American History

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLII. | WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1850. | NUMBER 95.

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,
C.. lina 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

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

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

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

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.
Jauuary 5. 3

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

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

500 BALES COTTON
Wadding and Batting
FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, Agent for the Christieville Factory.
GEORGE BENT.
June 2. 80

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oils.

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

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

FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

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

Brushes.

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

FRESH
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes, &c.

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

New Goods.

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

The National School Books.

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

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

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

FOR SALE.

New Spring Goods.

ROBERT WEIR,
WHOLESALE STATIONER
AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
NO. 7, GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED ex "Favorite," "Home," "California," &c. &c. his usual large SUPPLY OF STATIONERY, consisting of—
Potts; Foolscaps; Quarto Posts; Folio Posts; Demys; Mediums; Royals; Super Royals; Imperials; Drawing Papers; Black Edged and Bordered Note and Letter Paper; Cream Laid and Fancy Note and Letter Paper; Copying Paper; Tissue Paper; Hatter's Paper; Tracing Paper; Plate Paper; Marble Paper; Cartridges; Printing Demys; Royals; Rews, &c; Colored Demys; Royals; Double Crowns, &c; Fancy Colored Papers; Blottings; Gray and Brown Wrappings; Calenders; Post Wrappings; Meal c Paper; Copy Covers; Olive Pressings; Glazed Pressings; Pasteboards; Box Boards; Card Boards; Mill Boards; Bristol Board; Perforated Boards; Printing and Visiting Cards of all descriptions; Playing Cards; Conversation Cards; Card Cases; Quills; Steel Pens; Pen Holders; Pencil Cases; Patent Leads; Writing and Printing Inks; Ink Powders; Inkstands; India Rubber; Lead Pencils; Rulers; Sealing Wax; Wafers; Wafer Stamps; Slates; Slate Pencils; Ivory Folders; Pink Tape; Pocket Books; Metallic Books; Copy Books; Leather of all descriptions; Parchments; Vellums; Binders' Cloth; Binders' Thread; Copying Letter Presses; Oiled Paper; Damping Brushes; Envelopes; Elastic Bands; Atlases; Maps, &c. &c.
R. W. begs to direct the attention of the trade to the above goods which he is prepared to sell at low rates.
Montreal, June 1, 1850. 80

CARPETING.

THOMAS MUSSEN

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

NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

NEW GOODS.

PER Toronto, St Andrew, Alceste, Erromanga, Cambria, and other Vessels, the Subscriber will receive his customary supplies, of ENGLISH and SCOTCH DRY GOODS and HABERDASHERY, which will comprise all the Cotton, Linen and Silk Staples, required by the Country Trade, with a complete assortment of the Smaller Goods—Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, 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 Barey, Fish Oils, Wrapping Paper, Buffalo Robes, &c
WATSON & WILLIAMS,
East corner of St. Paul and McGill Sts
January 17. 8

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

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

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

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

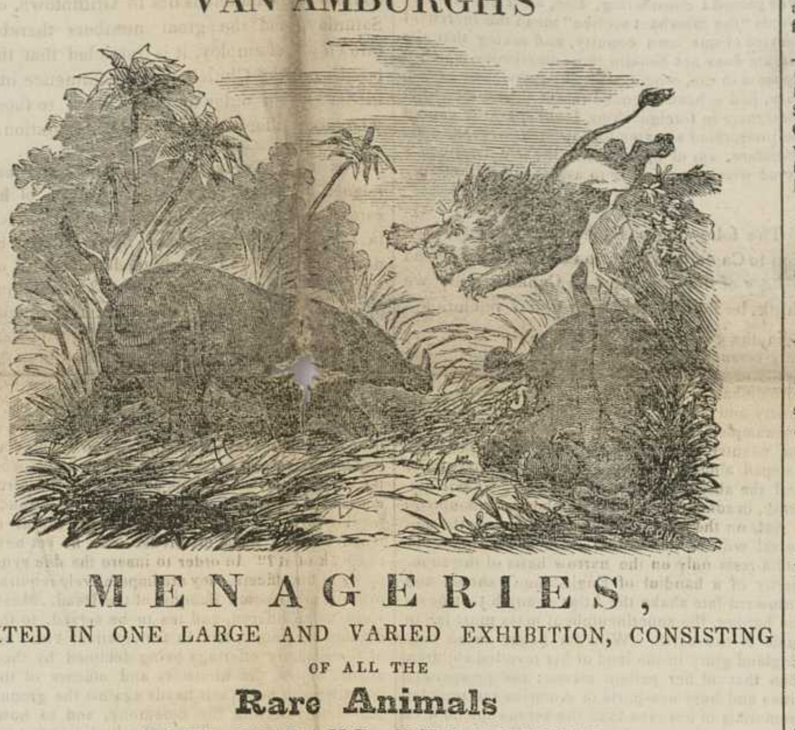
FOR SALE, by the Subscriber:—
50 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
75 Satin Faced Starch
10 brls Twines
10 tierces Putty, in bladder and bulk
15 do Papered Lamp Black
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; Paints, Wet and Dry, &c. &c.
JOHN WHYTE.
June 7. 85

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

HOYLE'S PRINTS.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Amy Ann, Reindeer, and Alceste, 127 Bales and Cases of THOMAS HOYLE & SONS' well-known FABRICS, consisting of—
7.8, 9 8 and 5.4 Light Plates
7-8 Fancy Chocolate Plates
7-8 Fancy Prints
7.8 and 6.4 Mousseline de Laines
9.8 Regatta Shirtings.
—ALSO,—
14 cs. Rich Printed Muslins, put up in Dresses
J. G. MACKENZIE & Co.,
St. Joseph Street.
May 25. 74

RAYMOND & COMPANY
AND
VAN AMBURGH'S



MENAGERIES,

UNITED IN ONE LARGE AND VARIED EXHIBITION, CONSISTING
OF ALL THE
Rare Animals
NOW EXTANT NUMBERING
OVER ONE HUNDRED SPECIMENS,
Will Exhibit at Beaver Hall, Montreal,
JULY 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 *and* 6.
ADMISSION 1s. 3d. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
Doors open at TWO and Half-past SEVEN o'clock.

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

Rhinoceros, or the Unicorn of Holy Writ;

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

ALSO,
THE WHITE POLAR BEAR,

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

In this great collection of Animals, will be seen

Fourteen Lions,

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

MR. VAN AMBURGH,
THE MOST CELEBRATED OF ALL ANIMAL PERFORMERS, WILL GIVE AN EXHIBITION IN A
DEN OF WILD ANIMALS.

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

HIDERALGO,
THE LION TAMER, WILL GIVE A PERFORMANCE IN A
Den of Wild Animals,

Separate, and altogether different from Mr. VAN AMBURGH'S, making two Grand Animal Performances in the same Exhibition.
Many other performances will be given in the course of the Exhibition, such as PONIES, MONKEYS, &c.
A full description of the Animals, which the great experience, enterprise, and resources of the Proprietors have enabled to bring together in one LARGE and SPLENDID COLLECTION will be found in the Bills, at the principal Hotels, previous to the arrival of the Company.
The above Company have with them the only LIVING RHINOCEROS in America, and Mr. VAN AMBURGH is with the Company in person, and will perform with his own Trained Animals, at every Exhibition and he is not connected with any other establishment.
B. J. HUNT,
Agent for Raymond and Van Amburgh.
June 12, 1850. 89

SPRING ARRIVALS
OF
HATS AND CAPS.

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

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

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

READY MONEY!!!

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

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

Varennes Springs Water

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

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

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

THE Undersigned has completed his assortment of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS and READY-MADE CLOTHING, which he offers to the Public at most moderate prices—*Twenty-Five per Cent Cheaper than any other Establishment in Montreal.*
His assortment of Dry Goods is Extensive and of the most various character, principally consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cotton. Fabrics, Linens, &c
Clothes of all Sorts made to Order, with Despatch.
The Public and Families are invited to the Establishment of the Undersigned, where he has on hand, besides his assortment of Dry Goods, the following Ready-Made Clothing, of all Sizes:—
300 Black Cloth Surtouts
700 do do
1000 do do
1200 do do
700 do do
Of all Colors, assorted
950 Chesterfields
1050 do
600 do
950 Cloth Shooting Coats
315 do do
960 do do
850 do do
1050 Tweed do
460 do do
750 do do
300 Cassimere Habits
500 do do
250 do do
1300 pairs of Black Cloth Pantaloons
250 do do
250 do do
300 do do
900 Cassimere do
975 do do
300 do do
450 do do
750 Satin Vests
413 do do
260 do do
350 do do
260 do do
400 do do
1150 do do
1250 B Cloth do
850 do do
650 do do
470 do do
666 do do
1200 Cassimere do
990 do do
770 do do
380 do do
270 do do
190 do do
250 pairs of Trowsers de Bouragan
900 do do Satinett
500 Satinett Habits
N.B.—The undersigned has always in his employ, the best working Tailors in this city.
LEANDRE LAFONTAINE.
Montreal, May 13, 1850. 63

Advances on Produce
TO NEW YORK OR LIVERPOOL.

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

Advances on Consignments to Liverpool.

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

WANTED.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOARD, &c.

MRS. GENAND, No. 1, Craig Street, begs to inform parties requiring ROOMS, that she can furnish comfortable Apartments, at 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

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

Now Receiving and on Sale

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

DR. BERNARD,
Dentist,
No. 65, CRAIG STREET,
Directly facing the French Church.

HAVING completed the improvements in his residence, DR. BERNARD may now be consulted at all hours of the day. Persons who require DENTAL OPERATIONS are respectfully invited to give him a call at 65, Craig Street.
May 25. 74

For Sale.

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

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 easonable terms, for GOODS in BOND.
Apply to
HOLMES, KNAPP & CO.
May 11. 3m—62

MR. F. G. JOHNSON,
Advocate, &c.

OFFICE REMOVED to No. 33, Little Saint James Street, (Judge Meredith's Buildings) Up Stairs.
May 29. 77

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

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

GEORGE PLATT,
Notary,
21½, *Little St. James Street, in rear of Christ's Church.*
May 17. 67

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

GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER

MED CINE.—BRISTOL'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. The value of this great American Specific, for all diseases and disorders generated by impure blood, is universally known and appreciated.
TWENTY-FIVE PHYSICIANS,
among the most eminent in the country, have recently signed and caused to be published, a document, certifying that BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA was the best preparation of the kind in existence, and that they
USED IT DAILY IN THEIR PRACTICE,
with the happiest effects. Remember, that for
MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS
it has been before the public, performing, in that time,
MILLIONS OF CURES!
During that period, multitudes of Sarsaparilla, so called, have been palmed upon the public, but no other has
STOOD THE TEST OF TIME!
Every year has added thousands upon thousands of bottles to its sales, its cures and the
IMMENSE MASS OF CERTIFICATES,
which, if printed and bound would form a library in themselves! The victim of
HEREDITARY SCROFULA
with suppurating glands, honey-combed flesh, and caries eating into his bones, finds in BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA a balm for his afflictions. His horrible torments are assuaged and his malady not only relieved, but
PERMANENTLY CURED!
It may be safely asserted, from the results of nearly a quarter of a century's experience, that
BRISTOL'S SARSAPRILLA
is, beyond all comparison,
THE MOST WONDERFUL REMEDY ON EARTH
for the following diseases and all others proceeding from
VITIATED BLOOD.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pains of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatia or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acites or Dropsy, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life, Liver Complaint, Ague and Fever, Intermitting Fever, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Plethora of Blood in the Head, Piles, Pains in the Back, Side, Breast or Loins, and all forms of Muscular, Glandular, and Skin Diseases.
It is also a sovereign specific for General Debility and the best renovator of a Broken Constitution. It braces and reinvigorates every organ, promotes activity and regularity in every function, and produces that condition of the whole physical system which is the best security for
LONG LIFE!
Let all who wish to purge the blood from the impurities contracted from the free indulgence of the appetite during the winter, and to prepare the system to
RESIST SUMMER EPIDEMICS,
RESORT NOW TO
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
the gentle aperient, the powerful tonic, the unrivalled antiseptic, and great builder up and
FORTIFIER OF THE SYSTEM!
The record which has been kept since the introduction of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, twenty odd years ago, exhibits an aggregate of known cures, which establishes beyond all cavil its invaluable properties. Among the recorded facts are the following in round numbers:
Cured of Summer Complaints,
TEN THOUSAND.
Of Scrofula,
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.
Of Rheumatism,
FIFTY-EIGHT THOUSAND.
Of Diseases of the Skin,
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND.
Of Liver Complaints,
THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND.
Of Diarrhœa and Disentery,
TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND.
There is not space in an advertisement for a full enumeration, but the cures amount to
A GRAND TOTAL OF ONE MILLION!
The annals of medicine cannot parallel this result. Never, either in ancient or modern times, has it been even approached. Many preparations purporting to be "Sarsaparilla", have risen and fallen, while this great work has been going on; but
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA STANDS UNSHAKEN.
The public faith in it has never wavered—never can waver; for it is founded on experience, just as their want of faith in other and spurious compounds is also founded in experience.
They
FLY FROM MINERAL NOSTRUMS
to seek hope, life and vigor from this
PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY,
and are
NEVER DISAPPOINTED!
Therefore, however broken in health and spirits, however loathsome to himself and others, let no man despair of recovery. Let the patient only understand that Bristol's Sarsaparilla is an infallible remedy for
A LEGION OF DISEASES,
only persuade him, for his own life's sake to TRY IT, and those who know what it has accomplished will have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.
As a means of regulating all the functions of
WOMEN'S DELICATE ORGANISATION,
it has no equal in the materia medica, and at that critical period of life when the first stage of her decline commences, its cordial and invigorating properties will enable her to
PASS THE CRISIS SAFELY.
☞ For Sale at the Agency in Montreal by
WM. LYMAN & CO.,
And by the Druggists generally throughout the United States, Canada and West Indies.
Montreal, June 17. 1m—93

A BLESSING TO THE SICK AND ALL WHO ARE TORMENTED WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

IS AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY, POSSESSING WONDERFUL CONTROLLING POWERS OVER ALL RHEUMATIC, NERVOUS, AND NEURALGIC DISEASES.
The very instant it is used it will relieve and subdue the most Excruciating Pains.

RHEUMATISM.

EITHER Chronic or Inflammatory, yields speedily to the soothing influence of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. It will frequently remove the most severe pains during its first application, and we can refer the reader to many of our first citizens who have been
CRIPPLES FOR YEARS
that have been cured in TWENTY-FOUR HOURS by the use of the READY RELIEF—this is truth, and we will warrant the Ready Relief to cure the worst cases of Rheumatism that can be produced, quicker than any other mode of treatment in use. The very moment it is applied, it is felt; it reduces Swellings, Inflammations, Soothes Irritations, Burns, Scalds, cures Sprains, Strains, Lameness, Pain in the Side and Back, Weakness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Wind, Soreness in the Bones, Head-ache, Nervous Affections, Neuralgic Pains.
SPINAL COMPLAINTS
of the most hopeless cases are cured by the Ready Relief when all other remedies have proved ineffectual
TIC DOLEREUX.
The sharp darting pangs of pain of this cruel disease are instantly arrested by the Ready Relief. Persons who have suffered excruciating torments, have been relieved from pain in a few seconds, by the Ready Relief
A FEW DROPS
of this valuable antidote of pain, will stop the most
TORTURING TOOTH-ACHE
in a few seconds, by merely putting a piece of cotton wet with the Relief in the cavity or hole in the diseased tooth,
WHY WILL YE SUFFER PAIN?
RADWAY'S Ready Relief will never fail in giving you Health for Sickness, Pleasure for Pain, Peace and Happiness for Grief and Care. To the Mind cast down, with Sorrow, Anxiety and Trouble, it will revive with hope and invigorate the whole system with energy and health. It will impart rays of gladdening joy and delightful feelings of pleasure to the emaciated care-worn and depressed. It will reanimate and strengthen, and build up, broken down and weakened constitutions.
SUMMER COMPLAINTS.
Twenty Drops of RADWAY'S Ready Relief, taken every fifteen minutes internally, will stop the most violent cases of Diarrhœa; it instantly relieves the patient from pain, invigorates and warms up the whole system.
POISONOUS AIR.
Many diseases are caused by the action of poisonous gases existing in the atmosphere and inhaled in the system; this, together with the over-abundance of acid already in the stomach, causes great irritation in the bowels, and sometimes serious consequences ensue. Whenever any Pain or Weariness, Griping or Fullness, Cold Chills or Heaviness, Fainting, Weakness, Torpor or Sickness, Dizziness, Cramps or Spasms, are experienced, take down a tea-spoonful of Relief and it will instantly relieve you from pain—it will impart warmth to every part of the system; it will also neutralise the poisonous acid, invigorate to healthy action the functions of the stomach, take away all unpleasant feelings, and thus save the patient from a lingering and painful illness. Let every individual carry a bottle of RADWAY'S Ready Relief with them, and on the first appearance of pain, take a few drops internally or bathe the painful parts externally and they will save themselves much pain and trouble, for the moment it is applied its beneficial effects will be experienced.
Look for the signature of RADWAY & Co. None other genuine.
RADWAY & Co., Practical Chemists, 162, Fulton Street, New York.
WM. LYMAN & Co., General Agent for the Province; also for Sale at R. W. REXFORD'S, McGill Street, and by ALEX. URQUHART, Great St. James Street.
June 11, 1850. 3m—88

LEGAL SALES

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, at the DOOR of the PARISH CHURCH at BOUCHERVILLE, to the last and highest bidder, on SUNDAY, the 23rd JUNE next, after Divine Service in the morning, the following REAL ESTATE, as follows:
A LOT of LAND situated in the Parish and Seigniory of Boucherville, in the sixth range, containing sixteen feet in front to the north-west, enlarging towards the south-east, where it is two perches and fifteen feet in front, by thirty arpents in depth, giving a superficies of five arpents, eighty-eight perches and ninth, bounded on one end, to the south-west, by Amable Daunais, behind to the south east, by the Seigniorial line of Montarville, to the north-east by the Seigniorial line of Boucherville and Varennes, on the south-west side by Joseph Brodeur, in cultivation and without buildings, belonging to the succession of the late Antoine Veraneau, of Varennes.
For conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned Notary at Varennes.
A. PINET, N.P.
May 13, 1850. ws—65

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD at the DOOR of the PARISH CHURCH of BELŒIL, to the last and highest bidder, on SUNDAY, the 30th June next, after Divine Service in the Morning, the REAL ESTATE, as follows:—
A LOT of Land in Wood, situated in the seventh range, of the Seigniory of Belœil, containing two arpents and a half in front, by five arpents and seven perches in depth in the northeast line, and five arpents and a half in the southwest line, giving a superficies of fourteen arpents, fifty perches and three quarters, bounded on one end to the northeast, by persons unknown to those interested, and on the other end, to the southeast, by Jean Baptiste Quintin and Joseph Charbonneau, on one side to the northeast, by Joseph Lacombe, and on the other side, to the southwest, by Mme. the widow of Jean Baptiste Dalpé, in standing timber.
Another LOT of WOOD LAND of half an arpent in front, by twenty-seven arpents in depth, more or less, situated in the twenty-seventh concession of the Seigniory of Belœil, bounded at both ends by parties unknown to those interested, on one side, by Francois Veraneau, and on the other side, by Noel Fluet dit Delude.
For the conditions of Sale, apply to the undersigned Notary, at Varennes.
A. PINET, N. P.
May 13, 1850. ws—65

Sale by Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD on SUNDAY the 7th of July next, at the DOOR of the Parish Church in the city of MONTREAL, after Divine Service in the Morning, the following REAL ESTATE, belonging to the succession of the late LOUIS BLANCHARD, in his life time trader of Montreal, to wit:—
A Building Lot of 47 feet 9 inches in front, by 69 feet in depth, more or less, without guaranty of exact measurement, situated in the St Antoine Suburbs of the said city, bounded in front by St. Antoine Street, in rear and on one side by the said succession, and on the other side by St. Marguerite Street, with two wooden houses, the one on the said St. Antoine Street, and the other, of two stories, on the said St. Marguerite Street, with other buildings thereon erected.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned Notary.
J. B. HOULE, N. P.
Montreal, 13th June, 1850. ws—91

Sale by Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD on SUNDAY the 30th June, current, at the DOOR of the Parish Church of MONTREAL, after Divine Service in the Morning, the REAL ESTATE hereinafter described, belonging to the succession of the late MARIE EMILIE LAFORCE, in her lifetime wife by first Marriage of FRANCOIS DUFRESNE, Senr., Mason of Montreal, to wit:—
The north part of a Building Lot situated in the city of Montreal, with a house thereon built, acquired by partition by the heirs of the said late Marie Emilie Laforce, as decreed in the act of partition between the said Francois Dufresne, Senr., and the said heirs of the said late Marie Emilie Laforce, their children, executed before Mtre. Martin and his *confrere,* Notaries, the sixth of June, current, consisting of (this part of the lot) forty feet in front, French measure, by one hundred and seventy feet, more or less, in depth, bounded in front by Brock Street, in rear by the lands of the representatives of Andrew Porteous, bounded on the one side to the north, by the other part of the said lot, acquired by partition by the said Dufresne, Senr and on the other side to the north by the lands of the representatives of George Fullum, father and son.
For conditions of Sale, apply to the undersigned Notary at his office in Craig Street, or upon the spot, to Francois Dufresne, Tutor to the minors, his brother and sisters. For those interested.
L. S. MARTIN, N. P.
Montreal, 10th June, 1850. t—90

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

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

TO WATCHMAKERS.

M. OLLENDORFF,
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

Provincial Parliament.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT ACTS.

Toronto, June 15.

AN ACT TO EXCLUDE PERSONS FROM OFFICES WHO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED IN CREATING THEM.

SIR A. MCNAB.

No members of either House, or of the Executive Council to accept any office, during the period of his holding his seat in either house, or in the Executive Council nor for twelve months after he shall have ceased to do so, unless it be such office, as is compatible with the holding of a seat in Parliament.

AN ACT TO AMEND AND TO CONTINUE THE LAWS REGULATING THE INSPECTION OF FLOUR AND MEAL.

MR. HOLMES.

The bill repeals the following words in the present law, 4th & 5th Vic., c. 29:—

"And in all cases where the quality of the Flour or Meal inspected may appear to be inferior to the brand or other mark of the manufacturer, and not to be properly designated by the brand or mark, it shall be the duty of the Inspector or Assistant Inspector, and he is hereby authorized and required, to erase and correct the same.

"Provided always, that no Flour or Meal which shall have been so branded, marked or inspected in one month or year, and re-inspected and examined in another, shall bear any other brand or mark of the year and month, than that originally affixed to it." Shall be and is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, that the fourteenth section of the said Act shall be construed as if the words "branded or marked otherwise than is required by this Act" were inserted at the end of said section, instead of the words "not branded or unspected, and marked otherwise than is required by this Act."

It also repeals the twenty-first section of the said Act, and the fifth and sixth sections of the Act.

The different qualities of Flour are to be designated as follows:—A very superior quality by the words *Extra Superfine*; second quality, by the words *Superfine*; third quality, by the words *Superfine No. 2*; fourth quality, by the word *Fine*; fifth quality, by the word *Middlings*; sixth quality, by the word *Pollards*; and the quality called Farine Entière, by the letters E. N. T., by which shall be understood the whole produce of the wheat when ground, excepting the coarse bran and pollards. All Flour so marked shall be equal in quality to Flour inspected at the City of New York bearing the like mark; and it shall be the duty of each Inspector to procure samples of the several qualities of Flour, certified as being the correct standard by the head Inspector of Flour in New York, and to guide himself by such samples; and in the event of any change in the qualities of Flour being adopted in New York, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors in this Province to conform to such change; and in marking the different qualities of Rye Flour, Indian Meal and Oatmeal, the words *Rye Meal*, *Indian Meal* or *Oatmeal*, shall be plainly marked on each barrel to designate the grain from which the same is made, and the qualities shall be designated as follows:—Very superior quality by the word "*First*", next inferior quality by the word "*Second*", next inferior quality by the word "*Third*", and lower quality by the word "*Unbrandable*"; and when the grain had been kiln dried, the same shall be marked by the word and letters "*Kiln D*".

The twenty second and twenty third sections of the act first above cited repealed.

Every half barrel of flour or rye flour shall contain 98 lbs net, and every barrel 196 lbs net; every half barrel Indian meal shall contain 84 lbs or 98 lbs net, and every barrel 168 or 196 lbs net; every half barrel of oatmeal shall contain 112 lbs net, and every barrel 224 lbs net; packer or manufacturer to mark his christian and surname, and the name of his mill or place of packing, the quality and weight of the flour or Meal therein contained, and the tare of the cask on the end of each barrel or half barrel packed for sale, in a plain manner, under a penalty of *two shillings* for each barrel.

That nothing in this act to alter existing contracts based on the standard of inspection heretofore established.

ACT TO PROVIDE FOR BUILDING COURT HOUSES AND JAILS IN LOWER CANADA.

MR. LAFONTAINE.

The preamble recites act of last session constituting judiciary circuits, and enacts that in each circuit constituted or hereafter to be constituted a Court House and Jail or either may be erected, in the following manner:—

The Registrar in the Council, or if there be more than one, either of them, on letter to that effect from the Secretary of the Province, is to call a meeting of householders within the circuit, at which he is to preside by himself or a deputy thereto appointed. The meeting must not consist of less than twenty-five landed proprietors, and they are to choose three Syndics. Should the meeting fail twice, the Registrar is to name the three Syndics. In either case he is to be a Syndic *ex officio*—to preside at their subsequent meetings—and have a casting vote. The Syndics at their subsequent meeting shall deliberate on the necessity of constructing a Court House and Jail or either of them; the probable cost; which shall not exceed ———; the site; and terms of payment, which shall be made annually or semi-annually. The *procès-verbal* of their proceedings is to be transmitted to the Governor General, and when approved by him shall be binding. The mode to modify the determination of the Syndics must not fix the cost of erection at a sum exceeding ——. The Syndics are to value the property throughout the Circuit, and levy such an assessment as shall provide the whole amount required. Commissioners are to be appointed to superintend the erection of the buildings, two by Syndics; one by Registrar, and who may be removed by Registrar or Syndics; and a Treasurer and Secretary—or they may require the Clerk of the Circuit Court to act as Secretary. Buildings to be constructed according to plan, provided by Public Works. Tenders to be advertised for during two months; but no contract to be made without the approbation of the Governor General. The assessment for Court Houses, &c., is to be levied by instalments. A commission is to be granted to the Syndics for collecting it.

FURTHER EXTRACTS

From papers received by the Steamship **"CANADA."**

Sunday Mails.—In the House of Commons, on the 30th ult., the motion of Lord Ashley for an address to the Queen, to take measures to stop throughout the United Kingdom, the collection and delivery of letters on Sunday, was passed by a vote of 93 to 63.

Arrivals Extraordinary.—The last remarkable event in London is the arrival there of a magnificent ambassador from the Indian Kingdom of Nepaul, at the foot of the Himalaya mountains. The Prince Jung Bahadoor is indeed a splendid piece of Eastern majesty, carrying on his person, it is said, clothes worth £150,000 sterling, including the pearls and diamonds which adorn his turban. When he and his twenty-four attendant nobles landed at Southampton, ex Ripon steamer from Alexandria,—when they mounted on horseback and rode through the town, brilliant in the sunshine, the spectacle was dazzling,—to be looked at with shaded eyes and some degree of admiring wonder. These Hindoo gentlemen, wherever they go, win respect by their dignified and modest behavior, though their habits are, as Buddhists, rather peculiar; they will not go to a hotel, because christians must not cook their food; the cooked for themselves their poultry, kid's flesh, rice, and vegetables, while on board ship. The mission of Jung Bahadoor (who, by the way, is Prime Minister and Commander of the Forces at Nepaul) is to bring gifts to Queen Victoria, worth, some say, a quarter of a million of money.

Other illustrious strangers have come in the Ripon. A live young hippopotamus, the first ever brought to England. The great beast is only ten months old, and is a mere baby, weighs five hundred weight already; and as they do not stop growing till about the same age at which the human beings cease to grow, there is no knowing what he may come to, suppose he lives. He is imported by the Hon C. Murray, for the Zoological Gardens; and with him, as with the other oriental potentate, accompanies a suite of smaller creatures, a lion, an ibex, civet cats, catamountains, gazelles, pellicans, lizards and serpents, attended by Arab servants.

Dinner to Lord Gough.—On Thursday evening, the 30th ult., the Right Hon the Lord Mayor of London gave a sumptuous entertainment to Lord Gough. The preparations were upon the grandest scale. Covers were laid for 300. Among the speeches delivered was one by the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, American Minister, in returning thanks for the toast of the "Foreign Ministers."

Mr Lawrence said—He did not believe there was a man in the city of London who did not do honor to the guest of the evening. For himself, they had already laid him under great obligations in having so frequently been honored to partake of the magnificent hospitality of the City of London; but he especially thanked them for having invited him on the present occasion to pay his respects to a great military hero; for they knew that military hero; for they knew that military heroes had at all times commanded the admiration of mankind. (Cheers.) He was there to offer his respects to Lord Gough, not alone for his military prowess, but for his milder virtues; for his religious and moral, as well as for his military character, which were sure to command the respect of the people of England; for he knew that the people of England, while they admired the hero, respected the man. It was not for him to enter on this occasion, on a history of the proceedings of the battles fought by Lord Gough; but he could not do less than assure him as a citizen of a country of the same blood as the race which he was now addressing—(hear, hear)—that his character and conduct commanded the respect and admiration of the world. (Cheers.) He came there not as the mere diplomatic agent of a great country, but he came there as a man of peace—(loud cheers)—and he came to say, as one of the Anglo Saxon race, that the country which he represented sympathized with everything that was good in Great Britain as well as elsewhere. He thought this was the most brilliant exhibition he had ever witnessed in his life; and it seemed to him to be right that it should be brilliant. It was right that the homage of a great nation should be paid to a man who was an honor to his country. It was right that a nation should reward its military and naval heroes, as well as those who distinguished themselves in its civil service! and he must say that he knew no nation which expressed, and substantially too, its gratitude for distinguished military, naval, or civil services, more than England. (Cheers.) Even if he did not agree with this company in everything, yet the history of this country from early times—what it had done, and what it was doing—must command universal respect and admiration. (Cheers.)

IRELAND.

It is stated that a very valuable copper ore has just been dicovered on the property of a Mr. Harrold, close to the city of Limerick.

The only English members that voted against the abolition of the Irish Viceroyship are Lord Arundel, Mr. Frewin, and Col. Sibthorp.

The emigration from Waterford averages 600 a week by steam *via* Liverpool to America, not to speak of the large numbers that leeve by vessels direct from that port and Ross.

According to a report of Mr. Skilling, Professor of Agriculture in Queen's College, Galway, there is at the least five times as much ground planted with potatoes this year as there was last.

Two more Orange Lodges in the county of Armagh have resolved to follow the liberal example of their nineteen predecessors, by destroying the badges of their hostility to their fellow-countrymen who differ from them in religion.

According to the Limerick Chronicle, mortality and emigration have so thinned the ranks of the Roman Catholic priests in that diocese, that the bishop (Dr. Ryan) has not a clergyman to fill a vacant curacy at Bruff.

The Bishop of Waterford having requested that Col. Warren, of the 55th, would not allow his band to play the regiment to church, replied by saying that he never interfered with ecclesiastical matters, and hoped that his lordship would not concern himself about military arrangements.

A Roman Catholic parish priest, connected with the county of Limerick, and who is good authority upon the subject stated in that city, yesterday week, that at least *one-half* the Roman Catholic population had diminished in Ireland within the last six years, whilst the Protestants have increased in number.

The Limerick Chronicle says, "The present great depreciation in the Irish butter trade is caused by the very few samples of good brand to be had in the markets. Of 1390 firkins brought up at Cork weigh house on Thursday, only 17 were found worthy of first quality mark!"

The weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held at Conciliation Hall on Monday, Mr Murphy in the chair. Mr. John O'Connel, after referring to a variety of topics, called upon the country to support the association, for if the amount of rent continued at so low a figure as at present, it would be impossible, he said, to keep the doors of the hall open. The rent for the week was £5 7s 6d.

Dr. Kidd in a letter to the Evening Packet, gives the details of a method which has been successfully adopted in Prussia for the prevention of the disease in potatoes. It is founded on the principle of weakening the stem of the plant, for the purpose of strengthening the root or tubers, and this is done by occasionally clipping the extremities of the branches and leaves, and taking off the flowers. Fortunately there seems no prospect at present, that any remedy of the kind will be required for the present potatoe crops in Ireland.

We regret to state that there is a probability of the revival of the Orange disturbances in the north of Ireland. Sir Wm. Verner and other officials of the Grand Orange Lodge lately visited Londonderry, and denounced such of the brethren as burned their flags, calling them "disloyal", &c. &c. The effect of this has been to induce these parties to revive their meetings. At the fair of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal, a party of Orangemen attacked their Catholic fellow countrymen, and beat several of them unmercifully. A similar outrage has since taken place at Castlefin, in the same neighbourhood.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

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

NEWSPAPERS must be posted before 12 o'clock noon.

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

THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1850.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.—We observe that, in contemplation of the Post Office being transferred from the Imperial controul to that of the Provincial Government, our brethren of the press are urging upon the government the wisdom and justice of relieving newspaper proprietors from the payment of postage on their *exchange* papers. We trust their representations of the burden these postages impose upon us, poor penny-paid laborers in the intellectual vineyard, will prove effectual, and that we, at least so far as the postal tax upon our labors is concerned, will, in the cant phrase of the day, have no longer any reason left to envy the condition of our brethren south of latitude 45°. It is no very great boon that we ask, and the public would, as readers of newspapers, reap a portion at least of the benefits it would confer upon us, by the increased means we should then possess of rendering our broad sheets a medium of conveying an increased amount of information and amusement.

CANADA AND THE STATES.—The Rev. P. Chiniquay, the "Canadian apostle of temperance", has just completed a tour through the United States. In a letter to a religious order in Canada, he says: I do not exaggerate when I say that there are no less than 200,000 Canadians in the United States, and unless efficacious means are taken to stop this frightful emigration, before ten years, two hundred thousand more of our compatriots will have carried to the American Union their arms, their intelligence and their hearts".

THE FIRE ON SATURDAY.—We regret to find that we have fallen into one or two errors regarding the properties burned, in our statement of yesterday—errors which, we need scarcely say, we have great pleasure in correcting.

Mrs. Hall's house, and Mr. Kimpton's wood yard in Dalhousie Street, were, we are glad to find, erroneously classed among the properties destroyed—both were saved by the exertions of the occupants and their friends.

ST. GABRIEL STREET CHURCH.—The Rev. W. Rintoul, A.M., late Professor of Hebrew in Knox's College, Toronto, has signified his acceptance of a unanimous call tendered to him by the congregation of St. Gabriel Street Church, in this city. His induction is expected to take place at an early date.

NIGHTINGALE SERENADERS.—This Ethiopian Band will give their last concert at the Theatre Royal to-night. For particulars of amusement, see small bills and advertisements.

DESERTION OF FOREIGN SEAMEN.—We observe by the proceedings in Parliament, published in our last issue, that, in reply to a question by Mr. Chauveau, Mr. Hincks stated that it was the intention of the Provincial Government to introduce a measure, during the present session, to prevent the desertion from their ships of foreign seamen arriving at Quebec. The following case, which we find reported in the *Quebec Gazette* of Friday last, would show that such a measure is urgently required:—

Before Mr. JUSTICE DUVAL,
" " MEREDITH.

The Queen,
vs.
W. K. McCord, Esq., Justice of the Peace.

This was an application for a peremptory mandamus on the part of William Schmidt, master of the Prussian ship *Frederika Maria*, to obtain the assistance and warrant of W. K. McCord, Esq., Justice of the Peace, to arrest two of his seamen, articled to his ship, and bound in writing to proceed on her return voyage to Prussia, who had deserted from his service.

Alleyn, for Applicant, argued—

First. That, by the maritime law, a master has a right to arrest and seize a deserter, wherever he may find him,—that he has authority to detain him on board the ship, and place him there in imprisonment—that, for the proper use of this power, he is responsible,—and that, when the voyage is terminated, the seamen may have the master's conduct inquired into, and the captain will, if he acted improperly, be punished,—that here the master was desirous of exercising that right,—that he only required the support of the authorities of this port as ancillary to his power,—and that he merely required to secure the enforcement of that discretionary controul over his seamen, for which, if improperly used, he might be made responsible hereafter,—that the books were full of cases of imprisonment in foreign ports, which was at the expense of the ship, as the wages of the men could not be deducted,—and that he was only anxious to do that in gaol, which the law allowed him to do on board his own ship, viz., to imprison his men.

Secondly. That if a specific authority were necessary to empower a Justice to act, the Act 47, Geo. III., chap. 1, was passed for the merchant service; that it was a remedial statute, and construed largely, so as to meet the evil, and ought to be considered to apply to merchant seamen of all countries in our port.

Thirdly. That desertion was an offence; and that all crimes and offences are taken cognizance of by the country within the local limits of which they have been committed, according to the municipal institutions of that country. And as the said offences took place in Quebec, the offenders are obnoxious to the laws of the land.

Several authorities were cited in support of these grounds. The Applicant had to express his obligation to the magistrates who facilitated the final decision, by waving all delay in the hearing of this cause, the result of which was of great importance.

JUDGMENT.

DUVAL, J.—The powers and duties of the Justices of the Peace depend on their commission, and the several statutes which have greatly increased the objects of their jurisdiction. In this instance if the magistrate has the power to act, that power must be found in the Prov. Statute 47 Geo. III., Cap. 9, which was passed to prevent and punish desertion in the sea service. I am clearly of opinion that this statute does not extend to seamen on board of foreign ships. All its enactments shew it was passed with the view of making more efficient regulations than those existing at the time for the apprehension of deserters from her Majesty's ships and from the *British* merchant service. At the time this statute was passed, foreign ships were not admitted: it could not therefore, be the intention of the Legislature to legislate for a class of men who were not received in our ports. In England, the practice is not to entertain jurisdiction without the consent of the representative of the foreign government to which the parties belong. In the United States, the two acts passed by the Congress, (the one 2nd March 1829, the other 20th July 1846) declare what is to be done on the application of a consul of a foreign government, having a treaty with the United States, stipulating for the restoration of seamen who have deserted, and what the consul of the United is to do in the case of seamen deserting from American ships in foreign ports—where the voyage has not terminated or the seamen have bound themselves to abide the decisions of their own tribunals, they are remitted to their own forum. Curtis Rights and duties of merchant seamen, 356 359; 2nd Brown's Admiralty Law, 119: 1 W. Robinson's Reports, 37: Wheaton's International Law, 167. Reference has been made to the principles laid down in the case of the *See Reuter*, I. Dodson 22: I. Valin p. 106 and p. 235: Art, 270 of the Code du Commerce. Referring to the powers given by our statue, what could the magistrate do on the complaint of the master? If he entertained jurisdiction, he must decide that the articles are still binding on the seamen, without which he would not be justified in committing the men to gaol. He must investigate the numerous questions daily submitted to Admiralty Courts, in order to determine if the seamen were justified in leaving the vessel. (Here the case of a deviation from the voyage, and other cases were mentioned.) Considering that in cases in which the jurisdiction rightfully attaches, it must be exercised conformably with the law of nations, or the *lex loci contractus*, as the case may require, can we say that the magistrate, tied down in the exercise of his authority by the enactments of our provincial statute above referred to, has it in his power to do justice to *both* the master and the seamen? If not, it would be monstrous to acknowledge the right of a magistrate to deprive men of their liberty, and incarcerate them in our common gaol, at the same time that we pronounce an opinion that the limited powers conferred on the magistrate are not sufficient to enable him fully to decide on all the grounds which the seamen allege to justify their leaving the ship. Moreover, the provincial statute makes it imperative on the master to take his sailor on board previous to the ship's sailing. How could this be enforced against a foreign ship? Lastly, the magistrate is to commit to prison for twenty days. What say the writers on this subject? The master may justify imprisonment on board of the vessel, but the practice of imprisoning seamen in foreign jails has been held of doubtful legality, and to be justified only in cases *of strong necessity, as where the man is dangerous to the peace and safety of the ship or crew*; which is not the case here. Should the master require the assistance of the local authorities for the protection of his own person or of the property of his owners, during his stay here, he is entitled to it and will obtain it: but I am of opinion the magistrate exercising the powers conferred by the statute above referred to, has no right to interfere in this instance—which has been represented to be an offence, which consists in the breach of a contract entered into between foreigners in their own country for the performance of a voyage at sea not yet terminated. I omitted to refer to the Imperial statute 788 Gul. IV., cap. 112, sec. 46 and 56, prescribing the duties of British consuls in foreign countries.

MEREDITH J.—The petitioner, in this case, does not claim the intervention of the ordinary tribunals of the country. The object of the application is to require the magistrate to whom the *mandamus* was addressed to exercise the extraordinary powers given in certain cases by the 47 Geo. III, c. 9. The question, therefore, submitted by the petitioner, is simply this: do the provisions of the last mentioned statute apply to foreign seamen in foreign ships? After giving the subject much attention, I think they do not. In addition to the argument founded on the time at which the act was passed, it is to be observed that the seamen to whom the provisions of the act refer, are seamen in "*the merchant service.*" This expression, "the merchant service," used in a Legislative Act of a British Colony, is, I think, equivalent to the expression, the British merchant service or the merchant service of our own country. In many acts of Imperial Parliament, it will be found that the term, "the merchant service," is 36, so used, Thus, the title of the 2 Geo. II, cap. is as follows:—"An act for the better regulating and government of seamen in *the merchant service*," and the preamble of the Act commences thus:—"Whereas the welfare of *this Kingdom* greatly depends upon the trade and navigation thereof," &c. &c. The title of the 20 Geo. II, c. 38, is:—"An Act for the support of maimed and disabled seamen, and the widows and children of such as shall be slain or drowned in the *merchant service*, as meaning the merchant service of our own country. This reading of the statutes appears to me to be supported by a decision in the American Courts, which is referred to in Peter's Digest, vol. III, p. 527, in these words:—"The Act of 20th July, 1790, regulating seamen in "*the merchant service*," does not apply to foreign seamen on board foreign ships." Another argument of this restrictive interpretation is to be found in the omission of those provisions, which I think the act would have contained, had it been intended to refer to foreigners. In explanation of this remark I would observe that under ordinary circumstances, the master of a ship, whose seamen had deserted in a foreign port, would, in the first place, apply to the Consul of his own country, who, then, if necessary, would ask for the assistance of the local authorities—but the nature and extent of the assistance that can be claimed by Consuls, on such occasions, is a matter to be determined by the treaties between the two countries. Wheaton Inter. Law, P. 167, 168: Pardessus Droit Commercial, No. 1,449. See Collection of Treaties, 2 Vol. Chitty Comm. Law, 1 Vol. Chitty, p. 53; Acts of Congress 2d March, 1820, and 20th July, 1840, Now, if we hold that the 48 Geo. III. extends to foreign seamen in foreign ships, then any foreigner without the aid of any treaty, and irrespective of the course pursued by his own country towards British subjects under similar circumstances, might claim the aid of our local authorities. Such an interpretation of the statute, at the same time that it would render it very advantageous to foreigners, might have an injurious tendency towards British shipping, and, therefore, I think, cannot be in accordance with the intentions of the Legislature. Lastly, I would observe that, as the local authorities do not usually interfere in matters of this kind, between foreigners, unless when requested to do so by the representatives of the Government to which such foreigners are subject, if our Act had been intended to extend to foreigners, there would have been a provision to prevent the magistrate from interfering between foreigners, unless at the request of the Consul of their own country. The necessity of such a provision would have been obvious, for the interference of our local authorities between foreigners, if not officially requested to do so by their own Consul, might lead to serious difficulties between the two countries. Upon the whole, bearing in mind the time at which the statute in question was passed: considering, also, as I do, that the words "the merchant service" mean the merchant service of our own country, and seeing that the statute does not contain those provisions which it appears to me, would have been obviously necessary, had it been intended that it should extend to foreigners in foreign ships, I think that it cannot be interpreted as extending to such persons, and, therefore, am of opinion that the magistrate has acted wisely in refusing to assume jurisdiction.

The following passages from the introduction to Captain Warburton's lately published history of the Conquest of Canada will, we think, be found interesting to our readers:—

In the great social colonies of the West, the very essence of vitality is their close resemblance to the parent state. Many of the coarser inherited elements of strength have been increased. Industry and adventure have been stimulated to an unexampled extent by the natural advantages of the country, and free institutions have been developed almost to license by general prosperity and the absence of external danger. Their stability, in some one form or another, is undoubted: it rests on the broadest possible basis—on the universal will of the nation. Our vast empire in India rests only on the narrow basis of the superiority of a handful of Englishmen; should any untoward fate shake the Atlas strength that bears the burden, the superincumbent mass must fall in ruins to the earth. With far better cause may England glory in the land of her revolted children than that of her patient slaves: the prosperous cities and busy sea-ports of America are prouder memorials of her race than the servile splendor of Calcutta or the ruined ramparts of Seringapatam. In the earlier periods the British colonies were only the reflection of Britain; in latter days their light has served to illumine the political darkness of the European Continent. The attractive example of American democracy proved the most important cause that has acted upon European society since the Reformation.

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As a military event, the conquest of Canada was a matter of little or no permanent importance; it can only rank as one among the numerous scenes of blood that give an intense but morbid interest to our national annals. The surrender of Niagara and Quebec were but the acknowledgment or final symbol of the victory of English over French colonization. For three years the admirable skill of Montcalm and the valor of his troops deferred the enevitable catastrophe of the colony: then the destiny was accomplished. France had for that time played out her part in the history of the New World; during one hundred and fifty years her threatening power had served to retain the English colonies in interested loyalty to protecting England. Notwithstanding the immense material superiority of the British Americans, the fleets and armies of the mother country were indispensable to break the barrier raised up against them by the union, skill and courage of the French.

Montcalm's far-sighted wisdom suggested consolation even in his defeat and death. In a remarkable and almost prophetic letter which he addressed to M. de Berryer during the siege of Quebec, he foretells that the British power in America shall be broken by success, and that when the dread of France ceases to exist, the colonists will no longer submit to European control. One generation had not passed away when his prediction was fully accomplished. England, by the conquest of Canada, breathed the breath of life into the huge Frankenstein of the American republic.

The rough schooling of French hostility was necessary for the development of those qualities among the British colonists which enabled them finally to break the bonds of pupilage and stand alone. Some degree of united action had been effected among the several and widely-different states; the local governments had learned how to raise and support armies, and to consider military movements. On many occasions the provincial militia had borne themselves with distinguished bravery in the field; several of their officers had gained honourable repute; already the name of Washington called a flush of pride upon each American cheek. The stirring events of the contest with Canada had brought men of ability and patriotism into the strong light of active life, and the eyes of their countrymen sought their guidance in trusting confidence. Through the instrumentality of such men as these the American Revolution was shaped into the dignity of a national movement, and preserved from the threatning evils of an insane democracy.

The consequences of the Canadian war furnished the cause of quarrel which led to the separation of the great colonies from the mother country. England had incurred enormous debt in the contest; her people groaned under taxation, and the wealthy Americans had contributed in but a very small proportion to the cost of victories by which they were the principal gainers. The British Parliament devised an unhappy expedient to remedy this evil: it assumed the right of taxing the unrepresented colonies, and taxed them accordingly. Vain was the prophetic eloquence of Lord Chatham; vain were the just and earnest remonstrances of the best and wisest among the colonists: the time was come. Then followed years of stubborn and unyielding strife; the blood of the same race gave sterner determination to the quarrel. The balance of success hung equally. Once again France appeared upon the stage in the Western world, and La Fayette revenged the fall of Montcalm.

However we may regret the cause and conduct of the Revolutionary war, we can hardly regret its result. The catastrophe was inevitable; the folly or wisdom of British statesmen could only have accelerated or deferred it. The child had outlived the years of pupilage; the interests of the old and the young required a separate household. But we must ever mourn the mode of separation: a bitterness was left that three-quarters of a century has hardly yet removed; and a dark page remains in our annals, that tells of a contest begun in injustice, conducted with mingled weakness and severity, and ended in defeat. The cause of human freedom, perhaps for ages, depended upon the issue of the quarrel. Even the patriot minister merged the apparent interests of England in the interests of mankind. By the light of Lord Chatham's wisdom we may read the disastrous history of that fatal war, with a resigned and tempered sorrow for the glorious inheritance rent away from us forever.

The following notice from the *New York Albion*, is particularly valuable to our friend, Mr. Fleming, who is about to visit us for the purpose of giving Shakspearean Readings, coming as it does from Professor Hows, himself one of the most accomplished elocutionists of the age, and a first-rate critic:—

Mr. Fleming's Reading of Hamlet.—Mr. Fleming's was a carefully studied, and an exceedingly artistic effort, combining indeed, many of the indispensable requisites for this peculiar branch of elocutionary display and high dramatic capability. Of the several attempts we have lately seen to introduce this somewhat novel experiment of reading Shakspeare attractive in the lecture room, we must cordially give Mr. Fleming the credit of a nearer approach to the excellence of Mrs. Butler and Mr. Macready than has been obtained by any of his contemporaries. His readings were marked throughout with great discrimination. He has a calm impressive mode of delivery, and preserves throughout his performance that dignified repose and self-possession of the artist, which enabled him to give all the great points in a reading with unerring effect. There is, consequently, no disappointment experienced in witnessing his efforts. We were much pleased with the versatility he exhibited in embodying so faithfully the garrulous old Polonius, and the quaint and rich comic humour of the grave-diggers.

Mr. Fleming is now on his way from Toronto, where he has been reading with success.

We had yesterday morning to thank Mr. Daley of the Boston Express Line, for papers published in that city on the previous day.

Ship "Cambria", Capt. Harrison, from Montreal to Glasgow, was spoken on the 6th inst., off Cape Chat—all well.

THE HALIFAX STEAMERS.—In 1849 the average outward passage of each of these steamships was as follows:—

Europa, 10 days 10 hrs.	America, 10 dys. 13 hrs.
Canada, 10 " 22 "	Niagara, 11 " 10 "
Cambria, 11 " 10 "	Caledonia, 11 " 19 "
Hibernia, 11 " 21 "	

The average homeward passage was:—

Canada, 9 days 18 hrs.	America, 9 days 15 hrs.
Cambria, 10 " 5 "	Niagara, 9 " 23 "
Caledonia, 10" 16 "	Hibernia, 10 " 9 "
Europa, 9 " 11 "	

The new Catholic Church will soon be commenced in Griffintown. The cross was planted on the site of the future Church on Sunday, by the Bishop of Montreal, in the presence of at least, we are informed, 7,000 persons. It will be situated at about midway from Wellington Street Bridge and William Street, on an elevated spot; and on account of the calamitous fire in Griffintown, on Saturday, and the great numbers thereby thrown out of employ, it is intended that the building of the Church should commence immediately, in order to afford work to those who have suffered by the late conflagration.

THE LATE EMPEROR OF CHINA.—This prince reigned 30 years. The only momentoes of his career mentioned by the journals are, his murder, in 1828, of a Mahommedan Tartar prince, by name Jehangie, who had surrendered himself on the faith of the royal promise; in 1832, his killing of his eldest son by a hasty blow; later still, when he became involved in hostilities with England, his suggestion of crippling the power of the English by cutting off their tea, and thus destroying them by constipation!

It appears tolerably certain that he has found in his son and successor, Yih Chu, a mourner no whit less fantastical and extravagant. With a zeal worthy of his father's son, this pious prince has proclaimed to his subjects how he "tears the ground" in the fury of his grief. His tears "are as of blood." He "beats his breast—can he yet bear to speak of it?" In order to insure the due sympathy of his officers, they are imperatively required to assist at a solemn Banquet of the Dead. Meats were to be offered, and tea to be served, to the defunct sovereign; and, in anticipation, it may be, of these dainty offerings being declined by their august object, the ministers and officers of the court were to beat their heads against the ground periodically during the ceremony, and to howl and groan in chorus. These deadly-lively festivities were to last three days. For a hundred more, the Flowery People were commanded to walk in the white garments of grief, their caps undecorated by tassel or button, their beards unshorn, their tails untrimmed, their eyebrows growing wild in barbarous immunity from tweezers. As a climax to the whole, and to "satisfy, in some degree, his babe-like affection," the Emperor was pleased to extend the mourning appointed for his subjects, by his predecessor, from twenty-seven days to *three years!* "Who knows after all, whether there may not be a grain of sly meaning in all these monstrous mummeries? It is certain that by their means our celestial neighbors are enabled to secure a spirit of loyalty within their borders, which is quite irrespective of the reigning Prince. His decease is rendered so formidable by the rites with which it is celebrated, that, be his rule what it may, its continuance cannot fail of being regarded by his subjects as a minor nuisance compared with its close."

CORRESPONDENCE.

LAPRAIRIE AND ST. JOHNS RAILROAD.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The arrangements of this company appear to me faulty, and it is right the Directors should be made aware of the great dissatisfaction expressed by travellers between the States and Canada with their management.

The Lake Champlain Boats arrive at St. Johns at about two p.m. (as often before two as after), if they were at once sent on to Montreal, two hours of the day would be left for the transaction of business; and this, in many instances, would be of quite the value of a full day to a mercantile man: the train from St. Johns is, however, not started until 4.30. At Laprairie (usually) a further detention of twenty minutes is experienced, and passengers are not landed in Montreal, until half-past six.

Passengers for Quebec and all places below Montreal, find themselves "just in time to be too late" for the Quebec boat; and have to put up with a further loss of 23½ hours time, making in all about 27 very needlessly lost between New York and Quebec.

I would call the attention of the citizens of Montreal and Quebec to this matter—the evil is occasionally the cause of much annoyance and even positive loss—it requires very little exertion to remedy it.

Respectfully,
R. S. T.

Montreal, June 15, 1850.

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MONTREAL HERALD.

Monday, June 17.

I have nothing new to send to-day. The weather is warm and beautiful, with a light westerly breeze.

Two brigs in ballast, arrived this forenoon, and a pilot who came up from below reports a bark and a brig at Patrick's Hole, bound up.

The total number of vessels arrived from sea (not including schooners from the Lower Ports) up to this day, is 405, and the total number of square-rigged cleared for Great Britain and Ireland to-day inclusive, is 140.

I am informed that Mr. Tachereau will enter upon the duties of his office to-morrow, at the Custom House here, as landing waiter and searcher, in the room of Mr. Fletcher, retired.

COLONIAL RECIPROCITY.—His Excellency Sir John Harvey, has issued a proclamation, pursuant to an Act of the last session of the Legislature, allowing the importation, free of duty, into Nova Scotia, the undermentioned articles, being of the growth, production or manufacture of either Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or Newfoundland, viz:—Grain and Breadstuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruit, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Hops, Animals, Salted and Fresh meats, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate, and other preparations of Cocoa, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins and Furs of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Bark, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz.: Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the Sea.

Respecting the question of reciprocity with the United States, we learn from the St. John *Courier*, that letters have been received there from Washington, in which it is stated that the Senators and Representatives from Maine are decidedly opposed to reciprocity with New Brenswick and the lower Colonies, unless "wood and lumher of all kinds" are excluded; and they contend for this exclusion on the ground that the small stampage duties on provincial timber would render it impossible for Maine to compete with them in the American lumber market. It will be observed, says the *Courier*, that in the reciprocity bill with Canada, the products of the fisheries are not included. If the products of the forests and fisheries are excluded, we see no occasion for any further commercial negotiation with the United States—especially as it is modestly asked, that New Brunswick should concede the free navigation of the St. John: the abolition of so much of the fishery convention of 1818 as excludes American vessels from fishing within three mils of the land; a repeal of the export duty of one shilling per ton on American timber floated down the St John; and a repeal of the laws which prevent aliens holding real estate in the Province.—*Quebec Gazette*

It will be gratifying to the friends of the passengers, by the Erromanga, Capt. Ramsay, to know that the Pilot left her off Brandy Pots on the evening of the 12th instant, with a fine fair wind. The Erromanga only left Quebec that morning.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday the Thermometer reached 93° in the shade.

From the Halifax Chronicle, June 11.

MACKEREL FISHERY.—It affords us infinite gratification to learn that on all parts of the coasts of the province, the run of spring mackerel has set in in unusual quantity, and of very superior quality. The most cheering accounts have been received from the Eastern coast, and the Yarmouth papers mention that at Pubnico and vicinity the mackerel fishery was being prosecuted with great success. A gentleman from Margaret's Bay informs us that the fishery there presents the same cheering prospects.

The Growing Crops.—Private advices from the Middle and Western States, represent a glowing prospect for an abundant harvest of breadstuffs. Wheat is generally in excellent condition. Fruit with few exceptions, is also in a promising state.—*Washington (Del.) Journal.*

The Wheat Crop.—The Marietta (Ga.) Advocate says the wheat harvest, which will begin in this section of the State in a few days, is looked forward to with much interest. If the present favorable weather should continue, the general yield will probably be about an average crop.

Hundred Mile Match.—The trotting match against time, of one hundred miles within ten hours, in harness, for a purse of $1,000, came off yestereay at the Centerville Course. At 20 minutes past 8 o'clock the start was made, the gentleman who made the match, (Mr. John Purdy,) himself driving, and the feat was accomplished in nine hours and forty-nine and three quarter minutes—or ten and a quarter minutes within the stipulated time. This is the greatest performance in the trotting line, that has ever taken place in this country. The nag, after emerging from this tremendous ordeal, exhibited no symptoms of excessive fatigue. The driver of the mare is the son of Mr. Purdy, who rode Eclipse the second and third heats of his great race with Sir Henry, in 1824.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Singular Amalgamation.—A friend left at our office, a few days since, what may be considered, so far as our knowledge extends, a production peculiar to Minnesota. It was a grub worm, apparently of the ordinary species, from the head of which had sprouted a plant, some three inches in length. Both animal and vegetable life had become extinct, when we first saw it, though vitality clearly existed in each when taken out of the ground. We understand this species of production is not uncommon in the vicinity of Point Douglass, where this was found. The weeds springing from the head of the worm grow to the height of 2 or 3 feet, the legs of the insect meantime distending themselves into the earth in the shape of roots. Animal life remains apparent until the vegetable shoot above ground is killed by a change of season; but whether a crop of grubs is produced in the way of seeds, we are not advised. What can't we raise in Minnesota?—*St. Paul (Min.) Chronicle.*

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—JUNE 15.

Schr Maria Refamus, Lapointe, 14 days, Miramichi, order, ballast, 9 passengers

16.

Ship Helen, Jackson, 14th May, Mobile, Sharples & Co, ballast
Ship Anna Tift, Ross, 20 days, New York, W Stevenson, ballast
Brig Commerce, Curtis, 30th May, Halifax, H J Noad & Co. molassses, 180 passengers (troops)
Brig England's Queen, Robinson, 3rd May, Belfast, A Gilmour & Co, bricks, 141 passengers

17.

Brig Velocity, White, 13th May, Waterford, G Colley, ballast, 89 passengers
Brig Victoria, Webster, 12th do, Limerick, order, ballast, 149 passengers

CLEARED—JUNE 15.

Ship Corsair, Nance, Gloucester, Lemesurier & Co
Ship Thetis, Tilley, Liverpool, Levey & Co
Ship Signet, McOuatt, Leith, A Provan
Ship John Calvin, Burton, Liverpool, J Munn
Ship Primrose, Ferguson, Limerick, Burstalls
Bark Marquis of Bute, Richards, Cardiff, Lemesurier & Co
Bark Henry Duncan, Froste, Poole, do
Bark Royal Adelaide, Smith, Fowey, Pembertons
Bark East London, Cleighton, Exmouth, do
Bark Victory, Sadler, Plymouth, W J C Benson
Bark Hampton, Galloway, Grangemouth, do
Bark Wm Bromham, Bromham, Plymouth, T Curry
Bark Hartland, Cronen, London, W Stevenson
Brig Tranist, Bell, Dublin, Pembertons
Brig Sealer, Kearney, St John's Nfld, Noad & Co
Brigt Marie Josephine, Champagne, Burlington, A Parke & Co

17.

Ship Hevoine, Walker, Aberdeen, LeMesurier & Co
Ship Harmony, Jamieson, Cardiff, H & E Burstall
Bark Wm. Glen, Anderson, Sangster, Pembertons
Bark Jane Lowden, Langford, Truro, Gilmour & Co
Bark Diadem, Wheatley, Newcastle, Symes & Co
Bark Norder, Halverson, Lynn, Levey & Co
Bark Perseverance, Leeds, Dublin, Gilmour & Co
Bark Rose, Moon, Plymouth, Gordon & Co
Brig Lightfoot, Park, Whitehaven, Symes & Co
Brig Symmetry, Bell, Exmouth, LeMesurier & Co
Brig Alpha, Scurr, Whitby, Burstalls
Brig Energy, Bouchier, Youghall, Pembertons
Brig Hope, Lamb, Fleetwood, G W Usborne
Brig Ellison, Walker, Poole, Wilson & Co
Schr. Ste. Marie, Cadotte, Whitehall, (U. S.) P Patterson

PASSENGERS

In the Bark Erromanga for Glasgow—Mrs Gibb and family of Quebec, Miss Dunbar, Miss Eliott, Mrs Foster, Mr Moffatt, Mrs Grey, Miss Jessie McBean, Miss Elizabeth McBean.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

DATE.	THERMOMETER. 7 A.M.	3 P.M.	BAROMETER. 7 A.M.	3 P.M.	WEATHER. 7 A.M.	3 P.M.
1850. June 8	72 x	84 x	29,55	29,47	Fair.	Fair.
9	65 "	82 "	29,52	29,47	Fair.	Fair.
10	58 "	76 "	29,45	29,46	Cloudy	Showers.
11	56 "	74 "	29,64	29,73	Fair.	Fair.
12	62 "	80 "	29,68	29,49	Fair.	Windy.
13	64 "	72 "	29,46	29,48	Rain.	Showers.
14	65 "	75 "	29,45	29,58	Fair.	Fair.

Mean Temp. 70°4 x.—Bar. 29.53 inches.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Thos. Allan, Teacher, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 13th June, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. H. Grassett, George, son of the late Rowland Williams, Esq., formerly of the Island of Jamaica, to Annie Rankin, fifth daughter of Captain Lee, H. E. I. C. Service.

DIED.

In this city, on Monday, the 17th instant, William Edward Fletcher, aged 40 years. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend his funeral without further notice, this day at 4 p.m., from his late residence, Lagauchetiere Street, to the place of interment, Old Burying Ground.

In this city, on the 16th instant, James Henderson, son of Mr. John Monk, aged 9 months.

At his residence, in Dunham, C.E., on the morning of the 6th instant, aged 62 years, Jonathan Selby, Esq., much regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance; he was a native of Sutton-upon-Trent, Nottinghamshire, England; he emigrated to this country in 1822; he has been many years a Justice of the Peace; and also, Commissioner for the Trial of Small Causes, which offices he has sustained with advantage to the public and credit to himself. He died in full assurance of a blissful immortality through the merits of a crucified Saviour.

In Dunham, C.E., the 28th May, Mary Robinson, the beloved wife of Mr. George Doncaster, after a long and severe illness. She was a native of South Clifton, Nottinghamshire, England, and has left four daughters and her husband to mourn her loss.

Montreal Rifle Battalion.

THE MONTREAL RIFLES will MUSTER on the CHAMP DE MARS, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the ANNUAL REVIEW. It is required that all Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates who have already enrolled their names, and others who may wish to join the said Battalion, shall attend and answer to their names, and receive Certificates of Service.

JAS. BRECKANRIDGE,
Major Commanding.

Montreal, 19th June, 1850. wt—95

£500—FOR SALE, the above sum of £500, bearing interest at Six per Cent, payable every three months, as Bailleur de Fond. Apply to

GEORGE WEEKES,
Notary Public, Montreal,

June 19. 1m—95

CLARETS:—100 Cases each 1 dozen
"C. LAFITTE"
"C MARGAUX"
"ST. JULIEN"
"MEDOC"
—WITH,—
Barsac, Johanesberg, Hockheimer, Hock, Sauterne, &c.

On Hand and for Sale by

J. B. TORRY.

June 19. 95

1840 VINTAGE of COGNAC BRANDY:—20 Cases, each 1 dozen, of J. Hennessy's Finest Pale Cognac Brandy

For Sale by

J. B. TORRY.

June 19. 95

JAMAICA RUM:—5 Puncheons "very old" in Store and for Sale by

J. B. TORRY,
No. 7, St. Sacrament Street.

June 19. 95

PALM OIL:—20 Casks for Sale by
THEODORE HART.

June 15. 92

BY TELEGRAPH.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

MONTREAL AND BUFFALO LINE.

BUFFALO, June 18.

The number of passengers on board the Griffith when she took fire, was 326. None of the females were saved, except the barber's wife. There were in all about 250 lost, 150 of whom were lying on the beach. The number known to be saved is about 40.

NEW YORK MARKETS,

June 18, 6½, P. M.

Flour in fair demand for the east and local trade; low grades easier. Better demand for Canada at previous prices; sales 7000 bbls, part in bond, at $5,12. Sales of domestic at 4,37 a 4,62 for fine; 4,75 a $5 for No. 2 superfine; 5,37 a 5,56¼ for common to straight state; and 6,12 a 6,18 for Genesee. Wheat—Sales 1500 bush mixed and red on private terms.

Corn plenty; Sales 20,000 bushels at 62 a 63 cents for Western mixed; 65 for Northern and Jersey Yellow. Pork; Sales Prime at $8,68¾ cents.

Legal Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, by Auction, upon the spot, on MONDAY, the 8th of JULY next, at ELEVEN, A.M., precisely, the following LOTS of LAND, to wit:—

1st—A LOT of 45 x 95 feet, bounded in front by Sanguinet Street, in rear by Louis Caty, on one side by Louis Dubord dit Latourelle and Jean Marie Papineau, and on the other by No. 2, planted with fruit trees, and with a small wooden house built thereon.

2nd—Another LOT of 40 x 180 feet, bounded in front by the same street, in rear by Madame the widow Cajetan LeBlanc, on one side by No. 1, and on the other by No. 3, planted with fruit trees.

3rd—Another LOT of 40 x 180 feet, bounded in front by the same street, in rear by Frs. Xavier Tessier, on one side by No. 2, and on the other, by the representatives of the late Frs. Caty, Junr., also planted with fruit trees.

For conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. LOUIS and CHARLES CATY, St. Denis Street, or to the Undersigned Notary, No. 14, Little St. James Street.

J. A. LABADIE, N.P.

June 19. ws—95

SCYTHES.—Linley's narrow Canada GRASS SCYTHES
Do. CORN SCYTHES

For Sale by

PHILIP HOLLAND.

June 19. r—95

TO LET,—A New Brick Cottage on St. Dominique Street, near Sherbrooke Street, containing Six Rooms neatly finished. Rent £15 to 1st May next.

THEODORE HART.

June 19. 95

TO LET—At Lower Lachine, a very nice and pleasantly situated COTTAGE, Six Rooms on ground flat, and two large Rooms up stairs—Kitchen in a Wing behind, Stables, Garden, &c.—Ice in any quantity. Rent, £3 per month. Apply to

JOHN PENNER,
Lower Lachine.

June 19. r—95

PEW IN CHRIST'S CHURCH.—No. 123 First Class, the Property of WM. MOLSON, Esq. The Subscriber has been instructed to dispose of the above on advantageous terms.

JOHN LEEMING.

June 19. 95

FOR SALE by the Subscriber:—
Muscovado, Refined and Bastard Sugars
English Treacle
Muscovado Molasses
Twankay, Young Hyson and Souchong Teas
DeKuyper's finest Double Berried Geneva
Olive, Lard and Linseed Oils
"Steel's" Liverpool Soap
Fresh Currants, in Caroteels
Lescher's Starch

Muscatel Raisins, Cavendish Tobacco, Green and Roasted Coffee, Indigo, Button Blue, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, Wix's Mustard, Pipes, Black Lead, Chocolate, Rosin, Saltpetre, &c, &c, &c.

DAVID TORRANCE.

June 8. 86

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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. 4m mwf—78

MRS. DENNIE,
Millinery and Dressmaking
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 13, Great Saint James Street,
MONTREAL,

HAS just received per "City of Hamilton," from London, a variety of the choicest and most FASHIONABLE STRAW BONNETS, of the season, Open for Inspection.

—ALSO,—

Received per "Niagara" Steamer, a case of Choice Bonnets, Caps, &c., from Paris—open for inspection.

May 17. 67

ORR'S HOTEL,
96, NOTRE DAME STREET,
Montreal.

THE Central Position of this OLD ESTABLISHMENT renders it a desirable Residence for TRAVELLERS on PLEASURE or MEN of business.

May 25. 74

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

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

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

May 31, 1850. 79

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

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

BREWER'S
GRAND MOVING PANORAMA.

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

The Exhibition comprises the following views, viz:—

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

The Niagara River and Falls, in Summer and Winter.

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

Scenery on the Nile, and other Views.

There will be an AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY.

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

June 18. 94

THE JUNE EXHIBITION
OF THE
Montreal Horticultural Society

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

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

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

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

Doors open to the public at TWO o'clock, PM.

Tickets for admission may be obtained at Mr. Shepperd's, Notre Dame Street; A. Savage & Co., Notre Dame Street; and S J. Lyman & Co. Place d'Armes.

GEO. PLATT,
Rec. Secretary.

June 17. 93

Montreal Public Floating Bath,
VICTORIA PIER.

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

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

June 17. 93

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada.

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

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

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

June 10 mws—87

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
OF THE
COUNTY OF MONTREAL.

A FAIR and GENERAL EXHIBITION for the Sale of Live Animals, Horses, Horned Cattle, Pigs, Sheep, &c, Fat or Lean, Instruments of Agriculture, &c., will be held on WEDNESDAY the 26th June next, and will begin at TEN o'clock A.M., upon the OLD RACE COURSE, MILE END.

This will afford a very favorable opportunity for farmers and the public in general to dispose of such Animals as they may have for Sale, also for those who may wish to purchase.

The SOCIETY will hold, from time to time, Fairs and Exhibitions for the SALE of ANIMALS and PRODUCE, &c., with a view to accommodating farmers and the public who may wish to Buy or Sell. It will be open to all Persons to EXHIBIT or Sell their Animals or Produce, &c.

By order,

A. MONTREUIL,
Secretary.

June 10. ws—87

Bank of Upper Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND on the CAPITAL STOCK of this BANK has been this day declared at the rate of TWO-AND-ONE-HALF Per Cent., and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies on and after the 15th day of JULY next.

Further notice is also given that the Stock and Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th instant, inclusive.

By order,

THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 12th June, 1850. r—94

CARD.

THE Subscribers beg to return thanks to the many kind friends who by unwearied exertion assisted in saving a portion of their property on the occasion of the late disastrous conflagration.

A. & D. FERGUSON.

June 18. 94

J. & D. LEWIS have just received a few cases of Gent's Ready Made COATS in Black and Blue Cloth Paletots, Fishing at Shooting Coats, and Brown Holland Blouses.

June 18, 2w—94

PORT WINES—Just received by the "Solloa", direct from Oporto, an assortment of "Sandeman's & Co" PORT WINES, of various grades.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & Co.

June 18. 94

To Carriage Makers and others.

JUST received ex "Laurel" and "Cypress" from London—

An Assortment of Noble's & Hoarr's celebrated VARNISH & COLOURS.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

June 18. 94

DAGUERREOTYPE.

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

☞ Entrance, first door St. Joseph Street.

May 21, 1850. 70

Splendid View of Rome.

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

R. & C. CHALMERS.

May 27, 1850. 75

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

JAMES BENNING,
Curator.

May 17. 67

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

NEW GROCERY STORE,
(Opposite St. Ann's Market,)
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

THE Subscriber would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced the GROCERY Business in the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN WHYTE, 93 Commissioners' Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will have on hand a General Assortment of GROCERIES, and by keeping good Articles, hopes to secure a share of public patronage.

T. McKAY.

Montreal, May 30, 1850. n ts—78

SOMETHING FRESH.

GEO. SAVAGE & SON have received by recent arrivals, from London and Liverpool, a most Rich and Varied Assortment of PAPIER MACHE GOODS, WORK TABLES and BOXES, WRITING DESKS, &c. &c.; together with a new and beautiful Stock of SILVER and PLATED WARE, New Styles and Patterns, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and are well worthy the attention of the public.

—ALSO,—

By Steamer "Hibernia," two cases of FINE LONDON JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, &c.

June 12. 1m—ts—89