Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLV. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1853. NUMBER 73.

THE MONTREAL HERALD
And Daily Commercial Gazette

Is Published Daily, during the six business months of the year, viz: from 1st of May to the 31st of October; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, during the Winter months, when the Navigation is closed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Herald, £1 10s., payable half-yearly, in advance

Weekly Herald, in Clubs of Seven, Five Shillings per annum; Single Subscribers, Five Shillings for Ten Months.

No Letter taken out of the Post Office, unless it is pre-paid.

ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, 1st insertion, 2s 6d, and 7½d for each subsequent insertion.

Ten lines and under, 1st insertion, 3s 4d, and 10d for each subsequent insertion.

Over ten lines 4d per line for the 1st insertion, and 1d per line for each subsequent insertion.

YEARLY RATES.

One Square not to exceed 25 lines £12 10s, with the privilege of changing it occasionally.

Half Square not to exceed 12 lines £6 15s, with the same privileges.

Professional and other Cards not exceeding, seven lines, £3 per annum.

No Advertisement to be considered by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements such as Auction Sales, Houses to Let, Dissolution of Partnerships, Legal Notices, Ships, &c., will be charged extra.

Notices of Deaths, containing an invitation to attend the Funeral, to be charged 2s. 6d.

All Notices of Births and Marriages, 1s. 3d. each.

Regular Advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring Notices designed to call attention to Lectures, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, all Notices of Private Associations—every Notice designed to call attention to private enterprise, calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted in the Editorial columns, with the understanding that it is to be paid for.

N.B.—All Orders for the insertion or discontinuance of Advertisements, must be in writing, a Book being kept in the Office for parties, calling personally, in which to enter their orders—verbal orders cannot be recognized.

NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the Undersigned as Lumber Merchants, under the style and firm of SIMS & COLEMAN, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

All unsettled CLAIMS pertaining to the said Firm will be adjusted by either of the Undersigned, who are equally authorized to grant acquittances.

JASPER G. SIMS,
JOHN C. COLEMAN.
Montreal, 30th April, 1853. 3m—53

WITH reference to the above announcement, the Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he will continue the Lumber Business from this date in his own name and for his individual account.

JASPER G. SIMS.
Montreal, April 30, 1853. 3m—53

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Undersigned JAMES BENNING and the Late JAMES YOUNG, as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants in this City, under the Firm of YOUNG & BENNING, terminated on the decease of the said JAMES YOUNG, on the Ninth October, 1850. And that any benefit or interest which the Undersigned CATHERINE YOUNG has since derived from said business, on behalf of herself and family, has ceased this day by agreement.

JAMES BENNING.
CATHERINE YOUNG.
Montreal, April 30, 1853. 53

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto carried on under the Firm of YOUNG & BENNING, will be continued by the Undersigned from this date, under the Firm of BENNING & BARSALOU, who are duly authorised to settle all outstanding matters of the late Firm.

JAS. BENNING.
JOS. BARSALOU.
Montreal, May 2, 1853. 53

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM KELL, Sheriff's Officer, are requested to send them in duly attested; and those INDEBTED to the Estate, to make immediate payment to WILLIAM M. KELL, acting for the Executors, No. 49, St. Lawrence Street, who is duly authorized to that effect.

I. J. C. ABBOTT,
HENRY A. KELL.
Executors.
April 5. 41

Notice of Co-Partnership.

MR. CHARLES E. SEYMOUR having been admitted a Partner in the business heretofore carried on, under the name of SEYMOUR & WHITNEY, the same will be CONTINUED from this date, under the style and firm of SEYMOUR, WHITNEY & CO.

Montreal, 1st April, 1853. 40

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Business heretofore carried on in this City, by JOSEPH M. ROSS, will, from this date, be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of ROSS NIELD & COMPANY.

JOSEPH M. ROSS,
THOMAS W. NIELD.
Montreal, 20th January, 1853. 9

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Public that they have formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP, under the Name and Firm of ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.

ALFRED SAVAGE,
H. T. LAMPLOUGH,
Montreal, January 1, 1853. 4

NOTICE.

JAMES WILSON will CONTINUE to carry on the BUSINESS of the late HENRY WILSON, as BLACK and WHITE SMITH, BELL-HANGER, &c., Chenneville Street, near Craig Street.

Feb. 24. 9m—24

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the Undersigned, at Granby Village, E. T., under the style and Firm of GILMOUR & MORIN, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

All transactions pertaining to the said Firm will be adjusted by F. C. GILMOUR, who continues the Business in his own name.

FRANCIS C. GILMOUR,
PRISQUE MORIN.
Granby Village, May 19, 1853. 1m—70

By Express—Just Received.

THE Subscriber has just received the following NEW BOOKS—

Marie de Berniere, a Tale of the Crescent City, &c., &c., by W. Gilmore Simms, author of The Yemassee, Richard Hurdis, &c., cloth 12mo

Manuel Pereira, or the Sovereign Rule of South Carolina, by F. C. Adams, cloth 12mo; to be had also in paper, sewed

Travels in Egypt and Palestine, by J. Thomas, M.D., illustrated, cloth 12 mo

The Year Book of Facts in Science and Art, by John Timbs, cloth 12mo

Also Hart's Greek and Roman Mythology, with Notes, &c., half bound emb. roan

JOHN ARMOUR,
9 Great St. James Street.
May 20. 69

LIST of a few of the STANDARD WORKS for Sale by D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets:—

Napoleon in Exile, or a Voice from St. Helena, 2 vols, 10s

Hazlitt's Life of Napoleon, revised edition, 4 vols, 20s

Macaulay's Speeches, 2 vols, 10s

Our Iron Roads—their History, Construction, &c., by Williams, 10s

The Three Colonies of Australia, by Sidney, illustrated, 10s

Macaulay's History of England, 2 vols 8vo, London edition, 12s 6d

Amabel, or a Family History, by E Wormely

The National Illustrated Library, at 3s 9d per volume, containing the following Works:—Boswell's Life of Johnson, 4 vols; The Book of English Songs, 1 vol; The Mormons, 1 vol; The Orbs of Heaven, or Planetary and Stellar World; Pictures of Travel in the South of France, by Dumas, 1 vol; There's Novels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, 2 vols; Madame Pfeiffer's Journey Round the World, 1 vol; Ditto Holy Land and Egypt, 1 vol; Ninevah, the Buried City of the East, 1 vol; Mackay's Popular Delusions, 2 vols; Neale's Residence at the Court of Siam; Miller's Picturesque Sketches of London, 1 vol; Boswell's Tour to the Hebrides with Dr. Johnson, 1 vol.—The above are elegantly illustrated, and bound in muslin.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Our Stock of School Books is very large, comprising an assortment of all the Works in general use in Canada. We also keep constantly on hand a great variety of Toy Books, Song Books, Prints, &c., &c.

In Press, and will be ready in a few days: New Lights, or Life in Galway, a Tale of the New Reformation in Ireland, by Mrs. J. Sadlier, 18mo of 450 pages, with two original designs, muslin, price only 2s 6d.

D. & J. SADLIER & Co.
May 12. 62

JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

L. P. BOIVIN

IN returning his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received, respectfully informs the public that, having received his Fall Importations, he offers his RICH STOCK of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, Gold Neck and Vest Chains, Seals, Keys, Chains, Stone, Fancy, and Gold Wedding Rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, Shirt Studs, Lockets, Miniature Frames, &c.; also Table Cutlery, Pen Knives, Scissors, Razors, Ladies' Companions, Dressing Cases, and a great variety of Fancy Articles.

Silver Ware made to order.—A large assortment of Plated Ware always on hand.

As L. P. B. imports direct, he is enabled to put his goods at the most reduced prices.

☞Watches and Jewellery repaired with the greatest care.

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Vincent Streets, Opposite the New Court House.
October 12. Tts—193

MONTREAL BATHS.

THE MONTREAL BATHS, No. 50 Craig Street and Fortification Lane, are NOW OPENED to the Public for the Season. Each BATH 1s. 3d.

Montreal, May 2, 1853. 53

FOR SALE.

American Manufactures.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale:—
Brown Sheetings
Cotton Yarn
Do Wadding
Do Batting
Do Wick
Do Flannels
Shirting Stripes
Ticks
Denims
Drills
Kentucky Jeans
Fancy Drills
Seamless Bags
Satinets, &c &c &c

GILMOUR & CO.,
9 St. Sacrament Street.
May 14. 64

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from Europe, where he has selected a Choice and Extensive Assortment of every variety of MER[illegible]

L. MARCHAND,
St. Paul Street.
May 6. 57

JUST RECEIVED, EX SHIPS.

FOR SALE—
Silks, Linens, and Cottons—352 bales, cases and trusses.
JEAN BRUNEAU.
May 11. 61

FOR SALE—
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Moleskins—56 cases, bales and trusses
JEAN BRUNEAU.
May 11. 61

Blankets.

FOR SALE—
3000 pairs Makinaw, from 10s to 35s per pair—a fine lot.
JEAN BRUNEAU.
May 11. 61

Flannels.

FOR SALE—
23 bales Red, White, Yellow, Green, Rose, Blue, Pink and Fancy.
JEAN BRUNEAU.
May 11. 61

Stuff Goods.

FOR SALE—
19 cases Assorted.
JEAN BRUNEAU.
May 11. 61

Labor-Saving Soap.

150 BOXES LABOR-SAVING SOAP, Barton & Stickney's, (late Barton & Fenn's) just received and for Sale by
JOHN M. GILBERT.
August 17. 145

Railroad Iron.

250 TONS flanged T Rails—on hand and for Sale, in bond or duty paid
PHILIP HOLLAND.
March 19. 34

Anchors and Chain Cables.

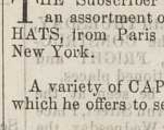
FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
A good assortment, of best proved quality.
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
March 12 31

Bolting Cloth & Mill Stones.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Bolting Cloth (branded Anchor)
Patent Bolting Cloth, assorted numbers
French Mill Stones
French Burr Blocks
E. & V. HUDON.
Sept. 28. 181

LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE,
93 NOTRE DAME STREET.
JNO. HENDERSON

HAS JUST RECEIVED:—
New ENGLISH HATS of a superior finish.
A large assortment of YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S, new styles.
LADIES' RIDING HATS.
And a few of the celebrated Cambridge, Eglinton and Albert HAT, worthy of attention.
N.B.—Wholesale Terms Liberal.
May 7. 58



HATS! HATS! HATS!

THE Subscriber is receiving via New York, an assortment of the LATEST FASHIONED HATS, from Paris and London and also from New York.

—ALSO—

A variety of CAPS and HATS for Children, which he offers to sell at very low prices.

C. SOLOMON,
No. 133 Notre Dame Street.
March 24. 3m 36

NOTICE.

E. LAMONTAGNE has REMOVED to the Office of C. Meletta, 58 New Street, where, in addition to his former Agencies of
Dinet Peuvrel et Fils, (Proprietors of "The Bouzy" Champagne)
Longuet, Pere et Fils, Cognac
Vivant Martin et Chauvot, Châlons
he will attend to the sales of the WINES, BRANDIES, &c. of C. Meletta, who represents
Barton & Guestier, "Bordeaux"
Ruinart, Pere et Fils, "Rheims"
Sandeman & Co., "Oporto," &c.
Champagnes, Clarets in Wood and Glass, Burgundies, Rhenish and Port Wines, Pemartin Sherries, Cognac and LaRochelle Brandies, &c., direct from the above Houses, and kept in United States Bonded Warehouse for Export to Canada.

Orders received for direct shipments to any port of Canada.

New York, April 15, 1853. 48

To Builders and Dealers in Stone Ware.

STONE WARE,

Made by GILLESPIE & SOULE, St. Johns, C. E.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, a variety of STOVEPIPE TUBES, or Stovepipe Holes, suitable for Partitions, Ceilings, &c. The Stone Ware is considered superior to Cast Iron.

—ALSO,—

made of the same material, Pots, Butter Crocks and Covers, Churns, Sweetmeat Jars, Jugs, Flower Pots, Snuff Jars, &c. &c.

J. HENRY EVANS,
197, St. Paul Street.
Dec. 30. 241

TELEGRAPH AND OTHER WIRE.

THE undersigned, Sole Agent in Canada for Messrs. Richard Johnson & Brother, Wire Manufacturers, Manchester, is prepared to take orders for every description of WIRE, Galvanized or otherwise. The quality of Messrs. Johnson's WIRE is recognized in England and elsewhere as unsurpassed, if equalled, by any other. It is preferred by the Telegraph Companies which have used it, and was chosen from a number of tested samples for the construction of the Cables for the Railway Suspension Bridge, at Niagara Falls.

Price lists will be forwarded on application.

PETER REDPATH.
Montreal, April 14, 1853. 45

FRUITS! FRUITS!! FRUITS!!!

CROP 1852.

THE Subscriber having purchased at the Trade Sale of NEW FRUITS, ex Schooner "ANDERIDA", from MALAGA: A great variety of FRESH FRUITS.

—ALSO,—

50 boxes of Digby Herrings

All of which he will sell at moderate prices.

DANIEL LANIGAN,
Sign Three Sugar-Loaves.
Opposite Alexander's Confectionory.
Nov. 23. 225

TIN PLATES, Charcoal and Coke
Terne Plates for roofing
Canada Plates, Galvanized Sheets
Sheet Iron, No. 17 to 27
Cut Nails, Wrought and Horse Nails
Bar Iron, English, Refined and Swedes
Lead and Composition Pipe
Shot, Sheet Lead
Paints, white and colored
Dry White Lead, Venetian Red & Spanish Brown
Linseed Oil, boiled and raw
Copperas, Lamp Black
Shoe Thread, Twine
Window Glass, English and German
Plate Glass, 6 x 4 up to 60 x 50
Silvered Patent Plate Glass
For Sale by
PHILIP HOLLAND.
March 19. 34

FOR Sale by the Subscriber—
Boiled Linseed Oil, G S Window Glass, assorted
Genuine White Lead, in firkins and kegs
White, Red, Yellow, and Green Paint, in tins and kegs
Dry White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow, &c. &c.
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
10 St. Sacrament Street.
April 9 43

FOR SALE.

PAISLEY SHAWLS,
AT THE
Warehouse of Messrs. Stewart and Kerr, 225 St. Paul Street.

THE Subscriber has just received ex "Albion", a large and splendid assortment of Printed, (long and square,)

Cashmere, Barege & Tissue Shawls

of the newest Spring styles, suitable for this market.

—ALSO,—

A beautiful assortment of Plain and Embroidered INDIANA SHAWLS, ROBES and VESTS.

These Goods are direct from the Manufacturers, and will be Sold at a small advance on the *Sterling Cost.*

WILLIAM M'ARTHUR,
Agent for the Manufacturers.
May 5. 56

DRY GOODS!

OGILVY, WOOD & CO.

[illegible] PREMISES, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of:—
50 cases 7-8 and 6-4 Delaines
25 do Silks and Ribbons
100 bales 7-8 and 5-4 Prints
50 do White Shirtings, superior finish
50 do and cases Fancy Tweeds & Doeskins
20 bales Broad Cloths
—ALSO—
Embroidered and Bayadere Robes, Laces, Shawls, Vestings, Hosiery, and a complete assortment of Small Wares
10000 Two Bushel Twil'd Bags
50 bales Forfar Baggings
Farmer's Harvest Trowsering, a new article

OGILVY, WOOD & CO,
10, St. Joseph Street,
Near St. Paul Street.
May 5. 56

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
British & Continental Fabrics,

By the Ocean Steamers, via Boston and New York, and also by the different Spring Vessels per the St. Lawrence.

OUR ASSORTMENT, selected by one of our Firm during the past Winter, comprises a very extensive variety of
Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnets
Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloths
Cassimeres, Vestings
—AND,—
A superior supply of Small Wares.

All of which is offered, wholesale, on liberal terms. Our

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT,
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

Contains nearly every description of CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, HEARTH RUGS, MATS, CARPET BAGS, and HASSOCKS; and this season, especially, will be found to embrace the most elegant designs in the several grades of quality.

Particular attention has been given to the **Furnishings for Steamboats,** and for this purpose our assortment presents the necessary
Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheetings
Table Damasks, D'Oylies, Towellings, &c.
to all of which an early inspection is respectfully solicited.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 9. 59

TO FARMERS.

IMPROVED PHOSPHATRE OF LIME—A Superior article for Manuring Land.
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 & 196 St. Paul Street.
May 7 58

Pork and Flour.

CANADA Mess, Prime Mess and Prime PORK
Extra Superfine and Fine FLOUR
WATSON & WILLIAMS.
May 3. 54

Hams, Fish, &c.

500 SUPERIOR Sugar Cured HAMS
250 cwt do. TABLE CODFISH
WATSON & WILLIAMS.
May 3. 54

Coals! Coals!

200 CHALDRONS BEST NEWCASTLE SCREEN COALS for Sale by
THEODORE HART.
Feb. 19. 22

LONDON STOUT.

100 BARRELS.—For Sale in prime condition, price low.
E. HAMILTON,
Wine Merchant,
184 Notre Dame St.
May 7. 58

HOPS.

EIGHT BALES HOPS for Sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at
SAMUEL PRICE'S,
St. Ann's Market.
Jan. 13. 6

Platt's Cheese.

TWO TONS PLATT'S CHEESE, just received and for sale by
D. BUSTEED,
No. 23, St. Peter Street.
November 9. 217

China, Glass and Earthenware,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
171, St. Paul Street, (nearly opposite the Custom House.)

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he expects by the spring traders a large and extensive assortment of CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, which will be sold at very Low Prices, either by the package or packed to order by the dozen.

ON HAND

A quantity of assorted Crates and Hogsheads packed expressly for Country Merchants.

ROBERT ANDERSON.
April 30. 52

Hardware Agency.

THE Subscriber begs to offer his services to his friends and the public as a COMMISSION AGENT, for the Sale and Purchase of HARDWARE GOODS of all descriptions.

Has good convenient Storage in first-class premises.

Rates of Commission very moderate, and will with other particulars be furnished on application.

ALEX. BRYSON,
Platt's Buildings,
201¾ St. Paul Street.
May 2. 53

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Subscribers have just received their usual supply of Oliver & Boyd's, and other School Books, comprising:—
Reid's, Stewart's, and Ewing's Geographies
McCulloch's Series of Lessons and Course of Reading
Key to Walkingame's Arithmetic
Key to Lennie's Grammar
Butler's Etymological Spelling Book
Hutton's Practical Book-keeping
Morrison's and Jackson's do
Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography
Classical Books, a well selected supply, &c. &c.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

R. & A. MILLER,
10, St. François Xavier Street.
May 10. 60

PLATE GLASS.

THE undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent in Canada, for the "UNION PLATE GLASS COMPANY," St. Helens, near Liverpool, is prepared to take orders for every description of PLATE GLASS in any size that may be required.

POLISHED GLASS is now very extensively used in England for private houses, as well as for Warehouse and Shop Windows; the price having been so much reduced within the last few years as now to bring it into competition with Crown Glass.

ROUGH GLASS is the best material for Skylights, Workshop Windows, &c., and in Sheets from ¾ to 1¼-inch thick; it is used for Floors where it is considered desirable to light the apartment below in this manner.

Lists of prices for Rough, Polished, or Silvered Glass, will be furnished on application.

PETER REDPATH.
Montreal, April 14, 1853. mwf—54

A PROTESTANT'S APPEAL
TO THE
DOUAY BIBLE.

PREPARING for Publication, LECTURES on PROTESTANTISM, now in course of delivery by the

Rev. John Jenkins.

Subscribers' names will be received at the "Wesleyan Book Depot," Great St. James Street, "Bible Depository," do., and John Armour, do.; R. & A. Miller, St. François Xavier Street; B. Dawson, Place d'Armes; Holland & Matthewson, McGill Street. Price 5s.

April 12 44

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to make Advances in CASH, on PRODUCE Consigned to his friends, SMITH & MOORE, of Liverpool.
WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM,
Commercial Chambers, St. Sacrament Street.
May 14. *ft ms—64

20 GROSS FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, just received
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.
May 13. 63

150 DOZ HICKORY HANDSPIKES for Sale.
CAMPBELL & WILLIAMSON.
May 13. 63

CLOTHS, DOESKINS and TWEEDS, West of England, Yorkshire, and Scotch, for sale by
JOHN DOUGALL,
183 St. Paul Street.
May 12.—62

SILESIAS and CASBANS—An extensive assortment of colors and qualities, for sale by
JOHN DOUGALL,
183 St. Paul Street.
May 12.—62

BLACK AND COLORED GROS DE NAPLES, a fine assortment on hand, and in part for sale by
JOHN DOUGALL, [illegible]

DELAINES AND PRINTED MUSLINS:—A variety of *Jobs* in these goods, for Sale by
JOHN DOUGALL,
183 St Paul Street.
May 12.—62

BLEACHED SHEETING—Wet Wove, Water Finish, Water Twist, Cambric and Dowlas Finish, a large assortment, for Sale by
JOHN DOUGALL,
183 St. Paul Street.
May 12.—62

AN ASSORTMENT of English, Irish and Scotch Goods, by "America," "Niagara," "Sciote," "Canada," and "Genova," for Sale by
JOHN DOUGALL,
183 St. Paul Street.
May 12.—62

CHOICE SEED WHEAT—
Spaulding's Prolific Spring Wheat. For Sale by
BENJ. WORKMAN & CO,
172 St. Paul Street.
May 16. 65

VETCHES—
For Sale by BENJ. WORKMAN & CO,
172 St. Paul Street.
May 16. 65.

IN STORE and for Sale—
JAMAICA GINGER, finest
REFINED SALTPETRE, 1 cwt kegs
BLACK PEPPER, double sifted
PIMENTO, CASSIA
DeKUYPER'S GIN, in hhds
LIVERPOOL SOAP, W. C. & G. Casey
Now landing ex "St. Lawrence,"
500 sacks Liverpool COARSE SALT
D. TORRANCE & CO.
May 4. 55

FOR Sale by the Subscribers—
1000 tons Best London White Lead, just received, ex "City of Hamilton"
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
May 5. 56

3,000 TWO Bushel Linen Bags
For Sale by
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
May 5. 56

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
Superior Prize Cheese
No. 1 Butter in tinets
Best Small White Beans
Fresh Oatmeal
Do. Indian Cornmeal
Do. Buckwheat Flour
CHAS. D. PROCTOR,
No. 13, McGill Street.
May 5. 57

ENGLISH CHEESE, just landed, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON,
May 6. 57

WASHING SODA, just arrived, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON,
May 6. 57

OILS—50 barrels Cod Oil
25 casks Seal
10 barrels Whale
—ALSO,—
Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
May 7. 58

POT BARLEY—100 barrels
OATMEAL—150 barrels
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
May 7. 58

OLIVE OIL in Quarter Casks, of very superior quality. For Sale by
CARTER, KERRY & CO,
St. Paul Street.
May 3. 54

SPAULDING PROLIFIC SPRING WHEAT,—a superior variety for sowing, yield 27 minots per arpent. Seed imported from Scotland.
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
St. Paul Street.
May 7 58

RIGA FLAX SEED for Sowing
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 & 196 St. Paul Street.
May 7. 58

FOR SALE—
250 barrels (Canadian) Mess Pork
200 do do Thin Mess do
100 do do Prime Mess do
500 do do Prime do
CONNOLLY & LANTIER,
Port Street.
Feb. 24. 3m—24

FOR SALE—
English and French Grain Calf Skins
Enamelled Grain Seals, Goat Skins, &c.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
April 12. 44

50 HHDS Very Bright PORTO RICO SUGAR
For Sale by the Subscribers
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.,
May 10. 60

FOR SALE—
PATENT STRAW-CUTTING MACHINES
INDIA RUBBER PACKING
Do for Shoemakers
Patent LEATHER BELTING
OIL CLOTH for Carriages
J. HENRY EVANS.
January 20. 9

RICE—200 bags Cleaned Patna
Raisins—500 boxes Fresh
For Sale by
JOSEPH TIFFIN,
Dec. 18. 236

100 barrels POT BARLEY. For Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
April 14 45

GLASSWARE, fluted, pressed and plain
Bottles, wine, oil, soda, ginger beer, &c.
Mustard, superior quality, in bottles, tins and jars
Chocolate, Arrowroot
For Sale by
PHILIP HOLLAND.
March 19. 34

FRESH RAISINS:—
500 boxes and hf-boxes Muscatels
200 do Layers
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
Feb. 1. 14

FOR SALE—
500 hf boxes }
500 qr do } Fresh Muscatel Raisins
Valentia and Lexica, do, boxes and half
Zanté Currants in barrels, Seedless Raisins
Brazil and Barcelona Nuts
Powdered Tartaric Acid in kegs
25 bags Fresh Canary Seed
Madras Indigo, Coffee, Rice, Starch
Castile Soap
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Mustard
Pickles, Brimstone, Sperm Oil, Paris Green
&c &c. &c.
MORRIS BROTHERS,
13 St. Sacrament Street.
April 28. 51

JUST RECEIVED,

A Rare Assortment of
Rodger & Son's Cutlery,

Comprising Artists' Gilders' Painters' and Glaziers' knives, selected in Sheffield by one of the Firm.

RAMSAY & McARTHUR,
Oil and Color Merchants.
58 & 60 McGill Street.
May 10. 60

HENRY CARLETON.
Hardware Merchant.
No. 153, ST. PAUL STREET,
A few doors north east of Custom House Square.
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH AXE,

IS receiving, ex Steamers from Boston, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield HARDWARE, and ex ships "City of Manchester," "Water Lily," and steamship "Genova:"—Bar, Hoop, and Sheet Iron, Tin and Canada Plates, Chains, assorted Anchors and Chain Cables, Anvils, Vices, Smith's Bellows, Scythes, Sickles, Hay and Straw Knives, Wire, Mill, Cross-Cut and Circular Saws, Bar and Sheet Copper, Spring, Sheer, Blister and Cast Steel, Spades and Shovels, Hooks and Hinges, Sad Irons, Pig and Sheet Lead, Zinc, Block and Bar Tin, Hollow Ware of all kinds, Double and Single Fowling Pieces, together with a full assortment of

SHELF GOODS,

from England, United States, and Germany, amongst which may be found a well selected stock of

Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, & other Tools,
Warranted of the Best Quality

Montreal, May 12, 1853. 62

FOR SALE.

HARDWARE AND IRON.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at their New Stores, off St. Paul street, opposite the Custom House, now in Store or landing from Ships in Port—
1000 tons Scotch Bar and Bundle Iron
200 do English do do
500 do Best Refined do do
100 do Boiler Plate
100 do Hoop Iron
150 do Sheet Iron
500 boxes Best Charcoal Tin
1250 do Canada Plates
500 casks Cut Nails
100 do Pressed Spikes
100 do Wrought Nails, asst'd sizes
600 do "Cordes" Patent Pressed Nails
100 do Horse Nails
100 do Wrought Spikes
—ALSO,—
A large and complete assortment of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE, consisting in part of: Anchors, Chains, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, Scythes, Sickles, Sheet Lead, Sheet and Bar Copper, Shot, [illegible] Steel, Manilla, [illegible] Ingot and [illegible] Paints of all descriptions, Putty, Lamp Black, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Black Lead, Copperas, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow, &c. &c.

FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
May 7. d rts—58

SELF-HEATING IRONS.

PATENTED, QUEBEC, AUGUST, 1852.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

LADIES are invited to call and examine the IRONS. Those who have tried them acknowledge their superiority over every other description of Smoothing Iron, for all laundry purposes.

The large amount of fuel consumed in heating the common Iron causes an uncomfortable heat, and an extravagant expense, both of which are avoided by using the SELF-HEATING IRON.

With this Iron, three bushels of charcoal are sufficient to do the ironing of a common family twelve months. Once filled, you can use the Iron five hours without replenishing. While using it you do not require to suffer the annoyance of a heated stove or fire place. You need not labour so hard pressing with it as you do with the common iron. The Irons being finely finished, they are easily kept bright and clean, and cannot possibly soil the finest linen.

Manufactured in Canada East only at the Montreal Foundry and City Works.

FERRIER & CO.,
Corner of St. Paul and St. Francois Xavier Sts.
April 7. 42

FRESH GROCERIES.

DAILY expected per "Universe", "White Cloud," "Thomas", "Eruthusa", and other vessels—
Hennessy's Brandy, pale and brown
DeKuyper's Gin, hhds and cases
Jamaica Spirits, superior quality, in puns
Demerara Rum, fine flavor, in hhds
Linseed Oil, boiled and raw, in casks
London Crushed Sugar, finest quality, in brls
Half chests New Crop English Breakfast Congou Tea
Madras Indigo in chests
Bags, finest quality, Cleaned Patna Rice
Belmont Sperm Candles
—ALSO,—
Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, &c., &c.
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER,
11 St. Sacrament Street.
May 10. 60

Wines, Liquors and Groceries.

THE Subscribers have on hand and are now receiving, a complete and varied assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c., comprising in part the following Foreign Wines and Spirits, in Wood and Bottle, at prices proportionate to their respective grades; and which, having been carefully selected, can be confidently recommended for their really fine and genuine characters.

SHERRY—Various grades, including some particularly fine old Wine
MADEIRA—Rare old, of choice vintages
PORT—Graham's, Sandeman's, Hunt's, of various grades
CHAMPAGNE—Of the most esteemed brands
CLARET and other French Red and White Wines, of various growths and vintages
BRANDY—Hennessy's, Martel's, &c., fine old, Pale and Dark
JAMAICA RUM—Superior old
CAMPBELTON WHISKEY—do do
FRENCH LIQUEURS—assorted.
For Sale Low—for CASH only.

WM. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
104 Notre Dame Street.
October 18. 198

WINES AND GROCERIES.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has LEASED from the 1st May next, those Extensive Premises, No. 150 St. Paul Street, for many years occupied by Mr. T. C. Panton of this city, where he purposes carrying on a GENERAL BUSINESS, but more especially in that of WINES and GROCERIES.

Amongst other Agencies he has procured those of Messrs. Dinet, Peuvrel & Fils (Champagne) proprietors of the celebrated "BOUZY," Sillery, Ay, Verzenay, &c.; Messrs. Longuet, Pere & Fils (Cognac); and Vivant Martin, Bordeaux, of whose WINES, BRANDIES, &c., he will keep constantly a large supply on hand, in Bond or Duty Paid.

The Subscriber is now having selected by an experienced Agent, in Havana, a large assortment of CIGARS of the very highest grades and most fashionable brands.

As no means will be spared in offering at all times, the choicest of articles and at the most reasonable rates, he trusts that his endeavours to thus establish a House of the highest character, will meet with due encouragement.

E. MASSON.
March 10. 30

RECEIVED
PER
LATEST ARRIVALS
EX
STEAMER AND BY EXPRESS,

A VALUABLE CONSIGNMENT of RICH FANCY GOODS, direct from Paris, selected expressly for this Market.
DRESS GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES
FANCY SILK GOODS, FLOWERS
BONNET RIBBONS, FANCY DRESSES
CAPES, GENT'S HABERDASHERY, BOOTS
PATENT INDIA RUBBER COATS, &c.
All by the PACKAGE.

Goods, of all the above Styles, imported to order, from the Manufacturers, by
T. D. HALL,
189, St. Paul Street.
May 6. 57

McIVER'S
FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP ESTABLISHMENT,
135 *NOTRE DAME STREET.*

THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to tender his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for past favours, and to inform them that he is now receiving a general assortment in his line of ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN Manufacture; all which he is determined on disposing of at a small remunerating profit, and solicits inspection of his stock, consisting in part as follows, viz:—
Gaimes, Sanders and Nicol's Best Black Satin Velvet Nap'd Hats
Ellwood & Son's do do do do
Extra Light Drab Beaver Hats, very latest style
Extra Light Black Cassimere Hats, a new article
Extra Light Drab Merino Hats, do
White, Black, Brown and Drab Felt Hats, latest style
Children's do do do do
Children's Velvet Hats and Caps, various colors
Men's and Children's Cloth and Glazed Caps, various patterns
Ladies' Riding Hats
Men's and Children's Panama, Rockland, Bolina, Pedal, and Rice Straw Hats
—ALSO—
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE:
4000 Silk and Satin Hats
5000 Fur and Wool Kossuth and Rowdy Hats

The above will be found the most complete assortment in the city. Merchants of Eastern and Western Canada will find it to their advantage to inspect his stock, being replete with every article in his line of trade.

GEORGE McIVER.
March 29. 38

"MUMM'S".

THIS highly celebrated CHAMPAGNE, direct from the Proprietors.
—ALSO,—
Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDIES of old Vintages—for sale by
THOS. KAY & CO.
St. Eloi Street.
June 16. 184

FURNISHED APARTMENTS suitable for Single Gentlemen,—vacant at present—at No. 162 Notre Dame Street.
May 16. 65

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,—Several Active and Experienced SALESMEN in Dry Goods. Apply to
HENRY MORGAN & CO,
204 Notre Dame Street.
May 24. 72

WANTED,—A Competent ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER; also an ASSISTANT DRUGGIST and a PORTER. Unexceptionable testimonials will be required.
May 24. b—72

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A YOUNG MAN to keep Books, and attend to Custom House Business. Apply at the Herald Office.
May 24. 72

Wanted.

A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN is desirous of Engaging as Servant, for the voyage, with any Lady or Family going to Liverpool by the next of the Canadian Line of Steamers, advertised to leave Montreal on the 15th June next. Apply at this Office.
May 23. 71

WANTED.—A Man with a Family, to take a BOARDERS. Any one qualified, will find a good opportunity. Apply to
BROWN & CHILDS,
130, Notre Dame Street.
May 23. r—71

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two first-rate COMPOSITORS, to whom steady employment will be given. Apply at the Herald Office.
May 20. 69

WANTED, as an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS, a respectable LAD about 15 or 16 years of age, possessed of a good English Education. Apply at the *Herald* Office.
May 20. 69

WANTED, at the Montreal House, TWELVE GOOD WAITERS. Wages £3 per month. Also, TWO smart, active LADS.
J. W. COLEMAN.
May 18. 67

Book-Keeper and Assistant.

WANTED, for an Establishment in Canada West, an efficient and active BOOK-KEEPER; also, an ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. A liberal Salary will be given, and good references required. Address A. Z, Box 162, Post Office.
May 16. 65

WANTED,—For a Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse,—An experienced ENTERING CLERK. None need apply but one thoroughly capable of fulfilling the duties required of him.—Apply at this office.
May 12. 62

WANTED—A LADY to take charge of the Female Department of the Shefford Academy. A knowledge of Music, French and Drawing is required. For further particulars, apply to S. Phillips, Esq., St. Urbain Street, Montreal, or to the Principal.
Frost Village, }
Shefford, C. E., Feb. 10, 1853. } s—19

WANTED—A middle-aged Man as GROOM. He must understand thoroughly the management of Horses. Apply at this Office.
May 9. 59

WANTED—A Young Man as BOOK-KEEPER in a Retail Establishment. Apply at this Office.
May 6. 57

WANTED,—An Intelligent Active LAD, as an APPRENTICE. Apply to
JOHN HENDERSON,
93 Notre Dame Street.
May 3. 54

WANTED,—A smart, intelligent Boy, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Grocery Business.
R. THOMAS,
35, St. James Street.
April 19, 1853. 47

WANTED—A SITUATION as Salesman, in a Wholesale Dry Goods or Hardware Establishment—by a Young Man, who is well acquainted with the Upper Canada Trade, having been engaged for nearly the last three years as Commercial Traveller in that quarter. Speaks both languages, and can produce satisfactory references. Apply at this Office.
April 7. 42

To Drapers' Assistants.

WANTED,—Three or Four YOUNG MEN who thoroughly understand the Drapery Business. Apply to William Benjamin & Co., Notre Dame Street.
March 31. 39

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID. Enquire at this Office.
March 19. 34

WANTED for a Wholesale Dry Goods Store, a SALESMAN: one who has a knowledge of the Upper Canada Trade will be preferred.—Address Box 37, Post Office.
January 20. 9

3,000 LABOURERS WANTED.

LABOURERS wishing to go to the Isthmus of Panama, will obtain employment on the PANAMA RAILROAD.

Men who are accustomed to Railroad work will receive One Dollar per day and Board.

Good MASONS will be paid Three Dollars per day and board. Passage free.

The Packet-boat leaves New York for the Isthmus on the 5th, 13th, 20th & 28th of each month.

For further information, enquire of Mr. M. C. Storey, 92 Warren Street, New York, who will furnish them with the necessary tools, or to W. H. Stephens, Agent, Custom House Square, Montreal.
April 21. 48

KEENAN'S HOTEL,
HERETOFORE
OSTROM'S HOTEL.

THE Undersigned takes the liberty of announcing to his Friends in the District of Three-Rivers, and to the Travelling Public between Montreal and Quebec, that having this spring retired from trade, he has decided on opening a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL,

in the house situated on River Street, and so long and favorably known as OSTROM'S HOTEL. This house has been thoroughly repaired, *from cellar to garret,* and will be furnished with New and Elegant Furniture from the workshop of Mr. T. Rickaby.

The Undersigned is desirous of rivalling the best hotels in our cities, and will spare nothing to render his establishment one of the first in the country.

He will be prepared to receive his Friends and the Public on MONDAY next. The Hotel adjoins the Steamboat Wharf, and overlooks the Quay itself.

Prices Moderate.
JOHN KEENAN.
Three-Rivers, May 4, 1853. 1m—67

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

THE Undersigned, having leased this commodious and pleasantly situated Hotel, informs his Friends and the Public that, with long experience in first-class Hotels in New York and Philadelphia, he opens the above House with a full determination to accommodate, with choice fare, all those who may favor him with their patronage.

The Medical Waters of these Springs are highly recommended to invalids. The House is about a quarter of a mile from Lake Champlain, and the facilities for hunting and fishing are not surpassed by any in the United States.

Every pains will be exerted by the Proprietor and Servants to render the visits of Ladies, Gentlemen and Families agreeable.

H. S. BARLOW,
Proprietor.

N.B.—Persons visiting the Springs by Railroad, will leave the Cars at Swanton Depot, where Carriages will be in waiting to convey them to the House—one half hour's ride.
May 17. 1m—66

Monkland Hotel,
BY
COMPAIN & CO.

WHERE MR. COMPAIN will open a good RESTAURANT, in his usual style, to the Public. The House will undergo a thorough repair, and will be ready on the 1st May.

FAMILIES wishing for a SUMMER RESIDENCE, by early application, can be accommodated with suites of Rooms, including KITCHEN, LARDER, STABLES, &c. to each Family for their own private use. Families not wishing to board themselves, can be accommodated from the Restaurant, from the Bill of Fare of the day, at their own Private Rooms.

☞An OMNIBUS, to and from town, three times a day.
Montreal, March 5, 1853. 2m 28

A Farm for Sale,

CONTAINING 265 Acres, one half cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good STONE HOUSE, Frame BARN, a large and commodious STABLE, &c.—all new. This Farm is well watered, and lies near the flourishing village of Pakenham, on the Mississippi, in the County of Lanark, C. W.

An immediate title will be given.

For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS ELLIS,
On the premises.
January 6, 1853 C—3

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

WM. STEPHEN & CO. have REMOVED to the Store, No. 226 St. Paul Street, directly Opposite the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Stewart & Kerr.
May 16. 65

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED from No. 2 to No. 5, NUNS' BUILDINGS, Little St. Joseph Street, where he has just received his usual assortment of DRY GOODS, to which he would respectfully call the attention of Town and Country buyers.
JOSEPH RHODES.
May 13. du—63

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to No. 164 St. Paul Street, the Store built on the site of the premises they occupied previous to the fire of the 6th of June last.
CUMMING & GALBRAITH,
May 11. 61

REMOVAL.

VIRTUE, SON & CO., Booksellers and Publishers, have REMOVED their Office from No. 40 Great St. James Street, to Lagauchetiere Street, Corner St. Urbain.
May 11. 61

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED to that Warehouse, No. 192 St. Paul Street formerly occupied by Messrs. Clark, Thomson & Co., and adjoining Messrs. Lyman & Co., Druggists.
ALEXANDER WALKER.
April 30. 52

REMOVAL.

H. M. BOWKER, Dentist, has REMOVED to the Residence of Mademoiselle Duperez, No. 7 Little St. James Street.
May 10. 60

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED their Business to the Spacious Stores, forming the Corner of St. Paul and St. Joseph Streets, where they are receiving a large and complete assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting of every Novelty for the Season, and to which they would respectfully call the attention of Town and Country Buyers.

Prices low, and terms liberal.
BENJAMIN, BROTHERS,
158 St. Paul Street.
May 7. 1m—58

H. W. KING,
Custom House, Forwarding and General Shipping Agent,

HAS REMOVED his Office to MULLIN'S BUILDINGS, No. 60 Commissioners Street, Opposite the Quebec Steamboat Wharf.
May 14. 64

REMOVAL.

WALTER MACFARLAN has REMOVED to 160 St. Paul Street, the Stores formerly occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy, Wood & Co., and has on hand a general assortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, which all cash purchasers would do well to see before buying elsewhere.
May 12. 62

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has REMOVED his Premises to No. 189, St. Paul Street—Store formerly occupied by C. G. Hill, and will OPEN on MONDAY, the 9th instant, with a Large and Choice Assortment of FOREIGN GOODS, in the Package, DOMESTIC FABRICS, and GENERAL DRY GOODS, adapted to this Market.
T. D. HALL.
May 6. 57

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has REMOVED his GROCERY STORE from opposite the Bonsecours Market to Jacques Cartier Square, formerly the Market-place, near the Monument.

JOSEPH LABELLE,
GROCERY MAGAZINE,
Jacques Cartier Square,
OLD MARKET-PLACE, MONTREAL,
(Near Nelson's Monument,)

HAS the honor of thanking his Customers for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and has also the honor of informing them that he has REMOVED his MAGAZINE to the abovementioned locality, where they may find whatever they may wish in the GROCERY line. His Prices, as hitherto, will be found much Reduced.
May 14. r—64

REMOVAL.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to the large Store, No. 219, corner of St. Paul and St. Peter Streets, (formerly occupied by D. & C. Darling.)

Have on Hand, a Large and Complete Assortment, and are receiving a further supply, all of which will be Sold at LOW PRICES.
CHARLES HAGAR & CO.
May 16. 65

OGILVY, WOOD & CO.

HAVE REMOVED to No. 10, Little St. Joseph Street—the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. J. G. Mackenzie & Co.
May 5. 56

Removal.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED from No. 188 St. Paul Street, to No. 13, CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, St. Sacrament Street.
JAMES FOSTER.
May 14. 64

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to their Stores in William Street (formerly occupied by the Ashes Inspectors), and nearly opposite Messrs. Noad, Young & Co., corner of Grey Nun Street.
WATSON & WILLIAMS.
Montreal, 3rd May, 1853. 54

R. LATHAM, Flour Merchant, has REMOVED to William Street, facing Grey Nun Street, and nearly opposite Noad & Young's, where he will keep on hand all qualities of FLOUR, with a general assortment of PROVISIONS, FISH, SALT, &c.
April 19. 47

Removal.

JAMES SCOTT & CO. have REMOVED to the new Store, 145 St. Paul Street, near Little St. Joseph Street.
April 12. 44

REMOVAL
OF THE
CANTON HOUSE.

THE business of the CANTON HOUSE (Established in 1848, for the exclusive sale of TEA and COFFEE, at 109 Notre Dame Street), will be REMOVED on the FIRST MAY to No. 53 Great St. James Street, nearly opposite the Ottawa Hotel.
SAMUEL COCHRAN.
Canton House, }
109 Notre Dame Street, }
April 19, 1853. } Tts 47
P.S.—Not the most remote connection with any other House.

REMOVAL,
AND GREAT ADVANTAGES TO CASH PURCHASERS.

LAVENDER,
Merchant Tailor and General Outfitter,
107, NOTRE DAME STREET,

HAVING leased those eligible and extensive premises, formerly the "Ottawa Hotel", McGill Street, where he will remove on the 1st May, ensuing, is now prepared to SELL OFF, at greatly REDUCED PRICES, his present stock of READY-MADE CLOTHES, comprising—DRESS and FROCK COATS, SURTOUTS and CHESTERFIELDS, in Beavers, Witneys, &c.; SHOOTING and BUSINESS COATS, VESTS and TROWSERS, in great variety—all of good material and workmanship.

H. L. begs to assure the public that the present is an excellent opportunity to obtain good Clothing at a Low Price, as he is determined to dispose of the whole of his present Stock, preparatory to receiving his importations for the Spring and Summer.

N. B.—*EXCLUSIVELY FOR READY MONEY.*
Feb. 12. 19

ST. GEORGE'S HALL,
GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HALL, unsurpassed in this City for situation and access, and brilliantly lighted with THREE GAZELLIERS, is now ready for LEASING.

Agents for Concerts, Vocalists, Panoramas and Lecturers:—Their patronage is solicited.

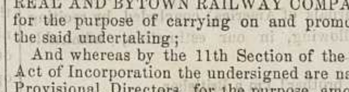
Apply to
JOHN JONES,
Tattersalls.
May 7, 1853. 58

St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the Provisions of the Act 8 Vic. cap. 25, and the Act 16 Vic. c. 39, the undersigned Directors of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, and other Shareholders, being Eleven and upwards in number of the Proprietors of the said St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, and holding together One Hundred and Fifty Shares and upwards therein, hereby call, require and notify that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS in the CAPITAL STOCK of the said SAINT LAWRENCE & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of MAY, instant, at the hour of ONE o'clock, P.M., precisely, at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 18, Little St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, for the purpose, then and there, of receiving a REPORT from the BOARD of DIRECTORS, relative to, and considering, an agreement for an AMALGAMATION of the said ST. LAWRENCE & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY of Canada, entered into by and between the Directors of the said St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad Company and the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, forming part of the Main Trunk Line of Railway, as provided by the Act 16 Vic. c. 39; and Public Notice is hereby further given, that the said Meeting is called first for the purpose of considering the said Agreement, and of ratifying or disallowing the same, and also for the purpose of declaring Forfeit, in accordance with the terms of the Act of Incorporation, 8 Vic, c. 25, certain Shares, the calls upon which remain unpaid.

BENJ. HOLMES,
T. E. CAMPBELL,
PETER McGILL,
JOHN TORRANCE,
WILLIAM DOW,
ALFRED LAROCQUE,
JOHN ROSE,
WILLIAM MOLSON,
A. ROBERTSON,
WILLIAM MURRAY,
J. & R ESDAILE,
D. LORN MACDOUGALL
STRACHAN BETHUNE,
JOHNSTON THOMSON,
JOHN MacLEAN,
WEIR & DUNN,
H. L. ROUTH,
WM. EDMONSTONE,
GEO. W. CAMPBELL.
Montreal, May 9, 1853. 60



WHEREAS by an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the 16th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled an Act to incorporate "The Montreal and Bytown Railway Company," the undersigned are incorporated under the name of THE MONTREAL AND BYTOWN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the purpose of carrying on and promoting the said undertaking;

And whereas by the 11th Section of the said Act of Incorporation the undersigned are named Provisional Directors, for the purpose, amongst other things, of opening books of subscription for the purpose of receiving the signatures of persons willing to become Subscribers to the said undertaking, and perform such other duties as to them shall, in conformity with the powers conferred upon them, seem legal and right;

Wherefore it is resolved by the said Directors, that BOOKS of SUBSCRIPTION be OPENED at the OFFICE of *La Banque du Peuple,* in the CITY of MONTREAL, on the NINTH day of May instant, for the purpose of receiving Signatures of persons willing to become Subscribers to the said undertaking, and that notice to that effect be inserted in the Montreal *Herald* and *Gazette* in English, and *La Minerve* and *Le Pays* in French, during four weeks; and further, that A. M. Delisle, Esq., President, and Sydney Bellingham, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, be named and empowered to receive such subscriptions and appoint deputies for the purpose thereof.

A. M. DELISLE.
W. WORKMAN.
BENJ. HOLMES.
J. L. BEAUDRY.
JOHN LEEMING.
BENJ. H. LeMOINE.
CHAS. HERSEY.
THEODORE HART.
N. SPARKES.
JOSEPH AUMOND.
Montreal, 4th May, 1853. 59

SHOP HANGING LAMPS, TWO and THREE BRANCH LAMPS, HALL LAMPS, TABLE LAMPS, STEAMBOAT LAMPS and LANTERNS in great variety, on hand and receiving at the Lamp Depot, 113 St. Paul Street.

—ALSO—,

Lamp Globes, Chimneys and Wicks, Burning Fluid and Lamp Oils.

W. R. HIBBARD,
Corner opposite Gillespie & Co.'s Warehouse.
May 20. 2w—69

Ashton's Prints.

THE undersigned, Agents for Robert Ashton of Newton Bank, Hyde, (England), have now received via Boston, and will continue to receive by both routes during the Spring

15,000 PIECES OF THESE WELL KNOWN
CAMBRIC PRINTS,

in such a variety of style, pattern, and colouring as has never before been seen in this market, *in first class work.*

Buyers will be pleased to observe,

that the undersigned are the *only Agents* of Mr. Ashton in Canada—that the name

"ROBERT ASHTON"

is stamped on every piece of his Prints—and that no other individual or Firm, in these Provinces, have any of the same Goods, or can receive them otherwise than through them.

Books of Designs from which orders can be taken for importation, as well as pattern Books of Stock coming, are now on view at their Warehouse, St. Joseph Street, (rear of the Cathedral.)

W. WHITEFORD & CO.
April 14. 45

N.B.—To prevent confusion, buyers will observe further that the PRINTS sold by the undersigned are those of Robert Ashton, Esq., of Newton Bank, not of Messrs. Thos. Antrobus & Co., of Newton Bank, who would seem by another advertisement in this paper to have appointed Messrs. Chamberlain & Thomson—THEIR Agents.

DE LAGRAVE & CO.
No. 38 Notre Dame Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from France, via Boston, by the Steamer "Canada"—
Gruyere Cheese, Patés Foeis Gras Truffés, Turkeys do, Chicken do, Tomatos in half bottles, Truffés do, Small Green Pease, preserved natural, Asparagus do; Absinthe Suisse, Eau Verte, in bottles.

—ALSO—

2 cases of assorted PERFUMERIES and ESSENCES, all of a superior quality.

DE LAGRAVE & CO.

N. B.—Have always on hand, Chateau Lafitte in cases of 1 dozen, coming direct from the Chateau; Vin de Grave, Hock, Port and Madeira, and Old Cognac in bottle.
January 15. 7

LAW.

THE undersigned has resumed the practice of his Profession, at his Residence in WEST HAWKESBURY.

REFERENCES:
Hon. Peter McGill, }
Peter Redpath, Esq. } Montreal.
Joseph Shuter, Jr., Esq. }
Charles Hersey, Esq., West Hawkesbury.
J. H. Johnson, Esq., M.P.P. }
Jas. P. Wells, Esq. } Vankleek Hill.
John L. Wilkinson, Esq., Caledonia Springs.
Chas. LaRocque, Esq., Plantagenet Springs.
Stephen Tucker, Esq., Petite Nation.
Lemuel Cushing, Esq., Chatham.
C. P. Treadwell, Esq., Sheriff, }
Chauncey Johnson, Jr., Esq. } L'Orignal.
D. PATTEE.
West Hawkesbury, }
January 8, 1853. } 6m—5

MRS. HUMPHRYS,
DRESS MAKER,
STUART'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Notre Dame & St. Lambert Sts.
April 19. Ts—47

REMOVAL
OF THE
Montreal Herald Printing Office.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have REMOVED their PRINTING OFFICE to those large, central and commodious premises, in Notre Dame Street, formerly known as Bradbury's Buildings, near St. François Xavier Street, and immediately in rear of the New Post Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS and Orders for every description of BOOK and JOB PRINTING, will be received on the above premises, or, as formerly, at the *Herald* Office, No. 23 St. Gabriel Street, where the Editors and Clerks' Offices will remain until May, 1854.

☞Entrance, to the Printing Office, by the Gateway.
April 9. 43

HERALD
Steam, Book & Job Printing Office,
157 Notre Dame Street,
(*Near St. François Xavier Street.*)

THE Proprietors of this Establishment beg to inform their friends and the public, that, having enlarged their Stock of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES, &c., they will be prepared to undertake every description of

Book, Job and Card Printing,
IN THEIR NEW PREMISES.

Having recently added one of HOE'S NEW CYLINDER PRESSES, for Job Printing, to their Stock, they hope to be able to execute every description of JOB PRINTING at moderate rates, and with great despatch.

Their present stock of STEAM PRESSES will enable them to throw off upwards of **10,000** IMPRESSIONS PER DAY.
May 4. 54

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTORY,
7, GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Weir & Dunn,
STATIONERS,

RESPECTFULLY intimate to Managers of Banks and Public Offices, Merchants and others, who are desirous of having New Setts of Account Books for 1853, made up of the first quality, that they have still on hand a few reams of WHATMAN'S, ANSELL'S and MOINIER'S Superior BLUE LAID WRITING PAPERS, all sizes, suitable for ACCOUNT BOOKS, and which can be Ruled and Bound to any pattern, and done in a superior manner.

_ A Large Stock of RULED ACCOUNT BOOKS, all sizes, always on hand.

Agents for RITCHIE'S PATENT COPYING PRESSES.
Jan. 1. 1

OIL MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, after several years' experience, and by the introduction of all the recent improvements in the MANUFACTURE and REFINING of OILS, feel confident they can supply the Trade with the following descriptions of the purest quality, and at lower prices than any that can be brought to this market:—
Extra Clarified Lard Oil
No. 2 do do
Anti-Corrosive Machinery Oil
Elephant do
Bleached Whale do
Clarified Seal do
Also, on hand and for Sale:—
Winter Strained Sperm Oil
Refined Rape Seed do
Pale and Straw Seal do
Whale, Cod, and Tanners' do

The extensive demand for, and general use of, their No. 1 Lard Oil, is the best testimonial of its superiority, as a lubricating agent, in Railroad and every other description of Machinery; and, for illuminating, is fully equal to Sperm.

JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.
Inspector Street.
May 19. 68

Soap and Candles.

COMMON SOAP
Liverpool do
Family do Nos. 1 and 2 qualities
Pale Yellow do
Chemical Olive do
Crane's Patent Labor Saving Soap
White and Castile do
With a great variety of Perfumed FANCY SOAPS.
Tallow Candles
Wax Wicks do
Adamantine do
Patent Wax do
Belmont Sperm do
All of these of their own manufacture, and warranted of the best qualities.
For Sale by
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.
Soap, Candle and Oil Works, }
Inspector Street, }
Montreal, May 19, 1853. } 68

J. R. BOYCE,
NOTRE DAME STREET,
Near St. François Xavier Street,

HAIR CUTTER, PATENT VENTILATING PERUKE, SCALP BAND PLATS, RINGLETS and FRONTLETS Manufacturer, gratefully acknowledges the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he commenced business, 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.

Mr. BOYCE has lately enlarged his premises, and invites Ladies and Gentlemen requiring his services to call on him. His Ladies' Private Apartment will be found complete.

The superior style in which Mr. Boyce manufactures every description of ORNAMENTAL HAIR is generally known and admitted. Its resemblance to Nature, Perfect Ventilation, Ease and Elegance, is all known to those who have had an opportunity of judging.

Mr. B. has on hand an extensive assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, PEN KNIVES, RAZORS, SCISSORS, TOYS, and every description of Fancy Ware.

—ALSO—

Boyce's Hair Lustre or Geranium Extract

This new and elegant preparation is for preserving and increasing the Growth of the Hair, and preventing it from falling off the head.—Prepared only by J. R. BOYCE, Hair Dresser and Wig Maker, and Artist in Hair, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
March 26. Ts 37

ANOTHER TRIUMPH
OF
RICH'S SALAMANDERS.
(WILDER'S PATENT.)
THE OGDENSBURGH GREAT FIRE

Ogdensburgh, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1852.
MESSRS. STEARNS & MARVIN, SUCCESSORS TO RICH & CO, 146 WATER STREET, NEW YORK:

GENTLEMEN,—On Tuesday morning last we were visited by one of the most destructive fires which has ever occurred in this section of the State. Your Safe was in the second story of the building, owned by Edwin Clark, Esq. During the destruction of the building, the Safe fell through the two stories into the cellar, where it remained in the burning ruins twenty-four hours after the fire, and was subjected to an intense heat during the whole time. After taking it from the ruins, it was opened in front of our store, in presence of a number of our citizens.—A quantity of valuable documents, papers, &c., were in the Safe, all of which were perfectly legible, and only colored from the steam of the Salamander. The wood work inside was not even charred, but as sound and perfect as when placed there. The Safe now stands on our sidewalk, where it will remain as palpable reference of their security.

We are yours, truly,
ASHLEY, BROTHERS.

No Book, Paper, or Document of any description, has ever been injured by fire in one of their Safes. An assortment of Safes on hand at the Store of the Subscriber, St. Helen Street.

JAMES HUTTON,
Agent for Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN—the only makers in the United States of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, with RICH'S Improvement.
Dec. 30. 241

ORGANS.

SAMUEL R. WARREN,
No. 10, St. Joseph Street,

HAS now ON HAND, and is constantly Manufacturing, with greatly increased facilities, and many important improvements, CHURCH ORGANS, CHURCH HARMONIUMS, and PARLOUR HARMONIUMS. Church Organs, having Registers, in number from four to sixty, will be built to order on short notice, at a low price, on liberal terms, and guaranteed to equal in mechanism, quality, power, and variety of tone, and combinations any that can be manufactured here or elsewhere. Harmoniums, from two to twelve Registers, having a rich organ tone, and being one of the most perfect and substantial instruments of the present day.
March 8. 29

NELSON, BUTTERS & CO.

HAVE ON HAND, and make to order, the various manufactures in

MARBLE AND STONE,
SUCH AS
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, &c.

☞They have received a number of beautiful designs for Monuments, and invite their inspection.

All work done at the very lowest prices, for Cash.
April 5. 3mDTC 41

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths, can only be inserted when authenticated by some party known to the publishers.

☞TAKE NOTICE.—We take no letters out of the Post Office unless they are PRE-PAID.

MESSRS. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.
10, State Street, Boston,
AND
122, Nassau Street, New York,
Agents for the *Montreal Herald* in those Cities.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1853.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.—Yesterday being the birthday of our gracious sovereign, the troops in garrison, consisting of the 20th Regiment and a complete battery of the Royal Artillery, were reviewed by the Commander of the Forces, General Rowan, who was attended on the occasion by every member of his staff. On the Royal salute having been fired and the usual honors paid to our respected Queen, the troops went through a variety of evolutions, with the greatest precision, and, we are enabled to add, to the perfect satisfaction of the General commanding—who, we understand, entertained a large party at dinner, in honor of the occasion.

SALARIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.—Those of our readers, who keep themselves *au courant* in the proceedings of the Executive, will have remarked a statement of Mr. Hincks', in the House of Assembly on Friday last, to the effect that it was the intention of the Government to raise the salaries of the book-keepers in the public departments, from £300 to £350. This is, in our humble opinion, a just as well as liberal act on the part of the Government; and our only objection to it, is that the proposed increase should be confined to any particular—however deserving and valuable—class of the public servants. The truth is, and we can have no regret in stating it, that the rate of rents and the prices of many, if not of all, articles of household consumption, have, in consequence of the general prosperity of the country, and the consequent increased demand, perceptibly and appreciably risen, to an extent that fully justifies a re-proportionment of salaries and wages, in accordance with the value of the services performed and of the money paid and received, in the procuring of the necessaries of life. We, therefore, are of opinion that a general revision of the salaries of public officers, with a view to their regulation upon one general just and equitable system, irrespective of adventitious distinctions, and existing usages, which, in some cases, at least, favor one class of officers over others. In the regulation of salaries, it appears to us, the rule should be uniform: and should have reference only to the nature and extent of the duties performed, and the amount of responsibility borne by the officer. Taking this rule, then, as our guide, and on reference to the public accounts, we feel bound to say that there is no department of the public service, in which the salaries call more for revision, than in that of the various collectors of the public revenues, whether derived from customs duties, canal tolls, or other sources—the collections being all under the same departmental management, and involving the same important responsibilities. We trust we may accept the partial action of the government, which has called forth these remarks, as an earnest of their intention to extend the principle to others of their servants, not less deserving and, hitherto, more inadequatly remunerated, than the book-keepers. We shall not specify individual cases, as it might be invidious towards others, but shall content ourselves with urging a general measure upon the Government, being well-satisfied that the public will sustain them in any reasonable increase upon the present salaries, which, we repeat, were based upon a cheaper scale of living than the increased prosperity of the country now supplies. It is rarely, indeed, that the late Colonial Minister, Lord Grey, has enabled us to quote any sentiment of his with approbation, and the rarity of the pleasure, adds to our satisfaction on the present occasion. In a despatch to His Excellency, (March, 1851,) his Lordship thus, and, we admit, with a sound and correct appreciation of *true* economy, expresses himself:—

All experience seems to support the conclusion that the truest economy, whether for States or individuals is to give liberal remuneration to those who are entrusted with the performance of duties of importance and responsibility. The public cannot, any more than a private employer, expect to secure the advantage of being honestly and ably served, if it is niggardly in paying its servants, and when it is considered how serious are the losses, and evils to which a community are exposed from a deficiency of honesty and ability in those by whom its affairs are managed, the saving effected by reducing, or keeping the salaries of those filling responsible situations below the amount which will afford a fair remuneration to men of character and ability, for devoting their time and attention to public affairs, instead of their private concerns, will be found to have been dearly purchased.

IRELAND.—We willingly give insertion to "An Irishman's" letter, addressed to the Hon. John Young; while we must claim perfect irresponsibility for his opinions as to, that most difficult of all political problems, the causes of Ireland's wretchedness. We have never been in Ireland, and it would, therefore, be presumption in us to offer any strong or dogmatic opinion as to the causes of her sorrows and her sufferings. We have a pleasanter duty to perform—it is, cordially to congratulate and warmly to sympathize with her, somewhat impulsive but, warm-hearted sons, at home and abroad, upon the bright hopes, which, at last, we see gilding with a smile the beautiful, but too often sad and mournful countenance of their own fair-haired Erin, the genius of their Isle of Saints. Soon, very soon, in the words of a Scottish bard but little known to fame, may

Their sorrows, their troubles, their sufferings cease,
And PLENTY come smiling, sweet daughter of PEACE!

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION ON THE OTTAWA.—We regret to learn that, last week, the woods, on the North Shore of the Ottawa, near the Grand Calumet Island, some sixty miles above Bytown, having taken fire, the conflagration extended for miles over a wide tract of country, consuming, besides an immense amount of valuable timber, a great number of the houses, barns and other buildings of the settlers. Our information also states that many lives have fallen a sacrifice to the wide-spread calamity, of which, before to-morrow's issue, we trust we shall have received some reliable details.

We are requested to intimate that the Funeral of the Rev. Henry Esson will take place on Thursday next, the 26th inst., (to-morrow) at three o'clock, from the house of Mr. Campbell, 37 Great St. James Street, to St. Gabriel Street Church, and from thence to the Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice,—no invitations having been issued except to the Clergy of the city.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Another crowded house last night—the Messrs. Winther and Javelli astonishing the audience with their wonderful feats on the tight-rope; and the fair Caroline Rousset and her sisters delighting them with the grace, the elegance and precision of their movements on what we may call, the terra firma of the stage.

HIGHWAY OF THE OCEAN.—An article in Chambers' *Journal*, entitled, "Steam round the Cape," contains the following explanatory remarks:

"Persons who do not pay special attention to nautical matters, are like enough to suppose that, considering the large number of vessels at sea, the surface of the great ocean must be dotted over, almost in every part, with the sails of the countless fleet. This, however, is not the case; the ocean, like the land, has its frequented highways and its wide regions of loneliness. If an observer, furnished with a forty Herchel telescope power of vision, could be elevated to a height great enough to give him a view of the whole Atlantic, he would be struck by beholding the hundreds of vessels following one another on certain lines along a very irregular course, while over a large portion of the surface not a sail would be visible. Thus he would see the ships which leave this country for the Cape or India, pursue at the first a south westerly course until they reach the neighborhood of Madeira, then keep more directly to the south, at safe distance from the African coast, until they crossed the line; then stretch away again to the southwest, in the direction of South America, till they gain the zone of westerly winds; and finally, making a rather sharp turn into these winds, go bowling along before them to the eastward till they arrive at the Cape, or else, if so directed, pass to the southward of it. On the return voyage a similar circuitous route is pursued, although the courses are in some extent reversed, the widest circuit or deviation from the direct line being made in the northern, instead of the southern hemisphere. In the extensive spaces on either side of these frequented routes, few vessels will be seen. Here and there an African trader might occasionally be perceived, dodging from port to port; or a slaver scudding swiftly across the ocean, perhaps with a royal cruiser following steadily in her track, like a bloodhound in pursuit."

The writer proceeds to remark, that steam vessels possess an advantage over sailing ships in being able to strike a new and direct route for themselves.

THE THRONE OF SOLOMON.—The following account of a remarkable piece of mechanism, is said to have been taken from a Persian manuscript, called "the History of Jerusalem." It purports to be a description of the throne of King Solomon, and if the details are correctly given, it undoubtedly surpasses any specimen of mechanism produced in modern times, notwithstanding the wonderful inventions which have taken place in every branch of science:—

"The sides of it were of pure gold, the feet of emeralds and rubies, intermixed with pearls, each of which was as big as an Ostrich egg. The throne had seven steps; on each side were delineated orchards full of trees, the branches of which were composed of precious stones, representing fruit—ripe and unripe; on the tops of the trees were to be seen figures of beautiful plumaged birds, particularly the peacock, the etaub, and the kurges. All the birds were hollowed within artificially, so as occasionally to utter a thousand melodious notes such as the ear of mortals never heard. On the first step were delineated vine branches, having bunches of grapes composed of various sorts of precious stones, fashioned in such a manner as to represent the different colors of purple, violet, green and red, so as to render the appearance of real fruit. On the second step, on each side of the throne, were two lions of terrible aspect, as large as life, and formed of cast gold. The nature of this remarkable throne was such that when Solomon placed his foot on the first step, the birds spread forth their wings, and made a fluttering noise in the air. On his touching the second step, the two lions expanded their claws. On his reaching the third step, the whole assembly of demons and fairies and men repeated the praises of the deity. When he arrived at the fourth step, voices were heard addressing him in the following manner:—"Son of David, be thanked for the blessings the Almighty hath bestowed upon you." The same was repeated on his reaching the fifth step. On his touching the sixth, all the children of Israel joined them; and on his arrival at the seventh, all the throne, birds and animals, became in motion, and ceased not until he had placed himself in the royal seat, when the birds, lions, and other animals, by secret springs, discharged a shower of the most precious perfumes on Solomon; after which two of the kurges descended and placed the golden crown upon his head. Before the throne was a column of burnished gold, on the top of which was a golden dove, which held in his beak a volume bound in silver. In this book were written the Psalms of David; and the dove having presented the book to the king, he read aloud a portion of it to the children of Israel. It is further related, that on the approach of wicked persons to the throne, the lions were wont to set up a terrible roaring, and to lash their tails with violence; the birds also began to bristle up their feathers; and the assembly also of demons and genii, to utter horrid cries, so that for fear of them no person dared be guilty of falsehood, but confess their crimes. Such was the throne of Solomon, the son of David."

JOHN AND JONATHAN.—At the festival of St. George, held in Buffalo on the 25th ultimo, A. M. Clapp, Esq., of the *Morning Express* of that city, in responding to the toast of "The Press", after eulogizing the English newspaper press (reserving the claim of more universal distribution to the journals of America) concluded by reciting the following, in our estimation, admirable lines:—

Ho! brother! I'm a Britisher,
A chip of heart of Oak,
That wouldn't warp, or swerve, or stir,
From what I thought or spoke—
And you, a blunt and honest man,
Straight-forward, kind and true,
I tell you, Brother Jonathan,
That you'r a Briton, too!

I know your heart an honest heart,
I read your mind and will,
A greyhound ever on the start,
To run for honor still;
And shrewd to scheme a likely plan,
And stout to see it done,
I tell you, Brother Jonathan,
That you and I are one!

"God Save the Queen", delights you still,
And "British Grenadiers",
The good old strains your heart-strings thrill,
And catch you by both ears;
And we—O hate us if you can,
For we are proud of you;
We like you, Brother Jonathan,
And "Yankee Doodle", too!

There's nothing foreign in your face,
Nor strange upon your tongue,
You come not of another race,
From baser lineage sprung.
No Brother! though away you run,
As truant boys will do,
Still true it is, young Jonathan,
My fathers fathered you.

Well, well; and every praise of old,
That makes us famous still,
You would be just, and may be bold
To share it if you will—
Since England's glory first began,
Till just the other day,
The half is yours; but, Jonathan,
Why did you run away?

O, Brother, could we both be one,
In nation and in name,
How gladly would the very sun
Lie basking in our fame!
In either world to lead the van,
And go ahead for good,
While earth to John and Jonathan,
Yields tribute gratitude.

Add but your stripes and golden stars,
To brave St. George's cross,
And never dream of mutual wars,
Two dunces' mutual loss.
Let us two bless where others ban,
And love where others hate,
And so, my cordial Jonathan,
We'll fix, I calculate.

What more? I touch not holier things
A lofter strain to win;
Nor glance at prophets, priests and kings,
Or heavenly kith or kin.
As friend with friend, and man with man,
O, let our hearts be thus,
As David's love to Jonathan,
Be Jonathan's to us!

He gave as a toast—

John Bull and Brother Jonathan, like the Siamese Twins, although quarrelsome at times, they have never yet ventured to sever the ligament of mutual interest that binds them together. May their next spat end in blending them so intimately that John will be totally unable to distinguish himself from Jonathan.

TO THE HON. JOHN YOUNG, M.P.P.

Sir,—Your rapid glance and comprehensive views of the commercial prospects of Canada, as enunciated upon a late occasion, while feasting the "Genova" gentlemen, in this City's name, at "Daley's," if taken in connection with Mr. Le Blanc's motion of amendment, the other night in Parliament, to the Charter asked for by the "Royal Canadian Steam Line," of which this little "Genova" was the pioneer, cannot fail to be pleasing to Irishmen, as well as cheering to the Canadian patriot. With regard to the first, as in their soil, so has it been with their manufacturing and commercial enterprise: out from their magnificent, but silent harbors, they dare not venture, except as voluntary or involuntary exiles.

Forbidden to strike their roots into their native earth, or even to call the sacred turf above the ancestral grave their own, what have ever been the Irish but wanderers in their own land, borne to and fro by alien landlords. As for the hopeful "union" of poor Ireland to her tyrants; what else has it been up to this but the union of one's food with his digestive organs, good only till exhausted of its vital elements, and then flung as offal on the world. And it was not from want of capacious osophagus, but to something rather medicinal for constant use, which prevented England from consuming her long ago.

Who is not aware that it is due to the greater liberties, to free enterprise, to manufactures, and the myriad springs of industry at work in England and in Scotland, that Englishmen and Scotchmen are wealthy and well every where as here; while Paddy's poverty, be he Protestant or Papist, is the truest epitome of the history of British rule in Ireland.

But an end has surely come of this, when *Free Trade* makes men of your mark to fling themselves into a competition no longer national but universal; and Ireland's "evident destiny" is now clearly to become the commercial *entrepot* of the hemispheres. It was but last year that men in Ireland and in America made an attempt, whose failure is incomprehensible, to run a line of Steamers between Galway and New York. And yet "*Jonathan*" slinks astern of "*Jean Baptiste*"; for I take it that a line between Galway and Montreal is essentially running through your speech at "Daley's," else, how, in the face of the *Map*, can one understand these words, "Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York have all their lines of steam vessels, and should it be said that Canada, with her two million of inhabitants, should not have her line too. In truth, *this line is but only the beginning to other lines* which would be compelled to come up the Saint Lawrence. *Montreal is nearer by 200 miles to Liverpool via the Straits of Belle Isle than New York. Why could we not have a Steamer to Montreal as soon as to New York. This must be our aim.*" Very well, and receive as reward the perpetuation of the "connection;" but only remember how readily the American Steamers can get ahead of you, and will doubtless before this year is out, except you anticipate by your courage what they have lost by their cowardice, by running a line between Galway and this Continent. It can happen thus. They can enter into a contract with the Liverpool and Belfast Line, or the Glasgow and Belfast Line, an affair of a night, and the Belfast and Galway Railroad Companies, by which they can have goods and passengers and all the emigrants transported to the most Western point of Europe with a large saving of danger and delay, and after deducting the expenses of this from a charge equal to yours, grow rich upon the balance, and people their country. Mr. LeBlanc's motion in amendment would have obviated this great probability and enhanced the prospects of his country by directing the whole tide of immigration and imports westward up the St. Lawrence. The ministry too were aware of this; but, unfortunately, opposition had to be offered to that motion for compelling the "Royal Canadian Steamers" to touch at an Irish port in each of their trips in and out, on the score that the contract entered into with the Company would not now allow the imposition of such a condition.

But it rests with *McKean, McLarty & Co.* to act in this emergency with becoming energy, seeing that the whole matter at present rests with them alone. If they do not, what was impossible yesterday may be very possible before long; besides a rival line may bid for this, and Canada must study her own interests before an American rival effaces, like the "baseless fabric of a vision," your glorious speculations. This matter will likely soon engage the Irish and American presses, and it would be even well for politicians here to consider the project now indicated, as more likely to secure an Irish vote, at least, than the fiercest bigotry or prejudice which can yet be evoked upon occasions to fire the worst passions of our nature in our fellow-man, to subserve a paltry ambition.

I have the honor, &c.,

AN IRISHMAN.

Montreal, May 23, 1853.

VIEWS OF CANADA AND THE COLONISTS: EMBRACING THE EXPERIENCE OF AN EIGHT YEARS' RESIDENCE; VIEWS OF THE PRESENT STATE, PROGRESS, AND PROSPECTS OF THE COLONY.—By J. B. Brown. New and Enlarged Edition, with Coloured Map. A. & C. Black, Edinburgh; Longman & Co., London; R. Chalmers & Co., Montreal.

A really good standard book upon Canada, placing the entire colony before the mind of the reader in a clear and entertaining manner, has long been wanted, both for circulation in the mother country, and as a useful volume for our libraries. Mr. Brown's new work, now before us, appears to supply such a want. It is, professedly, the second edition of a former work, which chiefly treated on Upper Canada; but it really, and with greater accuracy, may be styled an entirely new work, embracing the whole of Canada,—descriptive of its present state, progress and prospects.

Every district is here clearly placed before us, in due order,—from the shores of the Gulf to the banks of Lake Superior,—with the relative capabilities of each, the soil, climate, scenery, amount and description of population, and other features connected with it, whether useful or interesting.—The present and projected railways have full share of attention, and the copper and gold discoveries are not overlooked. In short, we have here the entire country in its present state, and in its various features and interests, geographically described, and in a manner, we may safely say, such as has never before been accomplished. We, indeed, know of no previous work upon Canada that can be compared to this, taking all its features into consideration. It is well-written and exceedingly readable, moderate in size and price, and is illustrated with a beautifully executed coloured map. The colony is certainly indebted to the author for the production of such a *bonæ fide* work; and we are glad to know that it already takes high rank in England, and we have no doubt it will occupy quite as favorable a position in every public and private library in this country.

We had marked several passages for extract, but can only give one or two of the shortest of these. The gold fields of Australia and California would now seem to draw all attention from our own humble colony; but let us glance at the opening chapter of Mr. Brown's book, and on weighing everything, we need have no fear of the ultimate result of

THE ADVANTAGES OF CANADA.

Canada is the nearest of all our colonies. A comparatively short and cheap voyage places it within the reach of the largest number of individuals, with limited means, desirous of improving their condition and prospects by emigration. The climate is healthy, the soil fertile, and throughout its entire extent, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the head of Lake Superior, it is watered by lakes, rivers and streams, affording unsurpassed means of internal communication.

Land is to be had at such prices, and easy modes of payment, that no able-bodied and industrious man may be long without being the possessor of his own farm, whereby he may soon work himself and his family, however numerous, to comfort and independence. Taxes are light, and furniture, clothing, and other necessaries, are to be had in abundance and variety in every part of the country. The improved roads laid down by the Government within the last few years have very materially advanced the prosperity, as they have agreeably changed the entire aspect of Canada, especially the western portion of it. The increased facilities thus afforded for carrying on trade, and for transporting the produce of the farmer, have, among other advantages, usually the result of good roads, improved the appearance, and added to the population of towns; thereby, generally lowering the prices of the ordinary necessaries of life, and at the same time furnishing a better ready-money market for the farmer's produce.

To these material advantages which Canada holds out, may be added others, not less generally prized. There, all alike enjoy entire freedom of industry and enterprize, perfect security of person and property, and civil and religious liberty; churches and chapels connected with the various denominations are in almost every part of the country, and, what is not the least consideration to persons with families, a national system of education extends its benefits within the reach of all.

The next extract we present is from a highly interesting chapter on the trade and general resources of the colony.

THE COPPER DISCOVERIES OF CANADA.

With regard to the extensive copper-mining now going on in Canada by means of associations, along the shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, the success is understood to be such as to promise that this branch of enterprise and industry will become permanent, and prove of great importance to the resources of the colony.

The minerals along the shore of Lake Superior had attracted attention as early as the times of the old French voyagers. The first notice of them is traced as far back as 1665; and La Hontan and Charlevoix from 1689 to 1721; and Carver, Henry, and Mackenzie from 1765 to 1789, successively alluded to them. The statements of Carver appear to have led to the formation of an English company on the present American or south side of the lake, which resulted in failure. In 1841 the authorities of the State of Michigan directed their attention to the matter, and the reports of the State geologist fully proved the existence of silver as well as copper. A joint stock company was formed, and in 1845 mining operations commenced on the south shore of Lake Superior. These operations were decidedly successful. In 1848 one thousand tons of copper were procured from one mine alone, named the Cliffe mine—some of the blocks of copper from which weighed upwards of a ton.

Towards the latter part of 1845, the first location or settlement for the purpose of mining was taken possession of on the British side of the lake. The reports of discoveries of copper and silver, on the north as well as on the south shore of Lake Superior, very speedily led to the formation of numerous mining companies, both in Canada and the United States. In 1847, it is said that there were upwards of eighty American, besides seven or eight Conadian or British companies formed. Much of the excitement which brought these companies into existence was, as might be believed, merely the offspring of pure speculation. After some loss to parties involved, and mining interests having settled down on a more substantial business basis, there are now several companies reaping successfully, it is understood, the rich mineral harvests scattered along the shores of both Lakes Superior and Huron.

Highly sanguine expectations are formed of the importance of these mineral treasures to Canada. Canada possesses about 500 miles of coast along Lake Superior, much of which has been ascertained to abound in mineral wealth; besides, the vast interior is as yet unexplored.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

Of the railways in operation in Canada is the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, connecting the St. Lawrence, a little below Montreal on the opposite shore, with the Atlantic ocean at the town of Portland, State of Maine. The distance is about 280 miles, of which 130 miles are on the Canada side, and 150 on the American. A considerable portion on the Canada side is understood to be now in operation.—Such an outlet for Canada to the sea during winter, when navigation is closed by the St. Lawrence being frozen over, will undoubtedly prove of great value. The traffic in business and pleasure travelling during the other seasons, will, it is expected, be also a considerable source of revenue to the undertaking. The route is through some of the finest scenery in Lower Canada—crossing the valley of the Richelieu, and the exceedingly picturesque scenery of Belœil Mountain, embosomed in the wooded recesses of which is a very pretty small lake, like that of Tarni, near Tivoli, well known to many European travellers.

We now take leave of Mr. Brown's highly interesting book, by expressing our hearty wish, that it may obtain the success it so well deserves, and become a popular work in the colony, as well as in the mother country.

THE GENOVA.—The Toronto *Globe* says:—"We observe this vessel left port on Sabbath, a thing which should not be attempted by a respectable Company, and should not be allowed by the Authorities." We are decided advocates for the consecration of the *whole* Sabbath, to "a Holy resting all that Day, from wordly employments and recreations;" but this of the *Globe* is going rather too far; and, though only a casual remark, shows plainly into what a painful state of vassallage misdirected sectarian zeal would plunge us, if it and its abettors were to get the upper hand. Besides, it is not true that the vessel in question "left port on the Sabbath." The Genova left port on Saturday morning at half-past ten, and was off Quebec on Sunday morning, where, we suppose, Captain Paton, like every other good seamen, would note a departure in his log. Would the *Globe* have ships at sea to turn up their noses to the wind on Saturday night, in all weathers, and, with fore-topsails to mast, lie so until Monday morning?—or would he forbid Captains of ships, when at sea, to take an observation on Sunday? The idea is preposterous, and must either originate in the most stolid ignorance, or the grossest hypocricy. The usual phraseology of seamen is irreverent and exceptionable, but they are far from being an irreligious set of men; indeed they are rather the reverse, and we appeal to those who have been much amongst them, who have commanded them, seen them in danger, or led them under fire, for the truth of our assertion.—It was formerly the universal custom, in all the ports of Great Britian, for every outward bound ship to loose from her moorings, and, at least, haul out, if not sail, on a Sunday, and ships often waited a day or two for this very purpose. The custom was neither a superstitious observance on the one side, or a profanity on the other. It was simply that the ship, with her crew, who were going into the midst of the waters to behold the wonders of the Almighty in the great deep, might lift her anchor amid the prayers of assembled Congregations, which prayers were always, in those old pious times, offered specially up, in the Church, on Sunday mornings, for her safety and protection. The tide ebbs and flows on Sundays as it does every other day, and ships afloat must and will move on that day, though all the foolish zealots on earth were to unite against it.—*Montreal Advertiser.*

The numerous friends of the learned gentleman to whom the compliment recorded below has been paid, will regret his departure from his native city; but they will be pleased to know that, in leaving us, he goes to the metropolis of the world under most favorable auspices for future success in the noble profession, of which he is so zealous and industrious a member.—ED. M. G.

The following Testimonial from the Natural History Society, was handed to Dr. Gibb by the Secretary, on his leaving Montreal for England: at the Anniversary Meeting held 18th instant.

It was then moved by Benjamin Workman, M. D., and seconded by William Fraser M. D.

That this Society having learned with regret, that Doctor Geo. D. Gibb is about to leave Canada, avails itself of this occasion to acknowledge his numerous valuable contributions to its Museum, his labours on its behalf as Curator; and to express its best wishes for his future success and welfare: while at the same time it would express its thanks for the numerous valuable Lectures on Natural History delivered by him before this Society.

(Signed) R. LACHLAN, President.
JOS. DUTTON, Recording Sec'ty.

—*Gazette.*

"WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS, 'TWERE FOLLY TO BE WISE."—We have been told a good story concerning a very worthy deacon of our city, renowned for his long advocacy of the temperance cause and his predictions in favor of Adam's ale* over any other compound, to which we cannot refrain giving publicity, although we cannot personally vouch for its truth.

Being troubled with some disorder with which even deacons are subject, he applied to his family physician for relief. His medical adviser told him that he could give him a remedy which he had recently used extensively, and with the most unqualified success. It was evidently, a very capital medicine. He accordingly wrote a prescription of the usually illegible and cabalistic character, which, as near as the deacon could decipher, read as follows:—

"*Wf's Schm. Schps—Qt. bt.*"
'Take a wine glass full three times a day!'

The deacon departed, procured from Burnett's a somewhat leviathan bottle, and returning home, drew the cork after some difficulty, with a fork, corkscrews not being in use in his household. A delightful fragrance immediately arose from the bottle.

"Bless me," he cried, "quite a delicious aroma I declare," and after a long sniff, poured out a small modicum into a wine glass and raised it to his lips. "Why," he exclaimed, "its very odd, but it smells like spirits—like, like gin. But, pooh, it can't be." After sipping and tasting as persons do when in doubt, he observed, in a tone of voice denoting a strong suspicion, "It *tastes* like gin." Determined to make assurance doubly sure and resolve all his scruples at once, he filled up his glass—a full drachm and more—and swallowed it boldly, exclaiming confidently as he set it down empty, "and it *is* gin, too, and no mistake!"

And so it was. His physician had ordered him a quart bottle of "Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," which its proprietor avers to be the purest article of Holland gin ever manufactured. We hope if the deacon continues to take his "schnapps" regularly and is benefitted by them, he will furnish Mr. Wolfe with a certificate that "it is gin, and a capital medicine."—*Albany Argus.*

* To prevent mistakes, we think it right to mention that, on enquiry, we find this worthy deacon, altho' a member of the Baptist Church and renowned for his long advocacy of the temperance cause, is not a printer of 21 years' standing, and resides in Albany, not in Montreal. We think it necessary to state so much, in consequence of the singular manner in which certain of our fellow-citizens appropriate to themselves our quotations from United States papers—no "cap that fits" is safe from their clutches.

N.B.—Mr. Wolfe will have the goodness to read, and "take a note of," the penultimate paragraph in our table of "terms," on our first page.

Colonial Postage.

(*From the London Daily News, 19th April.*)

In January last we wrote the following sentences:

We question whether the Colonial and International Cheap Postage Association are wise in pressing for a penny colonial rate. The more practical limit would be—at all events at first, and until the experiment is confirmed—a penny for transit to the port of departure; another penny for freight across the sea; and a third penny for delivery in any part of the colony to which the letter is destined. * * Let us then advise the Association to concentrate its strength for the present upon the effectual extension of cheap postage to the colonies.

Since the above was written the Government have proposed—as our readers already know—a uniform colonial postage-rate of sixpence; and the cheap postage associations (for there are two) have followed our recommendations; first to advocate a three-penny rate instead of either of the two extremes—their own penny rate or the official sixpenny rate; and secondly, to confine their zealous and intelligent exertions to the reform of letter-carrying to and from the Colonies, resting from the international branch of their labors for the present. It will be seen by a report we publish in another page that, on Saturday, a formidable deputation presented itself to the Prime Minister, for the purpose of urging upon him the expediency of discounting the decision of the Postmaster-General, fifty per cent. It consisted of men whose opinions on a practical question of fiscal economy and profit cannot be lightly held—Parliamentary representatives of the greatest of our commercial and manufacturing towns, and deputies from all the principal Chambers of Commerce. The proceedings were opened by an ex-Governor of the Bank of England, were continued by the Nestor of every Reform battle, Joseph Hume, and were enlivened with speeches by one of the Manchester and one of the Glasgow members, and by an East India director.

The arguments of all these gentlemen were unanswerable, although they had the extremely difficult task of proving the truth of what everybody believes, and of pointing out the advantages of what all the world, it is universally agreed, would profit by. But all in vain. The fiat has gone forth from St. Martin's-le-Grand,—the Prime Minister was peremptory—and Downing-street will not reverse or revise it. Upon every colonial letter, it is decreed there must be paid one penny at home for inland conveyance, fourpence for the voyage across the sea, and the sixth penny as the inland charge in the colonies. On two points, therefore, the *Daily News*, the cheap postage associations, and the Premier are agreed;—as to the two inland rates;—upon the third or intermediate topic of ocean conveyance, ourselves and the associations are allies against the Government from whom we differ *in toto*.

The question is narrowed therefore to a packet-service question; because we are persuaded that it is the existence of such a service, enormously subsidized by Government, which occasions the authorities to prefer the slow returns—and small profits to be dreaded from a sixpenny rate—to the quick return and large profits to be cheerfully anticipated from a threepenny rate. Experience is giving us wisdom in that department of public service, as (often, alas, too slowly) in all others. The establishment of sea letter-carriers of several hundred horses steam power,—provided and maintained at the cost of the nation when the country began business in that line—was abandoned, after the loss of countless thousands. A system of contracts with trading steam-packet companies was substituted. Nobody doubts that these contracts were extremely beneficial to the once young and struggling companies with whom they were entered into, and it must not be concealed that such subsidies were beneficial to the nation at large in helping to develop the trade of remote colonies and dependencies with which, but for them, intercourse by means of steam-vessels would have been long delayed. Post-office contracts, tying down steam companies to call at certain bye places, especially in the West Indies and in Central and South America, occasioned the opening up of unfrequented routes to the spread of trade. Although we never got more than a twentieth part of Post-office work out of the £800,000 we annually contribute to these magnificent mercantile steam-vessels, yet we have had, probably, before now, more than the whole money's worth in other ways.

This narrows the question once more to a still finer point. The Postmaster General, in working upon the official slate the practicability of the concession of revenue which he supposes to be involved in the project of a uniform postal rate for the colonies, has no doubt brought out a result which leads him (charged as his department unjustly is with the whole cost of the steam-packet subsidies), to suppose that he cannot afford to carry letters across the main for less than fourpence each. This, we beg to tell him, is a repetition of the blundering computations brought by the Post-office officials before the parliamentary committees in virulent opposition to Mr. Rowland Hill's plan of penny postage when it was originally proposed. The result of that great measure has proved that the lower the charge down to zero of a penny—provided it be uniform—the less the loss. "Why don't you charge at the rate of a penny instead of a half-penny a yard for it lace?", a Nottingham manufacturer was once asked.—"Because," he replied, "I can't afford it. My returns would be too small to pay, and I should, eventually, be ruined." The art in establishing a charge intended to suit the purses of all, and be at the same time remunerative, is to fix it so low that it may come within the means of the greatest number of customers; to push it down upon the scale of profit to within the means and ability of the humblest pockets; for Post-office work, as in machine manufactures, small business causes as great a current outlay as a large one. While, therefore, a uniform colonial postage rate of three-pence would, if it were tried, yield in time a profit, the sixpenny experiment will, we predict, prove a failure, from the simple fact that four-fifths of the millions who emigrate and become letter writers and letter receivers belong to a class to whom the saving of threepence is a consideration great enough in an enormous proportion of cases to prevent them from writing at all.

We do not hope when we speak of profit that it can ever be so great as to cover the eight or ten thousand per annum which is paid by Government to the packet companies. But we are sure of this, that a postage of three-pence per colonial letter would produce a profit upon the small proportion of that large sum which is actually incurred for legitimate and actual Post-office services. It was all very well for Lord Aberdeen to tell the shipowning section of Saturday's deputation, that if any one of them was disposed to undertake the task of conveying letters *under the usual conditions*, the Post-office would be very glad to accept his offer; but he did not explain that the "conditions" imposed upon mail-carrying packets have as much to do with Post-office requirements as luggage railway trains have to do with steam guns. One condition is, that all the contractors' vessels shall be built according to the plan of the Board of Admiralty; that they shall be calculated to carry great guns as well as mail boxes; that they shall be able not only to waft a love-letter to the antipodes, but to blow an enemy out of the water. This is very wise and unobjectionable—if such packets were afloat under this arrangement. But are they? Let Lord Aberdeen ask the Admiralty, and let Parliament ask them also. Are these costly packets really fit for fighting? Can they carry and use heavy guns, and can they *take* as well as *give* punishment? [illegible] General with the expense so incurred? and why make such unreasonable charges a plea for taxing sea-borne letters three hundred per cent. more than is needful or expedient? Why not post these undoubted war charges upon the right leaf of the ledger? The poor Post-office would still have enough to bear, with several thousands a year to pay to the representatives of the Duke of Marlborough; and several more thousands a year to provide for the mythic heirs of a Duke of Schomberg,—who, we suppose, send their receipt from the spirit-world punctually once a quarter.

It is now time to ask whether the mail contracts at present existing need be renewed. The gigantic strides which been made in steam navigation since those contracts were first entered into have provided means of transit to every considerable place on the face of the globe—in many instances without any other aid than the imperative impulses of trade. There seems, therefore, to be no valid reason why letter-boxes should not be conveyed across the ocean in steam-vessels in the form and under nearly the same conditions as merchandize; although, being a most precious kind of freight, at a considerably higher charge. One penny per letter for sea transit would amount to about £50 per ton. Boxes of silks, or boxes of pistols or boots, are taken out to Australia for £6 per ton; and the Post-office could afford to pay twenty times six per ton for boxes of paper in the form of letters; and be no losers. Neither should we be ungratefully casting off tried and valued friends by such a measure; for the Penisular and Oriental Steam Packet Company is so well able to go alone that its directors earnestly debated not long since whether Government contracts were worth their acceptance. Another company, a principal recipient of packet-service money, perform their contracts so unsatisfactorily that the authorities contemplate, it is said, depriving them of their commission as soon as other arrangements can be made.

We conclude by repeating our prophecy, that, whether the packet-service contracts be continued, or whether the mails be conveyed across the globe on the same footing as, but with greater precaution than, ordinary merchandize, the sixpenny project will be unsuccessful, while a threepenny rate would be not only universally satisfactory to the public, but would be productive to the revenue.

THE SCOTTISH VIEWS OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

One of the Scotch railways (the North British) has recently been the means of throwing a new light on the liability of railway officers, in respect of railway accidents. On the 8th October last an accident occurred on that line through the gross carelessness of some of the men. Contrary to the rules of the Company, a goods train was started from the Edinburgh station a quarter of an hour before the mail train. After "shutting" at the Portobello station, this goods train came up the down line, thus running to meet the mail train. A collision took place, as might be expected, and the guard of the goods train was killed, and some other servants of the Company, as also a passenger or two, were injured.

The law officers of the Crown prosecuted two of the servants of the Company for culpable homicide and culpable neglect of duty, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty against both parties for culpable neglect, which the judge acted upon by sentencing one to eighteen months imprisonment and the other to four months, the former being the station master (Wilson), and the latter being the engine driver of the goods train.

Beyond doing this, the judge made an observation or two regarding the manner in which the Court would treat any future cases of a similar nature. He said:

"That, after the disclosures that had been made, it was plain that on another such occasion it would be the parties responsible for maintaining such a state of things that would be put at the bar—Directors or manager. The state of matters seemed to have been continued even after this accident, and neither the manager nor the Directors seemed to have taken any steps whatever to prevent the repetition of such accidents. Of course such a state of things was maintained at their own peril; and if another such catastrophe occurred, they had received a pretty plain intimation as to how the public prosecutor would deal with those who persisted in maintaining it."

In this case not only were two of the servants of the Company sentenced to imprisonment, but "a pretty plain intimation" was given to Directors and managers that, on future occasions, they would not be overlooked by the public prosecutor, that they, as well as their men, would be placed as prisoners at the bar, to stand their trial for the commission of a crime.

The "Times" and "Punch" say, tie a Director to each engine, if you wish to prevent accidents. A Scotch court of law has just convicted of crime and imprisonment two servants for an accident, and threatens to serve their masters, (Directors and managers) the same in future.

If such be the course of the law, we imagine the number of railway Directors will soon be reduced, for we take it that Mr. Denison's views are largely participated by most Directors—namely, that however willing Directors may be to serve the interests of their Shareholders, they are not content to jeopardise their personal freedom and enrol themselves on the list of prisoners in her Majesty's gaols. A Director might run the risk of encountering a little censure from his Shareholders, but it is too much of a good thing to expect him to incur the liability of being sent to gaol.

The judge's threat may, however, have a beneficial influence in deterring many Directors from taking office who are decidedly unfit for it, and who only hold it for the sake of its pecuniary advantages. Every Director ought to perform his duties as well as receive his fees, and add to his dignity.

It may also teach railway servants that they must be cautious how they jeopardise the lives and limbs of the public.—*Herapath's Journal.*

A LADY OF FASHION.—A day or two ago, says the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, while strolling along chesnut street, we say a lady so superbly dressed that the very sight of her suggested the thought of empty pockets. Just as we paused for a moment before the window of a picture store, this "lady gay" stopped also and entered into conversation with some of her fashionable acquaintances, (as it seemed,) who were nearly as richly dressed as herself. At this instant—horrible to relate—two children with "unkempt hair," begrimmed faces, and apparel of the most wretched description, rushed up and flinging their arms around the richly dressed lady, exclaimed, "Oh! mammy! Pap says come right away and nuss baby, while he goes after three cents worth of coal to bile the taters with?"—Reader perhaps you have seen people horrified and astonished—but you cannot imagine the anguish which was depicted in the lady's countenance. Well did poor Richard observe—"Silks, satins, scarlets and velvets put out the kitchen fire!"

"Ruins," writes a travelling correspondent of the Morning Post "are the great feature of Ireland—ruins of all kinds—ruins old and ruins new—ruins of lordly castles—ruins of venerable churches—ruins of wealthy monasteries and noble abbeys—ruins of lowly cottages—ruins of times, of power, of wealth, long matters of history, and ruins of times of rashness, extravagance and poverty—of undertakings commenced improvidently, and thrown aside despondingly, without completion. All is ruin wherever you go; from the crumbling walls and faintly charactered tombs that tell of greatness, and absorb and delight the antiquary, to the unroofed cottages that tell of present misery, death and emigration; that shock the man of feeling and set the political economist to theorizing."

Intelligence from China.

The *Friend of China*, of March 11, discredits the report of the capture of Nankin by the rebels. The Emperor has divested Seu of his peacock's feathers and all dignities, and he will only hold office as setting Governor of Honan and Hopih, co-operating with Keshin and Lukhkin-hing, the newly appointed Imperial Commissioners, in their attempts to re-take Wuchang. With the Chinese failure is a crime.

There have been two fires in Shanghae, by the first of which nineteen buildings were destroyed, and property to the value of $40,000, and by the second, which was a fortnight later, forty houses and their contents, valued at twice the amount of the previous loss, were destroyed.

There had been a number of piracies in the China seas. H. M. S. Hermes had taken the matter in hand, and captured three and sunk two pirate junks.

LOWER PROVINCES.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The *Royal Gazette* of Wednesday last contains a proclamation by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, declaring that under the authority of "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the protection and collection of the Revenue of this Province," the Port of Saint John has been extended so as to include Musquash; and the Harbour and Port of Musquash, in the County of Saint John are thereby constituted a part of the said Port of Saint John, for the admission of Foreign as well as British and Colonial Shipping and Goods under Act or Acts of Parliament in such case made or to be made and provided with all the advantages, and subject to the like regulations, as far as the same are applicable, that the Port of Saint John now possesses or is subject to.—*St. John Courier, May 14.*

LANDING OF THE LOYALISTS.—We understand that preparations are in progress for a grand display on the 18th inst., in commemoration of the arrival of the Loyalists in this Harbour, in the year 1783. A salute of seventy guns will be fired on the occasion, and a display of fireworks will take place. The day has also been named for making a presentation of the two new Fire Engines recently made for the Carleton Companies, and it is expected that the Fire Department on the Eastern side of the Harbour will also turn out in full display.—*Ib.*

UPPER CANADA.

SUNDAY RIOT.—On Sunday last, a most serious riot broke out, in that part of our city known as Cork Town. It commenced about 3 o'clock and lasted until about 7, when peace was restored by the Police, some of whom were rather roughly handled. A good many cut heads and sore bones are the result, but no lives were lost, although at one time guns were fired, and bayonets called into requisition. The row commenced between to families.—*Hamilton Gazette.*

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—On Saturday last a few gentlemen left the city for Copetown, where the locomotive *Niagara* is stationed for the present. The iron-horse was put in motion and traversed about 2½ miles on the permanent rail. The party were highly gratified with their trip. We are happy to say that a large quantity of permanent rail will be laid immediately.—*Ib.*

THUNDER STORM.—On Sunday morning a violent storm passed over our city. The electric fluid struck a building on King Street, occu- [illegible] age.

We learn that in the Township of Sherbrooke two horses and a colt were killed by lightning during the same morning. They were the property of John Dainweed.—*Ib.*

UNITED STATES.

THE SARDINIAN FRIGATE SAN GIOVANNI.—Our special reporter went yesterday to pay his second visit to this beautiful Sardinian frigate, lying near the Battery, and waving proudly in the air the national tri-colour flag of Italy. The green signifies the hopes for the future independence of the Italian peninsula, the red is an emblem of joy to have accomplished the great work of national emancipation, and the white is explained as the symbol of a brotherly unity.

We were furnished with a special boat belonging to the vessel in going on board and returning to the Battery. We are indebted to this kindness to the gentlemanly Sardinian Charge des Affaires, Signor Valerio, and to the gallant commander, Marquis Vincenzo Incisa. When off the Battery we met one of the boats of the San Giovanni, containing several officers of the frigate, who approached near us, and asked a few copies of the New York Herald, to read the latest news. Yesterday being among Catholics a kind of holiday, mass was celebrated in the morning on board by the respected chaplain, who appears to be a very exemplary minister of Christ. The crew were afterwards employed in drying the sails, and demolishing the cabins which had been erected for the eighty-four exiles, painting the inside of the vessel, and doing other work. We were astonished to see the quick manœuvring of the sailors, who were all of them very young, and the masterly command of the officers on duty. At 12 o'clock the drum was beaten, and after the prayer of *Angelus Domini*, all the sailors and marines partook of an excellent dinner, viz.: maccaroni soup with vegetables, fresh meat, cheese, bread, and a cup of good Italian wine, all in abundance. Although these people are not condemned to cold water principles, yet corporeal punishments are strictly forbidden, and we do not find a single man condemned for any transgression on board. The officer on duty examines every meal previous to the distribution of the food among the crew, and in case the victuals should not be of good quality, others are given, and if the fault lies in the negligence of the cook he is fined for the expenses. This reform was introduced in the Sardinian navy in 1848, after the proclamation of the Piedmontese constitution. We mention these particulars to show how they live on board foreign men of war.

We are glad to inform our readers that the San Giovani will be ready in a few days to receive visitors, and those who go on board will not be disappointed with their view of the interior of the vessel. This frigate in time of war could be armed with fifty-two heavy guns, and the armoury is well provided for any emergency.

The Italian exiles were landed yesterday by the boats of the vessel, and Captain Incisa paid them fifteen dollars each, instead of twelve, as we stated in yesterday's *Herald.*

We have been informed that some goods are on board for our World's Fair; but the richest and rarest collection belongs, as private property, to Chevalier Ulisse Isola, first lieutenant of the San Giovanni. This gallant sailor is already familiar to us, having visited our office and printing department in 1846, when he arrived in our port on board the brig of war Aurora. We are sorry that the same gentleman, owing to the protracted opening of the Crystal Palace, will not have it in his power to leave among us his precious paintings, all originals, and of the greatest artists of Italy, Holland, Spain, and France. It is likely that during his stay among us he will place those rare works of art, for the benefit of our amateurs, in one of our public galleries.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE SIGNS AND DECLARATIONS OF A DYING PERSON.—The Supreme Court at East Cambridge, made an important decision yesterday, in the case of Casey, on trial there for the murder of Mrs. Taylor. It will be remembered that though Mrs. Taylor survived the murderous attack for a few days, yet she was unable, though apparently conscious of her situation, to articulate, and in that emergency she was asked to squeeze the hands of those present if a person named was the one who attacked her, and there was an instantaneous squeeze of the hand; also that when other questions were asked, of which the questioners knew she had no knowledge, such as where were her children, she made no response. In one instance, as if she summoned all her energies for the purpose, she answered yes, when asked if Casey was the man, and never spoke afterwards.

The Counsel for the defence urged that it was dangerous to receive such uncertain evidence where life was at stake. Mr. Choate instanced the case of the signs of deaf and dumb persons being received as evidence. The Court expressed the opinion that where a person has been prevented from testifying only by injuries received, signs may be resorted to, provided the person so testifying is fully aware that he is in a dying condition, which is deemed equivalent to the solemnity of an oath. After such testimony has been received, it is for the Court and jury to judge of the condition of mind of the person at the time, and also of the credibility of the statements so made.

To illustrate its position, the Court said that if a dying person had but the use of one finger, and could point that finger to the words Yes and No, in such a manner and under such circumstances as to lead to the belief that he answered the questions with a full understanding of their nature, it would be legal testimony to be received for the consideration of a court and jury.—*Boston Traveller.*

VERDICT AGAINST A PHYSICIAN.—In the Supreme Court, at Lowell, this morning, a verdict was rendered against Dr. Joseph Kittredge, of Andover, with damages of sixteen hundred and seventy-five dollars, for mal-practice. It appeared in evidence that a lad named Ashworth had his arm badly injured by the machinery of the mill where he was at work. Dr. Kitteridge was called, dressed and bandaged the arm. On the third day, the boy complained of considerable pain, but no examination was made until the fourth day, when it was found that mortification had commenced. Other physicians were consulted, and they gave the opinion that the boy could not live. He, however, recovered, the mortification being checked by the free use of brandy and salt, but the arm came off. The claim for damages was based upon the supposition that the bandage was so tight as to cause the mortification and the consequent loss of the arm.—*Boston Journal.*

AN AMERICAN PLEASURE TRIP.—"Commodore" Vanderbilt and his family, says the *N. Y. Courier & Enquirer* of Thursday, leave this morning in the new and superb steamer North Star, Captain Eldridge, on a pleasure excursion to the European ports on the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean. The vessel is of twenty-two hundred tons burden and was built by him expressly for the purpose. The only persons accompanying him not belonging to his family, are his family physician, Dr. Lindsey of this city, and the Rev. Dr. Choules of Newport, his friend and chaplain. The North Star will go first to Southampton and will probably be absent from New York about 4 months. A more delightful trip it would be hard to imagine. But the "Commodore" has battled old Neptune too valiantly and too victoriously not to be entitled to sport with his trident, for a while, as he pleases. He who a few years since had hardly a dollar in the world now goes to Europe in a style which a prince of the blood could hardly afford—and the fortune which enables him to do it has been nobly won by his own indomitable enterprise.

The telegraph states the vessel met with an accident while going down the harbor by running on a reef off Grand street, and injuring her keel. She will probably be detained for repairs.

Com. Vanderbilt's yacht was fully repaired yesterday, and went down the bay with the intention of sailing for Europe.—*Tribune Saturday.*

A DOG STORY.—The following well authenticated dog story is worth telling: A provision dealer of this city, who lives in Somerville, owns two dogs, one a large and stout Newfoundlander, and the other a much smaller dog. Frequently, the provision dealer walks to this city, and is usually accompanied by the small dog. Near East Cambridge the dog has been often attacked and bitten by a large dog of that vicinity. The Newfoundland dog has never been in the habit of accompanying his master, but the other day, the gentleman found, after starting for the city with his small dog, that the Newfoundlander was also following him. He drove him back twice, and finally supposed he had gone home. On reaching East Cambridge, the little dog's old enemy made his appearance, and commenced his usual attack, but the little cur instead of running, as was his custom, this time turned upon his enemy and showed fight. The mystery of this courage was, however, soon explained, for directly came bounding towards the combatants, the little dog's old friend, the twice-driven-back Newfoundlander, and the two Somerville dogs together turned to and gave the East Cambridge bully a thorough trouncing. This accomplished, the little dog went on his way rejoicing to Boston, while the Newfoundlander turned on his track, and trotted towards Somerville, saying, no doubt, as well as a dog can say—"There, sir, now learn to let a little fellow, half your size, alone, when he goes by your kennel, or you'll get it worse next time."—*Boston Traveller.*

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Imports by the Montreal and New York Railroad.

May 24.

A Cuvillier & co 15 cs 50 ¼ bxs 65 bxs 27 cks 13 chsts 42 hds sugar 31 chsts 120 bxs; W & R Muir 9 bls 5 bxs 26 bls yarn 20 bls 2 bxs; D Torrance & co 50 bgs coffee 1 hd sugar 8 bbls do; Mr Dessengeau, 8 hds do; Anderson, Evans & co 8 bxs scythes; B Workman 1 bbl; J Wood & Son 1 bx; W Rodden 8 pkgs 1 bdl; F J Maxham 20 chsts tea.

Via Pullin, Virgil & Co's. Express.

L A Lemere 1 case; W C Henderson 1 do; C Bryson 1 do; S J Lyman 1 do; Wm Price 1 do; G L Rolland 1 do; P Heney 1 do; J Bell 1 do; S Silverman 2 do; James Hanson 1 do; R J Morgan 1 do; L A Morin 1 do; Mayer and Brothers 7 cases; S Browning 18 pkgs; J Plamondon 1 do; B Dawson 2 do; E Pickup 1 do; E B Taché 1 do; John Armour 1 do; W Thompson 1 do; A Gundlack 1 do; J Farrow 1 do; W A Merry 1 do; C C Abbott 1 do; Pullen Virgil & co 1 small carriage.

Imports by the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad.

May 24.

J B Scott & co 6 bls cotton; E Walker 2 bls; C Seymour 2 bxs; Anderson, Evans & co 2 smiths' bellows; W & C Brewster 2 bxs; W Darling 35 do clocks 5 do goods; Desmarteau & co 20 bbls tallow; J & T Douglas 6 pkgs; Ferrier & co 1 bx; L P Bouvin 24 pkgs h'ware; Gilmour & co 6 bales goods; J & J Mitchell 21 half chests tea; W M'Kay 25 bxs tobacco C Seymour 8 bkts wine; Wilson & Couillard 1 csk 11 bales; L J Belliveau 2 brls 14 bdls shovels 7 do spades; W McFarlane [illegible] tallow 10 bags bxs; Ferrier & co 11 bxs 12 pair springs; Hudon & co 1 bx; W Lyman & co 10 brls; C Seymour & co 50 boxes tea 20 bdls shovels 30 packages; J Tiffin 100 catties tea; J McKay 1 case; T Williams 52 cks; Noad, Young & co 40 tons salt; N S Whitney 30 hf-chests tea; J B Smith & co 25 bxs blacking; J C Becket 1 bx; J Wilson 12 bdls shovels.

Imports by the Lachine Canal.

May 23.

Steamer St. GEORGE:—LeMesurier, Routh & co 34 brls ashes; Order 1 keg butter.

Steamer SWAN:—J Pratt 30 bdls leather.

Steamer FASHION:—E McLellan 217 bags flour 100 do wheat 141 do oats; T M Bryson 19 brls ashes; D McMartin 11 do; R Campbell & co 18 do; P Charlebois 108 bags flour; Order 20 do wheat.

May 24.

Steamer LORD ELGIN:—H Cantin 100 brls pork; N S Whitney 2 do ashes; Attorney General Richards 1 bag nuts.

Steamer BRITANNIA:—S Foster & co 12 brls ashes; J Richardson 33 do; C J Cusack 330 brls flour 6 bags do 9 tons bran.

Steamer FREE TRADER:—Gillespie, Moffatt & co 2000 brls flour; R Latham 700 do.

Steamer ENGLAND:—Thos Churchill 570 brls flour; James McDougall 1000 do; J Fairburn 450 do; A Hooker 2 do; Gibb, Lane & co 30 brls barley 120 packages lard; A & D Ferguson 1 brl ashes; J Mathewson & co 11 brls oil; Jas Benning 30 scythes; W Jackson & co 7 cks cow-horn tops.

Steamer DAWN:—H Jones & co 1145 brls flour 33 do ashes 10 do pork; Fitzpatrick & Moore 4 kegs butter; Harris, Law & co 12 brls ashes; Fairburn & Bockus 23 do; Leslie, Starnes & co 78 do; Renaud & Freré 500 do flour; J G M'Kenzie & co 25 do ashes.

Barge LIFFEY:—H Jones & co 12,600 staves; J & J Mitchell 40 brls flour; Gillespie, Moffatt & co 1 do.

Schooner LADY OF THE LAKE:—Order 2000 bush pease 1700 do oats 200 do wheat.

Schooner L. SHICKLUNA:—J & J Mitchell 2530 brls flour; Glassford & Walker 280 do.

Schooner GENERAL WOLF:—LeMesurier, Routh & co 6644 bush wheat 500 brls flour.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—MAY 21.

Brigt Fame, Bernier, 7th April, Halifax, H J Noad & co, sugar, fish and oil
.... Thomas, Marchildon, 7th do, Cuba, order, sugar

23

Ship Avon, Jones, 5th April, Beaumaris, A & D Ritchie & co, ballast, 19 passengers
Aark Alicia, Robertson, 9th do, Plymouth, J Tibbitts, do
.... Wolfe's Cove, Cumming, 31st March, Hull, A Gilmour & co, coals and tar
.... Royalist, Beveridge, 9th April, Leith, LeMesurier & co, coals
Brig Gratitude, Lelland, 2nd do, Shields, Methot, Chinic, Simard & co, coke and bricks
.... Bona Fide, Lone, 23d March, London, G B Symes & co, general cargo
.... Rosetta, Murphy, 8th April, Fleetwood, A & D Ritchie & co, coals
.... Patriot, Herens, 7th do, Villaricos, order, ballast

CLEARED—MAY 21.

Ship Sillery, Jackson, Liverpool, Sharples, Wainwright & co
Brigt Progress, Desjardins, Halifax, J W Leaycraft

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Captain McLeod, of the brig Amy Ann, from Liverpool, at this port, passed on the 20th ult., a ship nun-buoy, rings in each end, a dent on one side, free from rust, painted buff, very buoyant, in lat. 46, 25, long. 34, 42, blowing hard at the time. On the 25th, spoke the bark Stentor, of Hull, in lat. 46, 30, long. 40, 50, from Newcastle to New York, out 24 days. On the 28th, spoke the brigt. Breeze, of Wexford, from London to St. John's, Nfld., in lat. 45, 30, long. 41, 10.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—MAY 24.

Brig Amy Ann, McLeod, Liverpool, Cuvillier & co, general cargo.

CLEARED—MAY 24.

John Dugdale, Liverpool, D Torrance & co.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 24th instant, Mrs. P. Macquisten, of a daughter.

LIEUT. COL. HORN, being on the point of embarkation for England, with the XXth Regiment under his command, requests those in Montreal, to whom he may be indebted, without loss of time, to be good enough to transmit him their Accounts for immediate settlement, instead of postponing such business to the latest period, from a mistaken feeling of delicacy, as is but too often the case.
May 25. c—73

FOUND,
IN THE SUBSCRIBER'S STORE, a SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have it by proving property, and paying for this advertisement.
JOHN HENDERSON,
93 Notre Dame Street.
May 25. r—73

TO PRINTERS.
WANTED by the Undersigned, TWO Good JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS, to whom constant employment would be given. Those accustomed to a Job Office would be preferred.
JOHN C. BECKET,
22 Great St. James Street.
May 25. m—73

ANY PERSONS to whom the late MR. HATCH, of the Ordnance Department, was indebted, are requested forthwith to send in the particulars of their Claims, duly attested, to the Undersigned.
ALEX. DIGBY CAMPBELL,
DANIEL HITCHCOCK,
For the Heirs.
Montreal, May 23rd, 1853. c—73

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to TRY'S STORE, Commissioner Street.
NOAD, YOUNG & CO.
May 25. b—73

DROPPED THIS AFTERNOON, THREE BILLS POT ASHES, marked as under—

S S	Feby. 4 '53—3 brls, 2 of 1st sort, 1 of 2nd,	netting	C 15	2	22
J M					
R	" 11 —1 " 1st sort,		5	0	10
W B	Nov. 8 '52—1 " 1st sort		6	1	10
	5 brls				

Buyers of Ashes are requested not to purchase, as delivery of them is stopped at the Inspection Office.
G. KINGAN.
Montreal, May 24, 1853. 73

COALS—300 chaldrons Large Newcastle, for Sale by
THEODORE HART.
May 25. 73

SHERRY WINE—50 hhds and qr-cks Superior, for Sale by
THEODORE HART.
May 25. 73

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
500 casks Dudley Board Nails
100 do do Horse do
250 do do Deck Spikes
100 boxes IC Tin
50 casks Epsom Salts
30 do Venetian Red
THEODORE HART.
May 25. 73

SADDLERY.
SIX SUPERIOR HOGSKIN SADDLES for sale. Apply to
E. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.
May 25. u—73

TO LET,
AT the Corner of Richmond Square, a HOUSE with every convenience, newly painted and papered. Rent moderate. It is one of the most wholesome and respectable situations within the City of Montreal.
CHARLES S. RODIER,
Advocate,
Place Rodier.
May 25. 73

BY TELEGRAPH.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

Arrival of the Steamship "Franklin".

NEW YORK, May 24.

The Franklin arrived at 7 o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 10th, and London to the 11th instant. She brought 96 passengers, and a large cargo of French merchandize.

The Washington arrived off Cowes on the 7th.

The America arrived out on the 9th, the Arctic on the 11th, and the City of Manchester on the 10th.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Makin's Circular says:—Very scanty supply of Grain and Flour received, and the imports from abroad during the week ending yesterday are unimportant. Rates of this day week maintained, for all descriptions of foreign Wheat.—Fair extent of business done. Choice samples of white and red very high.

Flour in tolerable demand, and the depression noticeable on Friday has been recovered.

Indian Corn unchanged.

McHenry's Circular says:—Holders of Flour were unwilling to sell, except at an advance. At last week's prices there were large buyers.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

QUEBEC, May 24.

Last night, after the report left, on motion of Mr. Sanborn, the Bill to amend the law relative to Patents, was read a second time.

On motion of Dr. Laterriere, the House went into committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the practice of Physic and Surgery in Lower Canada. After a long debate, a motion of Dr. McDonald, that the committee do rise, was was carried.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Supply on the Estimates of 1852. On the item of £10,000 for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum coming up, Mr. Hincks said that £5000 were for Upper Canada, and £5000 for Lower Canada. He deemed it proper to state that this sum was not sufficient, and the government intended to propose another £5000 on the estimates for 1853. The government had not determined upon the sites, as they did not want to pay for lands:—they expected land gratis.

Mr. Brown held that some detailed information ought to be given before such a large sum of money was voted. Voting large sums in that loose manner, was but giving the Government so much corruption money. He also thought it a petty affair to hold the sites up to the competition of the different towns, to save the price of lands.

Mr. Gamble looked on this in the same manner as the £30,000 vote of the other evening, and considered it as most improper. He contended that a committee ought to be appointed, and a plan and system adopted, and sites fixed before voting money. Voting money in that way, was accumulating power in the hands of the Government. The item was carried, and the item of £10,000 for an Institution for juvenile offenders coming up,

Mr. Hincks said it would be desirable to erect this at some central place, as Kingston, and that perhaps more than one might become necessary. The system of railroads would affect the question a good deal. The item was carried.

After some conversation, the Committee rose and reported progress.

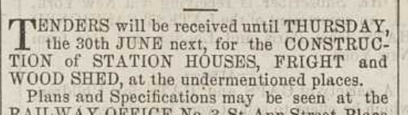
The Lake Superior Silver Mining Company's Bill was read a second time, on motion of Mr. Stuart, and referred.

The House resolved, on motion of Mr. Christie (Wentworth), on the bill to amend the Upper Canada Mutual Insurance Act, which was passed through with some amendments.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Last night, the proposed address of the Hon. Mr. Boulton, censuring Mr. Morin's Legislative Council resolutions, was thrown out on a point of order, on a vote of 15 to 12.

THEATRE ROYAL.
J. W. BUCKLAND, SOLE LESSEE AND MANAGER.
To Commence at a Quarter-past EIGHT.
LAST PERFORMANCES
OF THE
Four Rousset Sisters.
THIS EVENING, (Wednesday) May 25,
TIGHT ROPE,
By CHAS. WINTHER and the celebrated LEON JAVELLI, who will repeat his
DOUBLE BACK SOMERSETS,
Alighting on his feet.
After which the Spanish Ballet
LA MAJA DE SEVILLA,
LA MAJA (the Coquette) by the Wonderful CAROLINE ROUSSET, who will execute "La Manchegere," "La Cachuca" and "Zapateado."
Other characters by the Roussets, Chas. Winther and Javelli.
Concluding with (by desire) the Comic Ballet of
MONSIEUR DECHALUMEAU,
received on two occasions with continuous laughter and applause.
For Prices, &c., See Bills of the Day.
May 25. 73



QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAILROAD.
Tenders for Station Houses, &c.
TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the 30th JUNE next, for the CONSTRUCTION of STATION HOUSES, FRIGHT and WOOD SHED, at the undermentioned places.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the RAILWAY OFFICE, No. 3, St. Ann Street, Place d'Armes, QUEBEC, on and after Wednesday, the First day of June next.
1. Chaudiere Station, St. Denis.
2. Kelley's do Craig's Road, St. Nicolas
3. Black River do Black River Road.
4. Methot's Mill do St. Antoine.
5. Becancour River do St. Flavien.
6. Somerset do Somerset Village.
7. Stanfold do Stanfold.
8. Arthabaska do St. Christophe.
9. Harvey's do Warwick.
10. Dauville do near Richmond.
JAMES REEKIE.
Quebec, May 19th, 1853. 5w—73

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
31 tons NAIL SHEETS, assorted
SHERLOCK, FOLEY & CO.,
191 St. Paul Street.
May 25. m—73

London Music Store.
SIGN OF THE HARP.
JUST RECEIVED per Express, a beautiful selection of NEW DANCE and PIANO MUSIC.
H. PRINCE,
No. 113 Notre Dame Street.
May 24. 72

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
KLAIN! KLAIN!! KLAIN!!!
NOBODY ought to pass MR. KLAIN'S RESTAURANT, without calling in and examining his choice assortment of every kind of LIQUORS and CONFECTIONERY.
Mr. KLAIN can also accommodate Three or Four respectable Young Men with BOARD, and superior Rooms.
NO. 13 ST. LAMBERT STREET.
May 24. du—72

A CARD.
MONTREAL, 23rd May, 1853.
DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the owners of the Stemer "Ocean Wave," recently destroyed by fire, I have to thank the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company, represented by you, for the very prompt and liberal settlement of the Insurance of £2,000, effected by you.
I am, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
JOHN ROSE,
For Owners.
AUGUSTUS HEWARD, Esq. 72

TENDERS
WILL be received up to the FOURTH day of JUNE next, for the several ARTIFICERS' WORKS, required in erecting a Large STORE in St. Paul Street, for Messrs. WM. LYMAN & Co., according to the Drawings and Specifications now ready for Inspection at the Office of
JAMES H. SPRINGLE,
Architect,
36, Great St. James Street.
May 24. d—72

Estate of Smith, Moore & Co.
THE FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING and THREE-PENCE in the £ on the above Estate, is now payable at the Office of
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO,
St. Paul Street.
May 21. m—72

FOR SALE—A case of Superior FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, just received by
MILLAR GLASSFORD & CO.,
May 24. m—72

Cottage and Garden for Sale.
A COMFORTABLE, well-finished roomy COTTAGE, in one of the most desirable neighbourhoods in Montreal, together with stables and half an acre of Garden in first-rate order. Half the Land only need be taken if preferred. Part of the purchase money only required, the balance in three yearly instalments with interest. Enquire of Mr. A. WILSON, Herald Office.
May 24. 72

Desirable Family Residence to Let.
A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Richmond Square and occupied, until recently, by Mr. Froste.
For terms, or further particulars, apply to
FAIRBAIRN & BOCKUS,
St. Nicholas Street.
May 24. 72

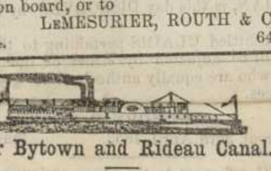
FOR CHARTER.
THE A 1 British Brig OCEAN BREEZE, 301 tons Register, YOUNG, Master—expected to arrive in a few days from Clyde. Apply to
SAMUEL & CO.,
St. John Street.
May 25. 73

Notice to Importers.
First Fall Regular Trader from Clyde.
THE well known favourite A 1 Clipper Iron Ship SHANDON, 589 tons Register, Captain GREIG, will Sail from Glasgow on her Fall outward voyage to Montreal about 1st July.
The superiority of this Vessel has now been amply proved, and the attention of Importers is respectfully requested to her early day of Sailing.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WILLIAM KIDSTON & SONS,
Glasgow,
Here to
ANDREW MACFARLANE & CO.
May 23. 1m—71

"WHITE CLOUD."
CONSIGNEES by the above Vessel will please pass their Entries at the Custom House without delay, she being now ENTERED INWARDS.
FORBES & CO.
May 21. 70

TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Ship CITY OF MANCHESTER, RICHARD FLINN, Master, from Liverpool, is ENTERED INWARDS at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.
ANDREW SHAW.
May 18. 68

FOR LONDON.
THE Fine A1 Coppered and Copper-Fastened Ship JOHN BULL, JOHN DUFFILL, Commander, will be ready in a few days to Load for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to CAPTAIN DUFFILL on board, or to
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
May 14. 64



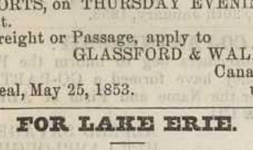
For Bytown and Rideau Canal.
THE Steamer CHARLOTTE, CRAIG, Master, will be despatched for the above and intermediate Ports on WEDNESDAY at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROBERTSON, JONES & CO.
Canal Wharf.
May 24. 72

For Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports.
THE Steamer DAWN, LEPINE, Master, will leave the Canal Basin, for the above Ports, on WEDNESEAY EVENING, the 25th instant, at SIX o'clock.
For Freight, apply to
H. JONES & CO.,
Canal Basin.
May 24. u—72

Hooker & Holton's Through Line.

For Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton.
THE Steamer FREE TRADER, McGRATH, Master, will start for the above Ports THIS EVENING, at SIX o'clock.
For Freight, apply to
HOOKER & HOLTON.
May 25. 73

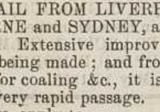
For Kingston and Napanne.
THE Steamer BRITANNIA will be dispatched for the Above and Intermediate PORTS, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 26th inst.
For Freight, apply to
GLASSFORD & WALKER,
Canal Basin.
Montreal, May 25, 1853. u—73



For Bytown and Rideau Canal.
THE Steamer PIONEER, Capt. FARLAND, will be despatched for the Above and Intermediate PORTS, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 26th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GLASSFORD & WALKER,
Canal Basin.
Montreal, May 25, 1853. u—73

FOR LAKE ERIE.
The Schooner SHICKLUNA, LARKIN, Master, now in Port, will take FREIGHT to PORTS on LAKE ERIE at Reasonable rates.
Apply to
GLASSFORD & WALKER,
Canal Basin.
Montreal, May 25, 1853. 73

STEAM TO AUSTRALIA.



THE "GREAT BRITAIN,"
Screw Steamer—3500 Tons, 500 Horse Power,
B. R. MATHEWS, Commander,
WILL SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL to MELBOURNE and SYDNEY, about the latter end of June. Extensive improvements in her Rig, &c., are being made; and from the arrangements made for coaling &c., it is expected she will make a very rapid passage.
For Passage, apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT & CO.,
Liverpool;
Or at the Office of the HON. JOHN YOUNG where Plans of the Ship, &c., can be seen.
Montreal, May 24, 1853. 72

French Calf Skins.
ONE HUNDRED DOZEN FRENCH CALF SKINS, of superior quality, just arrived per Steamer Franklin, via New York, and for Sale, on Liberal Terms, by
I. C. MAYER,
188, St. Paul Street.
May 23. m—71

Wines, Brandies, Ale, Porter, &c.
THE Subscriber is prepared to offer at the Vaults, Odd Fellows' Hall, every variety of WINES, BRANDY, ALE, PORTER, &c., &c., in Wood and Bottle, on the most reasonable terms.
JOHN PENNER.
May 23. 1m—71

MONTREAL
Board of Trade.
SPECIAL MEETING.
IN COMPLIANCE with a Requisition, signed by Seventeen Members of the Board, and presented to the Council this day, I hereby summon a
Special Meeting of the Board,
TO BE HELD ON
TUESDAY, 31st inst., at THREE o'clock,
At its Office, in St. Sacrament Street,
"To take into consideration the propriety of memorializing His Excellency the Governor General, on the necessity which exists for the construction of a Canal, to connect Lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence, as speedily as possible."
HUGH ALLAN,
President Montreal Board of Trade;
ALEX. CLERK,
Secretary.
Montreal, May 18, 1853. b tswfr—68

O. THIBAUDEAU,
No. 73 Saint Paul Street, Montreal
AT THE
SIGN OF THE RED BOOT,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. A. DUBORD, TOBACCONIST,
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description.
—ALSO,—
1000 pairs of Strong well-made BOOTS.
May 23. 3m ws—71

Race Horses for Sale.
TWO FILLIES qualified to start for the Queen's Plate, whereof one by imported "Leopard," out of a Barefoot Mare, the other by "Trenton." Also the Thorough-Bred STALLION, "ACTION." Apply at this Office.
May 23. 1m—71

TIN PLATES—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—
500 boxes IC } Charcoal Tin Plates
350 boxes IX }
JOSEPH N. HALL,
105 St. Paul Street.
May 24. 72

THE Undersigned is prepared to make CASH ADVANCES on all kinds of Produce consigned to EDWARD WAY & CO., of Liverpool.
RICHARD T. WAY,
St. John Street.
May 23. 71

BOARD AND LODGING.
WANTED,—For a Small Family, 3 or 4 ROOMS (Furnished or Unfurnished), with BOARD and ATTENDANCE. The vicinity of Beaver Hall would be preferred. Address X. Y., Post-Office.
May 14. 64