POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, April 29, 1861.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE
Quebec, Danville, &c., *per Railroad*	8.30 am	3.00 pm1
North Shore Land Route to Quebec	8.00 a m	2.00 p m
Sorel and Three Rivers by Steamer	7.00 a m	4.00 p m
Canada West, Ottawa, and Upper Ottawa	1.00 pm / 9.00 p m	5.45 am2 / 7.00 p m
Laprairie	10.00 a m	2.30 p m
St. Johns, C.E.	10.00 a m / 11.00 p m	6.00 a m / 2.30 p m
U. States, *except Portland* & Lacolle	10.30 a m	2.30 p m
St. Hyacinthe and Melbourne	8.30 a m / 1.30 pm	7.15 a m / 3.00 pm3
Portland and Island Pond	1.30 pm	7.15 a m / 3.00 pm4
Chateauguay, Beauharnois & Huntingdon	6.30 p m	5.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m / 6.30 p m	5.00 a m / 2.00 p m
St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.30 a m	2.00 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	1.30 p m	3.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecœur	10.00 a m	1.30 p m
St. Laurent and St. Eustache	8.00 a m	7.30 a m
Grenville, Carillon and St. Benoit	6.30 p m	5.30 a m
Ste. Therese, Ste. Rose, St. Jerome	8.00 a m	7.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	6.30 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax & P.E. Island	1.30 p m	3.00 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 3.45 P M
[2] do do 6.30 A M & 7.45 P M
[3] do do 7.45 A M & 3.45 P M
[4] do do 7.45 A M & 3.45 P M

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.

NOTE.—All the above Mails are daily [Sundays excepted], except that for St. John's, N.B., Halifax and P. E. Island, which arrives and closes every Wednesday and Saturday—and that by North Shore Land Route, to Quebec, which arrives every day except Tuesday, and closes every day except Sunday.

STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, &c, &c, At much Reduced Prices.

GEO. HORNE, Nos. 52 and 54 St. Francois Xavier Street,

IS now opening a large Stock of ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN MISCELLANEOUS and FANCY STATIONERY, which he offers, Wholesale and Retail, at *unusually low prices*. Intending purchasers would do well to call previous to purchasing elsewhere.

EVELOPES, WRITING PAPERS, &C., Purchased Very Low At New York and Philadelphia Trade Sales.

200,000 FINE ENVELOPES, only 80 cents a 1000
100,000 EXTRA FINE ENVELOPES, only 90 cents a 1000
FINE Ruled Letter, 90 cents a ream
FINE Ruled Heavy Letter, $1 a ream
EXTRA Large Letter, $1.50 a ream
FOOLSCAP Account Books, 12½ cents a quire
FOOLSCAP Do Extra Quality, 25 cents a quire

All other Goods in his line at equally Low Prices.

GEO. HORNE, St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 11. 113

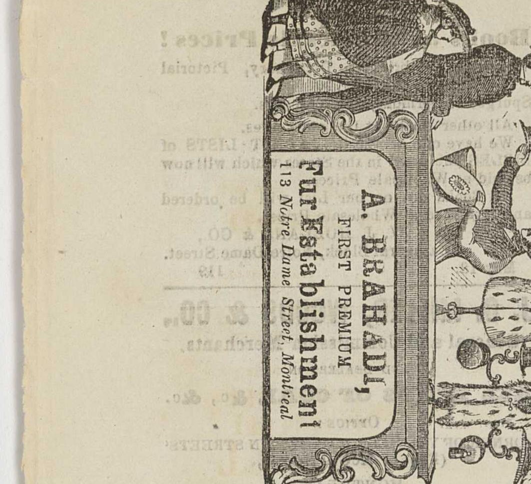
CRICKETING GOODS.

R. SHARPLEY has received his usual supply which are offered at the following LOW PRICES:—

CRICKET BATS.
AQUILLA, CLAPSHAW & SONS' Manufact.
Superior Whalebone Spring Handle. $3.70
Do Dovetail Do Do 2.90
Do Match [Polished] 2.50
XXX Match 1.90
XX Match 1.70
X Match 1.30
Youths' No. 1 25c
Do 2 37½c
Do 3 45c
Do 4 70c } Same
Do 5 80c } quality as
Do 6 90c } Men's.

CRICKET BALLS, &c.
DUKE & SONS' Manufacture.
Men's Best Crown Treble Seam $2.00
Do do Plain do do 1.80
Do do do Double do 1.50
Youths' Cricket Balls from 5 cts to 1.50
Best Brass-mounted Match Stumps 3.75
Do do Bound do do 2.75
2nd Quality do do do 2.50
Men's Plain do do do 1.00
Youths' Stumps from 30 cts to 0.75
Leg Guards, with Elastic Bands and Hooks, per pair 4.00
Superior Double Pad Gauntlets, per pair 5.00
Albert Batting Gloves, tubular rubber, pr pair 3.00
Spiked Soles 2.00
Boxing Gloves, per set 5.00
For Cash only.
For Sale at

R. SHARPLEY'S, CRYSTAL BLOCK, NOTRE DAME STREET.
May 11. 113



A. BRAHADI would call the attention of the Citizens of Montreal and the Public in general to his Extensive and Fashionable Assortment of HATS and CAPS, the style and quality of which cannot be surpassed in Canada. Also, Ladies' and Children's FELT and STRAW HATS, Trimmed and Untrimmed. CLOTH and TWEED CAPS made to order on the shortest notice.
May 14. 3m 95

BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have OPENED a FAMILY GROCERY STORE, in Mr. Pratt's New Building, Corner of Notre Dame and St. Denis Streets, where the business will be carried on, on their own account, under the name of C. A. MARCHAND & CO.

L. MARCHAND & CO.
Montreal, May 8, 1861. 1m 111

For Sale.

150 hhds Bright Muscovado Sugars
100 do Good Grocery do
300 barrels London and Montreal Refined do

100 puncheons Sweet Clayed Molasses
50 do very fine Barbadoes Syrup
100 barrels Refined do

300 boxes assorted Tobaccos

250 boxes Twankay & Hyson Twankay, Matted
150 do Gunpowder, Imperial & Souchong
100 do Young Hyson

300 bags Arracan Rice
150 do Patna do
200 kegs Bi-Carb Soda
250 cases Salad Oil, quarts & pints
10 casks fine Olive Oil
100 qr-casks Pale Seal do
40 do Straw do
6000 bags Liverpool Coarse and Stoved Salt, to arrive

JAS. GORDON & CO., Brokers.
May 10. 112

COOKING STOVES.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand COOKING STOVES of the most approved patterns, among which may be found The Empire State, The Victor, The State, The Good Samaritan, The Peace Maker, and the celebrated Stewart Cooking Stove, so much admired for its economy and finish. These Stoves are fitted with Warming Closets, Reservoirs, &c., and are adapted for Hot Water Pipes if required, and will be sold at low prices.

GEO. HAGAR, Stove Warehouse, 302 St. Paul Street.
May 13. 114

SUGAR.

THE Undersigned will offer, at AUCTION, next week,

140 hhds } MUSCOVADO SUGAR
12 tierces }

Particulars in a future advertisement.
RIMMER, RINTOUL & CO.
May 9. 111

FRESH SUPPLIES (DIRECT FROM THE SPRINGS), OF THE Celebrated Plantagenet Water

Are now ARRIVING DAILY at the DEPOT, PLACE D'ARMES HILL.

☞All Orders delivered in any part of the City free of charge.
May 11. 113

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIII. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1861. NUMBER 119.

British and Foreign LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HAIR NETS, HEAD-DRESSES, BRIDAL & OTHER WREATHS (SQUARES AND SCARFS,) LACE VEILS, &c, &c.

J. PARKIN begs to announce the arrival of his

NEW GOODS, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORIES OF Great Britain, France & Belgium, including the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON in his line, and offering every advantage which the best markets can supply to purchasers seeking FRESH, NEWLY-MANUFACTURED ARTICLES of acknowledged excellence as regards BEAUTY OF DESIGN, WORKMANSHIP and SUPERIOR TASTE.

A large portion of these Goods having been ordered for the American market, and afterwards countermanded, in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs there, have been purchased under *unusually advantageous circumstances*, and will be offered at PRICES that can scarcely fail to be entirely satisfactory, in fact it may be confidently stated that a more beautiful display of

LACE AND MUSLIN GOODS has never been offered in Montreal, or at such reasonable PRICES.

The Goods will be ready for inspection on and after this day, and an early visit is respectfully solicited.

J. PARKIN. Laceman, &c. No. 168 Notre Dame Street.
May 6 108

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES OF THE UNITY FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS ARE REMOVED TO No. 11 GREAT St. JAMES STREET [Opposite the Post Office].
May 2. 1m 105

THE Subscribers, being desirous of still further REDUCING their STOCK, offer to the Public a large and elegant assortment of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY & WALNUT Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room FURNITURE,

At PRICES FULLY AS LOW as is usually realized at Auction Sales for Goods of an inferior description

Every Article Guaranteed.
J. & W. HILTON, 27 Great St James Street.
May 6. du 108

CITY FOUNDRY, 60 & 62 Queen St. Montreal.

IVES & ALLEN, HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS.

FINE CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BATHS, With Improved overflow. Sinks, Chimney Caps and Iron Furniture.

☞PRICES and TERMS LIBERAL.
May 4. 107

Estate of the Late Mrs. Solomons.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late MRS. CATHERINE HAYS, Widow of the late JAMES SOLOMONS, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Executors, and those to whom the said Estate may be indebted are also requested to send in their accounts to the said undersigned Executors.

J. H. JOSEPH.
EDW. GOFF PENNY.
Montreal, May 11, 1861. 113

THE Subscribers offer for Sale (to arrive) the undermentioned Shipments per Spring Vessels *Bessie Young, J. C. Ives, Europa, Loda, Emily, Wm. Gillies, Fawcett, S. L. Tillay, Manchester* and *Commerce.*

BEST STEAM COALS—Scotch and English
NEWCASTLE NUT SMITHS' COALS—double Screened
BEST ENGLISH COKE
LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT
Do. STOVED do
BAR IRON—"Glasgow and Govan," assorted specifications
PIG IRON—"Gartsherrie," "Summer Lee," and "Glengarnock"
HOOP IRON—Best English
TIN PLATES
FIRE BRICKS
BATH BRICKS
PORTLAND CEMENT
BELFAST MOULDING SAND—Best quality
OILS—Olive, Linseed and Rape
Canvas, Paints and General Marine Stores

McDONALD & CO., Canal Wharf, Or St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 9. 111

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

THE Subscribers have received a fine assortment of Electro-Plated Ice Pitchers, Ice Urns, Ice Bowls, Ice Tongs.

SAVAGE & LYMAN, Cathedral Block.
May 9. 111

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

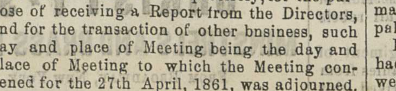
THE Subscribers will receive orders for appropriate Devices in Fire Works for celebrating the QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY, until the 15th instant. In addition they will have on hand a large assortment of every description of FIRE WORKS.

Orders are requested early.
S. J. LYMAN & CO., Place d'Armes.
May 7. 109

Notice.

THREE GENTLEMAN can have FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without BOARD, a little West of the New English Cathedral.

Apply at E. Pickup's News Depot, or at this Office.
August. tts 19



THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Adjourned Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this COMPANY will be held at RUSSELL'S HOTEL, in the CITY OF QUEBEC, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY of MAY, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, at TWELVE o'clock NOON precisely, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Directors, and for the transaction of other business, such day and place of Meeting being the day and place of Meeting to which the Meeting convened for the 27th April, 1861, was adjourned.

By Order of the Directors.
JOSEPH ELLIOTT, Secretary and Treasurer.
HEAD OFFICES, Montreal, 29th April, 1861. 103

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this INSTITUTION has been THIS DAY declared for the current HALF YEAR, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its BANKING HOUSE, in this City, on and after SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY of JUNE next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 31st of MAY next, both days inclusive.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the BANK on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY of JUNE next.

The Chair to be taken at One o'clock precisely.

By Order of the Board.
D. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
Montreal, April 26, 1861. sw 101

MONTREAL ASSURANCE CO. ESTABLISHED 1840.

THIS COMPANY continues to INSURE BUILDINGS, VESSELS, MERCHANDIZE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and Personal Property generally, against loss or damage by Fire.

The Inland Marine Business has been resumed, and Policies will be issued on Hulls and on Cargo Risks, to and from all Ports on the Lakes and River St. Lawrence.

Goods by Steam Vessels Insured at Reduced Rates.

WM. MURRAY, Manager.
May 1. r d'ly&trs t 1stjune 104

PETER DODS,

FOR many years Book-Keeper to the late firm of Messrs. Peter McGill & Co., and confidential Clerk to the late Hon. Peter McGill, having a considerable portion of his time unoccupied, begs to offer his services, as ACCOUNTANT and GENERAL AGENT, for the management and realization of Bankrupt and Trust Estates, and for the posting and balancing of Merchants' and Tradesmen's Books.

Reference is kindly permitted to T. B. Anderson, Esq., Alex. Simpson, Esq., and Chas. A. Low, Esq.

P.D. may be seen daily at the Office of the Representatives of Messrs. P. McGill & Co., Liverpool and London Insurance Company's Buildings, Place d'Armes.
May 4. r trs 107

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE business heretofore carried on by CLARK FITTS, in this City, as BISCUIT MANUFACTURER, will, from this date, be CONTINUED, in the same Premises, by the undersigned, under the name and style of C. FITTS & CO.

CLARK FITTS,
WM. A. WHINFIELD,
GEORGE J. FITTS.
Montreal, April 1, 1861. DW 1m 110

NOTICE.

IN reference to the above, the Subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public for the very liberal patronage shewn him for many years past, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new Firm.

CLARK FITTS.
Montreal, April 1, 1861. DW 1m 110

Academy of Music.

MISS BURROUGS will remove on the 1st of May to No. 35 St. Antoine Street, where she will continue giving Lessons on the Pianoforte, Harp and Guitar.

Miss Burroughs also purposes opening a Class for the instruction of Young Ladies in English, French, Drawing, Music, &c.

Terms made known upon application to Miss Burroughs, at the Academy, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 3 P.M., every day except Saturdays and Sundays.
April 29. 1m 102

Notice.

THE BUSINESS of THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S Canadian Agency, heretofore conducted at their Premises in the Village of Lachine, will be REMOVED, on MONDAY, the 22ND INSTANT, to their OFFICE in the PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL, (Toupin's new Building).

E. M. HOPKINS.
HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE, Lachine, April 18, 1861. 95

Notice.

THE Undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the City Corporation for authority to place a small STEAM ENGINE in his Stores on the Canal Basin.

JOHN YOUNG.
Montreal, April 15, 1861. 91

WE, the undersigned, have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, under the name and style of "BURNS, COWAN & CO."

JOHN BURNS,
R. L. COWAN.

WITH reference to the above, the Subscribers intimate that the MONTREAL BRANCH of their WORKS, corner of William and Thomas Streets, Griffintown, will be in active operation early in January.

BURNS, COWAN & CO.
CANADA CHEMICAL WORKS, Office, 27 Lemoine Street, Montreal, Dec. 27, 1860. 309

Notice.

A REWARD of TEN DOLLARS is hereby offered, by the FISH and GAME CLUB, to any person giving information of parties killing or having in their possession DEER or PARTRIDGES after this date.

A. HEWARD, (By H.W.K.), President.
Montreal, March 10, 1861. 66

NOTICE is given that Application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, during its present Session, for an Act of Incorporation of the BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

LORANGER ET FRERES, Advocates.
Montreal, April 1, 1861. 2m 79

Information Wanted

OF JOSEPH GARDNER. He left his family in Wesport, Conn., on Friday, April 12, and was last seen at Troy, N.Y.; is believed to be somewhat insane; is an Englishman; height about 5 feet 8 inches; stoutly built, and inclined to corpulency; fresh complexion; hair and side wiskers quite dark, and somewhat gray; age 47 years. Any information addressed to MRS. JOSEPH GARDNER, Westport, Conn., will be thankfully received by his afflicted family and numerous friends.
May 9. du 111

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c; supplying, at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR Esq., Bedford, King's County, N.Y., by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. 3m DC 92

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

[Abridged from the Quebec Chronicle.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 14.

THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

On the motion for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Railway at Niagara Falls.

Hon Mr ALLAN said he was opposed to the measure. It would be impossible to build the road without making excavations on the banks of the river between Suspension Bridge and Table Rock, which would interfere with the view and destroy much of the beauty of a scene which was the property of the whole world. Besides, though it was said the bill was wanted to avoid the extortion of cab-drivers, this was a matter which was in the hands of the municipality. He moved the three months' hoist.

Hon. Mr MOORE thought similar objections had been raised against railways when they were first about to be built in Canada. These objections had no more weight than those at present made.

Hon Mr CAMPBELL said the railway would be for the benefit of Americans who would travel up to Table Rock by railway and go back without doing any good to Canadian interests.

Hon. Mr VANKOUGHNET was not in favor of the Bill, but he thought it might be referred to a Committee, where the promoters of the measure could be heard in support of their plan.

Hon. Mr BOULTON thought the railway would enable rowdies from the other side to come over, commit depredations, and go away again without our being able to apprehend them (Laughter.) The railway, too, would injure the Clifton House.

Hon. Mr VANKOUGHNET remarked that one of the proprietors of that Hotel was an applicant for the bill.

After a few words from Hon. Sir EP TACHE against reference to a committee.

Hon Mr ALLAN'S amendment was put and carried by 27 to 9.

THE SALE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.—LONDON.

Hon. Mr ROSS moved the third reading of the bill enabling the Bishop of Huron and the incumbent and church-wardens of Saint Paul's Church, London, to sell a portion of their lands.

Hon. Mr BOULTON opposed the bill. He thought it was unwise to interfere with the rectories, as that question was settled years ago.

Hon. Sir ALLAN MACNAB thought the Bill ought not to pass. The rectories were not set apart to build costly churches, but to maintain the rectors.

Hon. Mr Ross thought we should not interfere with the endeavors of the bishop and the clergy to meet their engagements.

Hon. Mr ALEXANDER believed the three acres on which St. Paul's Church stood belonged to the church before the rectories were set apart.

Hon. Mr SEYMOUR thought that if all the parties consented, it was right that they should be allowed to sell their land.

Hon. Mr PATTON said we had several acts on the Statute Book already authorizing rectors and church wardens to sell property equally sacred as this.

The Bill passed by 30 to 8.

LAKE ST PETER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Hon. Mr PERRY opposed the passage of the bill to incorporate this company, on the ground that the operations contemplated under the bill were extensive but the capital was limited to £6000.

Hon. Mr Armstrong said precisely similar bills had been passed before.

The bill then passed.

THE TRADE OF THE WEST.

Hon. Mr. MERRITT then moved the consideration of the report of the Select Committee on Western Trade. He said it proved that by the expenditure of $200,000 the coast above the Falls of Niagara could be connected with ocean steamers at Quebec, by means of propellers running between Lake Ontario ports and this city. That coast was 5000 miles in extent, which was more than the whole of the seaboard of the United States, from Eastport, Maine, to New Orleans. The extent of the trade carried on there might be gathered from the fact, that a million and a half bushels a day were transferred at Buffalo, and a half a million bushels a day at Oswego. All this was going to New York, for only two per cent. of what got into Lake Ontario had last year gone down the St. Lawrence. The reason was that we had not a single vessel suitable for the trade. Quebec was willing to contribute $100,000 to the building of such vessels. To enable large propellers of 1000 tons to come down loaded, all we wanted was to expend $160,000 on deepening the St. Lawrence between Beauharnois and Montreal. All that had been spent on the Welland Canal was $1,300,000. Add the $160,000 to this, and it did not make up million and a half. Now he thought that the tolls on the canals ought to be re-imposed, in order to raise a large revenue. By putting a toll of two cents per bushel, a revenue would be derived from the 16,000,000 bushels of grain that passed down them of $320,000. That would pay the interest on the capital of $400,000 for building large propellers and on $742,000 which was required for deepening the canals and the St. Lawrence channel, and a guarantee of four per cent. on the capital necessary for a daily line of ocean steamers. Were these alterations and improvements made, it would not cost twenty-two cents per bushel to bring grain down, whereas now it costs something like sixty. By thus reducing the rate, we should get the trade of the West, and it might be possible to raise the entire revenue of the country from railways and canals.

Hon. Mr VANKOUGHNET thought the House might be assured that nothing would be wanting on the part of the Government to induce trade down the St. Lawrence, for there was no subject in which the people of the country had a more direct interest than that. The St. Lawrence was the highway and the best highway for the trade of the West. It was or might be rendered the cheapest way too for carrying grain to Europe and if we could only force this on the public mind of Europe and America sufficiently, we should reap the benefit of the fact. (Hear.) He (Mr. Vankoughnet) agreed with his hon. friend that the increase of steam communication between this country and Europe was of the utmost importance. The fact that there had been greater facility for steam travel between New York and England than we could show had been the cause of the withdrawal of much of our trade. When steamers were put on the American route, the first-class clippers which had previously carried the mails, &c., were filled up for the emigrant travel, and, carrying grain back at low rates, secured almost a monopoly of the Western trade to New York. New York, however, had had ships going to Germany and other ports on the continent of Europe, and the emigrants from thence, who did not much distinguish between Canada and America, went by them rather than go to Liverpool and take passage in our timber vessels. The case was being altered now we had steamers of our own, and when we had more of them it would change still more in our favour. He would just mention as a proof of this that the last advices he had from Ireland were to the effect that the Canadian steamers being altogether unable to bring out all the emigrants that wished to come a line of sailing vessels was being put on at Londonderry to be auxiliary to them. (Hear, hear.) He thought the report ought to be printed and widely circulated.

On motion of hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House ordered 500 copies to be printed immediately.

THE ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

Hon. Mr. PATTON moved the adoption of the report of the committee on the Bill to incorporate the Eclectic School of medicine.

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL moved that it be referred back with instructions to provide that the Eclectic students shall attend a course at the hospitals and universities as the Lower Canada physicians have to do.

After some discussion it was carried.

ST PAUL'S CHURCH.

A protest signed by Sir Allan N. MACNAB and other members, against the Bill to allow of the sale of a tract of land belonging to St Paul's Church, London, was handed in and read.

The House then, at one o'clock, adjourned.

The Council again met at four o'clock.

Hon Mr CAMPBELL, at the desire of Hon. Mr Patton presented the report of the committee to whom the Eclectic Medical Bill had been referred back, incorporating with the Bill the provisions he desired. It was adopted, and the Bill read a third time and passed by 22 against 12 votes.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 14.

APPEALS TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Atty. Gen. CARTIER moved the third reading of his Bill to amend chapter 77 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, in matters of appeal.

Hon. Mr. Dorion moved an amendment the effect of which was to abolish the right of appeal in all cases, except where the Crown was considered.

On a division the amendment was negatived. Yeas, 13; Nays, 76.

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND moved to amend the Bill by declaring that it should not apply to suits already instituted, and whether pending in the court of original jurisdiction or in the Provincial Court of Appeal.

The House divided, when the amendment was lost. Yeas, 36; Nays, 59.

Mr. DUNKIN moved to strike out the first section of the Bill. The effect of this amendment, he explained, would be to leave the appeal to Her Majesty in Privy Council, as it is now.

The amendment was lost. Yeas, 30; Nays, 65.

Mr. DUNKIN then moved to amend the Bill to that the principle which governed the Legislature in the Seignorial Act might be adopted, namely, that if the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal were unanimous no appeal should lie to the Privy Council, but if one or more of them dissented, then it should.

Amendment lost—Yeas, 24; Nays, 67.

Mr. DUNKIN then moved to provide that there might be an appeal to the Privy Council where two out of the six Judges dissented.

Lost on division.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, on a division.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Hon J. A. MACDONALD moved the House into Committee on the Bill respecting bankrupts and their estates.

Hon. Mr. SICOTTE moved an amendment which was reported by Telegraph.

Hon Mr DORION said the bill had beed generally condemned on the ground that it was too cumbrous and expensive. These strictures had been made not only in papers in the interest of the Opposition, but by papers which usually supported the Ministry. The Premier professed a desire to assimilate the laws of the two sections of a Province, yet he supported this bill, which was only applicable to Upper Canada.

Hon Mr LORANGER spoke to the same effect; but added that the bill would injuriously affect Lower Canada merchants, and was a mere electioneering dodge of the Atty General West.

Mr John CAMERON said the opposition to this bill was most absurd. It was demanded by the whole people of Upper Canada from the one end of the country to the other. Even the commercial men of Lower Canada were in favor of it; for he had seen a gentleman from Montreal, this morning, who was extensively engaged in commerce, and he told him that the merchants of that city were generally in favor of the Bill. (Hear,) However, if Lower Canada did not want the measure, Upper Canada did, and by all means, then, let them not be deprived of it through the factiousness of the Opposition who would find it rather awkward to account for the vote they had given when the Bill was before the House for its second reading. (Hear hear).

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND said it was quite true that the people of Upper Canada had asked for a Bankrupt law, but this was not the law they had asked. Hence they opposed it. The bill was simply designed as an electioneering trick. Three years ago a Bankrupt law had been promised by the Attorney General West but the promise had been broken. The bill then agreed upon was to apply to both sections of the country. We ought not to attempt to adopt the laws of an old country like England. The requirements of a new country were entirely different. We should rather look to the United States for precedents in legislation, and there no Bankrupt law existed. The experience of the past in Canada was not favorable to the enactment of Bankrupt laws, and for him he was opposed to such a law for either Upper or Lower Canada. He cited some cases within his own knowledge to show the evil effect of Bankrupt laws. He maintained, without the slightest hesitation, that a Bankrupt law which was well adapted to England was ill adapted for this country, and for this reason that while in England men commenced business with capital, it was in this country quite the exception for men to commence business with capital. The result was that we must have a a more elastic system here than was necessary or desirable in England. When a crisis happened here, a debtor required time to recuperate his energies—time to start again—and not a system which would permit a creditor to crush him. He was in favor of a law such as existed in many of the States of the Union, by which the creditors would have the exclusive control of their debtors on the petition of three-fourths of them

Hon Mr CAUCHON said, although a Bankruptcy law was not required in Lower Canada, it was wanted by the people of Upper Canada, generally, and they should have it. [Hear, hear.]

Hon Mr DRUMMOND denied that a Bankruptcy law was desired in Upper Canada.

Hon Mr CAUCHON Why, had it not been demanded by the hon. member for Toronto (Mr. Brown] session after session, in the name of the people of Upper Canada? Had he not tried time after time, to have committees struck for the purpose of having a Bankruptcy Bill framed? [Hear, hear.] And had it not been supported by the whole of the Opposition? It was said that this Bill was merely introduced for electioneering purposes. Well, if that were so, it was a proof that the Attorney General West was a shrewd man.

Col PLAYFAIR said he believed the bill would benefit the country.

A division was then taken on the amendment.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Aikins, Bell, Bourassa, Bureau, Burwell, Campbell, Clark, Connor, Cook, Craik, Dorion, Dorland, Drummond, Finlayson, Gaudet, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise, Lemieux, Loranger, McKenzie, Mattice, McDougall, McGee, Mowat, Munro, Papineau, Patrick, W. Powell, J. Ross, Rymal, Short, Sicotte, Somerville, Stirton, Thibeaudeau, Wallbridge, White and Wilson.—43.

Nays—Messrs. Alleyn, Archambault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Biggar, Buchanan, Burton, Cameron, Carling, Caron, Cayley, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlée, Daly, Daoust, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gill, Gowan, Heath, Hébert, Labelle, Lacoste, Langevin, Laporte, LeBoutillier, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, MacLeod, McCann, A. P. McDonald, McMicken, Meagher, Mongenais, Solicitor Gen. Morin, Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, Playfair, Price, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Rykert, R. W. Scott, W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Sidney Smith, Tasse, Tett and Turcotte—65.

Mr FERGUSON said he was opposed to the principle of the Bill, and he should therefore move "That the Speaker do not now leave the chair, but that this House do resolve itself into committee this day six months."

The vote was then taken on Mr. Ferguson's amendment as follows:—

Yeas:—Messrs. Abbott, Aikins, Bell, Bourassa, Bureau, Burwell, Clark, Connor, Cook, Craik, Dorion, Dorland, Drummond, Dunkin, Ferguson, Finlayson, Gaudet, Gould, Harcourt, Holmes, Jobin, Laberge, Laframboise, Lemieux, Loranger, McKenzie, Mattice, McDougall, McGee, Mowat, Munro, Papineau, Patrick, Pope, W., Ross, James Ryal, Short, Sicotte, Somerville, Stirton, Thibaudeau, Wallbridge, White, Wilson, Wright.—45.

Nays—Messrs. Alleyn, Archambault, Baby, Beaubien, Benjamin, Biggar, Burton, Cameron, Carling, Caron, Cayley, Atty. Gen'l Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlee, Daly, Daoust, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dufresne, Ferres, Fortier, Galt, Gill, Gowan, Heath, Hebert, Labelle, Lacoste, Langevin, Laporte, Le Boutillier, Loux, Macbeth, Macdonald, Atty Genl; MacLeod, McCann, McDonald, A P McMicken, Meager, Mongenais, Morin, Sol Gen.; Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, Playfair, Price, Robinson, Roblin, Simpson, Sincennes, Smith Sidney, Tasse, Tett, Turcotte—63.

The House then went into Committee on the bill—Mr. McCann in the chair.

Attorney General MACDONALD then rose and said—Mr. Chairman, there was a vote taken on this bill the other day, and there was an Upper Canada majority against the second reading. I looked upon that as a party vote. We have had another vote to-day, with the same result. There has been an Upper Canada majority of one or two against the passage of the bill. I must, therefore, take time to consider whether I will go on with the bill or not. I now move that the Committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

The Committee rose accordingly.

Ordered to sit again on Friday.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

Hon. Mr. GALT moved the second reading of this Bill.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved in amendment, "that the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that the Hon. John Alexander Macdonald Attorney General of Upper Canada and a member of Executive Council, has been charged with being and has himself publicly acknowledged that he was interested in the purchase of 644 acres of the military reserved lands at Sarnia, which were conveyed to the contractors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in the year 1856. That the land was procured from the Board of Ordnance under an order of the Executive Council passed in the year 1855, and at a price or sum far below its value, and on the pretence that the same was required for the said Railway Company. That this House is of opinion that such acts by a Minister of the Crown are derogatory to his high office, and dangerous to the public interests; and that this House ought not to adjourn till a searching inquiry is made into all the circumstances connected with the transfer and sale of said property, and the Government or any of its members in relation thereto, and that no supply ought to be granted until a Committee of this House shall have inquired into the said charges."

The SPEAKER ruled that this was a substantative motion which had no connexion with the Supply Bill and was therefore out of order.

Hon. Attorney General MACDONALD said as the charges contained in the amendment which had been submitted affected gentlemen of high position in the community—some of political standing and some of commercial standing—he should feel it his duty to make a statement to the House to-morrow, on the orders of the day being called. He would then have before him all the papers to which it would be necessary to refer. The statement, he had no doubt, would be perfectly satisfactorily, even to the hon. gentleman who had offered the amendment.

The bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. GALT then moved the House into Committee of the Whole on the Bill.

Mr. FERGUSON moved that it be an intruction to the Committee to amend the Bill by providing that all grants for aid to institutions whether religious, educational or charitable, under sectarian management or control, be reduced ten per cent, and that a further reduction of ten per cent annually until the whole amount is extinguished."

Hon. Mr. FOLEY should vote against the amendment, because the institutions to which it referred were all of a charitable character, and admitted within their portals all who required the protection which they offered, no matter from what country they might hail or to what religious denomination they belonged.

The amendment was put and lost—Yeas, 5; nays 75.

Mr. FERGUSON quoted from the *Globe* to show that the amendment which he had moved was in accordance with the views enunciated in that journal from time to time. He then moved in amendment that it be an instruction to the Committee to strike out every grant to institutions or associations under sectarian control or influence, and that such institutions or associations be left to the benevolence of the humane and charitable.

Mr. MACDOUGALL said the motion was not a straightforward one, its sole object being to embarrass members of the Opposition, because they had heretofore advocated and supported the views it indicated. It was moved, he had no doubt, at the instance of the Ministry, whose caucuses he was in the habit of attending.

The amendment was lost on a division.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved that it be an instruction to the Committee, to declare in the bill, that it was expedient to deposit the public moneys in more than one bank. He called the attention of the House to the fact that the Hon. Mr. Galt, when in the Opposition in 1854, had made a similar motion. He (Mr. Dorion) contended that the depositing of the public moneys in only one bank, acted to the prejudice of the commercial community, and quoted in support of his views the opinion of Mr. Davidson, formerly of the Bank of British North America, and now cashier of the Bank of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. FOLEY said the objection which had been taken by his hon. friend on his right (Mr. Macdougall) to a previous motion would apply to this. There was no doubt that the subject matter of the resolution was an exceedingly interesting one, and if it had been brought up at the proper period of the session, when due consideration could be given to it, the result would no doubt have been advantageous. He objected to the motion in its present form, because it was an indirect expression of want of confidence in one of our banking institutions, and believed the interests of the people of Upper Canada were bound up in the success and prosperity of its banking institutions. (Hear.) It was not in the interest of the country or in the interest of any hon. gentlemen, to place our banking institutions in the western section of the Province, in a position to be even the object of suspicion. (Hear, hear.) We all know very well that the Bank to which the hon. member for Montreal referred, had had its struggles and commercial difficulties, and he feared the success of the motion of his hon. friend would be to lead to the complication of those difficulties. At the time when it was evident that renewed confidence was being placed in the Bank, he thought it would be a pity that the House should do anything that would have the effect of lessening that confidence.

Mr. PATRICK said on the very ground taken against the amendment by his hon. friend (Mr. Foley) he should vote for it. The large deposit of the public money in the Bank of Upper Canada, had, instead of being a benefit to that institution, been an injury to it.

Hon. Mr. FOLEY—Let that be tried by the proper tribunal.

Hon. Mr. GALT said he did not think any advantage could result from a discussion of this kind, but he might mention as a fact that, with regard to the institution to which reference had been made, no demands had ever been made upon it which had met with a refusal. At the same time too, he might say that he would have been wanting in his duty to the country, if, in the time of great commercial depression, he had withdrawn from that bank so large a sum as was then deposited in it by the Government. When he foresaw the pressure coming, upwards of $800,000 had been deposited in the other banks. There was nearly $500,000 of the amount in the Upper Canada Bank, bearing five per cent interest.

Hon. Mr. DORION—How about the bill of exchange?

Hon. Mr. GALT—The bill of exchange necessarily bore six per cent interest, because it was under protest.

Mr. WILSON and Mr. McDOUGALL supported the motion.

Hon. Mr. CAYLEY said the Bank of Upper Canada would not shrink from an inquiry before any Committee of the House. On the contrary, it would cheerfully give every information that might be required. Its funds had been applied with no other object than the promotion of the agricultural and commercial interests of the Province.

The House divided on the amendment. Yeas 38; nays 67.

Mr. McDOUGALL moved that it be an instruction to the Committee to insert an appropriation clause providing that the supply granted should not be applied to any other purpose than that mentioned in the Act.

Hon. Mr. GALT showed that this instruction was superfluous, as the first clause provided that the supply should be applied to 'the several charges and expenses of the civil Government for the year 1861, and the other purposes set forth in the schedule of this Act.'

The amendment was put and lost. Yeas 47; nays 57.

Hon. Mr. SICOTTE moved a resolution affirming the impropriety of borrowing money to meet the ordinary expenses of the country, and declaring that such a system only had the effect of annually increasing the debt, and that it must lead to no other result than bankruptcy.

Amendment put and lost. Yeas, 50; nays, 59.

The House then formerly negatived the motion to go into Committee, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

IMPROVED CALORIC ENGINE.

Mr. DUNKIN moved the third reading of his bill to enable John Ericsson to obtain letters patent for an improved caloric engine.

Hon. Attorney General CARTIER said he would offer no objection to the bill, provided it was saddled with these conditions—that Mr. Ericcson undertook to establish a factory for the manufacture of the caloric engine in Canada, within twelve months from the passing of the bill, and that the privileges granted to him should only extend so long as he should continue such factory in operation.

Mr. DUNKIN accepted these conditions, and submitted a clause embodying them.

The clause was added accordingly, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

SEPERATION OF THE FIBRES OF WOOD.

On the motion of Mr. Dunkin, the House went again into Committee on the bill to extend to this Province letters patent granted to William Edward Newton, for certain improvements in the method of effecting the seperation of the fibres of wood for the Manufacture of paper therefrom, and for the seperation of other substances for similar or other purposes.

Hon. Attorney General CARTIER said as this case was not analogous to that of Mr. Ericsson inasmuch as Mr. Newton had an English patent, he should feel bound to oppose the bill Besides, this Bill might interfere with manufactories already in operation.

Mr. DUNKIN said there certainly was the distinction between the two cases, which had been pointed out by the Premier. But the bill would not interfere with any manufactory now in operation in the Province.

Mr. McMICKEN moved that the Committee rise.

That motion was carried, and the Committee rose without reporting, thus killing the bill.

POLICE COURT—YESTERDAY.

SENTENCES.

Yesterday morning, the following three prisoners were brought up and sentenced;

Edward Charbonneau, convicted of larceny under the circumstances detailed in Wednesday's issue, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the common gaol.

The little boy, Alexander Bell, convicted of stealing money from the Messrs. Bell, as related in Thursday's issue was sentenced to one month in common gaol.

THE ROSE MAY SCALLEY CASE.

This girl, who was brought up about a fortnight ago charged with stealing a sum of money, was yesterday sentenced to 15 day's common gaol, as it was found impossible to dispose of her otherwise, none of her relations being traced.

LARCENY.

A boy, named John Tierney, was charged with having on Thursday last stolen a box containing the sum of $10, belonging to J. B. Martineau, of Montreal, Shoemaker and Grocer. It appeared from the statement made by complainant that he left home at six o'clock in the morning leaving the little box in question in his grocery store. On returning in the evening, his wife told him the box had been stolen, and that she had seen the prisoner Tierney going out. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, or one month.

A female, named Mary Trudelle, was charged with having stolen articles of clothing, &c., from Mr. J. Beaudry's dry goods store, Notre Dame street. It appeared that she was in the habit of visiting complainant's premises to get clothes to wash, and had contrived to abstract articles as opportunity offered. When arrested, $60 worth of Mr. Beaudry's goods were found in her possession. She was remanded for trial.

An old vagabond 76 years of age named DeGuire was arrested by the Police for drunkenness, and tearing the clothes of the Constable. He was committed for two months in default of paying a fine of $10.

Several cases of assault and disorderly conduct were also disposed of.

RECORDER'S COURT—YESTERDAY.

Seven prisoners were tried yesterday morning. There were six charges of drunkenness and one of assault.

PRINCE ALFRED AT HALIFAX.—Prince Alfred was expected at Halifax on the 20th. Her Majesty wishes him to be unrecognized as a member of the Royal Family, and to be regarded simply as a midshipman. His grandmother's death will prevent him from taking any part in balls or other public festivals.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER COMET.

TWO LIVES LOST.

(Condensed from the Kingston News of Taursday.)

The steamer Comet, Captain F. Patterson, left this port for Toronto and Hamilton shortly after eight o'clock on Tuesday night. After clearing Nine Mile Point she headed for Timber Island, to avoid the track of a number of vessels which were coming down the lake. When about ten miles from the Point she came in collision with the schooner Exchange of Cleveland; and subsequently sunk in deep water, the topmast alone being visible. The wind was blowing freshly from the South-west, and the schooner when seen from the Comet was running before the wind. The schooner was making for Kingston and carried a bright light forward. Captain Patterson bore the steamer up a point, in order to give the schooner a wide berth; but the schooner heading across the Comet's bow, as is stated, the two came in collision. The Comet struck the schooner's starboard side with her stern, springing the steamer's planks and opening her to the sea. Meanwhile the pumps were worked and the fires kept up for the purpose of making shore, the steamer at the time of collision being about ten miles above the Nine-mile point. The firemen waist deep in water, did not abandon their task until the fires were drowned; and if the steam had held out ten minutes longer, much would have been gained towards raising the steamer. During this time the life boat was swung out, with three lady passengers, one gentlemen and the lady's maid, and brought round to leeward, and as many of the crew put into it as the Captain deemed consistent with safety. These made for shore, but at the same time the large yawl was out towing astern taking in water. Two hands, John Blake and John McCarthy, the former from the neighbourhood of Kingston Mills, and the latter a salt water boy from Dublin, Ireland, got out to bail her, but while about to do so she struck against the steamer's guards, thus throwing the men off their balance into the lake. Going down Blake cried out to his brother, a deck hand, "Good-bye Jim," and "the saltie" "Good-bye boys," and thus they bade them farewell. The Captain at this time was busily engaged in the endeavor to run the steamer ashore, but finding it fruitless had the small yawl put out with some thirteen men, and made for shore under a heavy sea. To add to their peril all oars but one were lost in getting the boat out, but reduced to this and four or five cedar life floats they made their way ashore to the Point. Filled beyond her capacity, a distance of another quarter of a mile would have swamped the boat and compelled them to swim.

The steamer went down about a mile and a half nearly west of Nine-Mile Point light-house in sixty feet of water. Several ship joiners who were at work on her fittings lost their tools, and the hands their clothing. But little freight was on board. On day-breaking yesterday (Wednesday) the steamer Pierrepont went up the Batteau Channel and took up the crew on the south shore of Simcoe Island, and those at the lighthouse. Some had lighted a fire and were warming themselves on the shore, while those at the lighthouse found good quarters there. One of the ship-joiners was hardly hurt from being struck in the back by the surging of the small yawl against the steamer's side. It is supposed that the vessel's cabins will be destroyed from the elevating action of the water during her descent. It is probable, however, that the actual damage to her hull and machinery will not be very large, especially if the weather should prove favorable for a few days. The steamer was insured in Montreal, but we have not learned to what amount.

CAPTAIN PATTERSON'S STATEMENT.

We left Kingston on Monday night about a quarter past 8 o'clock for Toronto, the wind blowing from S. W. About half past 9 o'clock, the mate having charge of the deck saw a vessel about a point off our larboard bow showing a bright light, running before the wind. We bore away a point to clear the vessel, supposing she would take her own side. Just before the collision I came out of the cabin and observed the vessel crossing our bows. We were so close at this time that I ordered the helm to be put aport' but seeing she was too close, I told the wheelsman to steady and hard astarboard, thinking to clear her stern, and at once ordered the engines to be stopped and backed at full steam. We struck the vessel aft the main rigging, but our headway being so much checked it did not injure the vessel materially. We immediately backed away, and I ordered the engine to go ahead again, to follow the schooner, not supposing that we were injured, but that the vessel was in danger; but the wind being fresh she ran away from us. As soon as we had got our headway on we discovered our danger, and men were sent below with blankets to stop the leak at the bow. I unbent the jib to make an apron to pass over the bow, but it got foul and did not drop. The water gained so rapidly that within a few minutes the Comet was in a sinking state. We tried to keep up the fires to run the steamer ashore, till the water put them out. We ran about four miles when we got the boats out, and placed the passengers and crew therein.

NEWMARKET RACES.

April 30.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.—A subscription of 100 sovs each, h. ft., for 3-yr-olds; colts, 8st. 7lb.; and fillies, 8st. 2lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake. R.M. 54 subs.

Lord Stamford's Diophantus, by Orlando, 8st. 7lb. (A. Edwards) 1
Colonel Townley's Kettledrum, 8st. 7ld. [J. Snowden] 2
Lord A. Lennox's Klarikoff, 8st. 7lb. [G. Fordham] 3
Lord Stamford's Imaus [A. French] 4
Mr. Gratwicke's Preceptress [H. Grimshaw] 5
Lord Clifden's Anthem [J. Osborne] 0
Lord Exeter's Knight of St. Patrick [Norman] 0
Mr. Fitzwilliam's Antwerp [A. Day] 0
Lord Glasgow's b. c. by West Australian—Clarissa [Aldcroft] 0
Mr. Merrifield's Overton [L. Snowden] 0
Mr. Merry's Russley [H. Withington] 0
Sir C. Monk's The Gardener [Challoner] 0
Mr. Payne's Copernicus (Charlton) 0
Baron Rothschild's Janus (Wells) 0
Lord Strathmore's Struggler [S. Rogers] 0
Mr. Merry's Sweet Hawthorn [Custance] 0

Betting.—7 to 4 agst Klarikoff; 4 to 1 agst Kettledrum; 100 to 15 agst Overton; 8 to 1 agst Imaus; 10 to 1 each agst Preceptress and Sweet Hawthorn; 100 to 8 agst Russley; 25 to 1 each agst Diophantus and Gardener; 33 to 1 agst Copernicus; 50 to 1 agst Knight of St. Patrick.

The flag fell at five minutes after the appointed time—half-past 3. The horses had scarcely settled into their places when Diophantus, who took a line to himself on the whip hand, showed in advance, his immediate pursuers being Kettledrum, Preceptress, Klarikoff and Imaus. Descending the Bushes-hill, Klarikoff was beaten, and the race was from that point virtually decided, for Diophantus came on at his leisure, and won by three lengths. Klarikoff was third, a head only separating him from Kettledrum; Imaus was fourth, clear of the three placed, and Preceptress fifth. Anthem, Struggler, and Antwerp were the last three, Mr. Fitzwilliam's horse being beaten off several lengths.—*Times.*

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

MONTREAL, May 16, 1861.

Article	$ c. $ c.
ASHES—	
Pot, ₩ cwt.	6 60 @6 65
Pearl	7 00 @7 05
BLUE—	
Fig or Button, ₩ lb.	0 07½@0 07½
BUTTER—	
Store Packed, ₩ lb.	0 11 @0 13
Dairy	0 13 @0 15
COFFEE—	
Laguayra, Green, ₩ lb.	0 17 @0 18
Cuba	0 — @0 —
Maracaibo	0 17½@0 18
Jamaica	0 17 @0 18½
St. Domingo	None.
Java	0 22 @0 22½
Porto Rico	0 00 @0 00
Rio	0 16 @0 17
CANDLES—	
Adamantine, ₩ lb.	0 18 @0 19
Belmont	0 26 @0 28
Belmont Sperm	0 32½@0 33
Sperm	0 60 @0 62
Mould, Montreal	0 12½@0 13½
COAL—	
Steam, ₩ chaldron	7 00 @0 00
Newcastle, Grate	8 00 @8 50
Smiths'	7 00 @8 00
Sidney	None.
Pictou	None.
Lehigh	None.
Lakawana	None.
CORKS—	
1sts, Wine, ₩ gross	1 75 @2 00
2nds	0 70 @1 56
3rds, or Beer	0 20 @0 45
DRUGS—	
Alum, ₩ cwt.	2 50 @2 75
Copperas	1 20 @1 30
Aloes, Cape, ₩ lb.	0 17½@0 20
Arrowroot	0 18 @0 45
Borax, refined	0 17 @0 19
Cream Tartar	0 38 @0 40
Carbonate of Soda	4 50 @5 00
Soda Ash	0 00 @0 00
Sulphur	6 00 @5 50
Rhubarb	1 25 @1 50
Epsom Salts	2 90 @3 00
Crystals Soda	1 75 @2 00
Galls, Alleppo	0 33 @0 35
Jalap	1 50 @1 60
Peppermint, Oil	3 00 @3 50
Senna, East India	0 15 @0 20
Sugar of Lead	0 17 @0 20
Saleratus, ₩ 100 lb.	6 50 @7 50
FISH—	
Cod, Dry Table, ₩ 112 lb.	3 50 @4 00
Pickled, ₩ bbl.	0 00 @0 00
Salmon, in barrels	14 00@16 00
Mackerel, No. 1	None.
Mackerel, No. 2	None.
Mackerel, No. 3	None.
Prime Canso Split Herrings	4 50 @5 25
Round Herrings	2 50 @3 50
Herrings, Lochfine, ₩ keg	2 25 @2 50
FRUIT—	
Muscatel Raisins, Bunch, ₩ box	2 50 @2 55
Layer Raisins	2 50 @2 60
Valentia Raisins, ₩ lb.	0 08 @0 00
Lexia Raisins	None.
Sultana Raisins	0 12 @0 13
Turkey Black	None.
Almonds, Jordan	0 37 @0 45½
Almonds, Soft Shell, Valentia	0 14 @0 17
Currants, Zante	0 5 @0 8
Figs	0 10½@0 14
Nuts, Barcelona	0 7½@0 8
Walnuts	0 6½@0 7½
GLASS—	
Beer Bottles, ₩ gross	4 00 @4 50
Wine Bottles	5 00 @5 25
Crate Crown, per crate	7 — @8 00
English and German, 6¼ x 7¼, per ½-box	1 90 @1 95
7½ x 8½, 7 x 9, 8 x 10	1 90 @2 00
10 x 12	1 90 @2 00
10 x 14	1 90 @2 00
12 x 16	2 10 @2 25
14 x 20	2 10 @2 25
18 x 24	2 60 @0 00
Case, 28 x 38, per 100 feet	5 50 @6 50
INDIGO—	
Madras, per lb.	0 70 @0 90
Manilla	0 45 @0 60
LIQUORS—	
Brandy, Hennessy's, per gallon	3 00 @3 25
Brandy, Martell's	3 00 @3 25
Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co.	3 00 @3 25
Brandy, Dukey, Bellamy & Co.'s	2 80 @3 00
Brandy, United Vineyard Proprietors'	2 80 @3 00
Brandy, Jules Robin's	2 80 @3 00
Brandy, Vine Growers' Company	0 00 @0 00
Brandy, Planat's	2 80 @3 00
Brandy, Central Societies'	2 80 @3 00
Brandy, in cases, per doz	0 — @0 —
Rum, Jamaica, 16 p. c. o. p., per gallon	1 35 @1 90
Rum, Cuba	0 95 @1 15
Gin, Hollands	1 00 @1 00
Gin, Schiedam, per case	3 00 @3 30
Gin, Red	None
Whiskey, Montreal, per gallon	0 65 @0 70
Whiskey, Scotch	0 90 @1 30
Do Irish	1 00 @1 30
LEATHER—	
Sole, No. 1 [best], per lb.	0 21½@0 23
No. 2	0 18 @0 20
No. 1 [inferior]	0 20 @0 21
No. 2	0 17 @0 18
No. 3 [damaged]	0 10 @0 14
Slaughter, No. 1	0 22 @0 23
No. 2	0 19 @0 21
Waxed Upper	0 30 @0 35
Splits	0 20 @0 25
Kips	0 25 @0 33
Calfskins	0 55 @0 65
Harness	0 22 @0 25
Buff and Grain, per foot	0 10 @0 12½
MOLASSES—	
Muscovado, per gallon	0 24 @0 26
Do, in tierces	0 25 @0 27
Clayed	0 22 @0 24
Sugar House Syrup	0 35 @0 40
New York Syrup	0 32 @0 43
MUSTARD—	
Durham, jars	0 20 @0 21
Durham, ¼-lb. and 2-lb. bottles, per doz	3 30 @4 00
Wix's, 1-lb.	4 50 @5 00
Coleman's, per lb.	0 21 @0 22
NAVAL STORES—	
Tar, Coal, per bbl.	3 00 @3 10
Tar	None.
Pitch	4 00 @4 25
Rosin	2 60 @3 00
Turpentine, per gallon	1 00 @1 10
OILS—	
Linseed, Boiled, per gallon	0 70 @0 75
Linseed, Raw	0 67 @0 70
Olive	1 35 @1 45
Bleach'd Whale	0 60 @0 55
Solar Sperm	0 80 @0 85
Cod	0 58 @0 60
Seal, Pale	0 68 @0 70
Seal, Brown	0 60 @0 65
Lard, No. 1	1 05 @1 10
Machinery	0 75 @0 90
Palm, per lb.	0 9 @0 10
Salad, per doz.	3 75 @4 20
Mason's Patent Sperm	1 10 @0 00
Winter Pressed Sperm Oil	1 25 @0 00
Coal Oil	1 00 @1 50
PAINTS—	
Venetian Red, per cwt.	2 25 @2 50
Putty	3 25 @3 60
Dry White Lead, per 112 lbs.	9 75 @10 00
Dry Red Lead	8 50 @8 75
White Lead, Ground, per keg	2 80 @3 00
White Lead, No. 1	2 40 @2 60
White Lead, No. 2	2 20 @2 40
Lampblack, per lb.	— 7 @0 08
PORTER AND ALE—	
Porter, London, per doz.	2 25 @2 35
Porter, Dublin	2 10 @2 30
English Ale	2 65 @0 00
Bass' do	2 30 @2 60
Ale, Scotch	2 00 @2 20
Dow's East India	1 25 @0 00
RICE—	
Arracan, per 100 lb.	3 80 @3 90
East India Patna	4 00 @4 20
ROPE—	
Tarred, per cwt.	9 50 @0 —
Manilla, per lb.	0 8 @0 00
Kentucky	— 12 @0 10
Deep Sea Line	@ 12 @0 17
Deep Sea Lines, Common, per doz.	7 — @0 —
Hambro Lines	2 50 @3 —
Russian Lines	6 — @0 —
SALT—	
Liverpool (Stoved), per minot	0 75 @0 80
Packing, Cadiz, St. Ubes, &c.	0 20 @0 25
Liverpool, Coarse, per bag	0 40 @0 45
SALTPETRE—	
Saltpetre	0 11 @0 13
SPICES—	
Cassia, per lb.	0 25 @0 27
Cloves	— 12 @0 15
Nutmegs	0 60 @0 75
Ginger, Ground	— 12 @0 20
Ginger, Jamaica	0 30 @0 37½
Pepper, Black	0 10 @0 11
SOAP—	
English, per lb.	— 05½@0 06¼
Montreal, No. 1	— 04½@0 05
Montreal, No. 2	— 03 @0 04
Mathewson's Pale Soap, boxes 10 c ex	— 05 @0 00
Mathewson's Liverpool Soap	— 05 @0 00
STARCH—	
Canada, per lb.	— 06 @0 9
American	— 9 @0 11
English	— 11 @0 1 ½
SEEDS—	
Flaxseed, per bushel	1 50 @1 60
Timothy	2 25 @2 50
Clover, per lb.	— 10 @0 12
SUGAR—	
Porto Rico, Bright, per 100 lb.	6 50 @7 00
Porto Rico, Fair	6 25 @6 50
Porto Rico, Dark	6 00 @6 25
Cuba, Bright	6 50 @6 75
Cuba, Fair	6 25 @6 40
Cuba, Dark	5 50 @6 00
English Refined	— @0 —
White Bastards	None.
Dutch Refined	— 00 @0 00
Crushed	— 00 @0 00
New-York Crushed	None
Granulated	None
Canada Sugar Refinery Prices—	
Loaves, in tierces of about 400 lbs. pr lb.	— 9½@ 00
Dry Crushed, in brls of 160 lbs	— 8½@—
Ground, for Table use, in brls of 200 lbs	— 9¼@—
Extra Ground, for confectionery, do	— 9½@—
Crushed A. or White Bastard, in brls of 250 lbs	— 8½@—
Yellow Refined, No. 2	— 7 @—
Sugar House Syrup, (standard) per gal.	— 35 @—
Extra	— 38 @—
Golden	— 42 @—
TEAS—	
Gunpowder, per lb.	0 60 @0 80
Hyson, Old	0 60 @0 70
Hyson, Young	0 60 @0 70
Twankay	0 50 @0 58
Hyson Twankay	0 47½@0 50
Congou	— 43 @0 55
Souchong	— 56 @0 60
Powchong	— 30 @0 50
Bohea	None.
TALLOW—	
American	— 10 @0 11
TOBACCO—	
Upper Canada Leaf, per lb.	— 4 @0 5
Lower Canada Leaf	None
Honey Dew, lbs and ½lbs	— 17 @0 28
Honey Dew, 5's, 8's and 10's	— 15 @0 21
Cavendish, lbs and 10's	— 13 @0 17½
United States Leaf	— 6 @0 9
TOBACCO PIPES—	
Henderson's T. D., per ½-box	1 10 @1 35
Glasgow T. D.	1 75 @2 00
VINEGAR—	
English, per gallon	— 35 @0 40
Bordeaux	— 40 @0 45
Cider [Packages $1,00 extra]	— 17 @0 25
American White Wine	— 13 @0 20
WINES—	
Champagne, Jules Mumm's	14 — @20 —
Champagne, Ruinart, per doz.	12 — @15 —
Champagne, Madame Clicquot	20 — @—
Champagne, Jockey Club	12 — @—
Champagne, Perrier, Jouet & Co.	12 — @19 —
Champagne, Moet's	15 — @20 —
Champagne, Bouzy	12 — @—
Champagne, Max Sutaine & Co.	16 — @—
Champagne, Sparkling Hock	12 — @—
Champagne, Chanoine Frere	17 — @20 —
Champagne, Jacques Georg	14 — @16 —
Champagne, Verzenay	14 50 @— 45
Champagne, Other Brands	10 — @—
Madeira, per gall.	2 50 @— 54
Port	1 50 @— 35
Sherry	1 — @— 25
Benecarlo	— — @— 00
Cider Penner's, per doz.	1 50 @1 60

Business Notices.

Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid

For the growth, restoration and beautifying of the Hair. Under the immediate patronage of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, H. R. H. the PRINCE CONSORT, H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES, and used in the ROYAL NURSERY by command.

If any fact more convinsive than another were necessary to prove the great benefit derived from the use of BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID, now hailed throughout the world as the *great American Hair Tonic*, it would be that of its rapid sale—quadrupled every year—and the immense number of certificates from all parts of the world, extolling its manifold virtues when everything else had failed. There is no malady which affects the Hair but this can cure. Is your Hair thin, coarse, wiry, turning bald or grey, Bogle's Hyperion Fluid will restore it to its pristine beauty and luxuriance. It is the only article to cure Scurf and Dandruff, and is highly esteemed for headaches and colds in the head. On children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair, and at the lady's toilet it is indispensable. Price, 25, 50 and 75 cents per bottle.

Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in England of Morgan Brothers, 24 Bow Lane, Cannon Street, London; R. Hoverden, 5 Great Marlborough Street, ditto, and of every Druggist and Perfumer throughout the world. DC 227

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!!!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been awarded to WM. A. BATCHELOR since 1839, and over 200,000 applications have been made to the Hair patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces color not to be distinguished from nature, and is *warranted* not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair is invigorated for life by this splendid Dye, which is properly applied at No 16 Bond Street, New York

Sold in all Cities and Towns of the United States by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

☞The genuine has the name WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, and address upon a steel plate engraving on the four sides of each box.

Wholesale Factory, 81 Barclay St., Late 233 Broadway, New York.
April 25. 1y DW 99

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most *experienced* and *skillful Nurses* in New England, and has been used the past TEN YEARS with *never-failing success* in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the *Best* and *Surest Remedy in the World*, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers in Canada.

Principal Office, 13 *Cedar Street, New York.*

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

J. M. HENRY & SONS, 30 St. Henry Street, Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS for CANADA.
May 7. 109

DUBARRY'S Delicious HEALTH RESTORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD restores perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, refreshing sleep, and functional regularity to the most disordered or enfeebled without medicine, purging or Expense, removing speedily and effectually indigestion, (dyspepsia) habitual constipation, hæmorrhoids, liver complaints, flatulency, diarrhœa, dysentry, nervousness, biliousness, scarlatina and other fevers, sore throats, Catarrhs, colds, influenza, whooping cough, dyptheria, measles, chicken and small pocks, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity palpitation, heartburn, headache, debility, dropsy, despondency, cramps, spams, nausea and sickness, sinking, fits, cough, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, &c., atrophy or wasting away of the body in old and young.

Avoid Pills and Medicine; they invariably aggravate and perpetuate disease; their annoyance, disappointment and expense may be saved, and all Doctor's and Apothecary's bills avoided by using Du Barry's Food, which, at a few pence per day, saves 50 times its cost in physic, oil and all other remedies.

Certificate No. 36,418. We find it the safest remedy. Andrew Ure, M D F R.S.; Dr Harvey, Dr. Wurzer, Dr Shorland, Dr. Campell.

We extract a few out of many thousand cures: Cure No. 1771. Lord Stuart de Decies, of many years dyspepsia. Cure No. 49,832. Mrs. Maria Joly, of Lynn, Norfolk, of fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency spasms, sickness and vomiting Cure No. 47,121. Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits and nervous fancies. Cure No. 54 816. The Rev. James T. Campbell, Fakenham, Norfolk, of indigestion and torpidity of the liver Cure No. 46,270. James Roberts, Esq., of Frimley, Surrey, of 30 years' diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement and partial deafness.

Packed in tins with full instructions. Barry Du Barry & Co., 7 Regent Street; also, Fortnum Mason & Co., London, and through all Grocers and Chemists DW mwf 234

☞ COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. 6m 304

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—*The progress of a Fact—Dropsy.*—It is a fact that no subject has caused more dissension among the faculty than the treatment necessary for dropsy—it is a notable fact, that nothing conclusive has yet been arrived at by the profession—but the great fact is, that Holloway's Pills are the surest and safest remedy, because founded on reason and common sense—it is an undeniable fact that the cause is too great an effusion of water in the blood—and a marked fact that Holloway's Pills by their purifying and invigorating properties cleanse and strengthen the blood, and by exterminating the cause prevent the effect—and a universal fact, that they have cured thousands after all other means had failed. r DC 114

IMPORTANT MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

The following, from Dr. D. Y. Williams, is one of the many thousands of letters received from eminent medical men, testifying to the efficacy of Holloway's Pills for Liver Complaints and Bilious Disorders:—

Professor Holloway: Dear Sir,—I wish to get some of your medicines. I am a physician, and have an extensive practice. I have tried your Pills, and found them the best Pills I have ever used. They seem to act upon the HEPATIC DUCTS of the Liver mildly, but promptly, and more surely than CALOMEL or PODOPHYLLUM, and without debilitating or depleting the system.

Hoping to hear from you soon, with a list of prices,

I remain, your's, &c.,
DANIEL Y. WILLIAMS, M D.,
Allisonville, Prince Edward Co., C.W.
June 8 137

BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE—The greatest wonder of the age—Patronised by the *elite* of fashion at the Courts of St. James and the Tuilleries, and to be found at the toilet of beauty and fashion throughout the world.

This wonderful compound has now been before the public for several years, and, wherever introduced, the sales have been beyond all precedent. Specimens have been sent to a number of Exhibitions, and, wherever it has come into competition with other preparations for Dyeing its immense superiority has been acknowledged in every instance by awards of Silver Medals and Diplomas. It is a liquid easy of application, and turns Hair to a beautiful Brown or Black, without staining the skin. In short, the inventor asserts, and every person who has carefully used it will join in the statement, that this is the best Hair Dye in the world. It is now universally preferred in London and Paris. Price, 50 cents, $1, and $1.50.

Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in Great Britain and France of his agents and by Druggists and Perfumers everywhere. DC 227

TIME the True Test.—EXPERIENCE the best Guide

AN OLD STANDARD REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all Pulmonary Complaints, use the

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

which has maintained its high reputation for nearly *forty years*, and is recommended by many of the most *eminent physicians and gentlemen* in the country, among whom are Rev Josiah Litch, Phila; Rev Dr. Lyman Beecher, New York; the late Prof. Leonard Woods, Andover Theological Seminory; L. P Thompson, former Secretary of State, Vt.; Drs. Merrill, Perry, Abell, Parker, Berry, and many others; by the Press, and by the largest and oldest dealers in drugs and medicines in the United States and Canada

Price—Small size, 50 cents; large size, $1

Be careful to get the genuine, which is prepared *only* by REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston, and sold by dealers generally.

For sale by Lymans, Savage & Co.
November 28. 6mD284

Neuralgia or *Nervous Rheumatism* was the first of a line of Nervous Complaints to which *Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne* was so signally adapted. It has proved all we claimed for it. There is but one, and only one, obstacle to immediate results, which is *Indigestion.* As the Anodyne is based entirely on all objections to mercurials, so weakening to the muscular and intestinal parts of the body, *a simple Pill*, perfectly adapted to the Anodyne, is prepared by the proprietor, and will be sent, when requested, "free" until plans are matured for placing their true character as assistant to the Anodyne and most perfect Family Physic before the world.—See advertisement. DC 1m mwf 108

THE MONTREAL HERALD

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1861.

SEE FIRST PAGE

FOR

Parliamentary Debates.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER COMET.

AND

Montreal Wholesale Price Current

&c, &c.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Grand Matinee Concert, at Nordheimers' Hall, this afternoon, at Three o'clock

Annual Meeting of the Natural History Society, at their Rooms, at Eight o'clock

French Company, at the Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY PATTERSON & GREGORY.

Tobacco, Soap and Sundries, at their own stores, at Ten o'clock

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Household Furniture, at Cathedral Block, at half-past Two o'clock

Sale of Books, at 70 Great James Street, at Seven o'clock

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

Carriages, at their stores, at half-past Two o'clock

BY JOHN McDONNELL.

Dry Goods, at his stores, at Seven o'clock

BY BROWN & CO.

Jewellery, Fancy Goods, &c, at their Stores, at Seven o'clock P.M.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. Macpherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—

May 17—9 A. M. 56 above zero
2 P. M. 64 above zero.
5 P. M. 64 above zero.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

MAY 17.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

Mr Usborne, Ottawa	H Lowensohn, N Y
W Helpenny, Renfrew	R McNamee, do
S S Easton&lady, Easton's Corners	R Dempsey, Toronto
J W Wilcox&lady, California	Mr Moffatt, do
W Muir, Hamilton	Mr Duggan, do
Dr Howell, Galt	C A Boulton, England
W C Ingersoll, Picton	Mr Cayley, Quebec
J W Carter, do	Mr Kierzkowski, St Charles
J B Brigham, Boston	J D Hall, Montreal
J Crawford, Windsor	A R McDonald, Quebec
Capt Mackinnon, Quebec	R Buck SS North American
A Reckie, Scotland	J Martin, Toronto
R Bailey, England	J E Thompson, do

MONTREAL HOUSE.

H Davis, Texas	Mr&Mrs Weatherly, Penetanguishene
E A Chapin, Rutland	W Hamilton, Ottawa
J L Thompson, St Thomas	A do do
D W Lamb, Thorold	W H Carroll, Ireland
J Carey, N Y	T M Carter, do
M Caldwin, do	Capt Savage, England
Rev F S Wood, S C	J B Taylor, Manchester
A King, Nashville	D Christie, Brantford
J O do do	J B Graves, N Y
T Pierce&wife, Montreal	W S Eddy, Rutland
R J Irwin, R&B R R	W Goold&family, Ireland
H House, Catskill	

CANADA HOTEL

N Collette, Vercheres	A Coudee M P P, Cedres
Mrs F X do do	L do do
J McDonell, St Aniset	N Delorimier, Laprairie
A Mario, do	T Sauvageau, do
P Archambard, Terrebonne	J Perrault, Varennes
J G&F R Tranchemontagne, Berthier	O Cote, Quebec
J N Desrosier, do	J N Marcotte, St Antoine
J Daigle, Beloeil	E Bourgeois, St John
R St Jaques, St Hyacinth	C Gadarneau, L'Assomption
L Marin, St Simon	A V Boucher, Montreal
J Boucher, Maskinonge	H R Lorenssen, Norwegian
	C Nolin, St John

OTTAWA HOTEL.

S M Cushman, L'Orignal	D Sinclair, Ottawa
J Walsworth, Ottawa	Miss Later, Quebec
W A Campbell, Aylmer	G Scott, N Y
J Server, Hemmingford	W Parish, Napanee
S Richardson, Salesburg	Dr F F de Derky, Quebec
E Fairall, Lachine	N N Linkin, Prescott
A Wilson, England	J Rose, Morrisburgh
A Rase, Montreal	D H Louks, Brockville
J Easterwork, Nassawaga	H Barret, Boston
J E do do	Col Appleton, do
T Cox, do	

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

G M Bragan, Quebec	W Tinken, Toronto
L Atouson do	L Maddon, Buffalo
P Hammett do	J Nelson, Rouses Point
D Gowan, Chaudiere	W A Hall, Troy
P O Millet St Thomas	S D Gage, Eagle Bridge
D L Peck, Saratoga	Major Anderson, N Y
R Sheridan, do	S Turner, South Paris

DONEGANA HOTEL.

C Street&lady, N Y	T Whatter, Mexico
A Stockwell, Brockville	J M Crane&wife, N Y

Provincial Parliament.

Quebec, May 17.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Various bills from the Assembly were forwarded through their different stages.

The Supply Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House went into committee on the bill restricting the right of appeal to the Privy Council. The committee rose without reporting, the motion to rise being carried by 21 to 19.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:—To provide for the more general practice of vaccination. To amend the assessment act. To amend the act respecting Mutual Assurance Companies, U.C. To amend 22 Vic., cap. 89, respecting the registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments, Decrees in Chancery, &c. Respecting the acts of agency done after the death of the principal. To amend the act respecing investigation into accidents by fire. To amend the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, so as to authorise the appointment of District Inspectors of Leather. Respecting maps or plans of Towns or Villages, U.C. Further to extend the time for the registration of conveyances to religious institutions, U.C. To allow the establishment of a Commissioners' Court in the Municipality of Hebertville, in the County of Chicoutin, notwithstanding any deficiency in the number of electors. About 75 of the orders were discharged.

At this morning's sitting, the whole time was taken up in discussing the motion for the adoption of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the claim of Mr. Counter, and which recommended that £5000 should be given to that gentleman. The motion was negatived by 24 to 54.

This afternoon has been wholly occupied by the statement of Attorney General Macdonald respecting the purchase of Ordnance Lands at Sarnia and the discussion which followed.

Municipal Debts, and the Government Loan to the City of Hamilton.—There is no better illustration of the constant worsening of every system founded on a false principle, than the rapid dilapidation of Provincial Funds and public morality, which is caused by the connection of the Government with the debts of local corporations. Mr. Hincks' Municipal Loan Fund was the first letting out of this water of evil. Ample security was provided, both for the lenders and the Government, which was really the endorser of the debentures issued, notwithstanding its subsequent shameful repudiation of its obligation. But as there was no limit to the amount of the accomodation which might be granted, and no equal distribution by law of the advantage among all the municipalities, the power to grant or refuse it became at once an engine of corruption. The late Mr. Zimmerman was always ready to accomodate Mr. Hincks with means or influence; so the Municipal Loan Fund was made the instrument of coining money to pay that gentleman for certain railways, which he could not otherwise have carried through. The same stroke served to conciliate local interests—those of persons who owned large properties to be benefitted by the construction of the railways, and who foresaw, what has really happened, that they had only to borrow so much as to make it impossible to discharge the obligation by any reasonable impost, and they would then be tolerably sure to be relieved from there payment, wholly or in part. Hence it was that one third of the whole amount of money raised under the Upper Canada Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund went to municipalities within the limits of only two Counties. Nothing can be plainer than the wilful, and wholesale robbery involved in such a course. The facts of these transactions, were not generally shown to the public till after Mr. Hincks' downfall. For lesser offences, in spite of his distinguished ability, he was justly condemned by the country, led on by the persons who were to succeed him on his discomfiture. When these persons obtained office, one of the first things they had to deal with was the Municipal Loan Fund. We know how they dealt with it. After passing two acts, relieving the Municipalities from the obligation of paying, they turned round on the lenders, and said that having no sufficient means, they would not fulfil the contract which the lenders had made; but would make a new contract on less advantageous terms—and this while the want of funds was caused entirely by their own legislation. Let what relates to the holders of the debentures pass. As regards the borrowing municipalities the policy was two-fold. They released these bodies from their obligations to pay in full; and they declared that the system was so bad that it must be stopped. The law was, therefore, repealed so far as it was permissive of farther loans. We frequently pointed out at the time the injurious consequences certain to arise out of even the partial release of the borrowing municipalities from their obligations. The terms on which municipalities were allowed to raise money under the act were so advantageous that it might fairly be complained, on the part of those who had not participated in it, that their opportunity to do so had been cut off. But the subject of complaint assumed a much more definite form, when by accepting a composition, before putting the law into force, the Government converted the loan of its credit into a gift of money. Why, it might be asked by any municipality, is it that Port Hope, Cobourg, and Niagara, have each received an enormous donative, while for our share, we have to pay for it? It was evident that this view would be taken and would be urged. It was speedily taken, especially by the City of Hamilton. This is now the third session since that city has been urging upon Government its demand for relief from its burdens. The ground taken was that which we alleged from the first would be taken by corporations who had not gained any advantage from the Loan Fund—the ground that they ought to have done for them something equal to that which had been done for others. For two sessions the government refused compliance with their request; but the elections approach, and all means must be employed to purchase a majority. Therefore Hamilton is to have the interest on her debt paid out of the Provincial Exchequer, and the reason alleged in the press which makes itself the apologist for the Government, is that Hamilton has not derived any benefit like other communities from the Loan Fund. But does not every one see how much farther this principle will carry us? There is London requiring aid just as much as Hamilton, and a hundred other corporations, all with claims to urge equally good. The truth is that the loan to Hamilton, which will never be repaid, and is but one farther plunge into that unfathomable gulph of debt, which we entered when our Provincial Government began to tinker with local finances, but which bids fair to swallow up mountains of money, and yet never to be filled. When the Government repealed the Municipal Loan Fund Act, if they had had any honesty, they would have refused any farther advances to corporations, which they cannot now make on security as good—poor as that has turned out to be—as that provided by the now abrogated law.

Our Volunteer Armories.—We recently looked in at the Volunteer Armory in the Haymarket Square, and were astonished to find the large amount of public property stored there; but stored in a manner very unfit for its careful preservation. From a conversation with Mr. Shepherd, the Armorer, we learned that the value of the arms, accoutrements, and munitions under the roof of the building was upwards of $80,000, of which $20,000 consists of rifles, actually in use. Upon a cursory inspection, these appear to be nicely packed in cases against the wall, and that nothing more could be required for their preservation; but it appears that the building, from its situation, or construction, or some other cause, is very damp, and that so much humidity is precipitated upon the walls, that to leave the cases closed for a few hours, is to cover the metal parts of them with rust. That is not the only evil. The contracted space in which the rifles are disposed, in spite of the neatness of appearance when all is packed up, makes it impossible for the men to take their arms from the racks or to return them there, without hustling, and consequent risk of breakage. The leather accoutrements, knapsacks and great coats, are, if possible, even more exposed to dilapidation than the arms, and we saw some that in spite of all care, were mildewed, and on the high road to decay. Now, whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well. If a Volunteer Force is desirable, it is also desirable that it should be efficient, and its weapons so kept as to make it unnecessary frequently to renew them. With fifteen or twenty thousand pounds worth of goods in warehouse, it is worth while to have a warehouse that will keep them in order.—This the present Armory is not. In fact, it is pretty manifest that independently of damp—so destructive to the goods stored there—the construction is not such as to ensure ordinary durability. Roof and walls alike show signs of not distant ruin. We trust that these observations will cause attention to be paid to the subject. Otherwise, like the warnings we gave the Government respecting the lunatics in the Jail, the remedy will only follow the mischief which precaution might have prevented.

Two Russels on the American Civil War.—Lord John Russell, whose diplomatic feats have not been very brilliant nor very consistent— witness his threatening, and then approving despatches to Piedmont, is reported to have intimated in Parliament that it would be proper to recognize the Southern rebellious States as belligerents. Of course Great Britain will avoid interference in the war, and how far that abstinence requires the recognition of the South, in any capacity we do not pretend to say; but if not absolutely required by the condition of non-interference, we think that even so much ought not to be conceded. While there ought to be no interference, there cannot and ought not to be any neutrality. The warm sympathies of the British Government ought to be on the same side as that on which those of the British people certainly will be, so soon as they have made themselves masters of the facts. Mr. Russell of the London *Times* is doing his best to aid them to this mastery, and here is his explicit and truthful exposition in a few words, of the great merits of the armed controversy:—

"Let there be no misapprehension in Europe on the merits of the issue. The line that divides the two combatants is a plain one. On the one side stand the supporters of constitutional government—those who favor the preservation of free institutions—those who dread a military despotism—those who believe in the noble principles of Anglo-Saxon freedom, that have made England what it is; and on the other side are those who prefer a military government, founded on treachery and conspiracy—those who would suppress the press and all the noble results that flow from its freedom—those who regard African slavery as a Divine institution, to be fostered by the government at the expense of every other branch of industry in the State. In this contest I frankly confess that I am with the government of the United States"

And so must every Briton be throughout the world.

Affairs in Newfoundland.—The elections in this island have been disgraced by unusual violence. At Harbor Grace the "liberal party" smashed up a printing office, and did other damage, till the military were called out. At Harbor Maine two men were shot dead. The "reform" party, so called in contradistinction to the "liberals," have, however, the majority. It was in their interest that the Governor dismissed his late Ministry. The latter were denounced by the Catholic Bishop; they were no sooner out than he wrote a letter advising the people to put them in again. The Legislature was to meet on the 13th, and threats of violence had been made.

The Weather.—The high wind which prevailed on Thursday was succeeded yesterday by light transient showers, with intervals of sunshine, and the atmosphere became milder. All this, of course, promises a good hay crop; but it is not so favorable for some other kinds of crops, the preliminary work for which is stopped by the wet.

Testimonial.—A movement has been made towards a fitting memorial from the members and friends of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, to honour the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, and in testimony of admiration of the manner in which he, as Moderator, represented the Synod and maintained its rights, upon the occasion of presenting the Synod's Address to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales when recently in Canada.

The Strike.—The principal master coopers are said to have acceded to the demands of the best hands out on the strike.

History of the U. E. Loyalists.—We have received from Dr. Ryerson a circular asking for literary contributions to a history of the U. E. Loyalists, who settled in Canada after the American revolution. The doctor will be glad to receive any documents, journals or letters illustrating his subject.

Attempted Parricide.—A singular case came up recently at the Court of Assize, Cornwall. A boy, under eleven years of age, named Hoy, was tried on two counts, one charging him with an attempt to murder his father by the administration of poison, and the other with an attempt to kill him by firing a gun. The prisoner is described as a pretty boy, of intelligent appearance, and exhibiting no emotion during the trial except curiosity. When his father's name was called and he came out from the crowd sobbing, the boy's firmness wavered for a moment, and he hung his head, but in a moment was as indifferent as ever. It appeared that he bought a bottle of strychnine, under the pretence that he wanted it for a person who wished to kill foxes with it. The father stated that the prisoner was the elder of his two children. On two occasions he felt very ill, and had cramps after eating, which caused him to think that he was poisoned. The prisoner's uncle appeared to have been made the depository of confessions, which the Court did not admit as evidence. With reference to the firing of the gun, it appeared that Hoy and his two children slept in the same room, on the rafters of which hung a gun. On a certain night, Hoy was shot as he lay asleep; the shot lodged in his breast and neck, inflicting severe wounds. The neighbours, who had come to his relief, were not allowed to state what the boy had confessed to them. The jury acquitted the prisoner of both charges, and, a few minutes after, he was playing as unconcernedly as ever.

Point aux Trembles Examinations.—The steamer "Terrebonne" started for Point aux Trembles yesterday morning with a large company of ladies and a sprinkling of gentlemen. The unpleasant weather doubtless made the excursion less agreeable than on many former occasions.

Mr. Massey will hold Bethel services to-morrow (Sabbath), morning and afternoon, on the ship Milton Lockhart, and in the Mission Rooms, 90 McGill Street, at 7 p.m.

To the Ladies.—We are requested to draw attention to Messrs. Fabre & Gravel's advertisements, in another column, of their present stock of French boots, shoes and paper-hangings.

We would direct the attention of the public to Messrs. J. O. Miller, Woods & Co's advertisement, in another column. They keep constantly on hand all kinds of American and English Coal, of the very best description, and are prepared to sell at very low prices. Office, corner of Youville and McGill Streets. See advertisement.

Theatre Royal.—This evening *Les Pauvres de Paris* will be given for the first and only time this season. Monday the performance will be for the benefit of Mlle. Pauline Dupont, when a new piece will be produced, said to be of a startling character, and entitled *Les Chevaliers du Brouillard*. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Fenwick Williams, K C.B., will honor the Theatre with his presence on the occasion, having kindly extended his patronage to the lady. We doubt not that the building will be crowded with the *elite* of the city. Seats can be secured at Prince's music store, Notre Dame Street.

We learn that the managers of the Theatre have just concluded an engagement with the two renowned Spanish Dancers, the Donna Ysabel Cubas and Don Juan Ximenes, who have recently been creating a perfect *furore* in London, Paris, St. Petersburgh, Vienna, Milan, and at the Sultan's Theatre at Constantinople. These wonderful artistes have just arrived in New York, for the purpose of fulfilling an engagement at Niblo's Theatre, but the unsettled state of things with our neighbours has frustrated their plans, and they will make their first appearance on this Continent at our Theatre, in the course of next week.

Madame Fabbri's Concert. — Madame Inez Fabbri gives a matinée to-day at three o'clock, which will afford an opportunity for those who do not like late amusements to enjoy the pleasure of listening to this accomplished performer and her companions. We believe that besides the charms of the vocal performances, Herr Mulder will give that beautiful pianoforte piece, "The Last Rose of Summer," with "The Carnival of Venice," and other favorite selections.

This afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, Mr. Shaw will sell the remainder of Messrs. Jacques & Hays' Furniture, at the Cathedral Block.

The finest consignment of Pianos ever offered at auction in Montreal will be sold on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, and may be seen at the store, Notre Dame Street, on Monday.

On Wednesday afternoon, the great sale of Glasses and Crystal Gasaliers will also take place at the same store.

Those who want fine Velvet, Brussels or Tapestry Carpets should remember the great sale to be held on Tuesday, the 21st.

For particulars of all these sales, see Mr. Shaw's advertisements.

We direct attention to the sale of Carriages this afternoon, at Messrs. John Leeming & Co's. sale-rooms.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE *MONTREAL HERALD*.

Quebec, 15th May, 1861.

THE ANDERSON CASE.

In return to an address from the Assembly, His Excellency the Governor General has communicated to the House copies of all the official correspondence connected with or in reference to the case of the fugitive slave Anderson.

The Return extends to 25 octavo pages, and contains but little information in addition to that which has already been published. It, may, however, be interesting to our readers to learn what was the action of the Imperial authorities in the matter, as, we may take it for granted, it was not without influence upon the course pursued in the first instance, by our Provincial Judges and officials. The first information then, contained in the Return, as to the views of the Imperial Government upon the case, will be found in the following despatch from Lord John Russell, the Foreign Secretary:—

Immediate.
Downing Street,
27th October, 1860.

Sir,—Information has been received at this Department that a man of colour named John Anderson, otherwise called Jack, has been charged with the commission of murder in the state of Missouri, and having fled to Canada has been followed by officers of the State of Missouri, who have caused him to be arrested and confined in the gaol of the town of Brantford, where it appears that he now is.

I have therefore to instruct you to take such measures as are warranted by the laws of Canada to deliver up the person of the above named John Anderson to any person or persons duly authorised by the authorities of Missouri to receive the said fugitive and bring him back to the United States for trial.

I have &c.
J. Russell.

The Right Honorable
Sir Edmund Head, Bart.,
&c., &c., &c.

It will be seen, by the above that although only such means as are warranted by the *Laws of Canada* were to be resorted to, still his lordship—possibly ignorant of, but at all events ignoring, the fact that the fugitive claimed was a slave at the time of his having committed the act alleged against him, which he had committed for the admitted purpose of securing his escape from slavery—appears to have no doubts on the subject of the duty of the Canadian Government being to deliver him up to the Missouri (not to the United States) authorities. Indeed, the mere writing of such a despatch—for why should his lordship have considered any special directions necessary under the circumstances?—affords evidence, I think, that the Foreign Secretary's desire was that Anderson should be given up. The Duke of Newcastle, evidently, viewed the matter in a very different light, as will be seen in the following despatches—his grace views Anderson—not as a fugitive criminal but—as a *fugitive slave*:—

Downing Street,
9th January, 1861.

Sir,—I have received by the last Mail from Canada a Report of the Judgments recently delivered at Toronto, in the case of Anderson, a fugitive slave.

The facts are recited in the Judgments, and it appears that the Court, by a majority of two Judges to one, has pronounced a decision that the prisoner is not entitled to be liberated. It further appears, however, that the prisoner's Counsel has given notice of appeal, and I am informed that the case will be argued before the Court of Queen's Bench some time before the close of the present month.

If the result of that appeal be adverse to the prisoner, you will bear in mend that under the treaty of Extradition he cannot be delivered over to the United States authorities by the mere action of the Law. That can only be done by a Warrant under the hand and seal of the Governor.

The case of Anderson is one of the gravest possible importance, and Her Majesty's Government are not satisfied that the decision of the Court at Toronto is in conformity with the view of the treaty which has hitherto guided the authorities in this country.

I have therefore to instruct you to abstain in any case from completing the Extradition until Her Majesty's Government shall have had further opportunity of considering the question, and, if necessary, conferring with the Government of the United States on the subject. I have further to direct you to keep me fully and immediately informed upon any future steps which may be taken in this very peculiar and important case.

I have, &c,
(Signed) Newcastle.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Downing Street,
16th January, 1861.

Sir—Referring to my despatch of the 9th instant, in which I directed you to keep me informed upon any future steps which might be taken in Canada in the case of John Anderson; and, considering the importance which this case is likely to assume, I thing it necessary to require that you send me not only information of what may be hereafter done, but also as complete and accurate a report as possible of all the proceedings, legal or otherwise, which have occurred from the very commencement of the case.

I have, &c.,
[Signed] Newcastle.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Downing Street,
17th January, 1861.

Sir—You will perceive by a newspaper, of which I enclose a copy, that the Court of Queen's Bench in this country has issued a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, requiring that the fugitive slave Anderson, now in custody at Brantford or Toronto, should be sent to England.

The writ is supposed to be directed to the Sheriff or Gaoler in whose custody Anderson at present is, and it is therefore possible that you may not be called upon to take any action in the matter. But in the event of your being called upon to do so, I think it advisable to instruct you that you are left at liberty to follow such advice as you may receive from your Law Advisers after full consultation with them.

I have, &c.,
[Signed], Newcastle.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

It is not very creditable to "Downing Street" to find the Foreign and Colonial Secretaries, thus, at cross-purposes on a matter, justly described by the latter official as "one of the gravest possible importance;" but as it has already been discussed, in all its bearings, in the columns of the *Herald* and, according to the old adage, as "All's well that ends well," I shall not occupy your space with comments upon Lord John's, evidently, hastily conceived and inconsiderate despatch, to the influence of which, as I have said, may, I think, be traced the far from creditable course pursued in the earlier stages of the affair, by our Executive and Judicial authorities.

In reference to the closing paragraph in the Colonial Secretary's last quoted despatch, the Governor General replied, as follows—the legislation considered by the Council as expedient, being, of course, by the Imperial Parliament:—

Quebec, March 7, 1861.

My Lord Duke,—I have the honor to enclose a Copy of minute submitted to me by my Council together with a Copy of a report from the Attorney General for Upper Canada (Mr. Macdonald) on which such minute is founded.

I have formally approved of the recommendation of the Executive Council, and I concur in their opinion that it is expedient to legislate so as to prevent hereafter the issue of the writ of Habeas Corpus by the Court of Queen's Bench in England in cases occurring in Canada.

It is not for me to offer to your Grace any opinion as to the policy of extending to other Colonies the provisions of any act such as is contemplated by this minute of Council.

I have, &c.,
(Signed), Edmund Head.

His Grace
The Duke of Newcastle,
&c., &c., &c.

THE PROROGATION.

The Assembly are rapidly disposing of the public and private business and, according to all appearances, the session, as intimated by the Premier a few nights ago, will close with the week.

THE APPEAL TO HER MAJESTY.

The debate yesterday upon Mr. Cartier's bil to amend the Lower Canada law regulating appeals to the Privy Council, was spirited and interesting. Although the Bill was ultimately passed through the Committee without amendment, and will, probably, be accepted by both Houses, it is almost universally believed, more especially as its author intimated it would be reserved by His Excellency, that it will not obtain Her Majesty's assent. The right of appeal is, undoubtedly, a very important right—one which should neither be abrogated nor limited without the most mature consideration of the effects which any change may have upon the interests and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects—not in Canada alone, but—wherever, within the wide limits of the Empire, they may be resident. I have a few thoughts upon the matter, which I should be glad to offer for the consideration of our readers; but the subject is too large and important to take up at the close of a letter, which, considering the other demands upon our space, is, perhaps, too long already. I shall resume the subject to-morrow.

Trade and Commerce.

Wholesale Price Current of Metals.

MONTREAL, May 16, 1861

		$ c	$ c
Iron, Pig Gartsherrie,	per ton of 2,240 lbs.	20 50	@21 00
Other Brands,	do	19 00	@19 25
Bar, Staffordshire,	do	52 —	@53 —
Refined,	do	60 —	@66 —
Scotch,	do	51 —	@53 —
Swedes,	do	95 —	@112 —
Sheet, Singles,	per cwt of 112 lbs...	2 60	@ 2 65
Doubles,	do do ...	3 55	@ 5 00
Hoops, for Nails,	do do ...	2 65	@ 2 70
for Coopers,	do do ...	3 60	@ 4 —
Band,	do do ...	3 25	@ 3 50
Boiler Plate,	do do ...	3 50	@ 4 00
Cut Nails	do do ...	3 30	@ 3 35
Wrought Spikes,	do do ...	5 00	@ 5 50
Pressed Spikes,	do do ...	3 85	@ 4 —
Shot,	do do ...	8 75	@ 9 00
Potash Kettles,	do do ...	2 25	@ 2 50
Sugar Kettles,	do do ...	2 50	@ 2 70
Camp Ovens,	do do ...	3 —	@ 3 15
Bellied Pots,	do do ...	3 25	@ 3 50
Anchors,	do do ...	5 75	@ 7 50
Anvils,	do do ...	6 —	@11 —
Lead, Pig,	do do ...	6 25	@ 6 50
Sheet,	do do ...	7 75	@ 8 00
Steel, Cast,	do do ...	16 —	@16 25
Spring,	do do ...	6 00	@ 7 00
Canada Plates, Glamorgan,	per box......	4 50	@ 4 60
Pontpool,	do	4 65	@ 4 70
Swansea,	do	4 50	@ 4 60
Staffordshire,	do	3 50	@ 3 75
Tin Plate Charcoal, IC,	do	9 25	@ 9 30
Charcoal, IX,	do	11 25	@11 30
Charcoal, DC,	do	8 50	@ 9 00
Charcoal, DX,	do	10 50	@11 00
Coke, IC.	do	None.	

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, May 17, 1861.

Flour—Double Extra, $6.50 @ $7.25; Extra, $6.00 @ $6 25; Fancy, $5.70@$5.80; No. 1, $5.00@$5,15; No. 2, $4.70@ $4.85; and Fine, $3.60 @ $3.80 Bags—Spring Wheat, $2.60@$2.70; Scotch, $2.70@$2·80.

Wheat—U C and Western Spring, ex car, $1.10@$1.12; afloat, $1.15@$1.17; Chicago Spring afloat $1,15@$1,18; U. C. White, $1 35@$1.40.

Peas—Per 66 lbs, 69@72c.

Pork—Mess, $19.00 @ $20.00; Prime Mess, $16.00 @ $16.75; Prime, $14.00@ $15.00. Hams, 9c@10c; Shoulders 7c @ 8c; Sides, 8c@9c.

Butter—Uninspected 8@12c for old; 12@15c for new.

Ashes—Pots, $6.60@$6.65; Pearls, $7.00@$7.05.

Oatmeal—Per 200 lbs, $4.00@$4.10.

Flour—Since our last some few thousand barrels have changed hands at from $4.90 to $5.05. To-day, although not much doing, prices are firmer, and $5.05 to $5.10 may be quoted as the price, while for favourite brands more would be paid. The water still keeps rising, making all shipping very difficult. The last steamer from Europe brought no market report, and consequently have no idea what effect the American news had on the English markets. Bags remain steady.

Wheat—From the difficulty in shipping Wheat is difficult to place, and very little doing. U. C. and Chicago offered at $1.17 to $1.18. White has been sold at $1.40.

Pease—Very dull Sales afloat have been made at 71c ex car; 70c. offered, delivered.

Provisions—Quiet and no large transactions.

Ashes—Have declined, but in good demand at quotations.

Butter—Old very dull New in good demand for choice.

Oatmeal—Few sales; $1.00 being the offering price.

DAVID E. MACLEAN & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Shippers and Brokers.

MATTHEWS & MACLEAN'S DAILY PRICES OF UPPER CANADIAN PRODUCE.

Toronto, May 16, 1861.

Prime Fall Wheat, $1.20 to $1.25; Common to Fair, $1.14 to $1.18; Spring, 95 to 100c; Barley, 50c; Oats. 25c. to 27c; Peas, 46 to 48c. Flour—Superior Extra, $6.25 to $6.50; Extra, $5.75 to $6.00; Fancy, $5.15 to $5 30; No. 1, $4.60 to $4.70.

The feeling amongst buyers continues steady with but little business doing. No. 1 more in request. Some sales at $4 60 f.o.b.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—MAY 17.

Ship Roseneath, Auld, Glasgow, 28th March, A MacFarlane, bal

S S Nova Scotian, Ballantyne, Liverpool, 2nd May, Edmonstone, Allan&co, general cargo, 1487 tons.

Ship Ocean Phantom, Laverick, Liverpool, 16th April, H Routh&co, general cargo, 598 tons.

Barque Erromanga, Black, Glasgow, 1st April, H Routh &co, gen cargo, 373 tons.

Brig Alfred Ray, Meaths, Portsmouth, 6th April, H Routh &co, coals, 192 tons.

Ship Relief, Sarby, Liverpool, 10th April, Sidey & Crawford, salt and coals, 660 tons.

Bark Burita, Anderson, Liverpool, 10th April, Sidey & Crawford, iron and coals, 561 tons.

—— Equity, Walthen, Liverpool, 4th April, H Chapman &co, salt and coals, 614 tons.

Ship Staffa, Forrest, Quebec, G & D Shaw, ballast, 923 tons.

IMPORTS

Manifest of the steamship *Nova Scotian*, William Ballantine, Master, from Liverpool:

R H Hamilton, 2 cks; F Cundell, 8 cases; A Brown, 8 hoops iron 2 hhds; Elliott & Co, 1 cs; Gibbs & Co, 2 cs; B Dawson & Son, 2 bxs; Henderson & Holcomb, 3 cks; Jaques, Tracy & Co, 3 cks; Frothingham & Workman, 1 ck; Ferrier & Co, 2 bls 1 cs 1 ck; Order, 171 bdls steel; Collector of Customs, 1 cs; T S Brown & Co, 2 cks hinges; Harris, Evans & Co, 17 cks chains 2 cks; A Prevost & Co, 1 ble; Thos Mussen, 1 cs; R Juson & Co, 2 cks; Crathern & Caverhill, 22 bdls iron; G T Railway Co, 7 cks; H Benjamin & Co, 1 cs; J Rankin, 2 cs; T Macduff, 1 cs; Hibbard & Co, 2 cs; Kemp & Co, 2 cs; Moss Bros, 2 bls; A Walker, 1 bl; Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, 35 hf chts tea; Jno Carruthers & Co, 107 hf chts tea; Foley & Co, 60 cks 200 cs; S F Jones & Co, 1 ck wine 8 bskt stones 1 bskt vices 1 ck white lead 1 ck chains 2 cks 3 cs 1 bag 1 cs 3 kgs 6 chains 2 bdls copper 80 bdls hoops 21 bdls sheets 40 bars; Benoit & Letourneau, 4 cks; W & T Leeming, 4 cs; W H Hiam, 2 cs; M'Dunnough, Muir & Co, 1 cs; Muir, Ewan & Co, 8 bls; Hingston, M'Bain & Co, 1 bl; Gault, Bros & Co, 2 cs; Dickson, Logan & Co, 2 cs; Thos Thibadeau & Co, 1 cs 2 bls; Hilton Bros, 6 csks nails; J Harrington, 11 cks nails; S Muckleston & Co, 55 bxs tin plates; Mulholland & Baker, 1036 bdls hoops; Laurie, Callum & Co, 2 cs; Sterling, M'Call & Co, 1 cs; Wm Lindsay, 7 cs; Order, 4 cs; H Chisholme, 6 bdls spades 3 cs 12 cks 6 kegs 4 bkts; A Brown, 2 cs; Fabre & Gravel, 1 cs; A Buntin & Co, 1 cs; Jas Kent & Co, 1 cs; Order, 8 cs 4 bls 1 prcl; J Johnston & Co, 5 cs 3 bls; Paul Hua, 1 cs; E Maitland, Tylee & Co, 250 bxs tea; E Evans & Co, 1 cs 4 bls; Thomson, Claxton & Co, 13 cs 3 bls; Jaques, Tracy & Co, 1 ck; J Helwell, 1 cs; F Cundell & Co, 6 pkgs; W E Bowman, 4 pkgs; B & A Express, 1 cs; Dawson & Son, 2 cs; N S Whitney, 3 cs 3 bls; J P Clark, 6 cs 4 bls; S Winks & Co, 16 cs; Frothingham & Workman, 4 cks; J Beaudry, 2 cs; J H Evans, 121 bdls 3 brs steel; Wilson & Couillard, 3 cks; Benny, Macpherson & Co, 1 ck; Crathern & Caverhill, 1 ck; R Campbell & Co, 2 bls; S F Jones & Co, 6 bls 2 cs; J Mackay & Bros, 1 bl 1 cs; Kerr, Brown & Co, 2 bls 1 cs; D Torrance & Co, 232 bxs tea; Ogilvy & Co, 4 cs; F W Gates & Co, 1 cs 4 bls; Lewis, Kay & Co, 3 bls; F C Langelier, 1 ck; A Roy & Co, 3 bls; A Urquhart & Co, 20 cs sago 20 bags pepper 20 kegs saltpetre; J H Evans, 2 hhds 1 cask; Thomas May, 3 cs; Frothingham & Workman, 76 bdls bar steel; Paul Hua, 1 case; L'Abbe Daniel, 1 cs; Rev W Scott, 1 box; Jos Robinson & Co, 2 cs; Hy Graham, 1 bl; Brown, Bros & Co, 4 cs, F Smith, 1 ck; Dr Ryerson, 7 cs; J C Gilmour & Co, 1 bl 1 cs; Whan, M'Lean & Co, 1 bl 1 cs; William M'Master, 10 bls 1 cs; Huntingdon & Brooks, 1 ck samples; Mr Turner, 1 ck; A M Smith & Co, 44 hf-chts tea; R Walker & Son, 3 cs; James, Brough & Co, 1 cs; J F Marling, 2 cs; W B Lyle, 3 bls 3 cs; S Patterson & Son, 2 cks; Gusson, Dickson & Co, 2 cks; Smith, Chapman & Co, 1 cask; Hy Merlich, 10 cs; Geo Geddings, 1 cs; Maclear & Co, 2 cs; J M'Leod, 11 cs 10 bls; Order, 3 cks 29 kegs; E Bryson & Co, 2 cks; W Brennan, 3 cs; Field Davison, 1 cse; Robt Mayhew, 1 case; Fraze & George, 210 bdls iron; L'Able Philbert, 1 pkg statues; B & A Express Co, 1 trunk 2 bxs 2 bls 1 ck.

Per barque HOME, Capt McCulloch, from Glasgow, Edmonstone, Allan&co, agents.

R Dickinson 2 ploughs and mountings, Order 100 tons pig iron, Law, Young&co 30 do, Order 3375 bars iron 543 bundles do, New City Gas Co 647 pipes 5 water taps, Law, Young&co 40 casks soda ash 200 bxs tobacco pipes, Lymans, Clare&co 40 carb acid, Gillespie, Moffatt & co 389 bxes tobacco pipes, Order 100 firkins herrings, Thos Hay&co 8 bxs pipes, A Buntin&co 4 bls 12 x, Thomson &Minchin 39 crates ware, A & G Forbes 7000 fire bricks 11 chimney 28 ... pipes, Walter McFarlane 3 bales, Crathern&Caverhill 4980 bars iron 448 bdls do, J & J Mitcoell 54 casks glassware, John Watson & co 50 crates e'ware, Kerr, Brown&co 3 do do, Wm Edmonstone 1 bx 1 cask.

Manifest of Barque Equity, Wathen, Liverpool:—Hy Chapman&co.—Order 4550 bags salt 109 tons coal,

Manifest of ship Roseneath—150 tons bal.

Manifest of ship Relief, Lawly, Liverpool, Sidey&Crawford.—

Order 144 tons Canel coal, Sidey & Crawford 50 tons coal 103½ tons salt.

Manifest of Barque Burita, Anderson, Liverpool, Sidey& Crawford:—

Crathern & Caverhill 14 cks ironware, R H Pruyn 581 bdls bar iron, Order 465 nail sheets 400 bdls hoop iron, Frothingham& W 40 do 217 do sheet iron, Thos B Wragg 53 do 400 do hoop iron, Benny, McPherson&co 687 do bar iron 83 bars iron, Order 220 tons coal.

Manifest of Brig Alfred, Ray, Meath, Portsmouth, H Routh&co;—H Routh&co 195 tons coal.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

By Lachine Canal, daily, and for the season. Furnished by J. S. McCuaig, Inspector.

		May 17.	Previously reported.	Totals.
Flour	brls.	4978	103743	108721
Wheat	bus.	49310	560736	610076
Ashes	brls.	189	763	932
Oatmeal	brls.	103	677	780
Peas	bus.	7000	141079	148070
Oats	bus.	228	1272	1500
Butter	kegs.	14	144	158
Barley	bus.	....	100	100
Pork	brls.	240	1427	1667

PER LACHINE CANAL.

MAY 17.

Str New Era—J Dongall 6 bbls pots, Thos Craig 680 ps furniture, S I Howell 5 bbls eggs, A Houghton 3 bgs oats, Geo Armstrong 1 bbl eggs, Morland&co 29 doz snaiths 20 E W boards 50 do rakes 70 do forks 1 bdle handles, W C Rourk 20 bbls ashes, T Wilson& co 19 sett carriage springs, Morland&co 8 bxs nails, J H Evans 14 do.

Str Rangor, from St Catherines—2611 bbls flour, McDougal&Budden.

Str Protection, from the Bay of Quinte—Smith & Gardyne 611 bbls flour 7000 bus peas.

Barge America—C J Cusack 12300 bus wheat.

Barge Lee—Gilmour&co 177 bbls flour, Law, Young & co 9983 bush wheat.

Eliza Jane—Grant, Hall&co 7560 bus wheat, L Renaud 3790 do 120 bbls pork 100 kegs lard.

Cleveland—L Renaud 7680 bus wheat.

Schr Trade-Wind—Ira Gould & Son 9028 bu wheat 28 bbls flour.

Str Lily, from Ottawa City—Sidey & Crawford 6 bbl ashes, order 6 do, Jas Harvey 100 do flour 145 bags oatmeal, J H Bryson 21 bbls flour, W & T Leeming 10 do pork 14 kgs butter, J&H McDougall 23 M staves, Symons & co 30 bbls and kegs, S Browning 1 bbl mineral water, Russell 1 do.

Str Breeze, from Ottawa City—W Darling &co 76 pcs iron, Raymond 6 kegs, W A Campbell 2 bbls ashes, Forester, Moir&co 3 do do, Gilmour& co 80 do pork, S McIntyre 1 cse, Order 18 bbls ashes, W & T Leeming 50 do flour, Sundries 12 empties, W & R Muir 2 bbl ashes, Gates& Son 2 bxes 1 lot miscellaneous, Nelson & Butters 205 cases matches 200 doz pails 100 do W boards 100 nests tubs 74 bdls broom handles, E A Cohen 2 bbls S iron, E Atwater 58 empties, C J Cusack 53 bbls pots, J G McKenzie 21 do pork, C Atkinson 1 cs furniture, S Workman 5 cs 3 stoves 1 sheet zinc 1 lot furniture, M Mathias 1 do do.

PER MONTREAL AND CHAMPLAIN RAILWAY

May 17.

J Patton & co 11 bls g'ware, J D Henderson 4 do fruit 2 bags nuts, R Holland 1 box. Owner 30 do fruit 2 brls do tatoes 5 bgs nuts, Kerry Bro-& co 2 cks 2 brls 1 keg 2 bgs 2 carboys 1 bx, J McNiuer 13 boxes 24 bags nuts, Owner 53 bles tobacco 113 hf chsts tea 8 bxs tobacco, B Dawson &Son 2 bxes, Owner 30 half chsts tea, Smith&C 1 bale, C Deeper 1 lot settlers effects, A Paul 1 do, J Richibeaue 1 do, Sampson, G&co 142 bxs stoves, Laurent& co 3 pianos 2 bxs, J Brown 3 do, Adams&co 10 brls, Owner 1 hf chst tea, J Jameison 1 lot settlers effects, Sampson, C&co 1 lot scythe snaths.

PASSENGERS

Per S. S. Nova Scotian, Ballantine, from Liverpool:—Messrs Savage, Clarke, Travers, Hemiker, Amos, Carvill, Firmin, Roberts, Capt Lindsay, R N; Capt Gibson, Canadian Rifles; Mr and Mrs Jarvis, Mr and Mrs Field, and child, Mrs Hall, Mr and Mrs Herring, Messrs Taylor, Smith, Hutchins, Crawford, Ward, Doyle, Jackson, Wilkinson, Closter, Gaskell, Capt Colman. Col Swam & son, Mr Moir, Mrs Lynes and child, Mr Mathers, Revd Mr James, Mr and Mrs Hirst, Misses Gaskell (2), and Mr and Mrs Robinson and child,—42 cabin and 254 steerage.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—MAY 12.

Ship Onward, Chivers, 12th April, Liverpool, D Patton & co, bal

Bark Jane Glassin, Dick, 5th do do do do.

—— Reliance, Wright, 20th March, London, do do

—— Acadian, Murphy, Cork, do do

—— Port Glasgow, Tulloch, 30th March, London, do

—— Mamelon, Urquhart, 2nd April, Liverpool, do do

—— Nicaragua, Marshall, 28th March, Newport, H Pemberton, coal

—— Alfa, Berner, ——, London, order, bal

—— Euphrates, Parsons, ——, do, C E Levey&co, do.

—— Annandale, Sheckell, 11th April, Cardiff, cargo, (not stated what.)

—— Charante, Mundell, ——, Sunderland, D C Thompson, gen cargo

—— Marion, Power, 16th April, Waterford, E Burstall & co, bal

May 15.

Ship Quebec, Irving, 4th April, Ardrossan, D Patton&co, bal

Barge Emma, Sheldon, 18 days, New York, Lane, Gibb& co, gen cargo

—— Surprise, 18 days, New York, do do.

CLEARED—MAY 15

Schr Vincent, Joncas, Labrador, Michaud&Gethings

—— Marie Joseph, Cote, Gaspe, P Cote

—— Marie Vigilante, Paspebiac, Michaud&Gethings

—— Marie Ste Croix, Carleton, do.

NORDHEIMERS' MUSIC HALL.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL!

Tickets 50 Cents,

FAREWELL MATINEE!

This Afternoon, Saturday, May 18.

BENEFIT

OF

Madame Inez Fabbri.

With the assistance of

MISS ROSETTI

MR. ADAMS, and

MR. R. MULDER.

By the kind permission of COL. BRADFORD and the OFFICERS, the

SPLENDID BAND

Of the ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLES will be in attendance.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Nabuco—Profezia and Chorus.......Verdi
BY THE BAND.
2. Rule Britannia—National Air.......
Sung by MADAME FABBRI.
3. The Rose of Hazeldeen—English Ballad..........Chase
Sung by MISS ROSETTI.
4. Martha—Grand Duetto, with the celebrated Ballad "The Last Rose of Summer"..........Flotow
Sung by MADAME FABBRI and MR. ADAMS.
5. Duo Concertante for two Pianos—(By general request)..........Mulder
Executed by RICHARD MULDER and J. WERNER (Pupil of Dr. Schilling).
6. Merry England — English National Air..........Dr. McCaul (of Toronto)
Sung by MR. ADAMS.
7. La Gioja—Valse..........Perugini
Sung by MADAME FABBRI.

PART II.

8. Charivari..........Ham
BY THE BAND.
9. "Ah! can it ever be?"—English Ballad.
Sung by MISS ROSETTI.
10. The Universal Carnival—(By general request)..........Mulder
Executed by R. MULDER.
11. Lombardi Polonaise..........Verdi
Sung by MADAME FABBRI.
12. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
Sung by MADAME FABBRI.

☞ Tickets of Admission, for this occasion only, 50 cents, may be found at the Music Store of Messrs. Nordheimer, Great St. James Street.

Doors open at 2; Concert to commence at THREE o'clock.

May 18. 119

By Telegraph.

BY VERMONT AND BOSTON LINE.

Washington, May 16.—Gen. Butler has been ordered to the command of Fortress Munroe.

A party of the 5th Regiment, who have been sailors, are drilling in pontoon or floating bridge duty.

Col. Jones will probably be appointed Brigadier General.

The Postmaster General has annulled the contract for conveying the mails to Norfolk and Hampton, and from Old Point to Eastville, owing to the interruption by the Virginia authorities of the means of conveying them. It is probable that, for the same reason, nearly all, if not the entire River mail service, will be officially discontinued within a few days in the Secession States.

An order was issued to-day from the War Department for nine of the fourteen regiments accepted yesterday from New York to proceed to Fort Monroe, and the other five to Washington The concentration of so many troops at Fort Monroe is a point of important significance.

New York, May 16.—A despatch to the World says that troops are to be ordered rapidly to Washington from New York and Pennsylvania. It is believed that 10,000 Pennsylvanians are moving towards Maryland.

Advices from Fort Munroe state that to-day a band of Secessionists at Hampton sent a deputation to Col. Dimick, demanding the sole possession of the road leading across the Dyke, which has lately been under guard of the garrison. Col. Dimick's reply was that he would give the rebels just ten minutes to disperse. Two companies of Massachusetts troops were then ordered forward, and cannon were placed so as to sweep the entire distance, the Col., watch in hand, waiting for the expiration of the time, when not a rebel was to be seen. 200 Massachusetts troops soon took possession of the dyke and bridge, and will treat all rebels in the same way hereafter.

Baltimore, May 16.—The first regiment of Michigan volunteers and three companies from Pennsylvania, in all 1100 men, arrived this evening. They marched through the city, and took the cars for Washington.

Madison, May 16.—The Wisconsin Legislature convened an extra session yesterday. Gov. Randall's message recommends six regiments, in addition to the one waiting orders, to be put in camp and equipped by the State. Also an appropriation of a million for war purposes.

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Philadelphia, May 17.

The Adjutant General has issued orders, designating the Pennsylvania regiments mustered in service by numbers in order.

Col. Patterson's regiment at Washington, is the 17th. Lyles and Marcheads, at Baltimore, are the 18th and 19th; and the 27th, respectively, Col. Dares, on the line of the Railway, is the 23rd. Col. Owen's Irish Brigade, still here, is the 24th. Col. Gray's Scotch Legion also here, is the 20th. The latter regiment is composed largely of officers and soldiers of the Mexican war. They have been uniformed in the Regular United States army dress, and expect to start soon.

Washington, May 17.

Col. McDowell, Assistant Adjutant General, has been promoted to the position of a Brigadier General.

The Virginia newspapers received to-day note, the continued arrivals of Confederate troops and their departure, for what point is not designated.

The 8th Massachusetts regiment at the Relay House, have elected Hinks Colonel, in the place of Monroe, who resigned

Citizens of the Seceded States, in order to receive patents for inventions, must take the oath prescribed by law, acknowledging their allegiance to the United States.

Philadelphia, May 17.

Quite an excitement was created in the upper part of the city this morning, by the seizure of a submarine boat, the invention of D. E. Villeroi, a Frenchman. It was going down the river, and struck on an Island. Four men were found on board. Villeroi says the was taking it to the Navy Yard to test it, but the officers of the Yard disclaim any knowledge of him. The Boat was constructed sometime since for raising wrecks and other submarine work, but was never put in active use. It is cigar shaped, of iron, 30 feet long, supplies its own air, and will be useful in running under a fleet.

Washington, May 17.

The Charleston Courier reports, that on the 12th inst., the British Bark Hilga was refused entrance into the port by the Niagara.

The British ships Monmouth and General Parkhill, were also ordered off

The British ship A. and A. was pursued, but run into shoal water and was towed up to the city.

The British ship Susan G. Owens, for Liverpool, was boarded but finally permitted to pass.

Baltimore, May 17.

Ross Winans has been honorably discharged according to orders from Washington.

All is quiet in this city this morning.

The Philadelphia camp is visited by thousands; it presents a splendid appearance. Many of the men and officers are visiting people in the city. More troops are expected via Perryville.

A special despatch to the Tribune says that Mr. Patton of Maine is said to be instructed to build several gunboats, to be armed with Dahl grens for blockading purposes.

Three companies were ordered to Long Bridge, Potomac; one has crossed, one is at the Draw, and one at this end.

The World's despatch states that passengers via Harper's Ferry report that the Rebels are erecting fortifications on Maryland heights, and have erected one of railroad iron twelve miles below the Ferry.

It is reported that considerable discontent existed among the troops at Richmond. Gen. Wool was to-day ordered to Fort Monroe.

The steamer Catawba has arrived, from Washington on the 17th, at New York. The Harriet Lane was blockading James and Elizabeth Rivers; the Monticello, the York River; the Quaker City, Chesapeake Bay. The gunboats Dawn and Yankee were at Fort Monroe; the Minnesota off Point Comfort.

NEW YORK MARKETS—May 17.

Flour—Receipts 11,759; sales 7500 bbls; State and Western dull and heavy for common grades; Superfine State $4,95@$5,10; Extra $5,15 @ $5,25.

Wheat—Sound parcels scarce and a shade firmer; sales 40,000 bush; Milwaukie club $1,21 @$1,24.

Corn firm; sales 30,000 bush; old mixed Western 56c.

Oats firmer; Southern and Jersey 30@31c.

Pork quiet and unchanged.

Lard unchanged.

Stocks a trifle lower and dull.

Money plenty at 3@4 per cent. on call.

Sterling Exchange—Moderate enquiry at 106 @106½.

BIRTH,

At Quebec, on the 13th instant, Mrs Joseph Shehyn, of a daughter.

MARRIED,

On the 13th inst, under the authority of a special license, by the Rev J H Johnson, M.A., Mr John Hasley to Miss Rosanna McDonald, all of Montreal.

On the 1st inst, at St. Martin's Church, Guernsey, by the Revd James Mairguy, M.A., Col George Durnford, third son of the late Lieut. General Durnford, Royal Engineers, to Henrietta, only child of M. de Courey, of Havelet House, in that Island.

DIED,

At 36 McGill street, on the 17th inst, Jessie, aged 10 months, youngest daughter of James Buchanan, Provision Merchant.

At Hochelaga, on the 17th inst., William, infant son of Mr William Hobbs, Jr., aged 8 days.

On the 13th inst, at the Elms, Weston Etibicoke, Chas Jones, Esq., late of the 71st Light Infantry, son of the late Col Arthur Jones, C.B., of the same Corps.

At Randolph Hill House, Denny, Scotland, on the 3rd inst, Isabella Edmond, wife of Robt Weir, Esq., in the 54th year of her age.

Friends in Canada will please accept of this intimation.

NEW

CITY GAS COMPANY

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the OFFICE of this Company, up to WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, for the

MASON WORK

REQUIRED IN THE ERECTION OF A

RETORT HOUSE,

According to Plans and Specifications to be seen at said Office.

—ALSO,—

For the Removal & Reconstruction

OF A

COAL SHED,

Now on the premises.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest Tender.

By Order of the Board,
GEO. ROBSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 17th May, 1861. tr 119

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. OF MONTREAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING for the ELECTION of OFFICERS will be held at the ROOMS of the SOCIETY, on SATURDAY next, the 18th instant, at EIGHT o'clock.

A Report of the past year's transactions will be submitted.

Members are respectfully invited to attend. EIGHT o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING,
Rec. Secretary.

May 16. 117

THEATRE ROYAL.

MANAGERS—J. W. BUCKLAND & E. BERTRAND.

LAST WEEK OF THE FRENCH COMPANY.

ENGAGEMENT, for a limited period, with the celebrated

FRENCH COMPANY,

NUMBERING

25 ARTISTES,

(From the French Theatre, New York),

THIS EVENING,

Saturday, the 18th of May,

Will be presented

LES PAUVRES DE PARIS.

Prices of Admission.—Private Boxes, $3; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 37½ cts; Pit, 25 cents.

☞ Seats and Private Boxes can be secured at H. PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE, 145 NOTRE DAME STREET.

May 18. 119

NORDHEIMERS' MUSIC HALL

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

COMMENCING

MONDAY, 20th of MAY.

The Original and only

CHRISTY'S

MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND,

From Broadway, New York,

Sixteen Performers,

Selected from the

ELITE OF THE PROFESSION,

WILL appear in an entirely new and original Programme, descriptive of

Darkey Life in the South.

For full particulars, see Poster, Programmes, &c.

☞ A free Balcony Concert will be given by the Band, previous to the performance.

ADMISSION..........25 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS..........37½ CENTS.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

G. B. BALDWIN, Agent.

May 17. 118

MECHANICS' HALL

COMMENCING

TUESDAY EVENING, 21st MAY,

And continue until further notice,

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Morris Bros., Pell & Trowbridge's

MINSTRELS,

EIGHTEEN STAR PERFORMERS,

From Morris Brothers, Pell & Trowbridge's Opera House, Boston,

Where they have appeared for the past five years to overflowing houses. They will have the honor of appearing with New Songs, Jokes, Acts, Dances, Burlesques and Specialities entirely original with themselves. Billy Morris' great Song and Imitations entitled, LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD, will be performed every evening.

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 37½ cts.

For full particulars, see numerous Posters, Lithographs, Programmes, and future advertisements.

LON MORRIS,
Manager.

May 16. 117

GRAND

PLEASURE EXCURSION

TO

ST. ALBANS,

On the Queen's Birthday

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Beaver Lacrosse Club

AT WHICH

A GRAND MATCH OF LACROSSE

Will take place in full Costume.

PRINCE'S SPLENDID BAND has been engaged, and will accompany the Excursionists.

The "IRON DUKE" will leave the ISLAND WHARF at SEVEN o'clock in the Morning, connecting with the Train at St. Lambert, from whence they will proceed to ST. ALBANS, arriving there at 10:30, and returning, arrive here at 8:00 in the evening.

Tickets, which are only $1 for Gentlemen, and 75 cents for Ladies, to go and return, may be had at B. Dawson & Son, Great St. James Street; R. Thomas, Bonaventure Building; W. W. Clarke and John Burns, McGill Street; H. Prince's Music Store; E. Pickup and T. Riddell, News Depots; or any of the members.

VIVAT REGINA.

May 15. 116

Optical, Mathematical & Surveying

INSTRUMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED ON BY

S. HOFFNUNG & CO.

At the Corner of

Place d'Armes and Notre Dame Street,

Has been Removed

To the Establishment of the Undersigned,

WHERE IT NOW

FORMS A SEPARATE and DISTINCT DEPARTMENT.

The Stock has been considerably increased, and will be found completely assorted in every branch of the

Optical Business.

Notwithstanding the great scarcity, at this time of the

Celebrated Brazilian Pebble

SPECTACLES.

A full assortment [it is believed the only one in Montreal] to suit every defect of vision will be found at this establishment, and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine the difference, which will be readily demonstrated, between this superior medium of sight and the common glass so generally sold.

The mechanical department is under the charge of a *thoroughly experienced and practical Optician*, who will undertake every description of repairing with economy and dispatch.

A. HOFFNUNG,
170 Notre Dame Street.

May 17. 118

MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB.

THE MEMBERS of the MONTREAL LACROSSE CLUB are requested to MEET, for PRACTICE, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at Half-past FIVE o'clock, on the Grounds adjoining those of the Montreal Cricket Club.

Lacrosses may be had on the Ground by Members in want of them.

May 15. b 116

Learned Canary Birds.

HAVING been associated for the past year with Signor Blitz, and thoroughly understanding the method pursued by him in Training Canary Birds, I shall remain in Montreal for a FEW DAYS for the purpose of giving INSTRUCTION in TRAINING BIRDS. The method is very simple, and few days only will be required to train a Bird to perform any of the feats accomplished by Signor Blitz's Birds.

When required, I will give the instructions at private residences.

Terms moderate.

HARRY LAWRENCE,
Ottawa Hotel.

May 16. b 117

GIBB & CO.

HAVE just received FOUR CASES of DRAB FELT and MOHAIR HATS, *extra light*, suitable for the approaching season

A CASE of BOYS and YOUTH'S UNDER-CLOTHING, in Merino and Cotton, which they will sell at *very low prices*.

☞ Per Steamer Anglo-Saxon, their *monthly* Case of NOVELTIES, comprising SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, COLLARS, &c., &c., with a Case of FANCY STRAW HATS, which will be on view on Monday next.

May 17. 118

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

AUCTION SALE OF FEATHER BEDS AND PILLOWS, LARGE QUANTITY OF NEW BEDSTEADS, COOKING STOVES, CARPETS, CHESTS DRAWERS, LARGE CUPBOARD, DESK, IRON COUCH BEDSTEAD, LOOKING GLASSES.

ON TUESDAY MORNING next, 21st May, at the Subscriber's well-known and old-established Auction premises, will be Sold, a large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

—And, in addition to the above,—

An Excellent Refrigerator
British Plate Toilet Glass, Mahogany Frame, Marble Stand
Set of "Deer Hunt" Engravings, after "Ansdell"
An English-made Sofa, covered with Leather
Office Time-Piece
Two American Clocks
A number of Cane Seat, Wood, Rocking and other Chairs
A number of Colored French Lithographs
Several Gasaliers
Two Glass-front Book-Cases—and other Articles

Sale at TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

119

COTTAGE PIANOFORTE

At Auction.

On Tuesday next, 21st instant,

THE Subscriber will Sell, at his Sale of Furniture, at his Rooms—

A Good COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, English make and excellent tone.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

119

Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE

FOR

Beauharnois, Coteau, Cornwall, Dickinson's Landing, Morrisburgh, Prescott, Brockville, Gananoque, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Darlington, Toronto and Hamilton. ☞ Direct without Transhipment.

THE magnificent Steamer NEW ERA, Captain Chrysler, will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, at NINE o'clock A.M. and Lachine on the Arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at TWELVE o'clock Noon, THIS DAY (Saturday), the 18th May, for Hamilton, calling at Intermediate Ports, and connecting at Toronto and Hamilton with the various Railway and Steamboat Routes for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, St. Paul, Galena, &c., &c.

The arrangements of this Line are most complete, and the advantages presented to Travellers unequalled.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

Through Tickets to all places, with any information may be obtained on application to C. F. MUCKLE, at the Hotels; W. McCONNELL, at the Freight Office, Canal Basin, or at the Office, 21 Great St. James Street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

May 18. 119

For Toronto, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports.

THE Steamer INDIAN, Vaughan, Master, will leave for the above Ports THIS (Saturday) EVENING, 18th instant.

JAQUES, TRACY & CO.,
Canal Wharf.

May 18. 119

OTTAWA ROUTE.

THE OTTAWA MAIL STEAMERS have COMMENCED their REGULAR TRIPS. The Steamer PRINCE OF WALES leaves Lachine EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted), on the arrival of the 7 A.M. Train from Montreal.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
Manager.

Como, C.E., April 30, 1861. 104

For Kingston, Picton and Belleville.

THE Steamer ST. HELEN, Captain Bockus, will leave here on her REGULAR TRIPS for the HEAD of the BAY OF QUINTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at THREE o'clock, P.M.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Agent.

May 17. 118

THE S. S. "NOVA SCOTIAN" is entered at the Custom House. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.,
Agents.

May 18. m 119

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Brig THOMAS, Thomas Croft, Master, from Hull, is ENTERED INWARDS at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents.

May 18. e 119

The Barque HOME is entered at the Custom House. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.,
Agents.

May 18. m 119

For Glasgow.

The fine new Quebec built Ship STAFFA, J. Forrest, Commander, has still room for about 2000 barrels Flour.

Apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street.

May 17. m 118

For Liverpool.

The splendid A1 Ship POWERFUL, S. Nixon, Commander, having part of her Cargo engaged, is now Loading, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street.

May 17. m 118

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Barque CRAWFORDS, H. Bolt, Master, from Antwerp, is ENTERED INWARDS at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

EDW. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.,
Consignees.

May 16. m 117

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Barque IDA, David Bird, Master, from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is ENTERED INWARDS at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents.

May 16. e 117

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Ship CITY OF PERTH, Wm. Robertson, Master, from Antwerp, is ENTERED at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents.

May 16. e 117

The GREAT BRITAIN, Wilson, from London, is ENTERED at the Custom House. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

JAMES SWINBURNE.

May 14. 115

Auction Sales.

BY PATTERSON & GREGORY

THIS MORNING

ON SATURDAY MORNING,

TOBACCO, SOAP,

&c, &c, &c,

AT AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL SELL,

At their New Stores,

35 St. Francois Xavier Street,

On Saturday, 18th inst.,

78 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 10's
100 do Liverpool Soap
100 do Imperial do
100 do Montreal do
50 do Transparent and Toilet Soaps
50 cases Oil Paste Blacking

—ALSO,—

10 qr-casks Fruit Brandy
25 cases Pale Cognac

Sale at TEN o'clock.

PATTERSON & GREGORY,
Auctioneers.

118

THIS MORNING

SALE OF SUNDRIES.

On Saturday Morning,

WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' STORES,

35 St. Francois Xavier Street,

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:

Carpets, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Sofas, Stoves and Stove Pipes, a quantity of Crockery and Glassware, Solid Black Walnut Book-Case, &c, &c

—Also,—

Office Counters, Desks, Tables, Stools
Copying Presses
A case of Second-hand Books, Pamphlets, Magazines, &c, &c

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock,

Or immediately after the Sale of Tobacco, &c.

PATTERSON & GREGORY,
Auctioneers.

118

Business Notice.

THE Subscribers will remove their AUCTION BUSINESS on 1st MAY, to the OLD and Well-Known PREMISES, No. 35 St. Francois Xavier Street, at present occupied by Mr. Arton, where they will devote themselves exclusively to WHOLESALE AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS.

PATTERSON & GREGORY,
Auctioneers

96

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

Vintage 1860,

IN HHDS,
QR-CASKS,
OCTAVES, and
CASES,

IN STORE.

Also arrived at Quebec, a Direct Shipment per "James Ewing."

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

May 18. 119

GROCERIES.

NOW LANDING, ex "City of Quebec" and other London Ships,

A Complete Assortment.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

May 18. 119

WAR! WAR! WAR!

ON THE

PRICE OF BOOKS!

WE SHALL SELL FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

ALL OUR

Books at Wholesale Prices!

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, Pictorial Edition, only $5.00

Spurgeon's Sermons, only 60 cents.

All other Books at the same rates.

We have one of the CHEAPEST LISTS of BIBLES published in the States which will now be sold at Wholesale Prices.

All Books not on our List will be ordered and furnished at Wholesale Prices.

W. J. HOLLAND & CO.,
Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Street.

May 18. 119

J. O. MILLER, WOODS & CO.,

General and Commission Merchants.

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF COAL, &c., &c.

Office:

CORNER OF YOUVILLE & GREY NUN STREETS (Foot of McGill Street),

MONTREAL.

Constantly on hand, best qualities of COAL:

Lehigh Lump, S. M.
Do Broken do
Do Egg do
Do Stove or Walnut
Do Chesnut
Lackawanna
Scotch and English Steam
Welsh, Sidney and Pictou
Blacksmith's Coals

—ALSO—

Oils of all sorts
Fire Brick and Fire Clay
Oakum—English and American, &c. &c.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

May 17. 1m tts 118

Scotch Herrings
Dutch Cheese
Dutch Anchovies

JUST RECEIVED, a choice lot of the above, in first-rate condition.

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
152 Notre Dame Street.

May 18. 119

NOW READY, AND FOR SALE,

Tomato, Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.

Also, a great variety of

Dahlias, Verbenas, Artherinums, Petunias and other Annuals,

AT NO. 7 DUBORD STREET,

(Near Viger Square).

May 18. m 119

JUST RECEIVED—

150 hf-chests Green and Black Teas
50 bags Laguayra and Rio Coffee
20 cases Sardines, halves and quarters
Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Dates, Brazil Nuts, Syrup in barrels, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Mustard, Catsup, &c, &c

For Sale by

GEO. CHILDS,
275 St. Paul Street.

May 17. 118

To Printers.

WANTED,—A Situation as COMPOSITOR or PRESSMAN, or both, in a Job or Newspaper Office, by a person of considerable experience in the routine of a City or Country Office.

A letter addressed to the Office of this paper will meet with prompt attention.

May 16. 117

SITUATION WANTED—SECURITY WILL BE GIVEN.—A person, who can give the best testimonials as to sobriety, industry and integrity, and ample security, wishes for a SITUATION as Steamboat Purser, Bank Clerk, Collector, or in any similar capacity. Apply at this Office.

May 17. 118

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STRAYED, TWO FOX-HOUNDS, coupled together, Dog and Bitch. Color, yellow and white. Any person bringing them to Mr. Alloway's Royal Horse Bazaar, Cote Street, will be rewarded.

May 18. u 119

VESSEL WANTED,

TO LOAD at REPENTIGNY, with Sugar Box Shooks and Boards, for HAVANA, MATANZAS or CARDENAS.

Address

T. CUSHING,
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May 14. 115