-Proof STORE, 60 by 28 feet, in rear of the Gazette Office, entrance both from Great St. James and Notre Dame Streets.

A Four-Horse Power STEAM ENGINE erected on the premises, For Sale by.

H. STEPHENS.

May 6. 3m—57

NOTICE.

FOR SALE or to LET, the extensive STORES in William Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. MATHEWSON & SINCLAIR. Apply (post paid) to MOSES HART, Three Rivers.

March 30. 39

TO LET—From the First of May next —The New First Class Three Story CUT STONE HOUSE, at present occupied by the Subscriber, No. 6, Saint Antoine Place, Bruneau's Buildings. The interior is handsomely arranged, and attached is a Planked Yard, with Coach House, Stabling, Wood Shed, an excellent Ice House, and a large well shaded Pleasure Garden.

For further particulars apply to H. L. ROUTH.

March 21, 1850. 35

TO LET,—From 1st May, the STONE COTTAGE, with GARDEN, at Cote a Baron, presently occupied by L. AULDJO, Esq. For particulars, apply to JAMES CRAWFORD, Esq., GEORGE PLATT, Esq., or to the Undersigned,

CHARLES GEDDES.

—ALSO,—

A large WAREHOUSE, in St. Paul Street. For terms apply to CHARLES GEDDES.

Montreal, 5th March, 1850. 28

TO LET—TWO SHOPS and DWELLINGS, with a large Yard and Sheds, corner of McGill and College Streets. A new Cut Stone Front will be made to the Building if required. Apply to A. A. DORION,

At CHERRIER & DORION'S, No. 20, St. Vincent Street.

February 14. 20

TO LET—That pleasantly situated DWELLING, at present occupied by James Hervey, Esq., fronting the Mountain Road, and opposite the Priests' Farm, combining the advantages of a Town and Country Residence. The House contains 12 Apartments, Bath Room, &c., with suitable Offices and a Garden. Rent moderate. Apply to ALEX. URQUHART, Medical Hall.

February 19. 22

TO LET.—A Three Story Cut Stone HOUSE, No. 106, Notre Dame Street, with a Large Stone Store in the rear. The SHOP is fitted up with Plate Glass Windows, &c., and is at present occupied by Mr. Mead, as a Fur Store.

—ALSO,—

The STORE adjoining the above. Possession given on 1st May next.

Apply to JOSEPH N. HALL.

February 9. 18

TO LET.—The HOUSE at present occupied by E. T. RENAUD, Esq., (next the Unitarian Church.)

Apply to JOHN YOUNG.

February 2. 15

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—From the 1st May next, for one or more years,—That desirable, advantageously situated STONE BUILDING, known as the CASTLE INN, fronting St. Mary Street, Quebec Suburbs, and contiguous to the road leading to the Longueuil Ferry. Capacious Stabling and other Outhouses are attached, with an extensive Yard.

Possession given 1st May.

THE TWO NEW CUT STONE BUILDINGS adjoining; with Cellarage, Stabling, Sheds, and Yards. One consists of an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, the lower part of which could, if required, be converted into a Retail Store. And the other is at present occupied as a Dwelling House and Grocery Store, for which its situation renders it very desirable.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

January 20. 24

TO LET.—From the first of May next, one of those Two Story Cut Stone HOUSES, situated on Sherbrooke Street, adjoining the property of JOSEPH SHUTER, Esq. It it fitted up with Bath, Water Closet, and every convenience for a respectable residence.

Apply to JOSEPH N. HALL.

Corner of St. Gabriel and St. Paul Streets.

February 19. 22

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.—The following DESIRABLE PROPERTIES:—

TWO Two Story BRICK HOUSES, in College Street, St. Ann's Suburbs, with Sheds, Stables and Large Yard, at present occupied by Mr. Launcelot Franklin.

TWO Two Story BRICK HOUSES, in Jury Street, in the rear of the Hay Market, having a Wooden Building in the Yard, two stories high, are flat, of which, can be let, with each House, as a Carpenter's or Painter's Shop.

THREE One Story BRICK COTTAGES, in Amherst Street, St. Mary Suburbs, all in thorough repair, being painted and papered, and the cellars drained.

Those Wooden Two Story HOUSES, in Saint Joseph Street, St. Joseph Suburbs, near Mr. Conlin's Ship Yard.

TWO BRICK HOUSES, in Colborne Avenue, near the Jail, with Sheds, Stables, &c.

Apply to JOHN T. BADGLEY.

Possession on the 1st May.

Favourable terms of payment will be granted upon the Sale of the above Properties.

February 7. 17

TO LET.—The Extensive STORES, CELLARS and OFFICE, in Saint Gabriel Street, formerly occupied by Macdonald, Holmes & Co.

The STORES in rear of No. 179, Notre Dame Street.

—ALSO,—

On the same Premises an admirable OFFICE.

Apply to THOS. M. TAYLOR, Broker, Cuvillier's Buildings.

March 5. 28

TO LET.—Several ROOMS in the Herald Building, suitable for Lawyers' Offices. Apply at the Herald Office.

February 5. 16

WAREHOUSE TO LET—To be Let and possession given immediately—That large commodious WARE-HOUSE, situated on the Canal Basin, contiguous to the Mill of Ira Gould, Esq., and pertaining to the Estate of Messrs. THORNE & HEWARD.

For particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

CHAS. FREELAND, HUGH ALLAN, Trustees Estate of Thorne & Heward.

February 16. 21

TO LET.—Five first-class Three Story CUT STONE STORES, situate in St. Sacrament Street, and forming part of the block known as Cuvillier's Buildings.

—ALSO,—

Several Double Offices, with Safes, and other conveniences in the same Street. Possession given immediately, or on the first May next.

Apply to MAURICE CUVILLIER, St. Sacrament Street.

December 10. 227

For Sale or Exchange

FOR a FARM or FARMS in the Townships, a SUGARY in the Island of Montreal, and an ORCHARD near this city.

October 16. T—196

TO BE SOLD.

A PAIR of Handsome CARRIAGE HORSES, quiet in Double and Single Harness, the Owner having no further use for them. Apply at the Herald Office.

November 1. 210

HOUSES, &c., FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET—An excellent BUSINESS STAND in CARILLON—a two story BRICK HOUSE, well finished, with every accommodation for a family.

—ALSO—

A STORE and WHARF contiguous.

Entry 1st May. Apply to the Proprietor, JAMES BARCLAY.

Carillon, Feb. 13. 20

TO BE LET,—And possession given immediately, the NEW CUT-STONE BUILDING consisting of an excellent Dwelling-House, with capacious Shop and Cellar underneath, and Outhouses, fronting St. Mary Street, Quebec Suburbs, and adjoining the house forming the corner on the road leading to the Longueuil Ferry.

For further particulars inquire of LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

January 20. 31

TO LET.—Four first class STONE HOUSES in Tecumseth Terrace, De-Bleury Street, from the 1st of May next.

Application to be made to W. GORDON MACK.

February 5. T—16

TO LET.—GEORGE HAGAR will be happy to receive application for the extensive STORES, VAULTS, and OFFICES in St. Gabriel Street, once occupied by Macdonell, Holmes & Co., now in possession of Messrs. Thos. Kay & Co.

February 3. 1m*T—15

TO LET—One HOUSE and two SHOPS or OFFICES—The House is only heated by one Stove, Hot Air; there are Baths, Water Closets, and Kitchen Furnaces.

P. MOREAU, Craig-Street.

April 6. TS—42

Farm for Sale.

THAT valuable Farm at the foot of the Current St. Mary, immediately below the Toll Bar, and next to the one occupied by Mr. LILLIE. It contains about 115 Arpents, with a House and Barn. The soil, for the most part, is of the richest quality, and the rest of the Farm consists of excellent Pasture Land. It is abundantly supplied with water.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. COURT, Accountant, Great St. James Street.

WILLIAM ROWLANDS.

May 15. TS—65

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant INLAND MARINE ASSURANCES.

Capital, £100,000

Branch Office, St. François Xavier Street, (opposite Hospital Street,) Montreal.

WILLIAM STEWARD, Manager.

Office, No. 10, George Street, Toronto.

THOS. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.

The Hon. WILLIAM ALLAN, Governor.
GEORGE P. RIDOUT, Esq., Deputy Governor.
William Atkinson, Esq. — William Proudfoot, Esq.
Dr. Burnside, — George W. Allan, Esq.
Angus Bethune, Esq. — Thos. D. Harris, Esq.
John Eward, Esq, — Col. Chas. B. Turner,
The Hon. Jas. Gordon, — W. H. Boulton, Esq.
Thomas Helliwell, Esq. — The Hon. C. Widmer,
Col. Robert R. Loring, — Wm. Morrison, Esq.
Edward McMahon, Esq.

Salvage Agent at Coteau-du-Lac—ALEX. DAVIDSON.

Salvage Agent at Barnhart's Island—A. J. BARNHART.

BRITISH AMERICAN ASSURANCE OFFICE, Montreal, 1st March, 1848.

THE increasing business of this Company and a desire on the part of the Directors to meet promptly and to afford every facility for the adjustment of all claims on them for loss or damage arising from risks on INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE, have induced them to engage the PREMISES, in St. François Xavier Street, this City, for a BRANCH OFFICE, which will be OPENED, during BUSINESS HOURS, DAILY, on and after the FIRST day of APRIL, 1848.

Assurances in the Fire and Marine Departments may be effected without reference to the Directors; the Rates of Premium charged thereon being in accordance with the printed Tariffs of the Company, which will be found as favourable to the assured as those of any of the Provincial Companies.

WILLIAM STEWARD, Manager, Branch Office, Montreal.

216

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE & 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. Thérèse 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. 25, 1849. 204

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THIS COMPANY Established its AGENCY in CANADA in the year 1804, and continues to INSURE PROPERTY of every description, against Loss or Damage by Fire, *on the terms of the Tariff recently adopted in conjunction with the other offices doing business in this city.*

LOSSES settled in the Country IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF THEREOF, without reference to the Board of Directors in London.

The Company is composed of numerous body of wealthy proprietors, who are individually liable to the full extent of their private fortunes, in addition to the invested capital of the Company.

No charge made for Policies.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., Agent for Canada.

October 24. 203

CALIFORNIA RISKS.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.

OFFICE:

No. 17, Great St. James Street.

AUTHORITY has been granted, at a Meeting of the Local Board held this day, to accept Proposals for ASSURANCE on PARTIES GOING TO CALIFORNIA, *via* Panama or Cape Horn, or Overland. Amount not to exceed **£1,000** Sterling on any one life. Extra Premium, 3½ per cent per annum, (including the Sea Risk for going out and returning from, for residence and travelling in *any part* of Upper California, or at 2 per cent premium, extra, per annum, for *residence* (only) in San Francisco, St. Diego, or Monterey.

Persons already assured by the Society, for an amount exceeding £1,000 Sterling, (for "Whole Term of Life,") and going to California, may cancel their present Policies, and get NEW POLICIES granted, for **£1,000** Sterling, with leave to proceed to and from California, and to reside and travel in Upper California, as above.

F. CAMPION, Agent for Montreal.

March 19, 1850. 35

Globe Insurance Company, OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned CONTINUE to INSURE FIRE and LIFE RISKS, and to SETTLE LOSSES, on advantageous terms.

RYAN, CHAPMAN & CO., Agents for Canada,

31, Cuvillier's Buildings, St. Peter Street.

June 16. 1y—92

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected with the NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY Oswego, by

GEORGE BENT, AGENT, 183, St. Paul Street.

March 20. 1y—34

MR. E. L. PACAUD, Advocate,

HAS OPENED his OFFICE in No. 25, St. Gabriel Street, above the Office of *L'Avenir*.

Mr. PACAUD will buy Militia Claims, Township Lands, and Government Debentures; he will act, also, as Agent.

Montreal, May 23, 1850. 1y—72

HOTELS, &c.

ASSEMBLY HOTEL, 127, *KING STREET, WEST,* TORONTO.

THE Subscriber having expended a large amount on the fitting up of this NEW and SPLENDID ESTABLISHMENT, respectfully informs his friends and the public, in consequence of his arrangements being completed, that he is now fully prepared to accommodate in the BEST STYLE and on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS those who may favour him with their patronage. From the proximity of the Hotel to the House of Assembly and other Offices it is well adapted for gentlemen connected with the Government. There is excellent Stabling attached to the Premises, and a careful man always in attendance.

JAMES ELWOOD, Proprietor.

April 6. 42

MONKLAND HOTEL.

TEA GARDENS & PLEASURE GROUND.

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

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

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

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

It is his intention to establish a LINE of OMNIBUSES from his house in Place D'Armes to Monkland.

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

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

May 7. 58

1850. CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he will open the

CANADA HOUSE,

on the 1st JUNE next, for the reception of visitors.

He trusts that his long experience as an Hotel-keeper, and a sincere desire to attend to the wants of his customers, will enable him to make them comfortable.

The HOT SULPHUR BATHS, as well as COLD and SHOWER BATHS, will be ready at all hours.

The BILLIARD ROOM has been fitted up anew.

The BALL ALLEYS are perfectly level.

The CIRCULAR RAILROAD & CARS are put in first rate order.

STAGES always in readiness at the wharf at L'Orignal, by which passengers from Montreal or Bytown will reach the Springs in time for dinner.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES will also run to meet the Steamboats on the St. Lawrence, at Lancaster, thus enabling parties from Niagara Falls, in Upper Canada, visiting the Springs and reviewing the beautiful scenery of the Ottawa, and the Suspension bridge at Bytown, before going to Montreal or Quebec

PHILIP BROWN, Formerly of the St. Lawrence Hotel, Ogdensburg, New York, and the United States Hotel, Massena Springs.

Caledonia Springs, May 14, 1850. 64

Eastern Hotel, No. 231, ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the patronage bestowed on him during the past season, begs leave to inform them, that he has fitted up his ESTABLISHMENT entirely new this Spring; he hopes from strict attention to business, combined with moderate charges to merit a continuance of the same.

M. P. RYAN

April 20, 1849. 48

MANSION, CORNER OF MAIN AND EXCHANGE STREETS, Buffalo, New York.

THE Central position of this HOTEL as well as its proximity to the Steamboat Wharf and Railroad Depots, renders it a most desirable residence for business men and parties of pleasure.

The ROOMS are Large and Airy, and the TABLE will be furnished with every delicacy of the season. Nothing will be wanting on the part of the Proprietor to afford satisfaction to all those who honor him with their patronage.

P. DORSHEIMER, Proprietor.

April 2. 40

Donegana's Hotel, NO. 19, *NOTRE DAME STREET,* MONTREAL.

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

GEORGE F. POPE.

Montreal, April 16, 1850. 3m—46

Trunks—Trunks.

THE Proprietors of the MONTREAL TRUNK MANUFACTORY would respectfully inform the Citizens of Montreal, and the Travelling Community, that their STOCK now on Land comprises the most complete assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., ever yet offered for Sale in this City. They would especially respectfully invite the attention of Ladies, to a new Ladies Patent TRAVELLING TRUNK made by them, which is superior to any other description for Ladies use, as by its peculiar inside arrangements, Bonnets, Dresses, &c., cannot receive injury from any contusion the trunk may meet with.

Owing to a new system of manufacturing, lately adopted, the Proprietors are enabled to Sell all their TRUNKS at a reduction of 25 *per cent* from prices hitherto obtained.

OLD STAND OF H. RICE & Co., RED STORE, No. 113, ST. PAUL STREET.

Montreal, May 4, 1850. 56

Wigs—Wigs—Wigs.

WHO WOULD HAVE A BALD HEAD?

Largest & Cheapest Stock of Wigs and Frontlets in Canada.

DAVID BANSLEY, *No. 129, Notre-Dame Street,* (Next Store to Mr. Rice Sharpley's, and fourth Store West of the English Church.)

HAIR CUTTER, Patent Ventilating WIG, SCALP, FRONTLET and RINGLET MANUFACTURER, from EDINBURGH, gratefully acknowledges the distinguished patronage bestowed on him since his arrival in Canada, and trusts that with strict attention to business, combined with a large and superior Stock of Goods, he will retain a continuance of that public favour already bestowed on him.

The superior style in which D. B. manufactures every description of Ornamental Hair, is generally known and admitted: its resemblance to nature, —perfect ventilation, ease and elegance—is well known to those who have had an opportunity of judging.

D. B. is in constant personal attendance in the Hair-Cutting and Dressing Rooms, and is assisted by men of equal abilities. The apartments are neatly and comfortably furnished.

Parties at a distance can be supplied by enclosing the colour of their Hair, and number of inches round the head.

RAZORS Ground and Set.

May 24. 73

REGISTRY OFFICE

FOR THE SALE OF LANDS & HOUSES AND DWELLINGS TO BE LET.

—ALSO—

Landlords' Protective Office,

FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TENANTS, &c. &c.

Books will be opened, and Prospectus issued on 1st March, 1850.

JOHN G. DINNING, Agent, Office of DINNING & SCOTT, 35, St. François Xavier Street

January 10. 1y—5

NOTICES.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore carried on in this City by the Undersigned, under the Firm of R. & C. CHALMERS, BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, was this day Dissolved by mutual consent, one of the late Partners being about to leave Canada.

ROBT. CHALMERS, CHAS. CHALMERS.

Montreal, 3rd June 1850. 82

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the Public that the above Business will be continued under the Style and Firm of "R. CHALMERS & Co.," and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage which the late Firm has always enjoyed.

The Subscriber would also notify that he is duly authorised to grant RECEIPTS for all DEBTS due to the late Firm, and earnestly requests that all Accounts may be Paid WITHOUT DELAY.

ROBT. CHALMERS.

Montreal, 3rd June, 1850. 82

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore carried on by HIRAM PEIRCE and the undersigned, at St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne and Durham, under the firm of E. HOWELL & Co., has been DISSOLVED. All Debts due to the late Copartnership, will be collected by the undersigned.

E. HOWELL.

Montreal, 29th May, 1850. 78

WITH reference to ED. HOWELL'S advertisement, as above, the undersigned begs leave to notify those interested in the Firm of ED. HOWELL & CO, not to make payments of any kind connected with the Firm, to the said ED. HOWELL, the said advertisement having been inserted without his, the undersigned's, knowledge or consent.

HIRAM PEIRCE.

Montreal, 31st May, 1850. 80

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of H. B. SMITH & CO., terminated on the 1st instant, by mutual consent. All Debts due to the concern will be settled according to their division, at the Office of H. B. SMITH, 188, Saint Paul Street, and at the Office of CHAS. HAGAR & Co., 173, St. Paul Street.

H. B. SMITH. CHARLES HAGAR.

Montreal, 14th May, 1850. 64

China, Glass & Earthenware.

THE Subscriber will continue the CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE BUSINESS, in connection with his Brother EDWARD, under the Firm of CHARLES HAGAR & CO., in the New Store, No. 173, St. Paul Street, (opposite the Leather Store of Messrs. J. PRATT & Co.); in addition to their present Stock, expect by Spring Arrivals, a large assortment of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, of the latest patterns, which will be sold at low prices.

CHARLES HAGAR.

Montreal, 14th May, 1850. 64

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP formerly existing between the undersigned, as Merchant Tailors, under the name of THOMSON & SON, was on the 5th day of January last, DISSOLVED by mutual consent; and the RECEIPT of either party, will be a valid discharge of any DEBT due to the late Firm.

JAMES THOMSON, JOSEPH N. THOMSON.

Montreal, May 4. 56

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned having now received his new SPRING GOODS per Ships "Great Britain", & "John Bull", will henceforward carry on BUSINESS solely on his own account, under the name and style of the late Firm, at No. 25 Great St. James Street, between the Methodist Church and Post Office.

JOSEPH N. THOMSON.

Montreal, May 4. 56

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between CLARK FITTS and ARBA FITTS, both of Montreal as BAKERS, under the Name and Firm of C. & A. FITTS, has THIS DAY Ceased by Limitation, and CLARK FITTS is Authorized to wind up and settle the affairs of the late Co-Partnership.

CLARK FITTS. ARBA FITTS.

Montreal, 30th April, 1850. 58

THE BUSINESS heretofore Carried on by C. & A. FITTS as BAKERS at Montreal, will be CONTINUED by the Subscriber alone in his own name and on his own account at the same place.

CLARK FITTS.

Montreal, 30th April, 1850. 58

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the public, that he has appointed Mr. ANDREW MANN, No. 12, St. François Xavier Street, Agent, for the sale of the PLANTAGENET WATERS, in Montreal.

E. LAROCQUE.

October 4, 1849. 187

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing in this city, under the Firm of SMITH & MORGAN expires this day, by limitation. All Debts due to or by the said Firm, will be settled by the undersigned HENRY MORGAN.

DAVID SMITH. HENRY MORGAN.

Montreal, 10th May, 1850. 64

WITH reference to the above we beg to intimate, that the business will be carried on in the same premises, by the undersigned under the Firm of HENRY MORGAN & CO.

HENRY MORGAN. JAMES MORGAN.

Montreal, 10th May, 1850. 64

FRESH ARRIVALS.

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF

T. S. SUTHERLAND, *No. 108, Notre Dame Street,* (Corner of Saint Jean Baptiste Street.)

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

—AND—

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

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

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

May 10. 61

Agricultural Warehouse.

THE Subscriber has Opened a SHOW ROOM over his Hardware Store, 103, St. Paul Street, for the Exhibition and Sale of all description of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, and will have constantly on hand CULTIVATORS, CORN SHELLERS, SEED SOWERS, HAY and STRAW CUTTERS, VEGETABLE CUTTERS, PLOUGHS, CHURNS of all descriptions, &c. &c.

Orders executed for any kind of Implements with dispatch.

Agent for St. Onges' Patent Stump Extractor.

GEORGE HAGAR, 103, St. Paul Street,

Manufacturer of the celebrated Atmospheric Churn

May 28. 76

F. LEWIS, Land Agent and Real Estate Auctioneer,

35, *King Street, near Bay Street,* TORONTO.

F. L. will give the best attention to the Sale of every description of Property, whether Real Estate, Merchandize or other Goods that may be entrusted to him for Sale by Auction.

Toronto, January 17, 1846. 1y—10

M. OLLENDORFF, Importer of Watches, Jewellery, AND WATCH MATERIALS.

No. 1, Saint Vincent Street, OPPOSITE SWORDS' HOTEL,

May 21. 69

RAILROADS, &c.

SAINT LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Passenger & Freight Trains Leave Daily.

From ST. HYACINTHE at 8, A.M.
From LONGUEUIL at 5, P.M.

Extra Train on Saturdays from St. Hyacinthe at 7 P.M.
Extra Train on Mondays from Longueuil at 5, A.M
No Trains on Sunday except when specially required.

PASSENGER FARES.

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

The LONGUEUIL FERRY BOATS receive Freight for the Railroad at all hours of the day, and Leave with PASSENGERS for the TRAIN at 4½ P.M.

BLACK, WOOD & CO.

Arrangements are being made for a steamer to run to the city, in connection with the Railroad.

A Stage runs daily from St. Hyacinthe connecting with all parts of the Eastern Townships.

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

Longueuil, June 5, 1850. 83

Montreal & Lachine Railroad

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THIS DAY until further NOTICE, Trains will leave at the undermentioned hours (Sundays excepted.)

FROM BONAVENTURE.	FROM LACHINE.	
8 A.M.	8½ A.M.	Or on the arrival of the Steamer which may be due and in sight.
10 A.M.	10½ A.M.	
11½ A.M.	12 M.	
2 P.M.	3 P.M.	
4½ P.M.	5½ P.M.	
7 P.M.	7½ P.M.	

ON SUNDAYS.

FROM MONTREAL.	FROM LACHINE.
10 A.M.	10½ A.M.
7 P.M.	On arrival of Mail Steamer.

Season, Monthly and Family Tickets can be had on greatly modified Terms.

Freight carried at very low rates.

By order

JNO. FARROW, Supt. & Treasr.

Montreal, May 20, 1850. 69

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

PRESENT ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMERS.
FROM MONTREAL.

6 o'clock, A.M.,
10 do do } Mail and Passengers for Lake Champlain Boats.
12 do Noon.
4½ do P.M. Passengers.

FROM LAPRAIRIE

6 o'clock, A.M., Market Passengers.
8½ do do } Mail and Passengers, or on arrival of Cars.
2 do P.M.
5½ do do } Passengers, or on arrival of Boat from Montreal.

RAILROAD CARS.
FROM ST. JOHNS.

7½ o'clock, A.M., Mail and Passengers.
12½ do P.M.
4½ do do

FROM LAPRAIRIE.

9½ o'clock, A.M.
11½ do do } Mail and Passengers for Lake Boats.
2½ do P.M.
5½ do do } Lake Champlain Passengers.

Sundays.

Steamers.		*Cars.*	
FROM MONTREAL.		FROM ST. JOHNS.	
3 o'clock, P.M.		7½ o'clock, A.M.	
FROM LAPRAIRIE.		FROM LAPRAIRIE.	
8½ o'clock, A.M., or on arrival of Cars.		4 o'clock, P.M.	

Passengers from Montreal by the 10 o'clock, A.M., Boat arrive at Burlington same evening, in time for the Train to Boston, and at Whitehall in time for the A.M., Train for Troy and Albany the following morning, and those by the 4½ P.M., boat arrive at Burlington in time for the morning train for Boston, at Whitehall, in time for the P.M., train next afternoon.

NOTICE.—Passengers having extra Baggage, Furniture, Horses or Carriages, intended for the Lake Champlain Route must leave Montreal at six o'clock, A.M., or twelve o'clock, noon. All Baggage for the Lake Champlain Boats must be delivered to the Baggage Man at Montreal.

FARES.

First Class. . . 5s 0d | Second Class. 2s 6d

Passengers by the Steamboat to Laprairie at 4½ o'clock, can return to Montreal the same evening.

For the convenience of persons residing in the neighbourhood, and frequently passing over the Road, *Special* Tickets may be had at the Offices in Montreal and St. Johns, to go and return within three days, at 6s 3d each. The name and residence of the purchaser to be inserted thereon. These Tickets are not transferable.

All Freight to be paid for on delivery. Application for Freight or Passage from Montreal to be made on board the *Prince Albert* and *Iron Duke* Steamers.

A. H. BRAINERD, Supt.

Railroad Office, Montreal, May 6th, 1850. TS—57

DAILY EXPRESS TO NEW YORK.

FULLEN, VIRGIL & CO.

MESSENGERS leave MONTREAL DAILY (Sundays excepted) at TEN o'clock.

Office—No. 10, Wall Street, New York.
Office—No. 183, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

GEORGE BENT, Agent.

Montreal, May 15, 1850. 1m—65

PLANTAGENET WATER.

MONTREAL, March 30, 1850.

I have recommended the "Plantagenet Water" to a great number of my patients, and have found it to act as a gentle aperient—a small quantity producing that effect in many constitutions, and this I consider a very great advantage.

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

MONTREAL, April 10, 1850.

Sir,—I have now prescribed this Plantagenet Water for upwards of a year, and I am very happy in being able to state to you, that the opinion which I formed of their probable usefulness, based on Mr. Hunt's Analysis, at the time of my commencing to use them, has been fully and satisfactorily verified by subsequent experience. I now recommend them extensively, and I have frequent opportunities of hearing from my patients that their employment has been attended with all the beneficial results for which they were prescribed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS BADGLEY, M.D.,
Lecturer on Med. Juris., McGill College.

To Mr. C. Larocque, Agent.

Sold by A. MANN, No. 4, Place d'Armes.

April 16. 46

Caledonia Water.

THE Undersigned hereby gives notice, that he has appointed JOHNSON BRIGGS as his GENERAL AGENT for the SALE of the WATERS from the "INTERMITTENT," "SALINE," "GAS," and "SULPHUR" SPRINGS; and that Mr. BRIGGS will open his Office, at the Corner of Place d'Armes and Great St. James Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal, on MONDAY next, the 20th May, where a constant supply of the Waters, fresh from the Springs, may be obtained.

J. L. WILKINSON, Proprietor.

May 15, 1850. 65

AUCTION SALES—QUEBEC.

IT is the intention of the Subscriber to carry on his SALES, as usual, on MONDAYS, TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS in each week, throughout the ensuing Season.

Consignments will be thankfully acknowledged, and all orders strictly attended to.

CONDITIONS CASH.

P. ODOUD, A. & B., 9, Sous le Fort Street.

Quebec, April, 5th 1850. TS—43

STEAMBOATS, &c.

1850.

NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR TOWING ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

The Steamer ETHAN ALLAN, Capt. N. B PROCTOR.
The Steamer J. H. HOOKER, Capt, LOT CHAMBERLIN.

WILL RUN between WHITEHALL and ROUSE'S POINT, four times each week, connecting at the latter place with a Steamer running to and from St. John's—making a regular reliable Line for Towing Boats and Barges between Whitehall, St. John's and intermediate places, four times each week.

Rates reasonable. Apply to the Captain on board, or

J. C. PIERCE & SON, WM. COOTE & CO., } St. John's.
TRAVIS & CO, O. BASCOM, Agent, GEORGE BENT, Montreal. } Whitehall.

March 30. 3m—39

1850. Fares Reduced.

OTTAWA ROYAL MAIL LINE, BETWEEN *MONTREAL & BYTOWN.*

THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.

THE ELEGANT AND FAST NEW STEAMER "LADY SIMPSON," Captain R. W. SHEPHERD, *Between Lachine & Carillon.*

—AND—

THE COMMODIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL STEAMER "PHŒNIX," Captain A. PATTERSON, *Between Grenville and Bytown.*

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

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

Montreal, 25th April, 1850. 50

OTTAWA ROUTE.

HAVING no use for my HORSES and COACHES at this Season of the year, I have made arrangements with MR. WILKINSON, the Proprietor of the

CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

To put on a Line of

STAGE COACHES

From the SPRINGS to POINT FORTUNE, and also from the SPRINGS to LANCASTER, on the St. Lawrence.

By this arrangement, the Passengers from Bytown who arrive on the Steamer "Phœnix" at the Proprietor's new Wharf, at L'Orignal, at about Half-past TEN o'clock, A.M., will be conveyed to the Springs before noon; and those who leave LACHINE at EIGHT o'clock, A.M., on the Steamer

LADY SIMPSON,

Which reaches Point Fortune about noon, will arrive at the Springs about Four o'clock, P. M.

Passengers between Bytown and Montreal will be taken on this Route quicker than by any other conveyance, as a change of Horses will take place between L'Orignal and Point Fortune, which has not heretofore been done.

Passengers landing at Lancaster from the Steamers "British