Parliamentary Debates — Important, on Elective Council — Great Speech of Baldwin!

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLII. | FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1850. | NUMBER 85.

FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

EDINBUGH AND LEITH ALES—Campbell's Finest, in wood and in bottle
Just received, and for Sale by
J. B. TORRY.
June 6. 84

ENGLISH CHEESE—In cases and baskets
For Sale by
J. B. TORRY.
June 6. 84

BASS' E. INDIA PALE ALE—In wood and in bottle
Just received, and for Sale by
J. B. TORRY.
June 6. 84

NAIL IRON:—30 Tons NAIL SHEETS, ex "Rory O'More," a very good specification, for Sale by
THEODORE HART, St. Helen Street.
June 6. Tts—84

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

STEAM COALS:—A Cargo Afloat, for Sale by
THEODORE HART.
June 6. Tts—84

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

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

LONDON PICKLES.—Double Superfine Mustard
Mushroom Ketchup
Cassia
Cloves
Pimento
Nutmegs
Mace, &c., &c.
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
May 7. 58

DUNDEE LINENS:—
Bagging 30 bales
Sheeting 10 do
Hessians 5 do
For Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
May 8. 58

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

BOILER PLATE—
For Sale by the Subscriber—
10 Tons BOILER PLATE, assorted, 3.16, 1.4, 5.16.
JOSEPH N. HALL, Corner St. Gabriel and St. Paul Streets.
January 24, 1850. 11

COOKING RANGES.

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

500 BALES COTTON
Wadding and Batting

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

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

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

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

JUST RECEIVED ex "Gift", from Newcastle—
Best White Lead Paint, in 28 lb kegs
No. 2 do do
" 3 do do
Genuine Red Lead, "Dry", in 1 cwt packages
Do White do do
—Also, ex "Canada", from London—
A large assortment of Painters' Colors, Brushes &c &c. For Sale by
EDWIN ATWATER, 193, St. Paul Street.
May 28. r Tts—76

LAMPBLACK in paper, for Sale by
EDWIN ATWATER, 193, St. Paul Street.
May 28. r Tts—76

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

FOR SALE.

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

NOW LANDING ex "Canada", "Lady Elgin", "Favorite" and "Home"—
Double Refined Sugar, in 10 lb loaves
Bright Muscovado
Twankays, Old and Young Hysons, Souchongs
Hennessey and Martel's Dark and Pale Brandies
DeKuyper's Gin, in hhds and cases
Brown and Pale Sherries, in butts and hhds
D. Buchanan & Co's East India Pale Ale
Belmont Sperm Candles
Berger & Co's Satin Faced Starch
Linseed Oils, Boiled and Raw
10 tons assorted Shot
B B Charcoal Horse Nails, Scotch Spades, &c
Patent Shoe and Closing Threads
Twines—Packing, Bleached and Marled, in balls
Alum, Epsom Salts, Washing Soda
—And, to arrive by "Glide"—
30 carboys Concentrated Vitriol
10 do Muriatic Acid
5 do Nitric do
5 do Nitros
JOHN WHYTE, No. 10, St. Sacrament Street, Corner of St. Nicholas Street.
May 20. 69

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
3000 lbs Superior American CHEESE
ADDY & CHILDS, No. 156, Notre Dame Street.
May 23. 72

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
SUGAR—Bright Muscovado in hhds and brls
MOLASSES—in puns and tierces
TEAS—Twankays and Young Hyson, Souchong
Cavendish and Honey Dew Tobacco
—ALSO,—
Soap, Candles, Fig Blue, Indigo, Black Lead Starch, Wine Bottles, Tobacco Pipes, &c &c
TORRANCE & BUSTEED, No. 21, St. Peter Street.
May 20. 69

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE:—9 Cases Muslin de Laines, Plain and Silk Stripe; Linen Ginghams; Printed Indiana Dresses; Organdy and Muslin Dresses, of the newest styles, for Sale, by the Case very cheap, by
G. D. WATSON.
May 8. 59

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

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

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—DOUGHTY'S BUG POISON—an infallible Exterminater. Sold by
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO., Chemists, &c., next the Court House.
May 17. 67

CONCENTRATED SOLUTION OF CHLORIDE OF ZINC, commonly called *Sir William Burnette's* disinfecting Fluid, and Ledoyen's disinfecting Fluid. For sale wholesale and retail by
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO., Chemists, &c., next the Court House.
May 17. 67

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
MOLASSES—100 Puncheons
SUGAR—50 Hhds Bright Muscovado
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson and Souchong, Twankay, Old Hyson and Congo
COFFEE—50 Bags Green
CHOCOLATE—Boxes and Half Boxes
RICE—EAST INDIA and CAROLINA
HERRINGS—100 Boxes Smoked Digby, 50 Brls No 1
CODFISH—100 Brls Green
BUTTER—300 Kegs and Firkins
JOHN TORRANCE & CO.
December 11. 227

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

THE Subscriber respectfully offers for Sale to Families, by the Dozen or in Larger Quantities, an assortment of SUPERIOR BOTTLED WINES, among which are—
Blackburn's, Park's, Welche's, and Wood's ... } MADEIRA
Sandeman & Co., and Hunt's No. 1 . PORT
Do Very Superior Pale . SHERRY.
Smith & Co., do do
Duff, Gordon & Co., Gold ... do
Perrier, Jouet & Co., (in Qts. and Pints ... } CHAMPAGNE
St Julien and Medoc ... CLARET

Cape Medeira, Brown Sherry, Lachryma Christie, Sautern, Barsac, Medoc, Curaçoa, Chablie, and a variety of Cordials, in cases.
—ALSO,—
Pale, Dark, and Cherry Brandies, Scheidam, and very fine Old Jamaica, Penner's Cider, and London Porter, in Quarts and Pints.
—TOGETHER WITH,—
A General Assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS, &c., at very Low Prices.
NEIL McINTOSH, No. 27, St. François Xavier Street.
Montreal, Dec. 21, 1848. 231

Varennes Springs Water

CONSTANTLY on Sale, at the CANADA HOTEL, St. Gabriel Street. Price 3s. per dozen.
October 20. 200

FOR SALE.

CARPETING.

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

Carpets.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the different vessels in port, part of their usually EXTENSIVE STOCK of CARPETING, and are in daily expectation of further additions, consisting of every variety in the newest patterns.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
Of the Choicest Designs from the celebrated Manufactory of "JOHN HARE & Co.," of Bristol, daily expected by the "Alceste" and "Lord George Bentinck," and also, to complete their assortment, an additional supply by the "Achilles" and "Cyprus," from London, from 3 feet to 27 feet wide.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS
In imitation Woods and Marbles, and also a very superior article, with Printed Back, suitable for Shop Windows and Counters.
The above, with their large selection of RUGS, MATS, DRUGGETS, &c., they will offer on the most favourable terms, and respectfully solicit an inspection from intending purchasers.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
25, St. François Xavier Street, near St. Paul Street, Montreal, 9th May, 1850. 60

NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

NEW DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a large assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS and SMALL WARES, which they will dispose of at low prices.
OGILVY & CAMPBELL, 160, St. Paul Street.
May 11. 62

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—Seventeen Bales FORFAR SHEETING and CANVASS.
OGILVY & CAMPBELL, 160, St. Paul Street.
May 11. 62

NEW GOODS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COALS.—1000 Chaldrons NEWCASTLE COALS, afloat, and in Yard. For Sale.
JESSE JOSEPH.
Montreal, May 22, 1850. d—71

FOR SALE—
20 Tons ALKALI.
JESSE JOSEPH.
June 5. m—83

FIRE BRICKS—
20,000 Best English FIRE BRICKS for Sale.
JESSE JOSEPH.
June 5 m—83

NUT COALS—
A cargo best Newcastle NUT COALS afloat for Sale.
JESSE JOSEPH.
June 5. m—83

REFINED IRON—
50 tons "Cramond" SCRAP IRON, ex "Monro", a fine specification
For Sale.
JESSE JOSEPH
May 30. m—78

New Music.

JUST Received a Large and Varied Assortment of NEW VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, consisting of—*SONGS, DUETTS, POLKAS, MARCHES, QUADRILLES, &c.*
MEAD, BROTHERS, Notre Dame Street.
May 7. 58

Linseed Oil.

2,000 GALLONS Best Double Boiled LINSEED OIL
2,000 Gallons RAW LINSEED OIL, Manufactured by
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., 194 & 196, St. Paul Street.
April 18. 47

WANTED.

WANTED A SITUATION.—A Young Swedish gentleman, lately arrived (in the *Carl Johan* now in port) from Gottenburgh, who has been for several years in the employment of one of the most respectable mercantile establishments in that city, who speaks the German and English languages with fluency, and has undoubted testimonials as to character, is desirous of obtaining employment in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse.
Salary, in the first instance, of secondary importance. Any applications for his services made at this Office, will be punctually attended to.
June 4. b—82

SITUATION WANTED.—A Young LAD lately arrived from England, would accept of a situation in a Merchants' Office—knows accounts and can write a good hand. Salary, not so much an object as respectable employment. Apply at the Herald Office, or [illegible] Office.
June 4. e—82

WANTED—A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and can give satisfactory references for character and competency. Apply at this Office.
May 31. 79

WANTED.—An experienced BOOKKEEPER, one possessing some knowledge of the Grocery Trade would be preferred. Unexceptionable references required. Apply at the Herald Office.
May 30. d—78

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

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

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

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

WANTED FOR A BOOKSTORE.—A Smart Active LAD about 14 years of age, who can speak both languages. Apply at the Herald Office.
April 27. 51

WHOLESALE COMMISSION HOUSE.
DRY GOODS.

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

AGENCY FOR THE Following American Manufactures,

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

Storage in Bond.

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

For Sale,

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

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

THE above House being situated near the PARADE GROUND, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, THEATRE ROYAL—and within a few doors of the FORMER HOTEL, so favorably known by the above name—will be ready for Visitors early in May, under the Management of the Subscriber, who assures them that, in point of comfort it shall be second to none on this Continent.
GEORGE F. POPE.
Montreal, April 16, 1850. 3m—46

GEORGE PLATT, Notary,
21½, Little St. James Street, in rear of Christ's Church.

Office Hours—9, A.M., to 6, P.M.
May 17. 67

BEEF AND PORK INSPECTION.

THE Undersigned begs leave to announce to the Merchants of Montreal and those connected with the Provision Trade, that he has commenced the above business in the Fire-Proof Building, known as the "Old North West Store," entrance Queen Street, and trusts that by strict attention together with his long experience in the PROVISION TRADE to merit a share of public patronage. He feels confident that those who may give his brand a trial will meet with perfect satisfaction.
All Provisions sent to his Stores for inspection will be covered by insurance.
WM. BIRD.
References kindly permitted to Messrs. Harrison Stephens; John Young; Holmes, Knapp & Co.; Gilmour & Co.; Renaud & Frére.
May 1. 1m r*mwf—53

Now Receiving and on Sale

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

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

THE Subscriber having expended a large amount on the fitting up of this NEW and SPLENDID ESTABLISHMENT, respectfully informs his friends and the public, in consequence of his arrangements being completed, that he is now fully prepared to accommodate in the BEST STYLE and on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS those who may favour him with their patronage. From the proximity of the Hotel to the House of Assembly and other Offices it is well adapted for gentlemen connected with the Government. There is excellent Stabling attached to the Premises, and a careful man always in attendance.
JAMES ELWOOD, Proprietor.
April 6. 42

REMOVALS.

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

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

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

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

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

MEDICAL HALL.

THE Subscriber has received per "Great Britain," "City of Hamilton," and other vessels his usual supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PICKLES, SAUCES, PERFUMERY, HAIR CLOTH, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES, COMBS, &c. &c.; also a Fresh Supply of DINNEFORD'S Flesh Straps and Gloves, Finest Turkey Sponges, in large and small pieces.
Patey's Old Brown Windsor Soap
Rowland's Kalydor
Do Odonto
Do Macassor Oil
Duncan's Essence of Senna
Reynold's Specific *for the Gout*
Allnutt's Fruit Lozenges
Brown's Blistering Tissue
Holloway's Ointment and Pills
Moxon's Magnesian Aperient, &c. &c
ALEXANDER URQUHART.
May 18, 1850. du—68

MEDICAL HALL.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c
Maw's Patent Enemas, Brass, White Metal and Electro Plated
Maw's Improved India Rubber Nipples
Wansbrough's Nipple Shields
Patent Double and Single Trusses
Cupping Instruments, &c. &c
Just received and for Sale.
ALEXANDER URQUHART.
May 18, 1850. du—68

BOURNE, IMPORTER OF China, Glass, & Earthenware,
No. 87, St. Paul Street, opposite P. Jodoin & Co.

A. BOURNE expects by the "Conservator", "Cyprus", "Volumna" and "Water Kelpie", his Spring supply of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE, direct from the Staffordshire Potteries; and he recommends both the City and Country Merchants to call and inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to sell very cheap.
ENGRAVING carried on as usual, by A. Bourne, 87, St. Paul Street.
May 15. 65

J. MACROW, Hair Dresser, Wig Maker and Perfumer,
No. 13, Great St. James Street, MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber, in announcing to the Public the OPENING of his NEW ESTABLISHMENT, avails himself of the opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgmentr to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for upwards of six years and begs to inform his former Patrons and the Public generally, that, having Leased and Fitted Up the Store, *No. 13, Great St. James Street,* opposite the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, in a very elegant and convenient manner, he is now prepared to give Personal Attention to all who may honour him with their patronage.
J. M. would invite attention to his superior and well-assorted Stock of WIGS, FRONTLETS & BRAIDS of various Styles, together with a good assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMERY, HAIR, NAIL, and TOOTH BRUSHES, and every other Article usually kept by Hair Dressers, for Sale at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Mr. Macrow's charges for Perfuming, Hair Cutting, &c., will be the same as that charged at his former Establishment.
May 7. 58

Retrenchment and Economy!
THE AGE WE LIVE IN!

J. HARDING, Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,
No. 111, NOTRE DAME STREET,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a large and well assorted STOCK of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of every description, manufactured under his own superintendence, of the best materials and workmanship, which he offers to the Public at such prices as cannot fail to please; and would intimate that he intends keeping a Full assortment, so that Ladies and Gentlemen can be Fitted without the annoyance and disappointment, which often attends the Measure business.
In adopting the above motto, he is determined to sell at a very small advance, FOR CASH; and those who buy to sell again will find it to their advantage to purchase from him, as all his goods will be WARRANTED. Any reasonable Repairs made without charge.
☞ Do not mistake the Door *next* the Gateway.
May 8. 1y—59

Analysis of the St. Leon Water.

I HAVE submitted to analysis the water from the source of St. Leon, and find it to be strongly saline. It contains chlorid of sodium in large quantity, with magnesia and lime partly as carbonates, dissolved by the excess of carbonic acid, and partly as chlorids. Like most of the other saline waters of the country, it contains bromine and iodine; in addition to which, I have detected in small quantities salts of barytes and strontia, which had hitherto been met with only in the waters of the Varennes. In its general characters, it is allied to the sources of Caxton, Plantagenet, and the Intermittent of Caledonia.
The contents of one pound of 7000 grains, as calculated from my analysis, are as follows:

Chlorid of Sodium	80,477600	grains
Chlorid of Potassium	1,282400	do
Chlorid of Barium	.013699	do
Chlorid of Strontium	.013720	do
Chlorid of Calcium	.503090	do
Chlorid of Magnesium	4.645940	do
Bromid of Magnesium	.064092	do
Iodid of Magnesium	.032410	do
Carbonate of Lime	2,445240	do
Carbonate of Magnesia	6,571600	do
Carbonate of Iron	.101500	do
Alumina	.101500	do
Silica	.605500	do
	96,858291	grains

T. S. HUNT,
Chemist & Mineralogist to the Geological Comm
LABORATORY OF THE PROV. SURVEY, Montreal, February 2, 1850.
For Sale by
A. MANN, 4, Place d'Armes.
April 16. m—46

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

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the patronage bestowed on him during the past season, begs leave to inform them, that he has fitted up his ESTABLISHMENT entirely new this Spring; he hopes from strict attention to business, combined with moderate charges to merit a continuance of the same.
M. P. RYAN.
April 20, 1849. 48

BOARD, &c.

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

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

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

Madam Gosselin's Boarding House
No. 3, St. Gabriel Street.

SEVERAL ROOMS vacant, single and *en suite.* Madam GOSSELIN will receive Boarders by the Day or Week.
May 22. mwf—71

STEAM.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Friends and the Public for their patronage during the time they have been in business, would state that having availed themselves of STEAM POWER and MACHINERY for the purposes of their business, they are now prepared to execute any orders in their line, in a much more expeditious manner, and at much LOWER PRICES than they could possibly do heretofore.
They have ON HAND, a large and elegant assortment of
SATIN DE LAINES, DAMASKS, FRINGES, LACES, PLUSHES, &c.
—ALSO,—
A splendid lot of French CORNICES and WINDOW TRIMMINGS.
—AND—
At their Premises, St. Germain Street—
An extensive assortment of ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, and WALNUT LUMBER, in Veneers, Boards and Planks.
J. & W. HILTON, *Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers,* 17, Great St. James Street.
N.B. *PLANING, SAWING & TURNING* by Steam Power, done for the Trade on reasonable terms.
May 8. 59

Trunks—Trunks.

THE Proprietors of the MONTREAL TRUNK MANUFACTORY would respectfully inform the Citizens of Montreal, and the Travelling Community, that their STOCK now on hand comprises the most complete assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., ever yet offered for Sale in this City. They would especially respectfully invite the attention of Ladies, to a new Ladies Patent TRAVELLING TRUNK made by them, which is superior to any other description for Ladies use, as by its peculiar inside arrangements, Bonnets, Dresses, &c., cannot receive injury from any contusion the trunk may meet with.
Owing to a new system of manufacturing, lately adopted, the Proprietors are enabled to Sell all their TRUNKS at a reduction of 25 *per cent* from prices hitherto obtained.
OLD STAND OF H. RICE & Co., RED STORE, No. 113, ST. PAUL STREET.
Montreal, May 4, 1850. 56

American Hardware.

THE undersigned having formed Extensive Connections with HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS in the United States, respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to their complete assortment of Patterns and Stock. Being connected with one of the oldest and principal Domestic Hardware Firms in the city of Boston, and possessing other facilities for obtaining from Manufacturers their lowest prices, and having made exceedingly advantageous arrangements for conveyance of Freight, &c., they are prepared to offer to the Trade AMERICAN HARDWARE, at prices comparing favourably with New York rates. Fearless of competition the undersigned only request a careful examination of their Patterns and Prices to convince the Hardware Trade that they *do possess peculiar* facilities for supplying them with their American Hardware, unsurpassed by any house in the United States.
Wholesale Agents for the Boston Belting Co.'s Machine Belting, Steam Engine Packing, Hose, Rubber Over Coats, Figured and Plain Carriage Cloth, Air Beds, Life Preservers, Rubber Travelling Bags, &c., &c.
Agents for Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
Agents for the Prov. Iron Co.'s Patent Pressed Nails and Spikes.
Agents for the Farewell Co.'s Moore's Pattern Scythes.
Agents for the Phœnix Iron, New Eng. Screw, and Prov. Edge Tool Companies, Cast Steel Shovels and Spades, Patent Iron Pumps, Patent Parallel Vices, Augers, &c. &c. and supplies constantly on hand.
HIBBARD & CO., No. 109, St. Paul Street,
Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Barrett & Hagar.
May 8. 59

NEW PATENT Lap-Welded Locomotive Tubes.

THESE are the only TUBES so extensively used in England, Scotland, France and Germany, for Locomotive, Marine and other Engine Boilers.
—ALSO,—
PATENT WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
For Sale by
HENRY I. IBBOTSON, 218, Pearl Street, New York.
JAMES RUSSELL & SONS, Patentees.
March 2, 1850. 27

OTTAWA GLASS WORKS.

THE Undersigned having purchased the above extensive WORKS, at Vaudreuil, and having also erected Works for HOLLOW GLASS WARE, are prepared to execute ORDERS for the following, upon the most reasonable terms, and with despatch:
WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, to 30 x 40 thin and thick.
Do do colored.
HOLLOW WARE, SODA BOTTLES, APOTHECARIES' BOTTLES, Phials, Tubes, and Cylinders, and Mineral Water Bottles to any pattern.
GLASS SHADES and Covers, Gas Bells, Milk Tureens, &c, &c.
DOOR and SASH KNOBS and PLATES, glass or Porcelain.
The Undersigned respectfully solicit Orders from the Trade in Canada, as soon as possible, so as to have them executed in advance, which being done, the goods will be forwarded to any part of Canada, or elsewhere.
Orders received at the Works at Vaudreuil, or at the People's Hotel, Notre Dame-street, Montreal, punctually attended to.
BODEN & LeBERT.
March 21. 35

CHEAP CONFECTIONERY
FOR THE MILLION.

THE Subscriber in addition to his Retail Business has commenced the WHOLESALE TRADE, and will always have on hand a general assortment of CONFECTIONERY, which he will warrant to keep. Goods carefully Packed and Shipped free of charge. Persons from the country will do well to call at
107, *Notre Dame Street,*
before purchasing elsewhere.
S. McCONKEY, No. 107, Notre Dame Street.
An Apprentice Wanted.
May 8. 59

Globe Insurance Company,
OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned CONTINUE to INSURE FIRE and LIFE RISKS, and to SETTLE LOSSES, on advantageous terms.
RYAN, CHAPMAN & CO., Agents for Canada, 31, Cuvillier's Buildings, St. Peter Street.
June 16. 1y—92

New Foundry, Machine Shop, &c. &c. &c.
ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS, CANAL BASIN.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to fulfil with accuracy and despatch, any orders in the following branches, with which they may be entrusted, viz:—RIVER, LOCOMOTIVE and STATIONARY ENGINE WORK, of all descriptions, BOILER WORK and IRON BOAT BUILDING, on most approved modern principles, CASTINGS, IRON and BRASS, MILL WORK, of all descriptions, WATER WHEELS, BARK MILLS, BUILDERS and ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS, PATENT WINDLASSES, WINCHES, CRANE CASTINGS, &c. &c furnished on most moderate terms, as they are getting up an entirely new Set of Wheels and other Patterns, their Gears, &c. will be of the most modern construction.
SMITH WORK, ENGINE, SHIP, JOBBING, &c. executed in a very superior manner, and at shortest notice.
And they trust that any work coming from their Establishment will be unsurpassed for quality of material and faithfulness of execution, and from the facilities which their situation affords from its contiguity to the Canal and possession of a water power for driving the machinery, they can offer inducements to Steamboat proprietors and to the public generally, both in the reduction of charges and the increased dispatch given to work, far superior to anything hitherto offered in this Province. In erecting New or repairing Old Engines, shipping and unshipping Boilers, Shafts, &c. the advantage of having the work immediately at the Shop Door, saving all labour of Cartage, Hauling, &c. will, they trust, be fully appreciated.
GILBERT, MILLN & BARTLEY.
Montreal, May 17, 1850. 67

CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to those who favoured him with their patronage, at his Old Stand, in the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, and hopes from the increased facilities that the NEW FIRM possess, for carrying on all branches of the business, that his friends will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
WM. BARTLEY.
May 17. t—67

TO THE UPPER CANADA TRADE.
MOSS & BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

ARE NOW OPENING, at their New and Extensive Premises, adjoining their present Stores, from various Vessels in Port, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY PACKAGES OF ENGLISH-MADE CLOTHING, STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, &c., together with their usual General Assortment, which they beg to invite the Trade to inspect previously to purchasing elsewhere. The whole of their Stock having been bought for Cash previous to the late advance in the Manufacturing Districts in the English Markets, and will be Sold either by the Package at a small advance on the Sterling, or in Lots to suit Purchasers.
—ALSO,—
On Consignment, Five cases Dreadnought and Gutta Percha Coats.
Montreal, May 21, 1850. 70.db

Beef and Pork Inspection.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint Merchants and the Trade generally, that he has REMOVED his business to the well-known and extensive premises of the Hon. Thomas McKay, Canal Wharf, next door to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co's Provision Stores, where he is ready to receive and execute Orders to any extent.
Grateful for the liberal support he has hitherto received, he would further solicit a continuance of it: and he trusts that from his long experience in the Provision line, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
He is kindly permitted reference to the following:—
Messrs. HOOKER, HOLTON & Co.
" J. G. MACKENZIE & Co.
" S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & Co.
" F. NOAD & Co.
" GILMOUR & Co.
" LESLIE, STARNES & Co.
JAMES R. ORR, Esq.
WM. GUNN, Cooper and Beef and Pork Inspector.
Montreal, May 30, 1850. 78

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber, for the convenience of his correspondents, will REMOVE with the Public Offices, to TORONTO, where he will continue his business as LAND AND GENERAL AGENT and SHARE BROKER, &c.
N.B.—For the information of *Emigrants* and others, a *Register* of "*Lands for Sale*" will be kept, for which no charge will be made until a *sale* is effected. Any accounts entrusted for collection will be punctually attended to.
JOHN COCHRANE.
October 25. mt—204

SOAP, CANDLE, AND LARD OIL MANUFACTORY.
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON

WOULD call the attention of the Public to their extensive STOCK OF MANUFACTURED GOODS, consisting of—
COMMON, CROWN and No. 1 SOAP
PALE YELLOW, CASTILE, OLD BROWN and WHITE WINDSOR SOAP
ALMOND, VARIEGATED, FANCY and SHAVING SOAP
TALLOW CANDLES
PATENT WAX CANDLES, a very beautiful article, free from smoke or smell in burning, and as economical to use as Tallow Moulds.
BELMONT SPERM CANDLES, superior to any imported, give a better light, consume their wick, are sold at a little over half the price of Sperm, and are expected in a short time to supersede it altogether.
CLARIFIED LARD OIL, possesses more body than Olive or Sperm, burns longer and more brilliantly than either, is warranted free from acids and does not corrode. It is adapted for all kinds of machinery, and by its use bright surfaces are more easily kept polished.
J. M. & S. have fixed their prices at the lowest possible rates, and from the improved process of Manufacture adopted by them are enabled to sell their Goods cheaper for quality than any other house in Canada.
STEAM SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS, Inspector Street, Montreal.
April 25. 50

REGISTRY OFFICE
FOR THE SALE OF LANDS & HOUSES AND DWELLINGS TO BE LET.
—ALSO—
Landlords' Protective Office,
FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TENANTS, &c. &c.

Books will be opened, and Prospectus issued on 1st March, 1850.
JOHN G. DINNING, Agent, Office of DINNING & SCOTT, 35, St. François Xavier Street.
January 10. 1y—5

Old Racket Court.

THE Property of JOHN TORRANCE, Esq., forming the corners of Craig, DeBleury, and Fortification Lane, has been rented for a term of years for the purpose of carrying on a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.
These premises have recently been fitted up for the Sale of HORSES, CARRIAGES, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Also, for the Storage of all kinds of Property requiring much room, with safety. The Stores, (two stories) and Stabling are very extensive, and unattached by any other Buildings.
The COMMISSION ENTRIES, and STORAGE will be moderate, and every care will be taken to keep in good order any property consigned to this Establishment for Sale or Storage.
The Premises are now open for the reception of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
J. L. CILLEY, Agent.
April 20. 48

Ice.

THE Subscribers are prepared to furnish HOTELS, STEAMBOATS, &c., with any quantity of ICE, upon reasonable terms.
A. SAVAGE & CO.
April 30. 52

Just Received by Express,

ECLECTIC Magazine for May,
Sartain's Magazine for June, 1850,
Graham's do do
Godey's Lady's Book do
Democratic Review for May,
American Whig Review for May,
Webster's Trial,
Do. Defense, as spoken by himself in his cell after conviction,
Speeches of The Hon. W H Seward, and Hon. Lewis Cass, on Slavery,
Electro Biology—a few copies,
Memoir of Jenny Lind, by C G. Foster, compiled from the most authentic sources,
Littel's Living Age—Nos. 312, 313, 314,
Paterson's National Magazine for June,
Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, No. 1,
Moneypenny, or the Heart of the World,
Rinaldo Rinaldine, by J Hinkley, Esq.,
[illegible] translated from the German, by J D Haas.
For Sale by
R. W. LAY,
At the corner opposite the Recollet Church.
May 23. 72

Agricultural Warehouse.

THE Subscriber has Opened a SHOW ROOM over his Hardware Store, 103, St. Paul Street, for the Exhibition and Sale of all description of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, and will have constantly on hand CULTIVATORS, CORN SHELLERS, SEED SOWERS, HAY and STRAW CUTTERS, VEGETABLE CUTTERS, PLOUGHS, CHURNS of all descriptions, &c. &c.
Orders executed for any kind of Implements with dispatch.
Agent for St. Onges' Patent Stump Extractor.
GEORGE HAGAR, 103, St. Paul Street,
Manufacturer of the celebrated Atmospheric Churn
May 28. 76

HIGGINSON, DAY & CO., 77, BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
PARSONS, DAY & CO., WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, 33, DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL,
General Commission Merchants.
REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY MR. JOSEPH WARD, *Late of Montreal.*
February 14. 20

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

TETU'S HOTEL, *GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,* (Near the New Post Office,) MONTREAL.
Montreal, July 30, 1844. 130

MESSRS MONTIZAMBERT & EASTON, Advocates, 49, *Little Saint James Street.*
E. L. MONTIZAMBERT, R. EASTON.
May 7. 57

J. B. MONK, Attorney-at-Law, SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. WELLINGTON STREET, *UPPER BYTOWN.*
December 1. 223

MICHAEL ROSSIN & CO., 133, *Notre Dame Street,* IMPORTERS OF Watches, Jewellery, Plated Ware, ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Montreal, May 8. 1y 58

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

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

J. F. & J. D. PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c Cornwall
February 4, 1845. y—15

THOMAS IRELAND, Engraver.

RETURNS thanks for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same.
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, *Adjoining the Bank of British North America.*
Visiting, Professional and Invitation Cards, Bill Heads, Draft Notes, &c., Engraved and Printed. Seals of every description, Plate and Plated Ware, Cyphered and Crested White and Brass Door Plates always on hand: Coffin Plates furnished and Engraved at the shortest notice. Office up Stairs.
Montreal, April 30. 3m Tf—52

Fresh Arrivals.

THE Subscriber has THIS MORNING received a FRESH SUPPLY of the justly celebrated PLANTAGENET WATERS.
A. MANN, Depot, 4, Place d'Armes.
May 17, 1850. 68

NEW BOOKS, Just Received at the CHEAP CASH BOOK STORE:—
Lizzie Leigh, by Charles Dickens, complete, price 4d
The Adventures of Tom Stapleton, 1s 3d
The Empire City; or, New York by Night and Day, 1s 3d
The Collegians, a Tale of Garryowen, by Gerald Griffen, 1s 3d
Pride and Irresolution, a Novel, 1s 3d
Courtship and Wedlock, by the author of the Jilt, 1s 3d
The Robbers, translated from the German of Schiller, 1s 3d
The Conquest of Canada, 2 vols, 7s
Carmina Sacra, or the Boston Collection of Church Music, with a Supplement, 4s 6d
Boston Melodeon, 3 vols, 15s
The Odeon, 3s 9d
The American System of Teaching the Violin, 6s 3d
Czernzy's Pianoforte Instructor, with 80 pages of Music, 11s 3d
Do do do abridged, 6s 3d
Hunter's Pianoforte Instructor, French and English Text, 11s 3d
Do do abridged, 6s 3d
Preceptor's for the Flute, Violin, Guitar, Accordeon, Pianoforte, Fife, Flageolet, Seraphine and Ethiopean, Violin Instructor, at 1s 10½d each
Christy's Ethiopean Glee Book, 3 parts in one, 3s 9d
Lamartine's History of the French Revolution of 1848, bound, 3s 9d
The French Revolutions from 1789 to 1848, by Redhead—Chamber's Peoples' Edition, 3 vols, bound, 8s 9d
Colman's European Agriculture, 2 vols, 8vo., 25s
Downing's Landscape Gardening, and Rural Architecture, 17s 6d
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America, 7s 6d
Boissangault's Rural Economy, 5s
Farmer's Manual, and Smith's Farming, in 1 vol, 3s 9d
Young's Night Thoughts, 1s 3d
Milton's Paradise Lost, 1s 3d
Cowper's Task, 1s 3d
Thomson's Season's, 1s 3d
And about THIRTY THOUSAND VOLUMES OF BOOKS, on various Subjects—comprising in part, Works on Law, Medicine, History, Biography, Fiction, Voyages and Travels, Agriculture, Architecture, School and College Text Books, Catholic Books, &c. &c.
A discount made to the Trade, Teachers, and all who buy in quantity.
D. & J. SADLIER, 179, Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, May 25, 1850. 74

Provincial Parliament.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

TORONTO, June 4.

Mr BOULTON moved the following resolution :—

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty and both Houses of the Imperial Parliament praying that an Act may be passed providing that the Legislative Council of this Province shall consist of thirty Members, who shall be British subjects, not less than thirty years of age, and possessed of real estate within the Province of the value of not less than pounds of lawful money of Canada, free from all incumbrances, and to be elected for six years, by persons possessed of real estate, to their own use, of the annual value of pounds, or who shall pay an annual rent of pounds, for real estate occupied by such voter ; the Province being divided into thirty Electoral Districts, composed respectively of such Counties or Unions of adjacent Counties as shall respectively decennially be found to contain, as nearly as such Unions will permit, an equal thirtieth part of the population of the Province, and that Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly thus constituted, shall have power to make laws for the peace, welfare, and good government of the Province of Canada, with power at any time to call a Convention, elected by the people entitled to vote for Members of the Legislative Assembly, to establish such a Constitution for this Province as they shall think proper; such Constitution also receiving the assent of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors in Her Privy Council, before it shall take effect :—Provided, that any act passed by the so newly constituted Parliament may be disallowed by Her Majesty, within after it shall have been assented to by Her Majesty's Representative in Canada, upon an Address of both Houses of Her Majesty's Imperial Parliament, praying Her Majesty to disallow [illegible] and expressing therein the reasons inducing the same—and that after the election of such Legislative Council shall have taken place, and one session of Parliament so composed have been held, then that an Act passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to make further provision for the government of the said Province;" and also an Act passsed in the fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the government of Canada," as well as all other Acts and parts of Acts of the Imperial Parliament relating, in terms either general or particular, to any subject of a Colonial or local nature, affecting this Province, shall cease, determine and have no further effect within this Province—except such Acts as relate to the discipline and employment of Her Majesty's Land and Sea Forces, abroad.

He thought the most important subject which could engage the attention of the House, was the means by which the people of the country should obtain the substantial control of their own affairs. If his propositions were adopted none of our determinations could hereafter be interfered with by the Imperial Government. The Provincial Government, after sanctioning the passing of measures in that House, could not hereafter secretly advise the Head of the Government to withhold his consent. If his measure passed, Canada would be in a position of perfect independence, so far as related to the Executive Government of Great Britain. At present, not a measure of the Provincial Legislature could be passed without the interference of the Colonial Secretary, who could not, from want of knowledge, understand Canadian affairs. He wished then to abolish entirely Downing Street authority; but not, as was insinuated, to render Canada entirely independent of the Parent State. His act would prevent any of this interference except on the address of the two Houses of the British Parliament. This would require so great an amount of machinery that interference would be much more rare than at present. No Colonial Minister would now repeat the act of the Colonial Minister in 1833, when he rejected two Bank Bills which had passed both Houses of the Provincial Parliament.

Mr. WM. BOULTON.—And as they did last year with the Savings' Bank Bill.

Mr. J. H. BOULTON went on to show that, as the Colonial Minister could not exercise, and ought not to exercise, any important control over the affairs of the Colony, it would be desirable to deprive him of a nominal right which, though it could never be useful, might yet sometimes be mischievous. He read from a speech of Mr Fox's that it was desirable to make the Legislative Council in Canada the model of that which forms part of the American constitution. He also read from the London *Standard* an opinion in favour of permitting all Colonies to form their own constitutions. Mr Gladstone, too, a former Secretary of the Colonies, had, he said, expressed similar opinions, and he quoted that gentleman's declaration that the institutions of the Colonies should be "vital and permanent." The Cape of Good Hope had gained laurels by the firm and courageous manner in which, with a handful of people, she had resisted the Parent State; and it was for that Colony, after this noble resistance, that the Colonial Ministry came down and offered to give an Elective Council—a thing never granted to any Colony since the American Revolution. He concluded by saying he should never cease to argue in favor of the measure contemplated in his address.

Mr PAPINEAU spoke in favor of the resolutions, especially of a popular convention of the people to deliberate and decide upon their own constitution. He contended that Colonial mis-rule had always been the curse of Canada. By constantly opposing every good measure, and by imposing its own will upon Canada, Great Britain had brought about the troubles of 1837-'8 which had devastated the country with fire and sword. She had then, by another change of policy, inflicted on the loyalists of that day all the evils which she had formerly caused to the party opposed to the loyalists. It was plain that the Colonial Office could never govern Canada well; as a proof of this, he mentioned the example of the loss caused by the construction of the Beauharnois Canal, in which, while some members of the firm of trading partners were making a Constitution, another partner was making a Canal. He concluded by saying that ministers must be acting against their consciences, if they opposed these resolutions.

Mr H. SHERWOOD after expressing his disapprobation of the manner in which Mr. Papineau had discussed this question, entered upon the subject of a federal union of the North American Colonies, which he said he had been favorable to, ever since 1837. He would desire this federation to be presided over by a Governor General of the highest abilities, nominated by the Queen, with considerable inducements to lead him to accept that office. He would desire the Queen to proclaim herself Queen of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British North American Colonies, and thus to show that the latter would be held as firmly as the rest. He would confide to the Federal Government the whole of those interests which would belong in common to all these Provinces, together with all those that might grow out of the relations of trade and commerce. Then, he would have the Legislative Council of that Government chosen by the people, and in the various local Governments would have not only the Councils but the Governor chosen by the people, just like the Municipal Councils. He then took up the main subject involved in the resolutions, and showed that the members of the present Council themselves, as well as the people at large, were convinced of the absurdity and worthlessness of that body as at present constituted. He was not satisfied with this state of things: every fresh change, the Council would have to be again swamped in order that the incoming Administration might carry on the Government. He then read a late declaration of Mr Hawe's, the Assistant Colonial Secretary, to the effect that wherever a majority of the people desired an elective Legislative Council, there would be no objection in Great Britain. He continued to read some speeches of Mr Roebuck's and Lord John Russell's—the first contrasting the different degrees of prosperity on the two sides of the line 45°, the other contending that Canada was freer than the United States. For these reasons, he was in favour of the Elective Council.

Mr CAMERON (Cornwall) opposed the motion; but, without saying whether he would ultimately be in favour of the Elective principle or not, he held that the present resolutions were essentially defective. He asked delay for further consideration.

Col GUGY would not play with a motion of this kind. He would oppose it boldly at once. The hon member for Norfolk reminded him of a shoemaker, who always made such infernal bad shoes that they were sure to remain on hand. He hated this tinkering, and he hated all tinkers. Here was a gentleman, who was for overthrowing everything without one sage precaution, or plan of the structure that should supply its place.—The country was disgusted with the sort of Legislation that was done in these Halls. He might have sinned himself formerly. (Ironical cheers.) But he promised hereafter repentance and short speeches. He then appealed to Mr. Papineau whether he was not sick of panaceas? He had always a panacea from the report of the committee of 1828, which had fallen with oblivion, downwards. The hon member was about to commnet farther on Mr Papineau's remarks, when the latter gentleman explained that Col. Gugy had misunderstood him, upon which the latter gave up the discussion. He proceeded to Mr. Sherwood, and was about to reply to him, when he again relinquished his intention upon finding that the hon member for Toronto had left the House. He, however, would say, that if the hon gentleman was in favour of these elective institutions, he must be a whole-hogger—he must swallow the entire animal, bristles and all. The elective Legislative Council must lead to an elective King—the public appetite grew on what it fed—those who ministered to it were constantly supplying fresh food, which they began to concoct here in the form of speeches to comment on again when they next appeared at the hustings. He hoped the House would put a decided negative on these resolutions, and not by postponing it, give occasion for again serving up this dish of cold gander and cold goose.

Mr. BALDWIN declared his entire opposition to the elective principle and his entire concurrence with Col. Gugy in his manner of treat[illegible] He disliked these organic changes—thought the people were satisfied with Responsible Government—and imputed the blackest, deepest ingratitude to those, who at a time when the Government of Great Britain were disposed to give anything Canada desired to possess, were attempting to overthrow British authority. The hon member for St. Maurice, however, was at least bolder than the hon. member for Norfolk; for he declared, at once, that he did mean to sever the colony from the mother country if that were possible—he did dare to avow himself a base ungrateful wretch, forgetful of the pardon which he owed to the Sovereign, whom, at a previous part of his life, he had, at least pretended to support.—He confessed that many of his (Mr Baldwin) political friends were in favour of an elective Council, though certainly not in favour of an abortion like this; but he had been always against it, though in former days there had been reasons for desiring that change. He called upon the hon gentlemen opposite instead of tinkering the constitution to get put on his (Mr Baldwin's) bench and then try what sort of statesmen they were. The elective Council was one end of the wedge which would subvert all the institutions of the country, and he would therefore be ready to stand or fall by his opposition to it. There was an essential difference between monarchical and republican institutions. If those who gave an intelligent support to the present administration, were of opinion that they were really doing good to their country they would of course continue their support. If not he called upon them to turn the present incumbents out of office. By placing ministers like watchmen on the tower—the legislation of the country was guarded from danger, and an outcry raised when injurious measures were introduced. By the monarchical system, then, here was a body specially charge with that duty; while among our neighbours there was no government at all—none to whom one could look up as the exponents of the principles of the Legislation. There was no comparison in the advantages of the two systems—the one was British, the other Republican, and he did not wish to see his country cursed with the worst of the two. He condemned the habit of both parties to undervalue the Legislative Council, which he said had been degraded in public opinion far more than its organization justified. Bills were passed through the House of Lords in England as hastily as in Canada. The fact was that the passage of measures through the Lower House afforded time for consideration to the Upper branch of the Legislature; and he asked with what truth could men speak of the Sovereign being the Fountain of Honour, when men formerly esteemed honorable were considered as disgraced, whenever their Sovereign showed her favour for them by calling them to the Upper House. It was only wonderful the House should have been able to sustain itself amongst all these attacks, which had been made on it by all parties and all classes of politicians. Nothing could have enabled them to do so; but the respectability of character of many of the members. He gave a flat and positive denial to the assertion that certain members of the Upper House were called up with a view to any one measure. He felt convinced that the hon member for Norfolk would, if he could, sweep the Queen of England from her throne.

Mr. BOULTON.—No Sir: No Sir: No Sir.

Mr. BALDWIN—At any rate, that would, he was convinced, be the effect of the honorable gentleman's measures in this colony. The hon member for Norfolk adopted the sapping and mining principle; but whether that system was adopted, or whether the bolder one of the hon member for St. Maurice, his (Mr. B's) course was plain. He was, as he had always been, attached to British institutions, and as the hon member for St. Maurice had lately told him that he hated the Ministry with an intense hatred; so he desired that hon member to cast all his venom and hatred upon him, (Mr. Baldwin.)—He (Mr. Baldwin) did not wish his friendship, and gloried in his enmity.

Mr WM BOULTON said it was absurd, longer to talk about British institutions; such claptrap had lost all its charms; the whole lives of hon gentlemen opposite had shown that they cared nothing for it, except for their own purposes. Besides, there were States of the Union, who, from the beginning of their existence as British Colonies, had possessed elective institutions throughout, and with these elective institutions had possessed uninterrupted happiness for a long series of years, while other colonies were distracted and miserable. He was not sure that he should be in favor of an elective government, but he believed the people would certainly require an elective Legislative Council, and probably an elective Governor too. When they did so demand them, he supposed they must be conceded. The hon Attorney General spoke of England, as if he thought her the happiest country in the world. He (Mr Boulton) had another idea. He believed that in England there was more poverty alongside of more wealth—misery by the side of luxury—than in any country in the world. He believed that in the United States, on the contrary, there was the greatest amount of material well being, education and comfort, that ever existed in the world. He did not know that it was necessary that the stars and stripes should wave over the country; but he did know that the institutions of the United States, piece by piece, must be transported here. Nobody believed in the *principle*, of responsible government—if they did, the Municipal Councils would have an Executive Council apiece. When it was said some time ago that entire self-government would be granted to this country, everybody was delighted with it; but it was only a few weeks after that, we found the New Brunswick bill, giving encouragement to the growth of hemp, had been disallowed.

Mr HINCKS: quite right.

Mr WM BOULTON supposed it was quite right, too, to disallow the copyright bill. He believed that the people throughout the country had a strong feeling in favour of continuing the connexion, and the proper method to strengthen that feeling and to maintain that connexion was by showing that it was compatible with the interests of both countries. But let it once be demonstrated that these interests were incompatible; and did any one suppose the connexion would be continued by hurrahing for the Queen, and prating about British connexion. He alluded next to the clergy reserves, and to the assertion imputed on a previous evening by Mr Price to Mr Cameron—that the question was settled—and he said he believed there would be little difficulty in settling this matter without trouble, if the people were allowed to do everything themselves. He then read from the Constitution of the State of New York, which forbids persons to receive offices during their term of service as popular representatives. He showed, too, how the Governors of that State were really responsible to the people by the example of DeWitt Clinton, on the subject of the Erie Canal; and how all the branches of the Legislature were made to work in harmony, by the provision that two thirds of both Houses can compel the consent of the Governor. Another provision of the Constitution of New York was, that the State Engineer—the Commissioner of Public Works—should be a practical engineer. Was not that more in accordance with common sense, than the Canadian system of appointing a doctor, a lawyer, or other ignorant person? Another fundamental law of the State of New York was the appointment of three Commissioners constantly to revise the laws of the land. Was not that more consistent with good sense, more likely to obtain a well dijested improvement, than the race for law reform, without end and without success, such as the House had been engaged in this session? Another provision was, that there should be no loans, unless the money to repay them had been first provided for by a direct tax on the people. Could anything be more sensible by way of check on extravagance than such a provision? Again, all charters to Corporations were granted under one general law. Now all these things must be adopted in order to work out elective institutions with success, and he thought they must one day be introduced into Canada.

Mr. HINCKS taunted the hon member for Toronto with misrepresenting his constituents, which was one thing that was uncommon in the State of New York. It was difficult to argue with the honorable gentleman, because he spoke of a system so very different from that which prevailed here. However, he had endeavored to show that the interests of the colony and mother country might clash. It was obvious there would be cases where all reasonable men would justify the interference of the Imperial Government. He thought it right that the owners of copyright works should not be robbed; and the act disallowed in New Brunswick was based on the falsest principles of legislation. He would negative the present resolution in its present shape, but would not pledge himself against the elective principle. He did not, therefore, agree with the hon member for North York, and thought that experience showed an Elective Council might work very well with monarchical institutions, as it now did in Belgium. He concurred in all that had fallen from the hon Attorney General with respect to the Constitution of the present Legislative Council, and he went over the political history of the country since the union to show that the members of the present ministry had exercised the power of appointing to the Upper House, with moderation.

Mr WILSON said that the hon member for Toronto had advocated an elective Council, because he was ashamed of the present Legislative Council. There was as much reason to be ashamed of the House of Assembly; and when the *elite* of the talent from that House, as seemed to be expected, got to the Council—such as the hon members for Toronto, St. Maurice, Sherbrooke, &c—there would be as great a bear garden as there now was in the House of Assembly. He desired more work and less talk, and would vote against the elective principle.

Mr BADGLEY said there had been false reasoning on both sides the House. Rhode Island had not been always quiet; nor had our own troubles been caused by tinkering with the constitution, since they had existed before the Union, when the tinkering began. However, in a matter of organic change he thought the House should wait the expression of opinion throughout the country. He was personally in favour of an elective council; but would not vote for these resolutions.

Mr M CAMERON desired Mr Boulton to withdraw his motion, bring it forward in another shape, and then try to get the House to read it a first time, and refer it to a committee. However, he was ready to vote for the principle of an Elective Council, and the more so because he had not heard a single argument that night, which showed it was impossible to carry out such a system in a British Colony. It was a little too much loyalty to say that people were annexationists, because they voted for what had been propounded and sanctioned in the British Parliament. However, it was pleasant to see that there was a difference in the Cabinet; and that according to the hon member for North York, if that gentleman were right, the hon Inspector General was an annexationist. (Loud cheers.) That hon gentleman was one of the sappers and miners. The hon member went on to declare his opinion that the people had made up their minds for an Elective Legislative Council; and that to check annexation, Canadian institutions must be rendered more liberal. We were as well off, commercially and financially, as the United States. We must be so politically. The honorable member for North York had declared that when in opposition he had ever offered his opposition to organic changes or as he said tinkering with the constitution, and if he spoke only of a few years back the hon member was right; but going farther back he would find that he had tinkered with the constitution, when he desired to get Responsible Government, in place of the institutions of the day. The hon member for Sherbrook had spoken with great contempt of the tinkers; but there were tinkers who were far more able to speak on this subject than all the lawyers in the house. People talked about joining the tories; but it was certainly odd to hear the hon member for North York talk of the satisfaction which he felt in concurring with that hon member for Sherbrook. The hon member for Sherbrook was consistent. He had always desired to put his foot on the neck of the people, or to treat them as if they did not exist. That might do in Sherbrook, but would not do with the people of the country, who seemed to him (Mr C) not to have been thought of at all that evening.

Mr. MCCONNELL said that it was very well to talk with contempt of tinkers and cobblers; but he had seen the time when hon members would make a very polite bow, even to a very indifferent one. He then gave several reasons of the ordinary kind in favour of elective principles.

Mr HOLMES desired the mover of the resolutions to withdraw his motion, in order to introduce them again in another form, and bring them before a Committee. It had been urged that this measure was a measure of annexation. He did not now contend for it on that ground; for he believed that to give democratic-elective-institutions from the Governor General downwards was the best way—and might be an effectual way—joined with some commercial measures to stop the progress of annexation. It was not true, that we were as well off commercially as in the United States, and he did not believe reciprocity would be carried.

Mr. BALDWIN explained in answer to Mr. Cameron that he had not said all who were for an Elective Council were Annexationists. He only spoke of the effect of the measure, as calculated to lead to annexation.

Mr. BOULTON replied.

Mr. SMITH (Durham,) opposed the motion.

Mr. CHRISTIE complained of the expense of the present discussion. !!!

A WONDER!—A native of Washington has just invented a new system of short-hand, which has been tried with great success in the House of Representatives. In a speech of an hour's duration the reporter was enabled to get twenty minutes a-head of the speaker.

TYRANNY AND INSOLENCE.—Tyranny is an exuberance of pride, by which all mankind are so much enraged, that it is never quietly endured, except by those who can reward the patience which they exact; and insolence is generally surrounded only by such whose baseness inclines them to think nothing insupportable that produces pain, and who can laugh at security and rudeness with a luxurious table and an open purse.

"HE'S NOBODY'S ENEMY BUT HIS OWN".—Littlenesses of mind, meannesses of heart, are the least loveable of all faults. They are apt to beget contempt—a modification of dislike—of all others most to be shunned; and a defect of this kind will make a person be lightly talked of though his whole character be much above the average. It may be an egotism which leads one to speak overmuch or sillily of himself or herself; for the failing is, at least, as common (though more excusable) in women as in men; or it may be a mean selfishness, trivial in degree, but never long in abeyance. In such cases the littleness of mind lowers our esteem, and the narrowness of heart repels our sympathy. They may hurt nobody; yet they are more disliked than many a fault that hurts many. Of this latter kind are the failings of those unfortunates who are commonly, but very erroneously, said to be nobody's enemy but their own. Their faults are often very grievous ones; and both from the mischief done by their example, and from the injury and vexation they inflict, reason and society unite in pronouncing upon them a heavy censure.—Yet see how many love these unfortunates despite all their failings! Would you know why? It is because the heart is sound at the core, though wofully blinded by the mists of passion.

CURIOUS CUSTOM AMONG WHALERS.—Hull has been for generations one of the head-quarters of the Greenland whale-fishery. A custom prevails among the seamen of these vessels, when traversing the Polar seas, to fix, on the 1st day of May, a garland aloft, suspended midway on a rope leading from the maintopgallant-mast head to the foretop-mast head; a garland, not, indeed, bedecked with flowers, but ornamented with knots of riband, love-tokens of the lads for their lasses; each containing, as it were, a little tender history, sanctified in the heart's treasury, and with the details of which they alone are acquainted. This garland remains suspended, blow high, blow low, in spite of sleet and hail, till the ship reaches once more her port. No sooner does she arrive at the docks, than, according to long-established custom, it becomes an object of supreme emulation among the boys of the town, seamen's sons, to compete for the possession of the aforesaid symbol: to which end, animated by the gaze of their friends on shore, and a spirit of rivalry among themselves, they vie with each other in a perilous race up the rigging.

Summer Arrangement of the Mails.

COMMENCING THIS DAY the following will be the HOURS for CLOSING the GRAND MAILS leaving the Montreal Office.

The MAILS for the UNITED STATES will be Closed Every Morning, (except Sunday,) at Nine o clock, A.M.

The UPPER CANADA MAIL will be closed Every Morning at Ten o'clock, A.M.

On Sundays at Half-past Nine A.M.

The OTTAWA MAILS will be closed Every Morning, Sundays excepted, at Half-past Six, A.M.

The MAILS for QUEBEC, SOREL, PORT ST. FRANCIS, THREE RIVERS, and EASTERN TOWNSHIPS will be closed at Half-past Five, P.M.,—every day except Sunday.

The LAND MAIL to serve the Offices on the Quebec and Montreal Route will be closed as usual every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at Four o'clock, P.M.

General Post Office, Montreal, 1st May, 1850. 54

FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 7, 1850.

The following letter from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Buffalo to the Editor of the New York (Roman Catholic) *Freeman's Journal*, is, assuredly, not one of the least singular "facts of the times". "John of Buffalo" who, thus, petitions his fellow-man for "plenary indulgence, &c.", is, we understand, a native-born citizen of the United States. Old Montaigne's character of his fellow-men still holds good and will, we suspect, continue to do so to the end of the chapter:—"Man", says he, "(in good earnest) is a marvellous vain, fickle and unstable subject, and on whom it is very hard to form any certain or proportionate judgment:"—

We have received the following letter from Mgr. Timon, Bishop of Buffalo, which we publish immediately, for the sake of the multitude of his friends who will be glad to hear anything from him :—

(*To the Editor of the Freeman's Journal.*)

ROME, April 16, 1850.

DEAR AND RESPECTED SIR,—At Naples, finding that I would have to wait some time, I commenced a mission on board our American frigate "Independence." On Easter Sunday, I said Mass there, gave the holy Communion to about 20, confirmed 6, of whom one was received into the Church after our service on Holy Saturday. I received from his Holiness permissions as regards abstinence for sailors and soldiers, in the American service. Those permissions I send enclosed, that you may be pleased to present them to Mgr. Hughes, and receive his directions as to the publication. Many of the American officers were presented to His Holiness. He received them so kindly that they were loud in his praise, and even in the hotels of Naples, spoke of him with respect and even enthusiasm.

I was at Postochi when the Pope started. Almost at every step he was impeded by the numbers who sought to receive his blessing and show there veneration. His route to Rome, was a triumph, but the sentiments elicited, the deep feeling exhibited on many occasions by him and by his flock, from the King of Naples down to the poorest Catholic, was far more than a triumph.—Never shall I forget the scene at St. John of Lateran; few shouts were heard, the thunder of the cannon alone seemed to break the silence of deep emotion in the immense crowd.

The Pope prostrated himself before the blessed Sacrament and wept, a religious silence reigned through the crowded Church. Many an eye was wet. A sympathy which seemed an awful union of many hearts in one deep sentiment of gratitude to God, of love, perhaps of repentance, prevented for a while the slightest movement, no whisper, no inquiry, all eyes were fixed on the prostrate Pontiff who seemed unable to control his emotions. The scene, though changed, was equally sublime and touching at St. Peter's, there, too, I was near the Pope; he seemed more able to master his emotions, but the deep silence in that vast and crowded Basilica showed how all felt. The Te Deum seemed to be uttered by every heart.

Deeply touched, I wrote that night a petition for plenary indulgence, &c., which you will see herewith. I thought of copying it here, but a French Priest insists on adding to it an extract of my Sermon last Sunday. I send, then, the printed sheet. Print as much of it as you think proper. I am trying to get away, but things move slowly; yet I have to start next Monday. Of course it is all hurry with me. * * *

† JOHN, Bishop of Buffalo.

An Attempt to Convert the Pope.—"One of the most interesting occurrences of last week, was the interview of the Rev. Dr. Townsend, Canon of Durham, with the Pope. I mentioned in a previous letter that the Rev. Doctor's object was to endeavour to induce his Holiness to do away with the bickerings, animosities, and polemical discords which keep the various denominations of Christians separate and at enmity, and, by calling a general council, to establish the basis of an universal creed.

"It was certainly a bold attempt for a protestant clergyman to convert the Pope himself, but the doctor was resolved to beard the lion in his den, and on Friday last he went to the encounter, in full dress canonicals. After having knelt to kiss the Pope's hand, Dr Townsend was invited by his Holiness to take a chair, and an animated conversation commenced in Latin, a fit language for controversy, and one in which the disputants might be presumed to be a match for each other. The Pope was upon the whole very tolerant, as may be imagined from his having not only listened with calmness to Dr. Townsend's arguments in favour of releasing the catholic clergy from their vow of celibacy, but also assured him that he entertained serious ideas of adopting such a plan in the early part of his reign, especially after having received pressing letters upon the subject from Germany; but that, in the present state of Italy, and indeed of the whole continent, any innovation on his part would be dangerous, even if he had the power to act freely, which he had not, being by no means the free agent that he was on his first accession to the throne.

"The same objection would prevent him from calling a general council, or attempting to unite the great and divided family of Christians, although he fully admitted the grandeur of the scheme, protested his own desire for peace and harmony, and wept at Dr. Townsend's enthusiastic picture of England recognising in Pio Nono the head of a universal church. After three-quarters of an hour's discussion, the reverend canon took his leave, placing in the hands of His Holiness a document containing the principal heads of his argument, which appears to have made some impression on the Pontiff's mind, judging from the fact of his having sent to the doctor's residence on Sunday last, only two days after the interview, requesting to be made acquainted with the period of Dr. Townsend's return, (he had just gone to Naples,) as he should then like to have some more conversation with him."—*Corresp. London Daily News Rome, May 22d.*

We have been authorized by the Montreal Board of Brokers, to state, that the quotation of City Bank Stock, published in our issue of the 3rd instant, was correct. A contemporary of the same date, quoted the Stock at 5 per cent., under the rate at which offers had been made for it. We are happy to say, that the Stock of the City Bank has advanced to 18½ discount, at which rate it was sold yesterday.

We are indebted to Mr. J. H. Daley, the indefatigable Agent of the Central Rail Road Line, for Boston papers of Wednesday last, from which we take our English extracts.

The choice tulips, which are to be sold, by auction, on Tuesday next, at Mr. Dougall's garden, may be inspected to-day, (Friday.) Saturday, and Monday, at all periods of those days. The present beautiful weather has brought out the full blow of this varied collection, and they are well worth a visit.—*See Advt.*

THE TEA PLANT IN THE UNITED STATES.—Mr. Smith, the South Carolina Tea-planter, announces that his plants are progressing with great vigor, and that tea can be raised to any extent and excellence, so as to render the United States independent of China.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TUESDAY, 4th June, 1850.

I enclose herewith, the resolutions to be proposed by Mr. Lafontaine on the Seigniorial Tenure. In addition, I may acquaint you on this subject, that I believe there is little probability—and I have good means of knowing—of the declaratory law for the reduction of *rentes* being passed this session. The reference to a committee, will be the bounds of the legislation on this subject for the present.

Among the petitions presented last evening, there were as usual, a large number from the *cure's* and inhabitants of Lower Canadian Parishes for the suppression of intemperance. There were also three against Sunday labour at the Post Office; and two or three with more or less of the points of the "clear grit" persuasion from Western Municipalities.

You will get the public accounts by the same conveyance as this letter.

I give you a hasty summary of one or two Bills.

FOR ABOLISHING IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

MR. BOULTON.

That from and after the passing of this Act, no person shall be arrested, held to bail or detained in custody, for or by reason or on account of any debt or money demand whatsoever: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any person charged with any species of tort and ordered to be held to bail by an order of any judge having jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter.

TO RELIEVE WESLEYAN MINISTERS FROM THE OBLIGATION TO OBTAIN SPECIAL LICENSES TO KEEP REGISTERS OF BAPTISM, ETC.

MR. EGAN.

Wesleyan Ministers may keep Registers, which shall have the same effect in law as if kept by any [illegible] of the Church of England or Scotland: [illegible] that such minister shall have taken the oa[illegible] allegiance, before a Judge of the Superior Court, and obtained a Certificate thereof from the Prothonotary—paying a fee of 2s. 6d. The Duplicate of Certificate to be fyled; and provided he shall at the time of taking such oath, produce to the Judge a properly attested Certificate of his ordination, which shall be copied into his register and certified by the Prothonotary to be correct, before such Register can be authenticated. Provided, moreover, that he shall give joint and several security, with two other persons, in the sum of £100; that whenever he shall cease to be minister of the Congregation, each Register not already deposited with the Prothonotary, shall be so deposited within two months. Duplicate Registers are to be made; the Duplicate to be the property of the Trustees for the use of the Congregation. Such Registers to be good for all the purposes of Registers, under the Act of Lower Canada, 35 Geo. 3, Cap. 4. Bill for Canada East only.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ORDINANCE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES, C. E.

MR. LAURIN.

That the thirty-sixth section of the Ordinance concerning married women of full age, be wholly repealed, save and except with regard to debts and obligations contracted by such married women of full age, from which they have been discharged by their renunciation of the community of goods between them and their husbands, and which shall not be held to be by reason of this Act.

ACT TO AMEND THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT ACT.

MR. LAURIN.

That upon a petition signed by at least one hundred and fifty proprietors of land or tenements actually resident and domiciled in any parish, seignory, or township in which there is a Commissioners' Court, such petition being certified by at least three of the principal inhabitants, praying that the Commissioners' Court therein be suspended or discontinued, it shall be lawful for the Governor to suspend or discontinue such Court, and to re-establish it after a certain time, in such manner as he shall deem most advantageous.

There are several somewhat interesting notices on the orders of the day for to-night. One by Mr LaFontaine to provide for the construction of Court Houses and Jails (C. E.) in Circuits; another to repeal the Act providing for the registration of vessels. One by Mr Hincks for the transfer of the Post Office, and a committee of the whole, by the same gentleman, for returning a portion of the emigrant tax on emigrants passing through the Province to the United States.

Mr. Robinson has moved for an address for statements relative to the Rebel Loss Act; and Sir A. McNab, who is not in town, for a bill to amend the Rebel Loss Act.

Mr. Cameron (Kent) is to move the first reading of a homestead exemption law.

The result of the polling here yesterday was to reject the project of the Corporation taking stock in the Toronto and Simcoe Railway. I mentioned that Hamilton was likely, in case of this result, to do what Toronto has declined. I since learn that there is a petition in the hands of Mr. M. Cameron from the Municipal Council of Whitby, for permission to take Railway Stock, and that Whitby and the two adjoining Townships—Pickering and Reach, are able and willing to raise the £100,000 if they can thus bring the terminus of the Railway to their harbour. I think Toronto has sold itself in this business.

Friday naxt is fixed for the Welland Canal excursion.

The Messrs. Molson and Mr. Lachapelle, have been here for some days, and Mr. A. M. Delisle arrived here this morning on the business of getting through an Act to incorporate the Rouses Point and St. John's Railway. I hear that nothing is wanting but the bill, other arrangements are perfect and will be started at once, so soon as the bill is obtained.

MR. LAFONTAINE, JUNE 1, 1850.

Resolved,—As the opinion of this Committee, That the Seigniorial Tenure in Lower Canada, is a matter of public concern, which it is the duty of the Provincial Legislature to take into consideration, more especially now that the subject has attracted the public attention in a high degree; and that it is therefore important to effect, at as early a period as possible, the conversion of the said Tenure into a free one, taking care that all the interests concerned are protected and equitably adjusted.

Resolved,—As the opinion of this Committee, That such commutation of Tenure can only be effected by securing a fair indemnity to all parties whose just rights it will affect.

Resolved,—As the opinion of this Committee, That the foregoing Resolutions be referred to a Select Committee of Members, to report the different plans hitherto suggested for effecting the said commutation, together with their own opinions; with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time.

In the Legislative Council, Mr de Blaquiere gave notice of a motion for an address to the Queen, praying that the members of the Legislative Council might not be augmented; but fixed by law as at present, vacancies only to be filled up. A call of the House is ordered to consider the said motion on the 18th June.

We have received Newfoundland papers to the 22nd ult. They contain nothing of interest.

We understand that the Germania Musical Society, will perform on Sunday next, in the St. Patrick's Church, assisted by the choir. A collection will be taken up on the occasion—the proceeds which will go towards paying a balance of debt due on the organ of the Church.

NEW WORKS.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN ELOCUTIONIST AND RHETORICAL READER. By Samuel Phillips, Principal of the St. Urbain Street Academy. Campbell Bryson.

The above is the title of a work which we have received from the publisher. It embraces 407 pages of what appears, to us, to be well-selected matter for the use of schools. We hope it will receive a ready and extensive sale.

SHARP'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Harper & Brother, New York. R. W. Lay, Montreal.

This is a New Work which will appear monthly. Sharp's Magazine is a very cheap and excellent work, and may be had on application at Mr. Lay's Store, Notre Dame Street.

THE MISSION OF THE POET.—The poet is the high priest of nature, the interpreter of her wondrous mysteries. It is his to trace, in the great alphabet of nature and of life, the august hand of God; to unravel the seeming intricacies of nature, speaking out to the listening world, in tones of grand and eloquent music, the mystic meanings of her weird caduceau letters—the storm-clouds floating in the eternal fire-sea overhead—the "golden tears of heaven, which men call the stars"—the storm, the calm, the eve, the sunshine, and the pleasant noon—the everlasting hills, the flashing seas, the sombre forests, the cloud-crowned mountain, the ivied ruin, the foaming cataract—the concave heavens, with their ever-shifting cloud-scenes of dim moonlight drapery, and gorgeous setting sun—all these are woven into his solemn lore, coined into music, and sent forth in grand articulate throbbings over the harsh dissonances of life, to gladden the hearts of his fellows, and to imbue with "holy hope and humanity" the souls which are grovelling in the dust and sensualism of existence.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

America.

One Week Later from Europe.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday 8¼ o'clock, P.M.

The Steamship America, Capt. Shannon, from Liverpool 25th ult., for New York, has just arrived.

Flour—prices tending downward. Western Canal, 23s 6d to 24s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 24 to 25s; New Orleans, do.; Canadian, 23s 6d to 24s. Corn best American yellow. 30s per qarter.

Provisions—Full prices for Bacon. Pork not much demand. Sales of Beef limited prices, firm. Lard in good demand at 31s. 3d a 31s. 6d. per cwt.

Coffee no change. Sugars—Steady demand at full prices. Ashes more saleable.

Naval Stores—no sales reported in Turpentine or Tar. Of American Rosin, 800 to 900 bbls, of common quality, have been taken at 2s 6d and 2s 10d per cwt.

Ashes.—Montreal are more saleable; 500 to 600 bbls sold at 27s 6d, for Pearl, and 27s and 28s for Pot; and for a parcel of Montreal to arrive, 26s per cwt has been accepted.

Rice—Small lot Carolina, of low quality, sold at 17s.

Freights—Fewer vessels offering, and rather better rates obtained, both for goods and passengers.

Money Market—tolerably steady, Consols closed Friday at 95⅜. American stocks in fair demand. The variations reported are, U. S. Fives '53, at 93 to 95; do. Sixes, '62, 106½ to 107½; New York State Fives. 91 to 92.

Political.—From the manufacturing districts, the accounts are satisfactory. The news from India and China has had a favourable tendency, and has imparted firmness.

ENGLAND.

The effect of the withdrawal of the French ambassador produced a sensible effect on the Funds, but they soon rallied, and the belief was general that the movement on the part of France was a mere ruse of the ministers, to enable them to carry the new electoral law. Circulation has been given to an insulting note from Russia, addressed to Lord Palmerston, condemning in strong terms the policy of the English Goverment in regard to the Greek question. The concluding sentence of the note is as follows:—"As the manner in which Lord Palmerston understands the protection due to English subjects in foreign countries, carries with it such serious inconvenience, Russia and Austria will not henceforth grant the liberty of residence to English subjects, except on condition of their renouncing the protection of their Government."

Under date of Paris, Thursday evening, the London Times, in allusion to the difficulty with England, says, that Lord Palmerston's offer of compromise has been rejected by the French Government, and at a Cabinet Council, the President of the Republic declared that the acceptance of any other conditions than the pure and simple execution of the Convention of London, was not consistent with the dignity of France, and to none other would he consent.

The ministers unanimously approved of the conditions, and expressed their intention to adhere to and adopt them.

An attempted assassination of the King of Prussia has created a great sensation throughout Europe. The attempt was made at Potsdam, by a sergeant of artillery, who fired a pistol at his Majesty and inflicted a wound in the arm.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ENGLAND.

In Parliament, nothing of importance has occurred. Several interpellations were put to Lord Palmerston, relative to the Greek difficulty, to which he replied substantially as last week.

The weather continues extremely favorable.

FRANCE.

The debate on the electoral bill commenced on Tuesday. The Hall was densely crowded, and there was great excitement. After the presentation of an enormous number of petitions from all parts of France against the bill, and after a preliminary contention on the question of urgency, it was carried against the Mountain, by 461 votes to 239.

General Cavaignac, whose name was first on the list of speakers, ascended the tribune. He rested his opposition to the measure on the letter and spirit of the Constitution, which required, as its first principle, the right of universal suffrage, and this bill was not to regulate, but destroy that right. Besides, it was ill-timed and dangerous—ill timed, because it would have for effect, to raise for the next two years, insurmountable difficulties in the way of Government; and dangerous, because it would serve to make and consolidate a hostile party, composed of all those who should feel that they had been unjustly deprived of privileges that had been conferred upon them by the Constitution. He was listened to with absorbing attention, and met with no interruption, in the course of a long speech, and, sitting down, was loudly cheered by the whole left.

The next important orator was Victor Hugo, who delivered a glowing panegyric on universal suffrage. On Wednesday, the first speaker of importance was M. de Montalembert, who gave the Legitimist argument in favor of the bill. Emanuel Arago replied to him. M. Thiers was to speak on Thursday. On Wednesday there were seven hundred members present, and immense crowds around the Hall of Assembly. A sensation was created by the presentation of a petition demanding an appeal to the nation.

A correspondent of a leading London paper says, there can be no doubt whatever, that the Cabinet is only watching an opportunity for suspending law, and placing the country under the yoke of the army. The obstinate forbearance of the people, has so far deprived this Government of the long sought pretext for declaring martial law. While all this is going on, the most important negotiations concerning the map of Europe, are visibly working at Claremont, Forbsdoff, at Paris, and at St. Petersburg. The two branches are reconciled. Henry 5th is to mount the throne of France, extended to the Rhine. Austria will be induced to give up as much of Lombardy as she cannot conveniently guard, to form a kingdom for one of the Orleans family. Prussia is to be tempted with as many stray fragments of Fatherland, Russo Gallic armies can wrench from a new country, which must be the ally of England.

Several secret manufactories of gunpowder have been discovered. The prosecution of the opposition press goes on unabated.

A correspondent of the London Globe of Thursday states that a consiliatory despatch has been sent to the French Charge in London, and the assertion had a favorable effect on the Bourse.

ROME AND THE ITALIAN STATES.

The Pope is accused of endeavoring to escape from Rome again, and of a wish to place him self under the protection of Austria, but is too closely watched by the French. Unless the Pope yields to liberal institutions, there is reason to apprehend that the Papal Government is near its end.

Her Majesty's steamer Spiteful has been sent to Naples, by Sir William Parker, with a view, it is said, of demanding reparation for the losses sustained by the English in 1848.

GREECE.

The Greeks, unaware of what had passed between England and France, had honourably received Mr Wyse, and mildly resumed their relations with him. Admiral Parker had sailed for Malta.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

Advices from Hamburgh state that the work of the pacification of Denmark is now carried on in London, and that England and France have assented to the proposal of Prussia, to urge matters to a summary decision on the Danish question.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Jesuits had been admitted into Vienna again, despite the opposition of the Ecclesiastical authorities. Dalmatia has been definitively placed under Jellachich, who is now Chief of Croatia, Sclavonia, and Dalmatia. Kossuth's children have been allowed to go to him. Bem's name has been nailed to the gallows by the public executioner, and his property declared forfeited to the State.

A despatch announces a decree of amnesty in favor of Hungary, and the suppression of the Customs barriers between Austria and Hungary. In the garrison of the newly recruited Honveds recently, a Hungarian nobleman, having disobeyed orders, was sentenced to be flogged. All the corporals of the regiment having refused to execute the sentence, a corporal of the Haynau regiment of infantry was summoned from another barrack, and commenced putting the sentence into execution, but he had inflicted only a few blows, when the young nobleman fell down in a fit of appoplexy. In one moment all the Honveds rushed upon the corporal and put him to death. On the same evening the entire troop was disbanded.

GERMANY.

The German Congress of Princes closed definitively on the 16th. The most important decision, the preliminaries agreed to at Erfurt being ratified, is that a Provisional Government of a new Union is to be appointed—the nomination of persons to be left to Prussia. The supreme direction to be left to Prussia, and so soon as the princely college and ministry are nominated, Prussia will enter into her full Presidential rights, and forthwith commence negotiations with the Germanic States, not of the Union, and especially of foreign governments, for the acknowledgment of the Union and the regulation of external affairs.

The final reply of the King of Prussia to the Austrian Circular, inviting him to the Frankfort conference, is, that he does not recognize Austrian right to re-elect her Presidency; that consequently he will not attend; and that no resolution passed at Frankfort will be considered as binding upon others than those who may be present.—This reply had the assent of all the princes in Congress at Berlin. On the other hand, Austria, having utterly failed in her counter-move, has begun to bluster, and would do more but for the discovery impressed by the Finance Minister upon his Colleagues in the Cabinet, that the Treasury is exhausted—so much so, that it was with difficulty the emperor could get funds to pay the expenses of his visit to Trieste, and that there is some fear of a national bankruptcy.—The deficit in the revenue for the year ending 31st October, 1849, is 94,850,000 florins, £9,485,000.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The overland mail reached London on Monday. The most interesting news is of the rising of the Affreedees, in consequence of the excessive salt tax imposed by the East India Company. Dr. Healy, of the Bengal army, lately posted to the Punjaub Cavalry, now stationed at Kohat, was proceeding to join that regiment, by the Eastern Pass, which was supposed to be still open, when on the 20th March, within a few miles of Kohat, he was set upon by the Hill men; his groom and grass-cutter were killed on the spot, and himself so severely wounded that he died immediately after reaching Kohat.

From China, the chief news is that one Emperor is dead, and that another Emperor has succeeded him. The foreign Consuls at Shanghai received from the authorities there, on the 20th of March, an official notice that his majesty the Emperor had departed upon the great journey and had mounted upward on a dragon to be a guest on high.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The widow of Lord Jeffrey is dead. She was an American lady.

The Pacific is advertised to sail for New York on the 19th of June. The Viceroy was expected to sail 1st June.

Brigs Glesner, and Brothers, from New York; and Bee, from Boston, arrived here yesterday.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

CLEARED—June 4.

Bark Northumbria, Thompson, Bristol, C H Ross
Bark Quebec, Renton, Liverpool, A Gilmour & Co
Bark Defender, Grey, Portrush, do
Brig Findon, Mortimer, Poole, do
Schr Swift, LeBlanc, Bathurst, H J Noad & Co
Schr Caroline, Beaubien, Miramichi, Dean & Co
Schr Adele, Germain, Whitehall, (U S,) J Jamieson

PORT OF MONTREAL.

CLEARED—JUNE 6.

Brig Munro, Fredk Scott, Quebec, Maitland, Tylee & Co, ballast
Brig Amy Anne, Robt Thompson, Quebec, J G McKenzie & Co, ballast
Bark Pearl, W Christie, Quebec, Buchanan & Co, ballast
Bark Canada, W McDonald, Quebec, J Joseph, ballast

IMPORTS.

Per CYPRUS, ORCHARD, London, John Molson, Junior, Agent.

1 cask 8 cases, Jas Milne; 70 casks, Order; 2 hhds, G L Alma; 2 cases, Kingston Gas Co; 14 bales 68 cases 15 casks 3 puns, McPherson, Crane & Co; 100 cases, G D Watson; 3 hhds 7 cks, Le Mesurier, Routh & Co; 1 cse, J Badgley; 2 cases, E C Tuttle; 4 cases, Leith & Reid; 3 bales, J Bruneau; 2 bales 1 case, E Maitland & Co; 2 bales 4 cases 1 cask, 23d Regt; 1 case, W Chapman; 3 cases, A Macfarlane; 1 case 4 pcs 1 pump, T & W Molson; 4 cases, H Jones & Co; 4 hhds, Mr Sutherland; 1 case, Lt Col Bruce; 1 hhd, T Saunders; 1 cs, J Taylor; 2 cks, A Dixon; 1 case, H Vansittart; 1 case, Jos Collard; 2 cases, E R Fabre & Co; 1 case, Captain Dease; 5 casks 1 case, J Logan; 1 case, Leslie, Starnes & Co; 1 case, J H Jones; 1 case, F Sisson; 8 bales 14 cases, Houghton & May; 1 bale, A Kent & Co; 1 case, E Idler; 6 bales 9 cases 4 trunks, Moss & Bros; 1 case, P McGill; 4 bxs 1 bale, J R Williams; 2 bales 1 case, C Hill; 1 case, S Fraser; 2 cases, D Lindsay & Co; 2 cases, J McCoy; 2 cases, Kennedy, Parker & Co; 6 cases, Armour & Co; 1 case, H & H Merrill; 4 buts 3 cases, Wm Stephen; 4 cases Benjamin Bros; 50 boxes 4 casks 3 hhds 2 cases, D & C Darling; 12 crates, Hooker, Holton & Co; 1 case, Rev C Wilkes; 1 bale, Sir George Simpson; 9 cases, L'Abbe Comte; 1 case, J Jenkins; 6 cases 5 bales, P Paterson; 1 case, Mrs Bansley; 3 cases, Lyman & Co; 1 case, Geo Savage & Son; 1 hhd, A Bourne; 2 trunks, Jno Penan; 4 cases Earl of Elgin; 2 cases, Carter & Cowan; 2 bales 1 case, R Smith & Co; 7 cases, J Beckett & Co; 10 cases, H Joseph & Co; 11 cases 1 bale, Masson, Bruyere & Co; 4 bales 3 cases, A & J Arthur & Co; 12 cases 1 cask, R Sharpley; 1 case, Jas Douglas; 2 cases, Wm Darling; 4 hhds, A F Sabine; 1 case, J C Meyer; 339 pieces, P Holland; 25 casks 8 cases, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co; 12 cases, Miller & Co; 1 case, H Allan; 88 bars 1 case, Bryson & Ferriers; 1 cask, John Molson; 1 case, P Jodoin & Co; 1 case, J B Beaudry & Co; 1 case, Mackay & Brothers; 4 cases 3 bales, J L Beaudry; 1 case, Binmore, Brodie & Co; 6 cases 2 bales, Galarneau & Roy; 4 casks 14 cases, Morland & Co; 2 cases, E R Fabre; 2 cases, R Campbell; 11 cases 1 bale, Ross, Mitchell & Co; 4 cases, 6 bales, J & D Lewis; 1 case, A Prevost; 2 cases 2 bales, Ogilvy & Campbell; 11 cases 3 casks, I Buchanan & Co; 2 cases, Mr. Davidson; 1 case, J. Sudborough; 3 cases, Gen. Rowan; 6 cases 5 bales, A Prevost; 1 case, R Carter; 3 cases, J Merrilees; 3 cases, E Payne; 1 case, N Copeland; 69 bdls 214 cases, 969 bars, Order.

BIRTH.

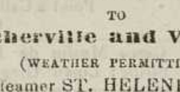
At Montreal, on the 27th ult., Mrs. James Morrison, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Auburn, Peterboro, C.W., on the 24th ult., by the Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Mr. Templeton Brown, formerly of this city, to Miss Eliza M. Frood of P—.

DIED.

At Montreal, on the 5th instant, Agnes Clarke, wife of Mr. James Morrison, Builder, aged 30 years.



PLEASURE TRIP TO Boucherville and Varennes, (WEATHER PERMITTING.)

THE Steamer ST. HELENE, Capt. LESPERANCE, will leave the WHARF opposite the Jacques Cartier Place, on SUNDAY next, the 9th instant, at ONE o'clock, P.M., precisely, for VARRENNES—will stop at BOUCHERVILLE going and coming; and will continue her trips every Sunday, until further notice.

Fares going and coming, one shilling and three pence.

June 7. 85

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

JOHN WHYTE, No. 10, St. Sacrament Street.

June 7. 85

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber :—
50 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
75 Satin Faced Starch
10 brls Twines
10 tierces Putty, in bladder and bulk
15 do Papered Lamp Black
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; Paints, Wet and Dry, &c. &c.

JOHN WHYTE.

June 7. 85

Fishing Tackle.

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

Wholesale and Retail

1000 Fine Live Minnows for Sale.

GEORGE HAGAR, 103, St. Paul Street.

June 7. 85

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

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

ARBA FITTS.

June 7. 85

TO TRAVELLERS.

A LARGE Supply of the following articles constantly on hand at the BRITISH TRUNK MANUFACTORY, No. 154, Notre Dame Street, (next door to ARTHUR'S Carpet Warehouse :—

Valises, House Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Umbrellas, Waterproof Over-Coats, Hat Boxes, Ladies' Bonnet Cases, Felt Hats, Braces, &c.

Trunks Repaired and Made to Order.

ROBERT DEAN, Manager.

May 29. 77

FOR SALE—
200 casks WHITING

JESSE JOSEPH.

May 30. 78

BY TELEGRAPH.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

MONTREAL AND BUFFALO LINE.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

TORONTO, June 6th, 7 P. M.

The House of Assembly last night was occupied in discussing the question of Mr. Dixon's dismissal. On motion of Mr. Cameron, (Cornwall,) for copies of Correspondence—negatived by 37 to 23. A motion of Sir A. MacNab was carried without discussion, for an Address to the Governor General, for copies of Dispatches referred to, on Earl Grey's dispatch to Lord Elgin of the 9th January, 1850; and all other communications and dispatches relative to the Indemnity Act. A number of Bills were read a second time, but none of public importance.

NEW YORK, 6th June.

Intelligence from Port au Prince of the 17th has been received. The United States Steamer Vixen was in the harbour, with Mr. Greene on board. He sent to demand redress from the Haytian authorities, for injuries done the Americans, and was waiting for a reply.

Business dull, and the Island quiet.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

June 6, 6, P.M.

Ashes firm, but not active, at $5,50 a 5,68 for Pots. Flour—Western and State firm, with fair local demand, and some enquiry for New Orleans. Holders firm; sales of domestic 6000 bbls at $4,75 a $5 for No. 2 Superfine; 5,50 a 5,62 for common to straight State; 5,68 a 5.87 for Michigan; and 6,12 a 6,18 for pure Genesee. Grain—Nothing doing in Wheat. Corn opened firmly, but was easier at the close; shippers holding off: sales 28,000 bush at 69c for Western mixed; 70c for Southern and Jersey yellow; and 70 a 72c for white Southern. Provisions—Mess Pork heavy and rather easier; sales 450 bbls at $10,62 a 10,68¾ for Mess; and 8,68¾ a 8,75 for Prime.

BUFFALO MARKET—June 6.

Flour—Rather firmer to-day, but holders evince no disposition to sell at present. We note sales of 1,500 bushels mixed Wisconsin and Ohio at $5,37½; 300 do country do at $5,25; 200 do Michigan at $5.50. No good Ohio and Michigan offered at less than $5,50. Holders generally above the views of buyers. Ohio wheat in fair demand; sales 5,000 bush about at $1,16.

Corn—In good demand with sales 5,400 bush mixed at 56c; 2,700 do at 56½c.

Provisions—Mess Pork in brisk demand, with sales of small lots at $11,25.

TO WATCHMAKERS.

M. OLENDORFF, No. 1, St. Vincent Street,

HAS always on hand a large STOCK of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, WATCH MATERIALS and WATCHMAKER'S TOOLS, which he offers to the Trade, on reasonable terms.

June 6. 84

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale at the AMERICAN PERIODICAL and NEWSPAPER DEPOT, opposite the Recollet Church :
Harper's New Monthly Magazine, a large and Fresh Supply, No. 1, June
London Lancet for June
Littel's Age, Nos. 315 and 316, for 8th June
American Whig Review for June
Democratic Review do
Holden's Magazine do
Lady's Garland do
How to be Happy, by Dr. J. R. Culverwell
What to Eat, Drink, and Avoid, by do

—ALSO,—

The Semi Annual Brother Jonathan for July 4, 1850; a Mammoth Sheet, containing Washington's Farewell to his Fellow Citizens; and numerous Illustrations.

The American Journal of Homœopathy, issued monthly, $1 per annum, Nos. 1 and 2.

R. W. LAY, 193, Notre Dame Street (West.)

June 7. 85

SUBSCRIBERS paying $5 *strictly in advance* will receive HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE with the CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, and will be entitled to a splendid Mezzotint Engraving of "CHRIST WEEPING OVER JERUSALEM," measuring fourteen and a half by twenty and a quarter inches.

R. W. LAY.

June 7. 85

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

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

June 7. 85

DR. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry.

CURE YOUR COUGHS.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, has cured an obstinate and distressing cough, attended with pain in the side and breast, which I had contracted while running a boat on the James River and Kanawha Canal, which business I had to quit on account of my becoming too weak and unfit to discharge my duty as a Captain, and during the winter it grew worse. I procured two bottles of Wistar's Balsam, and I believe it has relieved me. I can therefore recommend it to all those afflicted in a similar manner. JOSEPH R. BEAL.

Scottville, Virginia, June 15, 1847.

None genuine, unless Signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

For Sale in Montreal, by WM. LYMAN & Co., and JOHN CARTER & Co., St. Paul Street; also by ALFRED SAVAGE, Notre Dame Street; and S. J. LYMAN, Place d'Armes.

June 7, 1850. ttsC—85

READY MONEY!!!

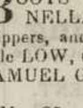
LAVENDER, MERCHANT & MILITARY TAILOR, 107, *Notre Dame Street,*

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

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

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

Montreal, June 6, 1850. 84



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

June 5. 83

FOR SALE :—A New Steam ENGINE and BOILER, complete in every respect. Apply at the Herald Office.

September 15. 170

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

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

May 25. 74

JUST ARRIVED by the "Favorite"—

An elegant assortment of the newest patterns ENGLISH COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &c.; also, RAZORS, STROPS, &c., of the very best quality.

D. BANSLEY.

May 24. 73

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

GEORGE DEMPSTER.

May 20. 69

CUSTOMS WAREHOUSE.—All descriptions of MERCHANDIZE Stored in Bond, on reasonable terms.

B. HART.

Montreal, April 27, 1850. 51

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

May 3. 55

DAGUERREOTYPE.

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

☞Entrance, first door St. Joseph Street.

May 21, 1850. 70