New Buildings in Montreal — Laying the Corner Stone of the new Christ Church (Episcopalian Cathedral)

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLIX. MONTREAL, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1857. NUMBER 120.

MONTREAL HERALD
STEAM BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE
No. 209 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. Francois Xavier St.,)
MONTREAL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that having ENLARGED his STOCK of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES &c., he is now prepared to undertake every description of Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Magazines, Insurance Policies, Programmes, Catalogues, Posting Bills, Hand Bills, Railway Bills, Steamboat Bills, Circulars, Invitation and Funeral Letters, Druggists and other Labels Military Forms of every description, &c., with despatch, and at the LOWEST CITY PRICES.
☞ Business Cards neatly and promptly executed.
JAMES POTTS.
Jan. 26. 22

For Sale.

CLARK, WINKS & CO.,
No. 168 St. Paul Street,
HAVE now OPENED their FULL
SPRING STOCK
OF
RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
So far as arrived,
VIA PORTLAND AND BOSTON,
Consisting of Upwards of
420 Cases and Bales,
Ex S. S. Indian,
S. S. Canadian,
S. S. N. American,
S. S. Anglo-Saxon,
C. S. Europa,
C. S. S. Alps,
Bridgewater,
Cicero, and
Eliza Hamilton.

C. W. & CO., while offering an unequalled assortment, in every line, have pleasure in especially recommending the following classes of GOODS as being well worthy the attention of "close buyers":—
3000 pieces Fancy Prints,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
4,000 pieces Bonnet Ribbons,
BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,
PRINTED DELAINES, COBOURG CLOTHS, AND CIRCASSIANS.
CLARK, WINKS & CO.
Montreal, April 15, 1857. 88

NEW CARPETINGS
FROM THE LOOMS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS,
VELVETS IMPERIALS
TAPESTRY KIDDERMINSTER
BRUSSELS DUTCH
Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Druggets, and Stair Carpets, in great variety,
Of this Spring's Importation.
In consequence of recent alterations and improvements, the premises of the Subscribers are now conveniently and advantageously adapted to the exhibition of these goods, and they respectfully invite an examination of the
RICH DESIGNS
they are now enabled to offer in Carpetings.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
St. François Xavier Street.
17th April, 1857. 90

NEW DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE ONLY,
By this Spring's Steamers and Sailing Vessels via "Boston" and "Portland":
Cloths, Doeskins, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, Sewed Muslin Work, Prints, White and Grey Cottons, Jean Stripes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, and a general assortment of small wares.
An additional supply will be received by the earliest vessels via the "St. Lawrence."—The attention of the town and country purchasers is respectfully directed to this advertisement.
TERMS LIBERAL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
St. François Xavier Street.
17th April, 1857. 90

Gentlemen's Shirt Store,
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,
AND
BABY LINEN ESTABLISHMENTS,
211 & 213 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Our Spring Stock of Shirts Complete
We are Agents for the Sale
OF
THE FOLLOWING LONDON MADE SHIRTS:
Ford's Eureka Shirts
Gorget Self-adjusting Shirts
The New Registered Approved Shirt,
The Kanata Shirts, our own make, always on hand.
Fancy Flannel Shirts, for Spring wear, immense variety.
Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, &c., &c.
THE LADIES' DEPARTMENTS,
Under the immediate Superintendence of MRS. AITKIN.
Ladies' Underclothing, Misses Outfitts, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Skirts, in Skeleton, Zephyr, Quilted, Corded, Marriage Outfitts, | Baby Linen, Infant's Robes, Embroider'd Cloaks, Baby Baskets, Flannel Squares, Flannel Setts.
JOHN AITKEN & CO.
March 13, 1857. 61

PATTERNS OF PAPER HANGINGS
FOR
1857.
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE STORES OF
R. SHARPLEY,
AN ENTIRE NEW SET OF
SAMPLES OF PAPER HANGINGS,
PARIS MANUFACTURE.
—ALSO—
EXPECTED DAILY,
A Few Sets of the Most Elegant
DECORATION
PAPER HANGINGS
EVER MANUFACTURED IN PARIS.
TO PARTIES FURNISHING.
A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GLASS,
BRONZED,
LACQUERED
AND
ORMOLU
CHANDELIERS & GASALIERS;
—ALSO—
Rodgers & Ellen's
TABLE CUTLERY
AND
Electro-Plated Ware
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
P. S.—A few more Drawing Room Mirrors on hand at very low Prices.
April 28. 87

CROCKERY.
Messrs. RENAUD, PRIEUR & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MESSRS. GLENNON & CO.,)
BEG to inform their friends and the public in general that they will open on the FIRST OF MAY next, the premises (No. 200 St. Paul Street,) heretofore occupied by Messrs. Glennon & Co., where they will have on hand a large and varied assortment of
CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
which they will Sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at reduced prices, their importations having been all purchased for cash, and on the most favorable terms.
Messrs R. P. & Co invite their friends, and among others, the Country Merchants, to favor them by visiting their establishment, where they will find articles combining elegance and good taste may be obtained at very low prices. They flatter themselves that all who are good enough to take the trouble of inspecting their assortment, which is one of the largest and most varied in North America, will be satisfied by the cheapness and novelty of all they see, that it will be their interest to make their purchases at No. 200 St. Paul Street.
April 23. 3m-95

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving from London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Antwerp, per following vessels now in port:—
Anglesea, Eliza Mary,
America, Montreal,
City of Quebec, Queen of the Lakes,
City of Toronto, St. Lawrence,
Cambria, Shandon,
Toronto.
Steamer Indian, Steamer Caledonia,
1600 tons Bar and Bundle Iron, Scotch and Refined
142 tons Cast, Shear, Spring and Blister Steel
210 tons Hoop and Band Iron, assorted sizes
180 tons Sheets, assorted numbers
60 tons best Boiler Plate
2500 bxs Canada Plates, Glamorgan and other brands
120 bxs Tin Plates, assorted brands
926 bxs Window Glass, assorted sizes
5 tons Lead Shot
3 tons Sheet Lead
2 tons Sheet Zinc
1 ton Sheet Copper
2 tons Galvanized Iron
22 pkgs Borax, Refined
160 casks Horse Nails
100 tons Pig Iron, Glengarnock No 1
and daily expect by the "Alice," "City of Hamilton," "City of Manchester," "Esmeralda," "Effort," "Great Britain," "Erromanga," "Mazurka," "T E Milledge," "Mamamelon," "Pearl," "Pericles," "Pride of Canada," and "Thomas,"
Patent Pressed Nails
Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw
Paints, assorted
Putty, in bulk and bladders
Pontpool Canada Plates
Tin Plates, assorted brands
Boiler Plate and Angle Iron
Chains and Anchors
Scythes and Sickles, Anvils and Vices
They have also on hand:
3000 cks Cut Nails, } Cote St. Paul
900 bxs Higgins' Axes, } Works,
500 doz Shovels and Spades, } superior make.
140 casks Pressed Spikes }
106 casks Railroad Spikes } Montreal
60 rolls Leather Belting, } manufacture.
assorted sizes,
and a very general assortment of Shelf Goods, Cordage, and Heavy Hardware, all of which they offer to the Wholesale Trade at lowest market prices, and on liberal terms.
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
May 13. 1m 112

Clover Seed, &c.
THE Subscribers have for Sale the following CLOVER SEEDS:—
LONG RED DUTCH
SHORT WHITE do
RAWDON (Red)
VERMONT (do)
UPPER CANADA
—ALSO,—
Timothy Seed, Carrot, Mangel Wurzel, Turnip, and other Garden and Agricultural Seeds, all of which they are prepared to furnish to Farmers, Country Merchants, Agricultural Societies, and others, at the lowest prices consistent with a good quality of Seed.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
(late A. Savage & Co.)
Chemists & Druggists,
Next the Court House.
April 22. 6w 94

SHIP CHANDLERY.
THE Subscriber having purchased from Messrs. JANES & MORGAN (WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM THIS LINE OF BUSINESS) their whole Stock of ANCHORS, CHAINS, ROPE, CANVAS, and other Marine Stores, will dispose of them at a small advance, as he has in addition, a large assortment ...
F. F. MULLINS.
April 14. 3m-87

Medical Hall.
JUST RECEIVED—
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, assorted.
Cross & Blackwell's Sauces, assorted.
Double Superfine Mustard.
Mushroom Ketchup, Capers, &c. &c.
JOHNSTON, BEERS & Co.
May 9. 109

Medical Hall.
JUST RECEIVED—
Iodine, pure.
Iodide Potassium.
Chloroform.
Nitrate Silver, &c. &c.
JOHNSTON, BEERS & Co.
May 9. 100

Medical Hall.
JUST RECEIVED—
Refined Rape or Colza Oil, for Moderator Lamps.
JOHNSTON, BEERS & Co.
May 9. 109

Fine Salad Oil.
TEN QUARTER CASKS of Fine LUCCA OIL, just received per Steamer "Canadian," for Sale.
CARTER, KERRY & CO.,
St. Paul Street.
April 22. 95

"James & Co's"
GENUINE PAINTS and DRY LEADS.
—ALSO,—
Whiting, Venetian Red, Rose Pink, Lamp Black, Putty, &c
For Sale by
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
April 1. 77

FOR SALE—
Pig Iron and Horse Shoe Iron, made at Marmora, C. W.
J. HENRY EVANS.
May 11. 110

FOR SALE—
Church and Steamboat Bells of Superior tone, made by Jones & Hetchcock, Troy, N. Y.
Cast Steel Church and Steamboat Bells, made by Nayler & Co., Sheffield.
J. HENRY EVANS.
May 11. 110

LOCHFINE HERRINGS.
LANDING ex "Home," from Glasgow TODD'S No. 1 HERRINGS, in firkins caught and cured during the end of August last, just in the proper season.
For sale by
McINTOSH & McLEAN,
Mechanics' Buildings,
Great St. James Street
Oct. 17. 248

RED ASH COAL.
THIS is a splendid article of Coal for burning in Grates, or for Cooking purposes, is clean, and entirely free from smoke and dust. It gives entire satisfaction to all who have tried it.
P. D CARRIQUE,
No. 5 St. Sacrament Street.
Sept. 29th, 1855. 231

BAR IRON—
Govan and Blochairn
A good assortment of Common and Refined
For Sale by
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
April 1. 77

GLASS—
5,000 half-boxes German Sheet,
7¼ x 8½ up to 28 x 32;
Smithwick Sheet,
10 x 14 up to 20 x 30.
For Sale by
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
April 1. 77

LINSEED OIL—
Boiled and Raw.
For Sale by
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
April 1. 77

3,000 GRAIN BAGS
FAIRBANK'S SCALES, of all sizes—the standard Scales of the United States
WILDER'S Patent FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
For Sale by
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
April 24. 2m 97

COALS. COALS.
SCREENED GRATE COALS, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by
G. & D. SHAW,
No. 8 Common Street.
Dec. 12 242

Canvas.
DUNDEE NAVY CANVAS, "Brough's," Nos 1 to 6
HANDYSIDE, SINCLAIR & CO.,
Agents
April 28. 100

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
ARRIVING BY FIRST SHIPS.
5,000 Boxes LONDON BRIGHT BAR SOAP
50 Tons Genuine Old Brown Windsor Soap
30 Tons Finest Honey Soap, assorted sizes Tablet's, and
20 tons Finest assorted Fancy Soaps, made by the well known firm of D. & W. Gibbs, City Soap Works, London.
And on hand a large assortment of Fancy Soaps.
Samples at W. D. STROUD'S Office, 22 St. Francois Xavier Street, removed from 270 Notre Dame Street.
April 8, 1857 3m-83

THE Subscribers are now receiving and offer for Sale, in Bond or Duty paid—
500 bkts Moët & Chandon's Champagnes } Sole Agents in Canada.
100 hhds Central Society of Vine yard Proprietors' Brandy
100 qr-casks, 100 octaves do
500 cases do
—ALSO,—
Clarets in hhds, qr-casks and cases, guaranteed to be genuine
Port and Sherry Wines of different grades
Muscovado Sugar and Molasses
—WITH,—
A General Assortment of Groceries.
LAMOTHE & FRERE,
No. 192 St. Paul Street.
April 24. 96

Paisley & Foreign Shawls.
AN Excellent assortment of New Styles and Fabrics. Just received ex "Europa."
ALEX. WALKER,
St. Andrew's Buildings.
April 9. 84

Sewed Muslins.
FIVE Cases direct from Belfast—consisting of every novelty.
ALEX. WALKER,
St. Andrew's Buildings.
April 9. 84

FOR SALE—Ex "City of Toronto," from Glasgow—
100 kegs Carbonate of Soda
150 casks Soda Crystals
250 boxes T D Pipes (Glasgow make)
A. WALKER,
St. Andrew's Buildings,
St. Peter Street.
April 23. 95

IN STORE and FOR SALE—
50 hhds Martell's Pale and Dark Brandy, Vintages 1851 and 1855
75 cases Pale do Vintage 1851
150 Green Cases DeKuyper's Gin
200 brls Truman & Hanbury Porter, quarts and pints
300 boxes Layer Raisins
300 boxes M R Raisins
250 bags Cleaned Rice
50 chests Cassia
25 cases Pearl Sago
10 brls No 1 Nutmegs
100 bags Green Coffee
250 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
40 bales Cloves
50 bags Pimento
50 bags Black Pepper
100 brls Refined Syrup
100 brls Pure Cod Oil
300 qtls Table Codfish
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
May 5, 1857. 105

LANDING ex "QUEEN OF THE SEAS," "CITY OF QUEBEC," "CITY OF TORONTO," and "ANGLESEA," and for Sale—
500 bbls No. 1 Crystal }
250 do Crushed Refined } Sugar
25 tierces Refined Loaf }
200 bbls Quarts ...
100 do Quarts } Bass & Co.'s celebrated East
50 do Pints } India Pale Ale
60 hhds DeKuypers Gin
100 bbls Finest Zante Currants
20 hhds Coleman's Mustard
20 do Button Blue
5 chests Indigo
40 hhds Gallipoli Olive Oil
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
May 5. 105

THE Subscribers are now receiving, ex "Rio Grande, from Matanzas, "Star," from Cienfuegos, and "Mary," from Halifax, via Portland:—
338 hogsheads }
42 tierces } Very Bright SUGAR
36 barrels }
163 barrels } Choice No. 1 Canso HER-
50 hf-do } RINGS
—Also, in Store,—
Puns fine old Demerara Spirits
Hf-chests Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Twankay and Congou TEAS
Barrels Wet Codfish, boxes Dry do
Barrels Cod Oil, boxes Lobsters
Boxes Broma, Pimento, Arrowroot, &c &c
J. & J. MITCHELL.
March 11, 1857. 59

FOR Sale by the Subscribers
Framing Axes, New York Broad and Ship Carpenters' Axes, Millwright Axes, Bench Axes, assorted sizes. Carpenters and Railroad Adzes, Cast Steel Picks, Stone Hammers, Extra Cast Steel Socket Chisels, Millwright Augurs, and Convex Screw Augurs, different sizes. All of superior manufacture.
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
23 March, 1857. 69

Canvas.
BOILED Extra long Flax, and Navy Boiled, Boiled Tow, and Grass Bleached Canvas: Numbers A 0 and 1 and 7.
For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
23 March, 1857. 69

French Kid Gloves,
2,000 DOZEN, assorted prices.
For Sale by
WILLIAM HOBBS, Jr.,
Old Exchange, St. Joseph Street.
May 2, 1857. 103

Cloths and Cassimeres.
THE undersigned begs to call the attention of the Trade to his large Stock of PLAIN and FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS, &c., and Black, German, French and English CLOTHS.
WILLIAM HOBBS, Jr.,
Old Exchange, St. Joseph Street.
May 2, 1857. 104

OATMEAL
POT BARLEY
SPLIT PEAS
For Sale.
McLENNAN, McNAB & CO.
April 25. 97

100 BARRELS LARGE MACKEREL
200 boxes Digby Herrings
300 cwt Large Table Codfish
Barrels North Shore Herrings
For Sale.
McLENNAN, McNAB & CO.
April 25. 97

FOR SALE—
"MORTON'S" HIGHWINES
McLENNAN, McNAB & CO.
April 25. 97

ATKINSON'S PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE, in Pots, 1s 3d. TRY IT.
Agents for Montreal,
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Next the Court House.
May 2. 103

FOR SALE.
DUBLIN XXX STOUT PORTER, Pints and Quarts
1st Prize American Cheese
Choice Dairy Butter
Fresh Oatmeal
Superior Buckwheat Flour
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts
C. D. PROCTOR & CO.
Feb. 14. 38

WALNUT AND OAK LUMBER
20,000 Ft. WALNUT BOARDS and SCANTLINGS
5,000 Ft. ASH PLANKS
6,000 Ft. OAK do
Assorted Widths and Thicknesses.
All of the best quality. For Sale by
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Montreal, Feb. 4, 1857. 29

COALS! COALS!
SCREENED GRATE, STEAM, and SMITHS COAL.
For Sale by
G. & D. SHAW
Nov 25 281

For Sale.

LANE, STEPHENS & CO. offer for Sale—
500 brls Mess Pork
200 brls Prime Mess do
50 brls Prime Pork
100 brls No 1 Lard
50 kegs do
100 tierces Prime Mess Beef
100 brls do do
1000 Smoked Hams
—Also,—
100 hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar
March 23. 69

BRANDY.
LANE, STEPHENS & CO., Agents for the Vine Growers Company of Cognac, offer for Sale, in bond or duty paid—
50 hhds Cognac, Pale and Dark
50 qr-casks do do
50 octaves do do
200 cases Cognac Vintage 1840
200 do do do 1851
March 23. 69

IN STORE—
"Martell," "Otard, Dupuy & Co.," and "United Vineyard" Brandy, in hhds & cases
"DeKuyper's" Gin, Red and Green cases
Port Wine, Porter, Champagne
Belmont Sperm Candles
Liverpool Soap, T D Pipes, Cordage, &c
And expected per first vessels, a general assortment of Groceries.
For Sale by
DONALD FRASER,
11 Lemoine Street.
April 22. 94

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,—
Hhds "Martell's," "Hennessey's," "Otard, Dupuy & Co," and U. V. P. Brandy, Pale and Brown, Vintages 1850-51, '55
Cases do do do 1841 and 51
Pipes, hhds, qr-casks, Red and Green cases "DeKuypers" Gin
Cases "Booth & Co's" Old Tom
Hhds and qr-casks do
Puns Scotch and Irish Malt Whiskey
Do superior Old Jamaica Spirits
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Butts, do do Sherry Wine
Brls London Porter, "Abbott's, "Hibbert's," "Trueman's" and "Whitebreads"
Brls Pale Ale, "Bass & Co's," "Flowers" and "Whitebreads"
Chests Madras Indigo
Boxes Belmont Sperm and Belmont Candles, 6's and 12's
Caroteels and Brls Zante Currants
Mustard, Copperas, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
A few chests and half-chests finest quality English Breakfast Congou Tea.
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
May 1. 102

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
2000 boxes T D Pipes, "T. White's"
250 boxes Fancy do, do
200 barrels Davidson's Table Salt
10 hhds DeKuyper's Gin
150 red case do do
100 green do do do
300 cases Old Tom
200 do Scotch Whiskey
10 hhds do "Campbeltown"
100 barrels Younger's Edinburgh Ale, qts, pts
40 do do do do, in wood
150 do Bass & Co.'s Pale Ale, qts & pts
100 do Hector Dove's, Falkirk Ale, pts, qts
50 do Mauders & Powell's Dublin Stout,
500 cases, 1 dozen, assorted Pickles
50 do do do Sauces
25 do Elder's Royal Holyrood Sauce
Raisins, Almonds, Currants, "Patras," Preserved Meats.
200 kegs Bi Carb. Soda.
Lump Alum, Borax, Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Soda Ash, Soap and Candles. And a large assortment of Fresh Paints, in tins.
HANDYSIDE, SINCLAIR & CO.
April 29. 100

REFINED SUGARS—300 barrels Crushed
200 do Dry Crushed
25 tierces Loaf
SYRUP—150 brls Golden
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
May 6. 106

RICE—
200 bags fine Patna
100 do do Aracan
RAISINS—
300 boxes Layer
100 do Muscatel
150 hf-bxs do
CURRANTS—
10 caroteels } Zante
25 barrels }
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
May 6. 106

LIVERPOOL SOAP—
500 boxes "Casey's"
BELMONT SPERM CANDLES—
250 boxes
SALTPETRE—
100 kegs
PIMENTO—
100 bags
COFFEE—
125 do
—ALSO—
OILS, Cod and Seal, and Table Codfish
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
May 6. 106

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale the following GOODS now in Store:—
TEAS—Twankay, Young Yyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Old Hyson, Souchong, Oolong, and Pouchong
COFFEES—Java, Ceylon, Rio and Bahia
SPICES—Pimento, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, Bleached Root Ginger, Ground Ginger
SOAPS—Liverpool Yellow and White, Brown Windsor
Palm Oil
Belmont Sperm Candles
Glenfield Starch
Corn Starch, Blue and Pearl
Mustard in jars, Waterford Blue
French Chocolate, Fancy Biscuits in Tins
E. I. Rice in bags
Sago, Tapioca
Salad Oil in baskets, Currants, Filberts
Pickles, Sauces, Mushroom Ketchup
London Porter, "Abbotts," "Hibberts," and "Brydge's"
E. I. Ale, "Abbotts" and "Hibberts"
Edinburgh Ale, "Youngers"
Old Tom, Gin in cases
Brandy, "Ardouin & Co." in hhds and cases, and other Brands
Jamaica Rum in puns
Port Wine in hhds and qr casks
Vinegar in hhds and qr casks, Bordeaux and Canadian
Cod Oil, Digby Herrings, Mackerel, Split Herrings
Large Table Codfish, Round Herrings, (1857)
—ALSO,—
German Window Glass, assorted from 8½ x 7½ to 22 x 18.
And daily expected,
Bright Muscovado Sugars, Indigo, Burgundy Port Wine, Booth's Gin in hhds and cases, Rosin, &c.
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
May 14. 1m-113

China, Glass, and Earthenware.
THE Subscribers are now receiving by the "Anglesea," "Cambria," "Albion," "Erromanga," and other regular Traders, about
1000 Packages of China, Glass and Earthenware,
which they offer for Sale at low prices, and on reasonable terms.
RENAUD, PRIEUR & CO.,
200, St. Paul Street.
May 9. 1m-109

RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
NO. 71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Offer the following Goods at the lowest possible Cash Prices:—
COOKING STOVES
Warranted, and the names of Families, having them in use, given as reference.
IRON BEDSTEADS
Will not harbour bugs or any kind of vermin, and easily kept clean.
IRON RAILING
For Cemetery Lots, Balconies, Gardens, Counters Desks, &c
MANTELPIECES AND GRATES,
Marble and Imitation, from $10 to $100 each.
IRON STATUARY and FOUNTAINS.
April 14. 87

For Sale.

Lymans, Savage & Co.
ARE now receiving per vessels now in port their usual supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SOAPS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, &c., to which they call attention of the Country Trade. Among them are the following:
50 cases No. 1 East India Castor Oil
10 qr casks Fine Salad Oil
10 hhds Refined Rape do
50 casks Gallipoli do
10 brls Cod Liver do
150 kegs B carb Soda
75 casks Sal Soda
50 do Soda Ash
25 do Alum
75 do Epsom Salts
50 Carboys Oil Vitriol
5 tierces Blue do
20 cases Refined Borax
50 kegs Refined Salt Petre
London Glue
20 tierces Copperas
Cream Tartar
Tartaric Acid
Essence Lemon
10 bags Carraways
2 chests Mace
3 do No. 1 Nutmegs
20 bags African Ginger
50 do East India do
20 bbls Jamaica do
75 cases Cayenne Pepper
Black Pepper
White do
Pimento
Coleman's Mustard
50 casks Batty's Pickles
Mushroom Ketchup
Harvey's Sauce
Pearl Sago. Tapioca
Bermuda Arrow Root
Jamaica do
Calabria Licorice
Button Blue
Starch, Indigo
Castile Soap
Cox's Gelatine
Bell's Patent Gelatine
—ALSO,—
Lubin's Extracts
Honey Soap
Brown Windsor do
Sunflower do
London Made Hair Brushes
Gosnel's Trichosarons
Together with a general Assortment of Perfumery.
Eau de Cologne in Wicker Bottles
Tooth and Nail Brushes
Ivory and other Combs
Rowland's Macassar Oil
Do Odonto do
Do Kalydor do
—Likewise,—
500 Casks Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil, Pure White Paint in large and small packages, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Paris Green, Yellow Ochre, Rose Pink, Lamp Black, Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Putty in Bladders, German Window Glass, assorted, &c., &c., &c.
226 St. Paul Street.
Montreal, April 11th, 1757. 110

HARDWARE.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Spring Importation of HARDWARE by Vessels now in Port and to arrive.
Bar Iron, assorted qualities and sizes
Hoop and Band Iron
Canada Plates and Sheet Iron
Charcoal and Coke Tin Plates
Boiler Plate and Angle Iron
Steel, assorted qualities and sizes
Scythes, Sickles and Hay Knives
Sheet and Bar Lead
Block and Bar Tin
Lead, Composition, and Iron Pipe
Spades and Shovels
Wire, ordinary and Galvanized
Axles and Carriage Fittings
Plough Beams and Sock Plates
Saws, Mill, Circular, &c
Sad Irons
Glue, Borax.
—ALSO,—
A large Assortment of Cutlery, Tools, and Miscellaneous Shelf Goods, from London, Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Sheffield.
American and German Hardware in every variety.
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Manure and Hay Forks Snaiths, and Sundries, the manufacture of Canada.
J. HENRY EVANS,
Corner of St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets.
May 11. 110

CIGARS! CIGARS!
THE subscriber has received, direct from A. Cabarga, Manufacturer, Cuba, a consignment of CIGARS of the following Brands, which he will dispose of at a low rate—
Britannia Regalias
Regalia de Londres
Regalia del Rey
Limenos
Londres
Brinsados
La Marina
W. D. B. JANES,
59 Commissioner Street.
Montreal, May 9, 1857. 1m 109

GALLERY OF ART.
WILLIAM H. SMITH,
Carver and Gilder,
LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURER,
AND
ORNAMENTAL DECORATOR,
44 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Second door West of Molsons Bank (lately occupied by Henry Rose, Printer,)
MONTREAL.
BEGS to inform the Gentry of Montreal and its vicinity, that he has opened a Shop in the above place, where he will execute with neatness and punctuality all orders entrusted to him, at very moderate prices.
MANTEL and PIER LOOKING GLASSES,
PORTRAITS,
ENGRAVINGS,
NEEDLEWORK, &c.,
Framed in the Newest Styles.
Window Cornices and Gilt Bordering for Rooms
Prints and Maps Mounted and Varnished
Paintings and Prints Cleaned and Restored
Ornaments for Steamboats & Ships,
ENAMELLING ON GLASS.
OLD FRAMES REGILT.
N.B.—The Subscriber offers for sale, at considerably reduced prices, a large assortment of First Class Engravings, Water Colour and Oil Paintings, Drawings, &c.; also, Artists' Materials.
April 29. 101

MONTREAL
PAPER HANGING WAREHOUSE
178 NOTRE DAME STREET.
JUST received, in bond, per ship "Empire" at New York:—
25 bales ENGLISH WALL PAPER, all new and beautiful styles.
—ALSO—
10 cases AMERICAN SATIN PAPER.
—And daily expected—
30 bales ENGLISH WALL PAPER, in bond, per ship "Calleape."
—AND—
25 bales per "City of Hamilton."
F. TRIGG.
April 29 100

SPRING IMPORTATION.
W. BENJAMIN & CO.
Beg to inform their friends and public, that their
IMPORTATION IS NOW COMPLETE,
BEING ONE OF THE
Most varied Assortments in this City
JUST RECEIVED,
Two Cases of
Alexanders' & Couvaissiers'
KID GLOVES.
May 14. 113

For Sale.

Garden Peas & Beans.
JUST RECEIVED—A supply of above, viz.:
CURLY PRINCE ALBERT PEAS
KNIGHT'S EARLY do
DWARF SUGAR do
CHAMPION ENGLAND do
ROYAL DWARF do
BLUE PRUSSIAN do
DWARF MARROW do
LIMA BEANS
WHITE KIDNEYS do
RED CRANBERRY do
DWARF CHILIAN do
BROAD WINDOW do
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Place d'Armes.
April 30. 101

THE subscriber offers for Sale—
500 doz finest Castor Oil, in quarts, pints, ½ and ¼ pints
50 doz Pure Cod Liver Oil, in quarts, pints, and ½ pints
200 doz Old English Gargling Oil
200 do Essence Peppermint
50 do Stoughton's Bitters, pints and quarts
500 do German Baking Powder
300 do Youatt's Condition Powders
200 do boxes Cooper's Antibilious Pills
50 cwt Bi-carbonate Soda
6 do Carbonate of Ammonia
3 do finest Gum Arabic
6 do Pearl Sago
200 lbs. finest E I Senna
40 do Oil Peppermint, warranted pure
30 do pure Oil of Lemons
30 do finest Cochineal,
4 cwt Ground Cream Tartar
3 do Tartaric Acid
—ALSO,—
Epsom Salts, Sal Soda
Jamaica Ginger, root and ground
Alum, Brimstone
Sulphur, Borax
Honey and Brown Windsor Soaps
Hemp and Canary Seeds
Acetic Acid, Bleaching Powder
Perfumery, Hair Oils, in great variety
Pomades and Bears Grease
A large assortment of Sauces, with every article, usually kept by Druggists, for the supply of Country Stores.
JOHN GARDNER,
Chemist & Druggist,
295 West-End Notre Dame Street.
Montreal, April 20, 1857. 92

CLOVER SEED.
50 BARRELS Prime Upper Canada Clover Seed
2000 do Long Vermont do
3000 do do Dutch do
2000 do do Rawdon do
2000 do White Dutch do
For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
(Late A. Savage & Co.,)
Next the Court House.
May 2 03

FOR SALE—
Indigo, Button Blue, Cloves
Pepper, Pimento, Cassia
Nutmegs, Mustard in jars and 1lb & ½lbs
Pressed Smoking Tobacco
Playing Cards, Wrapping Paper
Rice, Flour Sulphur, Ginger
Cream Tartar, Castile Soap
Sugar Candy, Olive Oil
Cod Oil, Corks, Belmont Candles
London Pickles, Windsor Soap
—ALSO,—
A general assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of Sugars, Molasses, Syrup, Tobaccos, Lead, Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c. &c.
L. MARCHAND & CO.,
No. 174 St. Paul Street.
Oct. 6. 238

RAILWAY and Ship Spikes
Cut Nails
Lead Pipe, assorted sizes
Sheet Lead, do do
Iron Wire, do do
Sheet and Ingot Copper
Sheet Zinc
Boiler Plates
D X Charcoal Tin Plates
30 Tons of ½ inch Square Staffordshire Iron
For Sale by
THOMAS PECK & CO.
15th May, 1857. du 114

For Sale by the Undersigned:
DRY GOODS of all descriptions
GROCERIES do do
FRENCH MILL STONES
FRENCH BURR STONES
BOLTING CLOTH
E. HUDON, FILS & CIE.,
No. 133 & 135 St. Paul Street.
May 14. 113

500 Boxes "Casey's" LIVERPOOL SOAP, Crown Brand,
Just landed ex "AMERICA," and for Sale by
HAVILLAND, ROUTH & CO.
May 14. 113

2 Tons AMERICAN CHEESE,
For sale by
HARLOW CHANDLER,
125 Commissioner Street
May 11. dd 110

CRACKED WHEAT
—AND—
GRAHAM FLOUR,
For Sale by
LAING & WALKER,
Young's Buildings,
McGill Street.
May 14. 114

THE Subscriber has on hand:—
Hennessy's Pale and Dark Brandy, in hhds
De Kuyper's Gin, in hhds
Scotch Whiskey
Irish Whiskey
Jamaica Spirits
London and Dublin Porter, qrts and pints
London and Scotch Ale, qrts and pints
Port, Sherry and Maderia Wines, hhds & qr-cks
With a general assortment of GROCERIES,
DANL. LANIGAN,
No. 5 St. Sacrament Street,
Opposite the Merchant's Exchange.
May 14. 114

5000 SEAMLESS BAGS manufactured in Montreal, for sale by
HARLOW CHANDLER,
125 Commissioner Street
May 11. dd 110

BROOMS! BROOMS!
THE Subscribers would offer to the Trade a Large Consignment of CORN BROOMS at prices as low as can be obtained.
They beg to call attention to those Brooms as being of the best quality, both as regards Material and Manufacture.
ADDY & CO.,
No. 13 Lemoine Street.
Dec. 19. 230

Cheese! Cheese!
NEW YORK State Fair 1st prize CHEESE
For Sale by
M. A. BUCK,
306 St. Paul Street.
May 11. 110

THEFT.
TO PREVENT or DETECT THEFT mark your Linen, Cotton, or Silk Goods with BRYSON'S INDELIBLE INK. The best in use, for permanency, convenience and economy.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes,
Agents
May 13. 112

FOR SALE,
1,000 BOXES "GOSSAGE'S" superior
LIVERPOOL SOAP,
Now Landing, ex Steamer "CALEDONIA."
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OR ASSAY.
I hereby certify that I have examined three samples of Soap, and find the annexed to be the quantity of Alkali which these samples severally contain, viz.:—
No. 1, Liverpool Export Crown Soap.......4·86 per cent. of Alkali
No. 2, Liverpool Export Feather Soap......3·07 " "
No. 3, Gossage's Export Patent Soap.......6·55 " "
(Signed) SHERIDAN MUSPRATT, F.R.S.E.,
Professor of Chemistry.
Chemical Laboratory,
Duke Street, Liverpool, *April* 11, 1856.
Note.—The percentage of Alkali as above stated expresses the relative value of each kind of Soap for all washing or cleansing purposes.
Montreal, May 12, 1857. 2m 112

Legal Sales.

SALE
BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.
WILL BE SOLD, and adjudged to the last and highest bidder, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Second day of JUNE next, at the door of the Parish Church of ST. MATTHIAS, in the County of Rouville, the immoveable property hereinafter described, belonging to the community of property heretofore existing between the late Mr. AMABLE ADAM, in his lifetime farmer of the said parish, and Dame CHARLOTTE BEIQUE, his spouse, to wit:—
1st. A FARM being and situated in the Parish of St. Matthias, in the Seigniory of Chambly, East side, being the numbers forty-four and forty-five in the plan of the said Seigniory, measuring four arpents and nine perches in front, by from sixteen to seventeen arpents in one line and twenty arpents in the other line in depth, the whole more or less; less a lot of land of about one arpent in width, by about three arpents in depth, belonging to Charles Dubreuil, which has been taken off; bounded in front, partly by the South shore of the Huron River, and partly by Jeremiah Larocque, *dit* Lafontaine, by Sir William Johnson, Charles Dubreuil, and Antoine Gibeau; in rear, by Louis Bertrand and William Ashby; on one side, to the South-West, by the said Sir William Johnson, and on the other side, to the North-East, by the said Dubreuil, and by the farm hereinafter described, with two houses, a barn, and other buildings thereon erected.
2nd. A FARM, being and situated in the Concession named Pointe de Chemise, in the said Parish of St. Matthias, measuring three arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, the whole more or less, and without guarantee of exact measurement; bounded in front, partly by the road of the said Concession and partly by Charles Dubreuil; in rear by Alexis Parent; on one side, to the North-East, by the farm hereinafter described; and on the other side, to the South-West, by the farm above described, and by William Ashby; with a house and other buildings thereon erected, less a lot of land of about three-quarters of an arpent in front by about two arpents and one perch in depth, belonging to the said Charles Dubreuil, and as the said lot of land is actually enclosed.
3rd. A FARM, being a situated in the said Parish and Seigniory, measuring, in all, two arpents, nine perches and eight feet in front, by thirty arpents in depth, the whole more or less, and without guarantee of exact measurement, bounded in front by the Queen's highway; in rear by Alexis Parent; on one side by the farm above described; and on the other side by the farm hereinafter described and by Joseph Davignon; with a house, barn, stable and other buildings thereon erected.
4th. A FARM, being and situated in the aforesaid Parish, in the Seigniory of Chambly, being number Forty-one in the plan of the said Seigniory, measuring three arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, the whole more or less; bounded in front by the farm of Paul Bertrand, Esquire, and in rear by that of Joseph Davignon; on one side, to the South-West, by the farm above-described, and, on the other side, to the North-East, by the farm hereinafter described and by the taid Joseph Davignon, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon erected.
5th. A FARM, being and situated in the Parish of St. Matthias, in the Seigniory of Chambly, being number Forty in the plan of said Seigniory, measuring three arpents in front by twenty-four arpents in depth, the whole more or less; bounded in front by the farm of Paul Bertrand, Esquire, and in rear by Joseph Davignon; on one side, to the South-West, by the farm above-described, and on the other side, to the North-East, by Antoine Guyon and Leandre Peron, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon erected.
6th. A FARM, being and situated in the said Parish of St. Matthias, Seigniory of Chambly, measuring three arpents in width by thirty-five arpents in depth, the whole more or less; bounded in front by the Huron River; in rear by the Cordon road; on one side by Joseph Monast, Senior, and on the other side by the said Joseph Monast and by Pierre Diguer, with a house, barn and other buildings thereon erected.
The conditions of Sale will be announced on the day of adjudication and may be previously ascertained by application to Mr. WILLIAM ADAM, Merchant, at St. Matthias, or to the undersigned Notary.
By order of those interested,
J. N. ROBITAILLE, N.P.
St. Hilaire, May 1, 1857. db ws 106

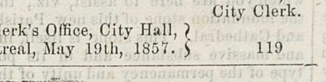
ATTENTION!!
FOR SALE,
BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT,
THE Properties hereinafter described, belonging to the succession of the late IGNACE BERTRAND, Esq., in his lifetime merchant of the Village of L'Acadie, or Ste, Marguerite de Blairfindie, to wit:—
1st. A FARM, being No. 44, situated on the Côte de L'Acadie, in the said Parish of Ste. Marguerite de Blairfindie, measuring sixty-eight arpents and thirty-five perches in superfices, bounded in front by the Little River of Chambly, with a house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.
2nd. Another FARM, being No. 54 on the same Côte, measuring eighty-nine arpents and thirty-three perches in superficeis, bounded in front by the Little Montreal River, with a wooden house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.
3rd. Another FARM situated in the Parish of St. Jacques Le Mineur, measuring ninety-three arpents in superficeis, bounded in front by the Ruisseau des Noyers, with a wooden house, two barns, and other buildings thereon erected.
4th. A BUILDING LOT situate in the Village of L'Acadie, measuring ninety feet in front bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in rear by the Little Montreal River, with a two-storey house and other buildings thereon erected.
5th. Another BUILDING LOT situated in the same Village, measuring sixty feet in front, one arpent in depth, bounded in front by the Queen's highway, with a wooden house and a small building thereon erected.
6th. Another BUILDING LOT, situated to the North-East of the Papineau Road, being No. 57, measuring two arpents in front, by one hundred and forty-five feet in depth, a little above the Toll-Gate on the said Papineau Road, without buildings.
For the conditions of Sale, which will be easy and liberal, apply to Mr. LOUIS MAROIS, in the said Village of L'Acadie, to Mr. CHARLES VIAU, No. 237 Mignonne Street, Montreal or to the undersigned Notaries,
By order of the Heirs,
J. A. LABADIE, N.P.,
J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.
Montreal, March 23, 1857. w 71

SALE
BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.
WILL BE SOLD, at the door of the Parish Church of ST. HERMAS, on the 25th of MAY next, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon, the Immoveable Property hereinafter described belonging to the Succession of the late LOUIS LEGANT, to wit:
A BUILDING LOT, situated in the Village of St. Hermas, of sixty-nine feet in front, by fifty-seven feet in depth, at the end of which depth it is seventy-seven feet in width to the depth of one arpent, bounded in front by the Queen's highway, on one side and to the rear by the land of Joseph Rapidiere, and on the other side by the building lot of J. Bte. Leroux.
J. GEO. LEBEL, N.P.
St. Hermas, 29th April, 1857. m s 104

E. & A. LaMONTAGNE
HAVE REMOVED
FROM NO. 6 OLD SLIP
To No. 1 William Street,
WHERE they continue to transmit orders for direct importations to all parts of Canada for WINES, BRANDIES, OILS, &c., from the following well-known Houses:—
Messrs. Barton & Guestier, Bordeux,
" Ruinart Pere & Fils Rheims,
" Raynal & Alusse, Cognac,
" deBelleville Freres, do.
N. B.—E. & A. L. have secured the services of Mr. ROBERT MORRIS, jr., formerly of Montreal, with whose experience they will be able to attend to the purchase of all kinds of Merchandise in the New York Market at a moderate Commission.
New York, 16th March, 1857. 67

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
SITUATION VACANT.
APPLICATIONS will be received till the 13th June next (inclusive), from duly qualified persons, who may desire to succeed Mr. John Crowther in the charge and management of the Wheel House of New City Water Works, and all the machinery and works connected therewith. Particulars as to Salary, details of duty, &c., may be learned on application at the Office of the Water Works, in the City Hall.
J. P. SEXTON,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Montreal, May 12, 1857. du mwf 112

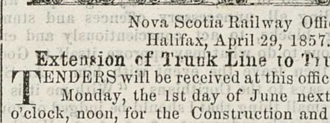
CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
SITUATION VACANT.
THE Water Works Committee of the Council will receive applications till Saturday, the 30th instant, inclusive, for the situation of Accountant to the Water Works of this City now vacant.
Salary not to exceed £200 per annum.
J. P. SEXTON,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, May 19th, 1857. 119



Grand Trunk Railway.
REDUCTION OF FARE
BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.
ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 6th, the FARES will be as follows:—
First Class - - - - - - - - - $3,00
Second Class - - - - - - - - $2,00
S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.
Montreal, May 6, 1857. du 105

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF GOODS.
MR. R. H. HAMILTON has been appointed CUSTOMS and FORWARDING AGENT to the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY at MONTREAL. All Goods consigned to him will have prompt attention, and immediate despatch by Railway to all parts of Canada and the Western States, at reasonable charges. Shippers are requested to consign their Goods to him, accompanied with Invoice and Bill of Lading, in order that the entries may be passed at the Customs immediately upon arrival, and thereby insure expeditious transport to their destination, which, in the absence of those documents, will be subject to delay and expenses.
S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.
Montreal, 12th May, 1857. 111

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR STORES.
THE Grand Trunk Railway Company are prepared to receive Tenders for the Supply of certain STORES, such as Castings, Hardware, Oils, Belting and Railway Stores generally.
For handbills, containing detailed lists of articles, with the quantities required, apply at the Office of the undersigned, Little St. James Street.
No Tenders will be received after 15th May.
JOHN M. GRANT,
Asst. Secy. G. T. R.
Montreal, April 30, 1857. du 103



Nova Scotia Railway Office, Halifax, April 29, 1857.
Extension of Trunk Line to Truro.
TENDERS will be received at this office, until Monday, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the Construction and Finish of seventeen and one-quarter miles of this Railway, terminating at the village of Truro, to be completed by the 1st day of August, 1858.
To suit persons desirous of tendering, this section will be offered in one or two contracts
The Board will furnish the permanent Rails, Chairs, Spikes and Side Keys.
Plans, specifications, and quantities may be seen on the ground, on Monday, the 18th day of May, and afterwards at the Engineer's office.
An Engineer will meet persons desirous of tendering, at the Stewiacke road crossing, on the above day, at 10 o'clock, A.M.
Tenders must be accompanied by the address of the parties tendering, and by the names of the bondsmen.
JAMES McNAB,
Chairman.
da 110

New Brunswick & Canada Railway
AND
LAND COMPANY.
TENDERS for GRADING A FURTHER DISTANCE OF TWENTY MILES, under the above Company, commencing at the termination of the present works on the 40th Mile, near TOBIQUE GUZZLE, and extending to, at, or near DEER LAKE, will be received at these Offices till MONDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next ensuing. The distance will be divided into lengths or districts of 5 miles each, and the Tenders may be made for either one or more of such districts.
—ALSO,—
At the same time and place TENDERS for the Erection, at the SAINT ANDREW'S STATION, of a BRICK and STONE ENGINE HOUSE to contain SEVEN LOCOMOTIVES. The Building will be 130 feet diameter, and 40 feet high to centre of Dome.
Sections and Plan of the Line, and detailed drawings of the Engine House may be seen at the Engineer's Office, where full particulars of Specification, and terms of Contract will be given, and where forms of Tender may also be obtained.
JULIUS THOMPSON,
Manager.
Company's Offices, St. Andrew's, N. B., April 16, 1857. 1m-102

244 NOTRE DAME STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER has leased the above premises for a term of years, and begs to state that his stock consists of
EVERY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE

to be found in any Furniture Store in the Province, and at such prices as to defy competition, and requests those in want of
FURNITURE
to call at
244 NOTRE DAME STREET,
where they will not only see the LARGEST and BEST STOCK IN CANADA, but decidedly the CHEAPEST.
ONLY ONE PRICE.
All goods for shipping carefully packed and shipped free of charge, and all goods warranted to be what they are represented.
Over 7000 Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, at
O. McGARVEY'S
Chair and Furniture Warehouse, No. 244 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
April 24. 96

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(*From the Toronto Colonist.*)

Toronto, Monday, May 18, 1857.

Order—Committee of the whole on a bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act in regard to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

Hon. Mr. Patton objected to the clause which allowed execution to be taken within a fortnight. He proposed thirty days in lieu thereof.

Hon. Mr. Ross remarked that it had passed through the Lower House without opposition, and the bill itself was based upon a similar procedure in the Imperial Parliament.

Hon. Col. Prince thought the bill would be injurious to the interests of the country, and that it should not pass.

Hon. Mr. Dickson did not take the action of the other branch as at all binding upon this House, and for one he would not be guided by it but by the merits of every question.

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet thought that the opinion of the other House was of some weight, and that the opinion of the Imperial Parliament was deserving of a measure of respect.

Hon. Mr. Perry was of opinion that fifteen days was too short a period altogether to enable a man to provide for a dishonored note.

Hon. Mr. Patton said that the tendency of legislation at present was unfavorable to the debtors, and that if this bill was passed an immense amount of mischief would ensue.

Hon. Mr. Ferrier was satisfied that fifteen days was quite enough. In England only seven days was allowed, and if thirty days were given the debtors could make away with all their goods.

Hon. Mr. Walker thought this bill would, as it stood, inspire a feeling of security which would be most favorable to the business of the Province. When a man gave a bill at a certain time the party who got it of course relied upon getting the money; the failure of the promissor to pay was attended with disarrangement to the business of the seller, and he could not see that it was a hardship to make the promissor to meet his engagements.

The amendment was then put and lost.

The 5th clause was then put, which was to the effect that a Judge of either of the said Courts, or a Judge of a County Court, shall upon application within the period of sixteen days from such service, give leave to appear to such writ and defend the action, on the defendant paying into Court the sum endorsed on the writ, or upon affidavits satisfactory to the Judge, which disclose a legal or equitable defence, or such facts as would make it incumbent on the holder to prove consideration, or such other facts as the Judge may deem sufficient to support the application, and on such terms as to security or otherwise as to the Judge may seem fit.

Hon. Col. Prince objected to the clause. He would not leave it to any judge to say whether the defence was sufficient to stay proceedings, but would provide for it by the law itself.

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet—The objection was simply to the effect that a man should be allowed to make use of every possible shift and twist to get out of the obligation. An Englishman was expected to fight to the last, and perhaps it was on that principle his hon. friend wanted to give the debtor the opportunity of contending to the last.

Hon. Mr. Boulton was very strongly opposed to the bill; and the more he looked at it the more he felt it was a most severe and harsh measure. Under this law the Judge could prevent a debtor from making any defence at all, which was in singular contrast with the law as it stood, which was exceedingly indulgent. He was sure that the bill, if passed, would create much distress; and in view of the difficulties which were anticipated in respect to money matters, it was especially harsh and unreasonable. Indeed it would be just as well to enact that the Judge could order.

Hon. Colonel Prince hoped that the bill would not be hurried through this evening. Englishmen would, of course, fight to the last; but Dutchmen (alluding to Mr. Vankoughnet) were equally brave; however, Englishmen generally fought in a good cause—and in this very matter he thought we were fighting for the weak against the strong. Suppose a man forged his [Prince's] name, and got a false witness to swear that it was his signature, would not the Judge be obliged by this bill to issue execution? and would not the supposed promissor be victimized? He did not wish to give the Bench the power of the Jury; nor would he allow them to have such power as the bill provided.

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet said there was no analogy between the obligations contracted under mortgage and those created by promissory notes. In one case the party did not calculate upon receiving payment on the precise day; but in the other case he did, and if the note was not paid the very greatest possible mischief might ensue. As to the contingency of a forged name, the party could make affidavit to the fact, when the Judge would send the case to the Jury; but he contended that where no such plea could be put, the promissor should not be at liberty to make use of all the machinery of the law to put off payment.

Hon. Mr. Boulton contended that the law would act injuriously.

Hon. Mr. Moore said that in the matter of mortgages, if judgment were delayed, the creditor's security would not be prejudiced; whereas the creditor on a note might lose all by allowing the signer delay to make away with his goods.

5th clause.—Put and passed, without division.

Bill read down to the 10th clause, to which the Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet proposed an amendment, which was accepted without debate.

19th clause.—Hon. Col. Prince suggested the word "mortgage" to be added after the word "bonds."

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet agreed.

Clause carried as amended.

Hon. Col. Prince proposed to strike out the 22nd clause, which prevented the sale, by the Sheriff, of goods to which a person had acquired a *bona fide* title before seizure.

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet consented, and it was struck out.

Order—Committee of the whole relating to Light-houses in or near the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Hon. Mr. Perry in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. Vankouhhnet explained that the object of the bill was to remove every obstacle to the navigation of the St. Lawrence. Much had been done by the establishment of a Tugboat service; and now by co-operating with the Imperial Government in the establishment of Lighthouses at points which, though not under the jurisdiction of Canada, were in the way to our ports, great facilities would be offered which would lead to a shore of the St. Lawrence.

The bill was then read through, the Committee rose, and the Chairman reported it without amendment. The third reading was then ordered for to-morrow.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, May 19, 1857.

CANAL TOLLS.

Mr. Solicitor General Smith moved the second reading of the bill for the imposing and collection of Tolls on the Public Works.

[This bill was founded on certain resolutions adopted in Committee of the Whole.]

Hon. J. H. Cameron called the attention of the Solicitor General to the fact that he had presented a very long petition to the House a few days since, signed by nearly all the Forwarders in the Province, in which they prayed for some consideration of their peculiar position, inasmuch as they are exposed to great and serious competition by the construction of the railroads, which now receive relief and assistance from the Government. The prayer of the petitioners certainly seemed to be worthy of consideration by the Government, as those parties, who are all Canadians, have embarked large sums of money in the enterprises in which they are engaged.

Solicitor General Smith said that the object of the Government was not to increase the tolls on the canal, but simply to put all the canals on the same footing, and chiefly to provide against injury to the canals, arising from carelessness.

Hon. J. H. Cameron said that the petitioners did not pray for an increase of the tolls. They seemed rather to desire a decrease.

The bill was then read a second time.

LOWER CANADA JUDICATURE ACT.

The House then again went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the Judicature Act of Lower Canada. The Committee remained in session until eleven o'clock, when it rose and reported the bill to the House.

LICENSING TAVERN KEEPERS.

On motion of Solicitor General Ross, the House went into committee of the whole, on the bill to amend the Act intituled "An Act to make better provision for granting Licenses to Tavern Keepers," and for the more efficient suppression of Intemperance, and after some time the committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at midnight.

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.—When a bottle of this article is opened, it evinces its essential attributes in a burst of fragrance. Ladies, who once use it, lose their relish for other odoriferous essences. It surpasses the genuine Cologne. Applied to the brow, it cures Head ache, and a few drops on the handkerchief will prevent faintness. Sold by D.T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, 69 Water street, New York, and by all druggists, at 50c. per bottle.
May 12, 1857. 111

Offensive Breath.—There is no malady more disgusting than an offensive breath. Many persons are not aware that their breath is bad and it is a delicate subject to mention. All may be positively free from this offensive malady by using the "Persian Balm" as a dentifrice. One or two drops upon the brush, night and morning, will insure a sweet breath, healthy mouth, white teeth, and prevent calling for the services of the dentist. DSC 111

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.

THE MONTREAL HERALD

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1857.

☞ *DEBATES AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS ON FIRST PAGE.*

THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE (ANGLICAN) CATHEDRAL AND PARISH CHURCH.—This imposing religious ceremony took place yesterday afternoon—the Procession forming and proceeding to the site of the new Cathedral, at the place and in the order announced by us yesterday.

The Lord Bishop, clergy and laity forming the procession having taken the places on the platform and ground allotted to them, the following office, appointed for the occasion, was read—the first part by the Very Rev. the Archdeacon Gilson:—

The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof; the world and they that dwell therein. For He hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods.—Ps. xxiv. 1, 2.

Praise ye the Lord. Praise, O ye servants of the Lord, praise the name of the Lord from this time forth and for evermore. From the rising of the sun until the going down of the same the Lord's name is to be praised. The Lord is high above all nations, and His glory above the heavens.—Ps. cxiii. 1, 2, 3, 4.

Let Thy work appear unto Thy servants, and Thy glory unto their children. And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us: and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it.—Ps. xc. 16. 17.

Let us pray.

Lord have mercy upon us.
Christ have mercy upon us.
Lord have mercy upon us.

The Lord's Prayer.

Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favour, and further us with thy continual help; that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy Name, and finally by Thy mercy obtain everlasting life; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the Living God, which art the true Almighty God, the brightness and express image of the Eternal Father, and Everlasting Life, Thou who art the chief corner stone and immovable foundation of Thy Church, bless this stone which is now to be laid in Thy name. Be Thou, we pray Thee, the beginning and ending of this work, which we take in hand to the praise and glory of Thy name; and grant that whosoever, with pure and devout mind, shall render assistance in this good work, may receive Thy heavenly benediction, who, with the Father and the Holy Spirit, livest and reignest, ever one God, world without end.

The Chairman of the Building Committee, the Hon. George Moffatt, before handing the Trowel to the Lord Bishop, said:—

They had assembled for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the new Cathedral and Parish Church, to replace the one destroyed by fire. The loss of that venerated building has been a cause of much grief to many among the congregation, some of whom had seen it built, and hoped within it sacred walls, during the remainder of their days, to have offered up their supplications of prayer and praise. But Providence had ordered it otherwise. Their beautiful house had been destroyed by fire, and its destruction was complete. Nothing of the Cathedral remained save the bare walls, and whether to rebuild upon these or not was for some time the great question. The congregation promptly obeyed the call of their venerable pastor to assemble and discuss the matter, and it was gratifying to observe the unanimity with which they decided upon not rebuilding upon the old site. They resolved to dispose of it and select another in a less confined situation, having a regard also to the extension of the city westward. The rector and churchwardens felt it their duty to rebuild the church with the least possible delay. But they had been compelled to spend some time in examining and deciding upon a proper site, and this had excited more diversity of opinion than was at first anticipated. The present ground had been selected by a large majority of the congregation of the church, and he thought he might say their decision was pretty well acquiesced in by the majority. The hon. gentleman proceeded to give the dimensions of the new Cathedral, which he said would be built in the gothic style of architecture, and in a cruciform shape. Its length from end to end being 212 feet. It was calculated to accommodate from 1,400 to 1,500 persons, and arrangements for the poor in the proposed plan had not been neglected. The death of the talented architect who designed the Church had delayed the completion of the plan and estimates for the building. But these had now been procured, and the cost of the Cathedral, exclusive of bells, organ, and clock, was put down at £30,000. For the latter adjuncts it was supposed £3,000 would be sufficient. The available means at the disposal of the building Committee was about £24,000. Added to this there was a sum of £2,000 insured on the organ and Church furniture; but it would still be seen there was still a large margin to be made up by voluntary subscriptions; and it was much to be desired that the appeal should be liberally responded to, so as to render it unnecessary to solicit any aid from abroad. In conclusion, he had now to offer to his Lordship, on the part of the Building Committe, the trowel he held in his hand. It had been made for the occasion, and was intended to remain in his Lordship's family as a memento of the proceedings of this day. And he had also to invite the Bishop to lay the corner stone of what he hoped would prove not only an ornament to the diocese, but a blessing to all around.

His Lordship having accepted the trowel from the hands of Mr. Moffatt, proceeded:—

Our help is in the name of the Lord.

Ans.—Who hath made Heaven and Earth.

Except the Lord build the house, their labour is but lost that build it.

The Bishop having performed the usual ceremony of laying the stone, said:

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. *Amen.*

I lay this corner stone of an edifice to be here erected by the name of Christ Church, to be the Cathedral Church for the Diocese of Montreal, and the Parish Church of Montreal, in accordance with the discipline and doctrine of the United Church of England and Ireland.

Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, even Jesus Christ, who is God over all, blessed for evermore; and in whom we have redemption through His Blood, even the forgiveness of sins. *Amen.*

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son: and to the Holy Ghost.

Answer.—As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be: world without end. *Amen.*

The 100th Psalm was then sung by the Cathedral choir:—

Major Campbell was then introduced by the Bishop, and spoke as follows:—

He esteemed it no small honor to be allowed to take part in the imposing and interesting proceedings of that day, and he rejoiced in the opportunity thus afforded him of testifying the deep interest which the country laymen (of whom he was one) took in the progress and prosperity of that branch of Christ's Church of which they were members. Whatever the decision of their Most Gracious Sovereign might be as to where the Seat of Government was to be permanently fixed, Montreal would always retain its proud renown as the first commercial city of British North America. He felt anxious, then, that her buildings of this character should do honor to the proud position which she occupied. The low state of architecture which generally prevailed throughout the Province was humiliating as it was striking, and was open to the criticism of the merest tyro in the science. What a contrast between the Churches here and the magnificent old Cathedrals, or just as stately Parish Churches which adorned and beautified the different countries of Europe. There they stood the pride and the boast of Christianity and civilization, pointing their spires to Heaven, and showing, even in their internal arrangements, that they were but the types representing the glorious reality to be found beyond the grave. It might be said that this was a land of liberty, and that every man might build as he pleased. To a certain extent he would admit this. His remarks did not apply to private buildings, whose form and shape depended in a great measure upon the taste of those by whom they were erected. But Governments and Corporations had more to consult than mere individual whim or caprice. They ought to build, not for themselves, but for posterity—not to answer their own taste or needs now. He was aware that a rabid cry of "economise, economise" was going round the Province. He implored his hearers not to listen to that; he said the people would be wrong if they were guided by it. Let them not be deterred from doing their duty by any such cry; nor follow the vagaries of any blundering blockhead who pretended to be an Architect simply because it might save themselves money and him perhaps time and trouble. A building such as they were now about to erect should serve as a model for future Architects, and raise the taste of the general mass. He might have spoken strongly on this subject, but he felt strongly. He believed a high destiny awaited this Province, and that Montreal would have no small share in accomplishing it. Let us prepare for it, then, that when we are called upon to take our place among the nations of the world, we would be found wanting in none of those essentials which this enlightened age requires. It had been said and often said that this Canada was destined to be a great Republic. Well if it were so, let the learning of the present age partake of the taste of ancient days—with the beauty, the elegance, refinements, and grace which distinguished beyond all others the classic land of Greece. He hoped and trusted that not only the members of the church in Montreal, but churchmen throughout the diocese should be alive to the responsibility which rested upon them, and to the expectations they were expected to fulfil And it was his earnest hope that a building would be raised adapted not only to the wants of this growing diocese ,but beautiful and chaste in its every proportion.

The Rev. Mr. SCOTT then delivered a very interesting address, showing that from the earliest times it was the habit of the people to erect buildings more or less spacious and gorgeous—according to their means and tastes, for the worship of that Being whom they sought to supplicate, to propitiate, or to praise. He also referred to the magnificence of Solomon's Temple, and impressed upon the people their obligation to make the House of God worthy of Him who inhabits there.

The BISHOP stated that General Eyre had that morning sent him a telegraph despatch from Sorel expressing his regret at being unable to be present, and called upon Lieut.-Col. Munro, C.B., to say a few words upon the occasion.

Colonel MUNRO apologised for presuming at such a short notice, to address the assembly; but he and his brother officers felt a great interest in the new building—almost as much as they did in the one where hitherto they had worshipped. Montreal had been their first resting-place after they had left the Crimea; and the late Christ Church Cathedral was the first consecrated temple where they had offered up their supplications for being preserved during the late war. He hoped the new building would surpass the old one, both in majesty and beauty, and though it could never be venerated in the same way by the gentlemen around, yet the young and pretty and nicely dressed children whom he saw before him, would tell their children the result of that day's proceedings, and call the new house of God their house—endeared to them all by the happiest and most sacred recollections.

The Bishop then addressed the assemblage:

Brethren, Friends and Neighbors,—You have already heard from those speakers who have preceded me (and specially from the Hon. George Moffatt, the Chairman of our Finance and Building Committee,) some details respecting the work in which we are engaged, and the circumstances in which we are placed. It is, indeed, a work of no ordinary importance, and one that will require no small amount of anxious care and thought and exertion to carry it forward to a successful completion; and most needful is it that we should lay the foundation in the name of that God, to whose service the building is to be dedicated, and implore his aid and blessing I can imagine few acts in my official life as likely, in their consequences and all the effects arising out of them, to be of more importance than that which I have now been called on to perform, and in which you are here to assist, viz., the laying the foundation stone of this new Parish Church and Cathedral. This stone is itself, in its solid and massive substance and in its position, a type of the permanency and unity of the faith in Jesus Christ which we profess—the corner-stone which is to knit together the different parts of the building, and the foundation upon which it is to rest; while above it there is to be raised the lofty tower and spire pointing the skies: emblem, too, of the truth we teach, which is by its holy influences to raise us up from earth to heaven. Yes, I do believe that what we have this day begun in the name of God will be no ordinary work. Numbers are no certain test of truth, nor must we be too ready to accept the *vox populi* as the *vox Dei*; but whether as members of the Church of England, either in this city or diocese, we be now comparatively many or few, we are, I am sure, a growing body,—one that has within itself tokens of spiritual life and powers of reproduction; and one that is bound, and I hope always ready to bear witness for the truth of its doctrine and discipline as a branch of the Reformed Catholic Church of Christ, embodying in itself the great principles of "Evangelical Truth and Apostolic Order." Having been deprived of our late Cathedral by the accident of a calamitous fire, which has been so feelingly and justly alluded to both by Mr. Moffatt and the gallant Colonel, there has been a very general feeling that we ought to take advantage of this occasion to replace it by one more worthy of the present requirements of the Church and the state of the Province. It should not be, however, from any mere spirit of rivalry, because other domes and spires are rising around us, or from a desire (however right that may be in its place) to add another handsome architectural ornament to adorn this, the great Commercial Capital of the Province, that we feel anxious to accomplish such a work; but because, while we see the evidences of worldly greatness everywhere increasing,—the private dwelling, the mart, the exchange, the bank, the store, advancing in grandeur and magnificence—we ought to work still to dedicate our best to God; and should feel ashamed to "dwell ourselves in houses of cedar," while "the Ark of God' is neglected, or "left to dwell in tents." It was the remark of the great Edmund Burke, in a letter writen to his friends upon his first visit to London, when a very young man, "London is the very pink of vice, but its churches and charitable institutions, whose spires and turrets pierce the skies act like electrical conductors, and avert the wrath of heaven." But to do this here for us, to avert from us the wrath of heaven, they must not only be begun in the name of God, as we begin this to-day, but continued and ended in the same spirit, and used according to His will. And if there be such a mind in us, we may then indeed go boldly forward with our task. From what I have seen of the working of our Finance and Building Committee, (and I would particularly wish to name our Chairman, Mr. Moffatt, to whose judgment, attention, and zeal we all owe no small debt of gratitude,) I have no doubt that they will do justice to the trust which has been reposed in them: though we have no business to expect that in this judgment or anything else we shall ever find perfect unanimity of opinion. Some differences that have existed amongst the members of the congregation will, I hope, be all softened down as the work proceeds, and specially since the purchase of St. John's Church; but whether this may be so or not, I can only urge upon all, avoiding all unnecessary offences and stumbling blocks, to act conscientiously and endeavour to do what may approve itself to God, and then leave the event with him. As St. Paul says to the Corithians: "With me it is a very small thing that I should be judged of you, or of man's judgment; * * * * He that judgeth me is the Lord." The original design for our Cathedral, as sketched by Mr. F. Wills before his death, will, we hope, be carried out in all its integrity by Mr. F. S. Scott, an Architect well known in this Province, and highly recommended to us for his great practical experience, clear judgment, active habits, and general excellence of character, and whom Mr. Wills himself had been very anxious to have had associated with him in the work. The total cost of the building may be expected to be very little under £30,000; towards which, (after paying for the ground of this site, and assisting in purchasing St. John's Church, Gosford Street, for the use of the people at the Eastern end of the city), about £13,000 will remnin yet to be raised. A sum, which, though large in itself for our comparatively small numbers, burdened as we are with all the charges of an unendowed Church, is yet,in consequence of the circumstances under which we have to commence this new building, and the amount obtained for the insurance in the old Church, a very moderate outlay for so large and handsome a Cathedral as we may hope to obtain. The architect tells us that the building may easily be completed and ready for use by August or September, 1859, two years and a half from this time. Whether such will be the case, must, however, in a great measure depend upon the spirit by which the members of our Church are moved to give their help. A noble, generous, and self-sacrificing spirit, in connection with works like this, has been increasingly displaying itself of late years amongst the members of our Church in England. I hope we may feel something of a kindred nature here. Then shall our gifts, which we cast into the Treasury, be indeed twice blessed—blessing him that gives, as well as him that receives. And when we look around at this immense assemblage collected here on this occasion, we may surely see it in some evidence of the interest which is felt not only by ourselves, but also by those without; while, from the attendance of our own clergy in such numbers and from such distant places, and our laity of all ranks and professions, and from these multitudinous voices of our own numerous Sunday and week-day scholars, we may, I hope, look forward to this as but the commencement—not only of this building as a new Parish Church, but as the Metropolitan Church, the mother of many others which, knit together with her in unity of spirit and the bond of peace, shall deal forth bread to the hungry soul and instruction to the ignorant, and gathering under their roofs the young and the old, the rich and the poor, shall continue to hand down through many generations that sacred deposit which we have ourselves received.

Dr. Bethune, the Very Rev. Dean of the Cathedral, resumed the service:—

Let us pray.

O Lord, shew thy mercy upon us.
Answer. And grant us thy salvation.
Priest. O Lord, save the Queen.
Answer. And mercifully hear us when we call upon thee.
Priest. Endue thy Ministers with righteousness.
Answer. And make thy chosen people joyful.
Priest. O Lord, save thy people.
Answer. And bless thine inheritance.
Priest. Give peace in our time, O Lord.
Answer. Because there is none other that fighteth for us, but only Thou, O God.
Priest. O God, make clean our hearts within us.
Answer. And take not thy holy Spirit from us.

O Almighty Lord God, who by Thy Wisdom guidest and orderest all things, grant, we beseech Thee, that the building now begun in Thy Name, may be happily carried on to its complete termination, without injury or accident, let or hindrance, and that when completed it may be consecrated and set apart for Thee and Thy service, to the honor of Thy Name, and the salvation of the souls of men, from generation to generation, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O Lord God Almighty, who has put into the hearts of men wisdom and understanding in all manner of workmanship, grant to all who shall be employed in this holy work, a spirit worthy of Thy service; that having Thee ever before their eyes, they may so order themselves in all blameless conversation, that with clean hands and pure hearts, minds sanctified and bodies undefiled, they may, day by day, prepare a sanctuary fitted for Thy worship, through Jesus Christ our Lord and only Saviour. *Amen.*

O Almighty God, who hast built thy Church upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head corner-stone, Grant us so to be joined together in unity of spirit by their doctrine, that we may be made an holy temple acceptable unto Thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

The Lord Bishop having pronounced the blessing, the ceremony ended.

The following record, fairly engrossed on parchment, with other documents and coins mentioned, formed the contents of a glass bottle, deposited in a cavity prepared for it in the corner stone:—

TO THE GLORY OF ALMIGHTY GOD, FATHER SON AND HOLY GHOST.—This foundation stone of Christ's Church, the Parish Church of Montreal and Cathedral of the Diocese of Montreal, was laid by the Right Revd. Father in God, Francis, by Divine permission Lord Bishop of Montreal, the first Bishop of this Diocese, on the twenty-first day of May, being Ascension Day, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, in the seventh year of his consecration, and in the twentieth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. His Excellency

SIR EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, being Governor-General of British North America.

FRANCIS FULFORD, D.D., Bishop of Montreal.

JOHN BETHUNE, D.D., Dean of this Cathedral and Rector of this Parish.

SAMUEL GILSON, M. A., Canon of this Cathedral and Archdeacon of Montreal.

JOHN DYDE, Esq., WM. FRASER, M. D. } Churchwardens.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. Justice	Joseph Knapp, Esq.
John S. McCord.	Thomas Mussen, Esq.
Thos.B. Anderson,Esq	Frederic Penn, Esq.
David Kinnear, Esq.,	George Smith, Esq.

Robert Smith Tylee, Esq.

Together with The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop, the Very Reverend Rector, the Dean, the Venerable the Archdeacon, and the Churchwardens of Christ Church Cathedral.

This Building was designed by Frank Willis, Esq., Architect, and, in consequence of his death, was executed by T. S. Scott, Esq.

Christ's Church, the former Parish Church and Cathedral, founded in the year 1805, and situated in Notre Dame Street, in this city, was destroyed by fire on the 10th day of December, 1856.

The following papers and coins were at the same time deposited in the foundation stone:—

Annual Report of the Church Society for the year 1856; the Montreal *Herald* and *Gazette*; the former containing the account of the enthronization of the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

Letters patent and certificate of consecration and Sermon preached by his Lordship on the occasion; and the latter an account of the conflagration of the late Cathedral.

A wood cut of the Burning; Acts incorporating the Church Society, and Temporalities Act of 1852; Annual Report of the Churchwardens of Christ's Church Cathedral—1857.

Coins:—A Sovereign, half-Sovereign, Crown, Florin, Shilling, Sixpence, Fourpence, of the reigning Sovereign.

The Order of the Procession, and office of laying the foundation Stone of this Cathedral.

We should not forget to mention that the weather was, yesterday, peculiarly propitious—the first summer day we have been favored with in 1857—and that, partly, no doubt, in consequence, the assemblage to witness the ceremony was very numerous—at least from four to five thousand people must have been on the ground.

We elsewhere publish to-day a descriptive sketch of the Cathedral, the corner stone of which has been laid.

NEWS BY THE "NIAGARA." We avail ourselves of the following extended summary of the news by the *Niagara*, whose arrival at Halifax on Tuesday we announced in our Wednesday's issue. The Niagara's mail had not reached town last night.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament was opened on Thursday, the 7th instant.

The following is the Queen's speech, read by Commission.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty has availed herself of the earliest opportunity of having recourse to your advice after the dissolution of the last Parliament. Her Majesty hopes that there will be found sufficient time during the present session to enable you satisfactorily to deal with various important matters, some of which occupied the attention of Parliament in the beginning of this year. We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that the aspects of affairs in Europe affords a well grounded confidence in the continuance of peace. All the main stipulations of the Treaty of Paris have been carried into execution and it is to be hoped that what remains to be done in regard to these matters will be speedily accomplished. The negotiations upon the subject of the differences which have arisen between the King of Prussia and the Swiss Confederation with regard to the affairs of Neufchatel are drawing to a close, and will, Her Majesty trusts, be terminated by an arrangement satisfactory to all parties. The negotiations in which Her Majesty has been engaged with the government of Honduras in regard to the affairs of Central America have not yet been brought to a close. Her Majesty commands us to express to you her regret that at the date of the latest advices from China the differences which have arisen between the High Commissioner at Canton and Her Majesty's Civil and Naval officers in China still remained unadjusted, but Her Majesty had sent to China a Plenipotentiary fully instructed to deal with all matters of difference, and that Plenipotentiary will be supported by an adequate military and naval force in the event of such assistance becoming necessary. We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that a treaty of peace between Her Majesty and the Shah of Persia was signed at Paris on the 4th of March by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, and the Ambassador of the Shah, and Her Majesty will give directions that this treaty shall be laid before you as soon as the ratifications shall be exchanged. We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty, in conjunction with several other European Powers, has concluded a treaty with the King of Denmark for the redemption of the Sound Dues. This treaty, together with a separate convention between Her Majesty and the King of Demark, completing the arrangement, will be laid before you, and Her Majesty will cause the measures necessary for fulfilling the arrangements thereby contracted to be submitted for your consideration.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

Her Majesty has directed the estimates for the present year to be laid before you and they have been prepared with careful attention and with due regard to the efficiency of the Departments of the public service to which they severally relate.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

Her Majesty commands us to recommend to your earnest consideration the measures which will be proposed to you for the consolidation and improvement of the law. Bills will also be submitted to you for improving the laws relative to the testamentary and matrimonial jurisdiction now exercised by the courts, and also for checking fraudulent breaches of trust. Her Majesty commands us to express to you her heartfelt gratification atwitnessing the continued well being and contentment of her people, and the progressive development of productive industry throughout her dominions. Her Majesty confidently commits to your wisdom and care the great interests of Her Empire, and devoutly prays that the blessing of Almighty God may be vouchsafed to your deliberations, and may lead you to conclusions conducive to objects of Her Majesty's constant solicitude, and to the happiness and welfare of her loyal and faithful people."

The Marquis of Townsend moved, and the Earl of Portsmouth seconded the address in the Lords.

Mr. Dodson moved, and Mr. Buchanan seconded it in the Commons.

No opposition was made to it.

The Grand Duke Constantine will visit England.

It was reported that the East India Company had decided to take a limited part in the operations in China, and would place a devision of its fleet under Admiral Seymour's orders.

FRANCE.

The Minister of Marine has given orders to suspend the preparations for the despatch of troops to China.

A communication from Persia had been received, stating that the Russian Minister at Teheran is making efforts to prevent the Shah from giving his assent to the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with England.

The statement respecting the proposed extension of the capital of the Bank of France, is believed to be incorrect.

Paris advices report that the specie in the Bank of France, which had diminished to the extent of ten millions of francs during the eight days succeeding the last return, now exceeds two or three million francs the sum shown in the monthly balance sheet for April. The returns for the month, ending May 7th, would be published in Friday's *Moniteur.*

The Americans in Paris had tendered U. S. Senator Sumner a public dinner, which he declined.

SPAIN.

Malaga had been placed in a state of siege, and elsewhere the country was disturbed. The ship of the line, Donua Isabella 2d, the frigate Baylen, the brig Pelayo, the steamer Francisco D'Assis and two transports, were under orders to sail from Cadiz with troops for Havana.

HOLLAND.

The Colonial Government of Java had decided to abolish the monopoly of the cultivation of tobacco. Endeavours were making to introduce cotton cultivation iuto Sumatra.

NEUFCHATEL.

From Paris it is stated that the King of Prussia has instructed Count Hatzfildth to sign the Neufchatel Treaty.

ITALY.

The export of grain from Naples has again been authorized.

It was reported that the French Government had received from Sardinia a communication which rendered probable the early resumption of diplomatic relations between Sardinia and Austria.

TURKEY.

Dates from Constantinople to April 28th say the commissioners of all the powers, who signed the Treaty of Paris, met at Constantinople on the 21st, to deliberate on their report.

GREECE.

The dates from Athens are to the 29th ult. The Chambers were discussing the Budget of the Minister of Finance, and a new customs tariff had been presented.

RUSSIA.

A telegraphic despatch from St. Petersburgh announces the return of mild weather with a south wind, and it was therefore expected that the navigation of the Gulf of Finland would shortly generally be re-opened.

PERSIA.

Further hostilities had occurred in Persia. A despatch had been received, stating that the city of Mohammerah was captured by the British on the 26th of April. The enemy lost two hundred killed and wounded, among whom was Brigadier-General Ashelzuf, besides seventeen guns and a vast amount of amunition and military stores. The Persian army, under Shah Seadah, retreated in great disorder. The British forces were encamped near Mohammerah. Their loss in killed and wounded was ten. The Arab tribes were friendly, and were sending in their submission.

A telegraphic despatch from Sir Jas. Outram, says a flying expedition to Ahewaz returned to Mohammerah on the 4th of April, completely successful. The large Persian army retired from their position and retreated rapidly towards Dizbul before the British force, which was not 400 strong. One gun was captured, and extensive military stores were seized and destroyed.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Saturday, May 9.

The Etna, which arrived at Southampton last night, brought the mails of the European and Oneida. The collective mail consists of nearly four hundred boxes and bags—being the largest mail ever landed at Southampton. The Etna has eighty passengers and twenty-six packages of gold of the value of nearly £90,000 sterling. Nearly £50,000 of this gold was in the Oneida. Nearly one hundred passengers left the Etna at Malta to get to England via Marseilles. The Australian passengers were detained nearly three days in Egypt, owing to the European arriving at Suez, three days before her time. When the Oneida broke down, although she was only three days by steam from St. George's Sound, it took her seventeen days to get back. The weather at the time was very thick, which prevented the people of the Simla from seeing her.

DRESDEN, Friday.

The Journal de Dresden states, upon authority, that the ratification of the treaty between England and Persia, has been made by the Shah.

DARTMOUTH, May 7.

The steamer England, for Calcutta, which put in here on the 4th, is remaining here, having received some trifling damage to her crew.

The European and Australian Company's steamer Jura, Captain Moodie, arrived at Southampton yesterday, to be in readiness to convey the Australian over.and mails on the 12th inst. She ran from Liverpool to Southampton in 36 hours.

THE ROYAL BRITISH BANK.—The *Times* in a leading article, puts some searching questions to Mr. Stapleton, formerly a Director of the Royal British Bank and now member of Parliament for Berwick.

The New Buildings of Montreal.

To revisit Montreal after the lapse of a few years is to see all things changed, for in the general prosperity of Canada its chief city largely participates. Montreal is not only the chief commercial city of British North America, but it is distinguished for its beautiful and spacious public buildings, its churches, educational and other buildings, its railway stations, its water-power, and for its picturesque vicinage. Its wigwams have disappeared and given place to a proud and thriving city, enriched by industry and embellished by taste, with a busy population; and there is a high probability that, from its central position and other advantages, it will be selected as the permanent Seat of Government. The city is well supplied with pure water, and its streets are brilliantly lighted with gas. Go where you will you behold domes and spires, educational institutions and huge factories towering to the skies, all indications of the enterprise, industry and prosperity of its inhabitants. The beautiful buildings and residences which now adorn the slope of the mountain, overlooking the St. Lawrence, are not, indeed, to be surpassed for elegance and beauty by structures of more pretensions in older countries.

With these general observations we shall proceed to give an account of some of the principal buildings either projected, actually in progress or just completed.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The foundation-stone of this important and graceful structure was laid yesterday afternoon by the (Anglican) Bishop of Montreal. Its site is at the junction of Union Avenue and St. Catherine Street, on a piece of ground in a commanding situation, and in the centre of a rapidly-rising and important portion of the City.

The plan of the Church is cruciform, and of the early decorated style of architecture. Care has been taken, by judiciously disposing the masses of the building, to secure a fine outline, as well as a complete ecclesiastical architectural effect.

The tower and spire will be placed at the intersection of the four arms of the cross, with vestry attached, yet separate.

It will be built of Caen stone, and Montreal limestone, the latter being obtained from the neighbouring quarries, and the former from Normandy. All the dressings, windows, &c., will be of the Caen stone; and the filling-in of limestone.

The plan consists of nave, with north and south aisles, and north porch, transept, chancel, and chancel aisle, with vestry attached.

The following are the dimensions of the building:—

Length, (inside)	feet.	187	0
Width of nave		70	0
Transept, including Tower		99	6
Height of Tower and Spire		224	0

The nave and chancel are lit by windows in the clerestory of two lights of varied tracery. In addition to which, there is at the chancel end a large ornamental window with five lights, of a highly decorative character; and at the nave end a large wheel window, of 12 feet diameter, of fine design. The aisles are lit by windows with three lights, having tracery of varied design.

The tower is in two stages, flanked with buttresses, and terminating against the cornice ofthe corbel-table at base of spire, which is octagonal and broached. The upper stage of the tower is intended to contain a peal of bells, and is lit by four windows, of two lights each, with traceried top. At the junction of the tower and spire, and immediately above the corbel-table will be place the clocks. At one angle of the tower will be placed a spiral staircase. The east and west gables of the chancel and nave are terminated by crosses.

The interior roof will be open, with timbers exposed and parelled. The capitals to the columns, supporting the clerestory of the nave, will be carved and decorated with foliage and figures, &c., and various Christian emblems of appropriate character.

The entrance will be through the west end of the nave; north porch and doorways recessed in nave at transept ends. The main entrance will face St. Catherine Street, having on either side two large octagonal turrets, with tracery top, gabled and finished with crockets, finials, &c., of an ornate character.

This fine building, it is believed, will, when completed, be unsurpassed on the continent in correctness and beauty of design and elegance and completeness of detail.

It will be built from the designs of the late Frank Wills, Esq., a notice of whose work on Ecclesiastical Architecture we lately published, while mentioning various examples of his practical skill as an Architect, in the United States and British Provinces—the most important of which is the Cathedral Church built by him at Fredericton, Nova Scotia, a building which is acknowledged by all competent judges to be a perfect architectural gem. Unhappily, the ink was scarcely dry of our notice of Mr. Wills and his professional labors—literary and practical—when we had the painful duty imposed upon us of recording his premature decease in this city. His plans for Christ Church Cathedral were, however, fortunately, found to be in a sufficient state of advancement to enable his successor, Thomas S. Scott, Esq., of this city, to undertake to adopt them and complete the building in accordance with them. The Church, it is expected, will be finished and opened for Divine Service, in the autumn of 1859. Messrs. Brown & Watson, Builders, are the contractors for the works now in progress.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

The large and highly respectable congregation of this Church, finding the present edifice too small for their increasing numbers, have determined to make additions which will at once secure the requisite extra-accommodation, and materially enhance the appearance of the present structure. It is proposed to throw back the chancel wall a distance of 15 feet, thus affording space for 44 additional pews, or 172 sittings. The chancel will also be made deeper than at present, and will have a large and convenient vestry attached. It is in contemplation to fill the new chancel window with stained glass of appropriate design, the execution of which, we hear, will be entrusted to Mr. J. C. Spence, of this City. Architects—Messrs. Hopkins, Lawford and Nelson.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

This Church is about to be enclosed, on three sides with a railing of cast and wrought iron, on a cut stone plinth, having entrance gates on the different points. The railing will be divided into compartments by massive stone pillars, which, together with the plinth, will be of a design corresponding in style with the Church. The railing and gates will be of an ornate character. Architects: Hopkins, Lawford & Nelson.

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

The Unitarian Church, in Beaver Hall, will shortly be re-built on an enlarged scale, and on the same site. The plan has been well arranged to meet the difficulties of the ground, which is of a very peculiar form. The basement story of the present church will be retained with some few modifications. The style of architecture adopted is the Byzantine, which is plain but effective in character. There will be a tower about 17 feet square, and rising to a height of 120 feet at the east end occupying the lowest portion of the ground. Here, by means of a broad flight of steps, will be the principal entrances to the church, the other entrance being on the highest point of the ground on Beaver Hall Hill. Over this latter there will be a large rose window, and in the chancel, on the east end, a window of a highly decorative character, both of which will be filled with stained glass. The side windows, in the body of the church, it is intended, shall be filled with glass of a diaper pattern, with a margin of stained glass. The interior of the church will be about 35 feet high, the ceiling being octagonal shaped, with the timbers of the roof partly open.

By re-using the present pewing and gallery, and making the necessary additional seats, accommodation is calculated for between 700 to 800 persons. The architects of the new church are Messrs. Hopkins, Lawford & Nelson.

ST. JAMES R. C. CHURCH.

This beautiful building has been erected upon the ruins of the one destroyed by the great fire, known as the Bishop's Church, and which was of the Roman-Ionic order, but altered in form and extended in length, is now constructed after the most admired specimens of the early Pointed style, chiefly drawn from existing examples of the thirteenth century. The work is fast approaching completion, and will, it is considered, present a fine example of what is sometimes called Christian architecture. The windows, which are in progress, by Mr. Spence, will be of stained glass. Mr. Footner is the architect.

THE THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

The Theological College, in course of erection on the ground of the Seminary of St. Sulpice—commonly called the Priests' Farm—abutting on the line of Sherbrooke Street, (from whence a good view of the building can be obtained,) is an extensive and imposing structure, in the Italian style of architecture. The plan forms three sides of a quadrangle, with the wings advancing. The eastern wing will contain a chapel 100 feet by 40 feet, with a library over, and will be embellished in the Corinthian style. The western wing will contain the kitchen and refectory. The whole is traversed by curtains, wide and lofty corridors, and spacious and elegant staircases, giving easy access to all portions of the building. It is probable that this is the most substantial building ever erected in Canada, built from a quarry of compact building-stone of basaltic character. The materials employed were of large size and very generally of the whole thickness of the wall. When used in facing and ashlar, the introduction of grey-stone dressings produce an agreeable effect. There is no quarry in the district of the same class of building stone. Mr. Footner is the architect.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN UPPER CANADA.—A very excellent bill has passed the Legislative Assembly and has been read a second time in the Legislative Council. It gives power to the holder of a note of hand or bill of exchange to go before a County or other Judge and obtain a summary judgment against the acceptor, unless it appear to the Judge that the defence is one that requires more formal trial. After judgment execution is to go in fifteen days instead of in the succeeding term after judgment as in the rule at present. There is nothing so ruinous to the legitimate commerce of the country as the loose notions which prevail about credit, and which have, by inducing people to go into all kinds of speculations without any regard to the capacity of the speculator to meet his obligations, led to much of the difficulty which is now so generally felt. Nothing can be more desirable than to introduce a strict rule in pecuniary transactions. Strictness really does not check credit so much as it encourages it; for it is the excessive difficulties of recovering property, once let out of the hands of the owner into that of other persons, which makes persons unwilling to give credit at all.

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—We were much gratified yesterday in inspecting at the Jewellery Store of Messrs. Savage & Lyman, Notre Dame Street, a Service of Plate to be presented to Samuel Keefer, Esq., C.E., late Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Railway, between Montreal and Kingston, by the employeés of the Road. The articles are a very elegant centre piece and epergne, two feet in height. The design is an old English oak with branches, which hold either candles or glass dishes. Twining around the body or main stem is an ivy with burnished leaves, and at the base, a very fine model of a wild horse and dog in full chase. Also a full tea and coffee sett, with kettle and a large tray very richly chased. On the latter article, as well as the centre piece, is the following inscription:—

"Presented to Samuel Keefer, Esq., C.E., by the Station Agents, Conductors, and other employeés of the Grand Trunk Railway between Montreal and Kingston, as a small token of respect and esteem for that urbanity and kindness of manner which at all times characterized his intercourse with them up to the period of his resignation as Superintendent."

Brockville, May 24th, 1857.

This testimonial will be very gratifying to Mr. Keefer as well as to his many friends throughout the country, and their name is Legion.

The testimonial will remain a day or two on view and all are invited to inspect it.

ERRATUM.—In the programme of the C.C.C. procession, in our yesterday's issue, we observe some drowsy compositor has printed "Tisitors" for "Visitors"; and lest any reader should fancy—as one friend tells us he did—that a *Tisitor* was either an ecclesiastical, judicial or masonic functionary, we correct and apologise for the error.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Mr. Rainer's benefit this evening. A great bill is presented. The Burlesque Opera of "Mrs. Norma," in which Rainer will personate Norma; also, he will sing several of his best songs, including "Speak of a man as you find him," the "Queen's Letter," "La Marselaise," &c. Rainer has hosts of friends, and on this occasion the house will be crowded. Bear in mind this is the last night but one of the engagement. To-morrow evening is set apart for the benefit of Dixey and Lane, the bones and jig dancers.

THE CITY DIRECTORY.—We have been requested to state that agents are now employed taking down the residences of our Citizens, and that many persons have evaded giving their names, fearing they might be required for the purpose of taxation. Mrs. McKay, the proprietor of the Directory, is anxious to make the work as complete as possible, and we hope the public will do all in their power to assist this worthy woman.

GRAPE VINES.—We direct the attention of parties having gardens to an advertisement of Grape Vines, in another column. They are of the finest quality, and well adapted for this climate. The agent for their sale may be seen at the Ottawa Hotel.

DEBATES ON TUESDAY.—There was no debating worthy of notice in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday. The report of the debates in the Council have not reached us.

Editorial Correspondence of the Montreal Herald.

TORONTO, May 19, 1857.

In the House to-night the question of the Usury Laws was brought up and disposed of adversely to the cause of philosophy and common sense, by a majority of thirteen, who thought they could judge of other men's pecuniary transactions better than each man can judge for himself, though they cannot possibly pretend that if their judgment is correct, it is at all satisfied by the present state of the law. Everyone knows that the farmers and the poor man—the people for whom so much anxiety is expressed—do not borrow money at 6 per cent, and that if there were no ways of safely evading the law, such persons could not borrow at all. The people who, it is supposed, have so great an interest adverse to these alleged imbecile classes are, if any, those who gain by the present law. There are a few commercial bills still discounted at the banks for 6 per cent, with a small shave, perhaps, added in some way or other; but no one suspects that the classes from whom it is difficult to collect money, even when money is secure in their hands, can do anything of that kind. They either have to evade the law, and pay the cost of evasion, or they must go without. Nor is the argument in favor of the usury laws any better if we look at the class of actual debtors. It is said they would be wonderfully oppressed, if they were allowed to pay a higher rate of money than 6 per cent; but at least they would have the option of paying off the capital debt. As it is now they have no such option. Every creditor knows that he can lend his money by an easy manner at 12 per cent, and if that is not a sufficient reason for his forcing payment from a present debtor, from whom he can only take 6, we should like to know what motives are sufficient to induce the putting on of the screws. However, although the usury laws may continue to flourish for a little longer, it is possible that, when the bill for their further relaxation comes down from the Council, there may be a somewhat better vote. I have not seen the two bills, however, and, therefore, do not know how far they are alike, nor whether it is possible to bring the Council bill up in the Legislative Assembly. Mr. Cameron's speech on the subject is well worth reading, and completely refuted the opposite arguments, yet there were but two Lower Canadian votes in favour of the measure—those of Messrs. Prevost and Laberge. Mr. Bellingham spoke in favour of the bill; but somehow was not present at the vote.

The Southern Railway Committee closed their evidence this morning and heard Council against the bill. I was not present; but I understand that Dr. Conner made an admirable, and a somewhat virulent attack upon Mr. Rankin by that brought forward within the last few days. This evidence distinctly contradicts the statement of the member for Essex, that he had £50,000 offered him, and indignantly refused. If we are to believe the balance of the testimony this £50,000 was a pure myth, while he carefully avoided any hint about the £25,000 which was a reality, and the sub-contract which he piled upon the other affair, and which he valued at £12,500. Mr. O'Conner and Mr. F. Powel are, I suppose, to speak to-morrow on the other side. This Committee do not consider their report till Friday.

The Woodstock and Lake Erie Committee have also closed their evidence to-day. The two last witnesses examined have been Messrs. Smart, the Secretary of the Company, and Mr. DeBlaquiere himself. This evidence has tended to exonerate Mr. DeBlaquiere from some of what may be called the subsidiary charges against him, which were brought forward by Messrs. McClenaghan and Hodge. From this evidence some of which was documentary, it appeared that all the transactions respecting the Exford farm, which Mr. DeBlaquiere was said to have bought to sell it again to the Railway Company were completely above board, and fair, and that the price he received for the land sold by him to the Company for the station at Woodstock had been purchased by him some considerable time before, and was sold by him at a price by no means exorbitant when compared with that of similar lots in the neighbourhood. He admitted, however, the acceptance of the £25,000 from Mr. Buchanan for the transfer of his nominal stock, and also that he had previously taken from Mr. Zimmerman, the opponent at that time of Mr. Buchanan, £36,000 for one-fifth of his profit in the contract which had been given to Mr. Zimmerman by the board of Directors of whom Mr. Zimmerman made one.

I presume the battle of the railways will occupy a large part of the remaining hours of the present session. At present I should think the star of Messrs. Buchanan and Zimmerman, and the Woodstock and Erie was in the ascendant in opposition to Mr. Rankin and the Southern Railway; but there is some doubt as to whether the charter of the latter road has not expired. I think the best opinion, however, is that it does not, and that Mr. Rankin failing, as he is sure to do—for at this stage of the session he may be defeated by talk even—nothing can prevent the other parties going on and building the road at any rate, if they can get clear of the Chancery suit In that case, Mr. Buchanan will recover all his advances.

It is worth remarking that the *Globe*, which has been so loud in its attacks upon everybody connected with the Grand Trunk, against many of whom nothing whatever has been made out, has hardly written a line on the scandals of these Western frauds, in which the G. W. railroad and the *Globe's* Great Western friends are so deeply interested; and in which the manner that a few individuals have combined wrongfully to fill their pockets at the public expense, has been so clearly made out.

The weather to-day has been tolerably fine—only tolerably—but that is more than could have been said of any previous day this season. Indeed, I was at Niagara on Saturday and Sunday, and there the ice remains in many places below the falls as in the winter, and though I saw no one crossing it, there appeared to be no reason why they should not do so. There were patches of open water, and the running ice was carried through these by the current and dipped to pass under them.

May 19, 1857.

My letter of yesterday was delayed, owing to a change in the hour of the departure of the mails.

This evening the Grand Trunk bill has been before the Legislative Council, and there has been a very good debate. All the best speaking, and the best argument too, seemed to be against the bill, but the question of what else is to be done constantly comes up. No one would abandon the road now, and almost every one admits that the right way to save it, is to cast off the "suckers" which are now exhausting its life; but political reasons seem to make that impossible. It is hardly possible that any plan ignoring the claims of enterprizes which ought not to be fastened on the Grand Trunk would carry. However, I should think your readers must all have read enough, not only to have made up their minds, but to have become heartily sick of the Grand Trunk, and at any rate they can see all that has been said in the debates, so I shall not repeat it here.

A subject of very considerable importance in this connection, was mentioned by Mr. Jno. H. Cameron last night, incidentally, in the discussion relative to canal tolls. The Province has now been going on for years heaping up pecuniary favours on a company which is by such enabled to compete successfully with the steamboat proprietors, who have never recovered any subsidy from the state, and who declare that their business is suffering fearfully from this unnaturally stimulated rivalry. Have these parties no claim for consideration? They embarked their own money in a business, which then was not one whit less important to the trade of the country than the railroads are now. They did so, asking no monopoly and no assistance, and running no risks. If private parties with their own funds had established a better mode of locomotion, they would not have supposed they had any claim whatever. But, on the other hand, has the state a right to bring its means to bear, for their ruin? These are very important considerations, and if the forwarders should hereafter put in their demands for indemnity, it would be very hard to answer them, supposing damage can be shown, otherwise than by paying the loss.

Toronto, May 21, 1857.

I have just been in the Railway Committtee room, and heard Mr. Eccles' last speech against the Great Southern Railway bill, and Mr. F. Powell's in its favour. Mr. Eccles speech coming after his seniors, was not remarkable. Mr. F. Powell's contained a good deal of clever vituperation of Mr. Isaac Buchanan and his plans, which he declared had debauched all the public men who came within his influence. In short, he repaid upon Mr. Buchanan the assault of Dr. Connor upon Mr. Rankin, and the general opinion seems to be that it is hard to paint the proceedings of either of the wire pullers worse than the truth. Mr. Buchanan, however, occupies by far the strongest position before Parliament, as I think, I have said before.

It is expected that the Woodstock and Lake Erie Committee will make a report very severely condemning the conduct of Mr. DeBlaquiere, and probably recommending that he should be prosecuted by public authority. The report was to have been agreed on to-day. I do not know, at the moment at which I write, whether that has been done.

The Railway Committee do not report on the Southern bill till Friday.

THOMAS MOLSON'S COLLEGE.—On reference to our advertising columns, it will be observed that Thomas Molson, Esq., is about to erect a college and school in this city. The site selected is in rear of St. Thomas' Church, in which he has recently fitted up a large clock and fine chime of bells at an expense of £2000. The college building will be built of brick, four stories high, with four towers. Its proposed frontage will be 230 feet and its depth 40 feet. It is intended to devote this Institution for the poorer classes, and also for the preparation of young men desirous of studying for the ministry in connection with the Countess of Huntingdon's denomination, St. Thomas' Church now being occupied by that denomination, Mr. Molson having brought out a clergyman last fall.

In the recent effort made in behalf of McGill College, it will be recollected that the Messrs. Molson founded a chair in that University, and when, therefore, we connect this act of Mr. T. Molson with the other, one cannot fail to admire the munificence which prompts this gentleman thus to seek to confer benefits on those around him.—*Gazette, Saturday.*

CONSUMPTION, the great scourge by which so many are doomed to a premature grave, could in many cases be effectually cured by simple remedies, if taken in season. Wistar's Cherry Balsam has cured hundreds within a few years

Trade and Commerce.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The weather was harsh and ungenial, being dry with easterly winds. All qualities had slightly advanced in France, Spain, and the Continent generally, as also at Liverpool. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., of Liverpool, report breadstuffs generally quiet. Flour was quiet at 6d higher on the week's rates. Wheat was steady and 1d@2d better on the week. Corn was quiet and 6d higher on the week. The following are the quotations. Red wheat 8s 3d@9s 2d: white 9s@9s 8d; Western Canal flour 29s@30s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 30s @31s; Ohio 32s@32s 6d; mixed corn 35s; yellow 35s 6d; white 37s@37s 5d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Liverpool provision market was generally steady. Beef was firm, though buyers were reluctant to give present prices, viz., 125s@160s. In pork there was nothing doing; mess quoted nominally 90s @ 92s 6d. Bacon was but in slight inquiry, and prices were weak. Lard was dull at 55s, with a stock of 2,400 barrels. Cheese was quiet at 64s@66s for good. Tallow had advanced 2s; Y. C. 58s; American 56s@57s; the stock was small.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Broker's Circular reports ashes firm and considerably higher, closing at 42 for pots and pearls, with a still advancing tendency. Rosin was steady; sales of 4,500 bbls. at 4s 11d @ 5s 1d for common, and 8s @ 15s for medium to fine. Spirits Turpentine was firm at 39s; holders demand an advance; of crude turpentine, sales of 900 bbls at 8s 6d @ 9s 1d. Tar—Sales of 2,000 bbls American at 12s 9d @ 13s 6d., for fair to large. Bark—Philadelphia, 14s 3d; Baltimore, 12s 6d @ 13s.; there was but little inquiry, and prices were weak. Of Olive Oil the sales were unimportant; the same may be said of common fish and of bright sperm oil; ragged, £98: crude, £85. Rape oil—sales unimportant; quoted at 49s 6d @ 50s. Linseed oil, £40 @ £40 6d; but sales unimportant. Whale, nominally £41 @ £43. Palm was in improved demand. Rice—Bengal was buoyant, and Carolina fine quiet at 36s. Coffee was quiet; no transactions. Sugar was buoyant, and, with a small stock; prices had advanced 2s for refining and 3s for grocery. Molasses—Holders demand an advance, but there was but little inquiry. Tea, Sales at Congou at 1s 1½d.

LONDON MARKETS.—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report sugar buoyant and active at 2s advance; the stock was small. Coffee was firm; white wheat 62s to 68s; red 58s to 63s; flour 28s to 32s. Rice—East India active; Carolina advanced 2s. Tea—Congou 1s 1½d, closing firm. Spirits of turpentine firm with an advancing tendency; casks 44s 6d to 45s; linseed oil steady at 40s 6d. Iron—Welsh rails were steady at £7 12s 6d; bars quiet at £7 10s; Scotch pig 76s 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The London Money Market was stringent. Consols closed for money 93½ to 93¾, and for account 94 to 94⅛. Bar silver 5s 1⅝d; Mexican dollars not fixed; Eagles 76s 4½d, and nominal. Doubloons—Spanish 78s 9d; South American 75s. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £3,500.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. Bell & Son report American Securities in but small demand, and prices weak.

Messrs. Baring & Bros. report likewise.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—At Manchester, the demand for goods and yarns was rather better, but prices were without change of moment.

TORONTO MARKETS—MAY 19.

There was a fair attendance on the market this morning, and produce moved off freely at previous rates.

WHEAT.—The receipts were heavy, amounting to over 2500 bushels. There was hardly so much firmness in prices as on yesterday. The range extended from 8s. 10d to 9s., the latter figure being paid only in a few instances.

FLOUR.—Less doing, with but little offering. We quote Superfine at $6,50 @ $6,60; Fancy, $7 @ $7,25; and Extra, $7,50 @ $8 ₩ bbl. These outside figures must be regarded as the extreme rates.

WEEKLY REPORT GROCERY TRADE.

May 20.

Some slight improvement is noticeable in business the past week, but still nothing approaching to activity.

SUGARS.—Holders are asking 70s. ₩ cwt.

LIQUORS.—Considerable sales of Whiskey have been made during the week at 1s. 4d. @ 1s. 5d.; this for large lots. The advance is owing to the rise in the price of grain.

HAMILTOM MARKETS—May 19.

MONEY.—Money here is a little easier than it has been. The fine weather may, perhaps, have produced an effect, and so have the payments made to contractors by railroad companies—At any rate, the effect is produced, and is distinctly observable. The remittances of money through the Post Office afford a pretty clear index of the state of the money market. These, we learn, have increased during the last few days to something more like their former number.

PROVISIONS.—The prices of Provisions still continue to increase. Farmers, instead of selling are buying in the markets for seed, and have to give nearly double the price for which they sold their produce last fall. This will, perhaps, teach them a lesson. They are giving $2 per bushel for potatoes for seed. Why will they not plant a few more, and reap the advantage of the high prices caused by the increasing demand for them for consumption in the cities? Oats, too, are being bought for seed at half as much again as they sold for a few weeks since.

WHEAT, $1,40@1,45,—the latter price said to have been given for small quantities on millers' account.

OATS—for which dealers give 80@85 cents, they sell for 90 cents.

BARLEY sells for $1,20@1,25.

CORN fetches $1.

FLOUR sold for $3¼ per cwt. during the early part of the week, but in consequence of late news from England, it has advanced to $3¾ per cwt. wholesale—$4 retail.

PEAS $2 per bushel for given sorts.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE VIA THE LACHINE CANAL.

May 20.

Per Steamer INKERMANN:—Gillespie, Moffatt & co 224 brls flour; J & J Mitchell 956 do; Leslie, Starnes & co 1367 do.

Per Steamer CATARAQU:—John Young & co 150 do.

Per Steamer JENNY LIND:—W A Robertson 100 brls ashes; Janes & Oliver 110 brls flour; B Lathan 102 do; Joseph Tiffin 60 boxes starch.

Per Steamer OSHAWA:—Jones, Black & co 601 barrels flour; Janes & Oliver 49 do; J & J Mitchell 502 do; Thos Molson 1496 do.

May 21.

Per Steamer CHAMPLAIN:—Lewis 15 brls ashes; Tyre, Colquhoun & co 3 do do; Noad Bros 13 brls flour; Heward & Simpson 141 do do; John Young 1 cask whiskey.

IMPORTS BY CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

May 19.

Joseph Knapp 48 hhds sugar 30 cases tea; Leslie, Starnes & co 610 hf-chts tea; H M Customs 1 safe; Carter, Kerry & Co 1 pun bay rum 20 brls oil 5 brls 3 kegs 8 bxs 2 pkgs 2 bls; Geo Hagar 3 safes 7 bxs grates; J & W Hilton 187 mahogany, planks 65 do joists 15 bdls boards 12 cases veneers; A Dubord 47 bxs 200 ½-bxs tobacco; F & Moore 10 brls oil; Nelson & B 19 boxes clocks 1 case 2 barrels blacking 16 bdls seives 1 lot loose; T C Panton 20 bags coffee: J Morris 90 bxs fruit; Brown, H B & co 177 bags rubber; J A Cocverse 50 bls hemp; Henry & Badenach 1 cs segars; D Masson & co 50 bales wick 6 do yarn; J A & H Mathewson 50 bxs b powders 10 do salaratus; Lymans, S & co 25 do medicine; 2 do drugs; J Walker & co 3 do sacks 6 do h'were; J F Millan 2 safes.

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Office, Merchant's Exchange, St. Sacrament St.

New York, 21st May.

The Steamship "Geo. Law" sailed at noon for Aspinwal, with mail and 500 passengers.

Boston, 21st May.

The house of Mrs. Fitzpatrick was destroyed by fire. Herself and a boarder were also burned.

Portland, 21st May.

The "Circassian" arrived at 7 p.m.; 32 hours from Halifax. Passed the "Niagara," for Boston that left Halifax an hour earlier.

Quebec, 21st May.

Two large vessels passed Kamouraska between 9 and 10 o'clock this a.m. Wind east. Two other vessels passed Kamouraska at one o'clock. No shipping in sight at River du Loup.

NEW YORK MARKETS—May 21.

Flour 5 cents better for common grades with a moderate demand for home consumption.—Sales 6000 bbls; $6,40@6,65 for Common to choice super State; $6,40@6,65 for superfine Western; $6,75@7,50 for extra ditto. Canadian steady; 500 bbls superfine at $7@7,50 for extra.

Wheat firmer; sales 10,000 bushels at $1,44 for very common choice spring; $1,45 for Canadian Spring; and $1,45 for red winter Illinois.

Rye better; sales 2,000 at $1,02@1,3.

Corn—1800 bushels at 88½c@89c, in store and 92c delivered.

Oats better.

Pork unchanged; sales 900 bbls at $23,50@23,60; $19,15@19,25 for prime.

Lard at 14⅛@14¼.

Stocks dull and in good supply. 7 per cent. on call and 8@9 for short first class paper.

Sterling Exchange 199¼@109½.

THEATRE ROYAL.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
Of the Engagement of
SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE!
BENEFIT OF J. H. RAINER.
FRIDAY EVENING, 22nd MAY.
FIRST NIGHT OF THE GREAT BURLESQUE ON THE OPERA OF
NORMA!
Mr. James UNSWORTH,
In his characteristic Banjo Solo.

Admission to the Dress Circle, 2s 6d; Second Circle, 1s 10½d; Pit, 1s 3d. Seats can be secured at Herbert's Music Stores, 131 and 133 Notre Dame Street.

Doors open at half-past Seven, Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

May 22. 120

DUST! DUST! DUST!

RESIDENTS in ST. ANTOINE STREET, and neighborhood, who are desirous of having that Street WATERED during the present season, are requested to call without delay at the Store of Mr. A. WALSH, and subscribe to the fund required for that purpose.

Montreal, May 23, 1857. 121

HOSIERY, GLOVES & PARASOLS,
SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING,
GAUZE FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS,
GENT'S DRESS & REGATTA SHIRTS,
Do FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS,
COLLARS, TIES, BRACES, &c., &c., &c.,
At Prices that will defy Competition,
AT
Ringland & Ewart's,
272 Notre Dame Street.

Terms exclusively Cash. No Second Price.

May 22. 120

PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steamer "ANGLO-SAXON, a large assortment of the above celebrated PERFUMES, consisting of

FRANGIPANNI,
Spring Violet, Water Lilly,
Little Dorrit, Victoria Bouquet,
Wedding Perfumes, Essence Bouquet,
Sweet Briar, Wall Flower,
Lilly of the Valley, Moss Rose,
Wood Violet, Jockey Club, Oriental, &c.
ALSO,
FRANGIPANNI SOAP.
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Place d'Armes, Agents for P. & L.'s Perfumery.

May 22. 120

COOKING STOVE DEPOT,
167 St. Paul Street.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the New Improved Cooking Stove—well recommended for economy of fuel.

—ALSO,—
Farmers' BOILERS of every size.
THOMAS COUILLARD,
197 St. Paul Street,
opposite Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co's.

May 22. 1m 120

THE
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX
OFFERS FOR SALE ALL THE
RAILWAY STOCK.
Held by the Municipality,
CONSISTING OF,
£20,000 in the Great Western Railway Company,
AND
£20,000 in the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Tenders for the whole, or any part thereof, stating price and terms, will be received by the undersigned on or before the 15th JUNE next. Tenders to be marked "Tenders for Railway Stock."

W. W. STREET,
Treasurer,
County of Middlesex.

London, C.W., May, 1857. dd-120

THE largest and best assorted Stock of FANCY TOBACCONIST GOODS on this Continent. Consisting of Meershaum Pipes, in every shape and variety. Tobacco Jars to represent Mortars, Dogs Heads, and Houses. Patent Leather Segar Cases, and French Fancy do; Silver Snuff Boxes, and Gold Mounted do.; Amber and Horn Mouth Pieces, Cherry and other Tubes. With about three thousand dozen of German and French PIPES, any many other articles.

Also, just received, three cases of LATAKIA and TURKISH TOBACCOS, direct from Constantinople, and warranted Genuine.

Also in Store, three hundred and fifty thousand of GENUINE HAVANA SEGARS, of the choicest brands.

For Sale, in bond or duty paid, six hundred boxes of MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS, of the most favorite brands, and at prices that defy competition.

JOHN LEVEY.

Sole Agent for Canada for John Anderson's Fine Cut Chewing Tobaccos.

May 23. 120

PLATE GLASS.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Pride of Canada," and for Sale—
POLISHED & SILVERED PLATE GLASS, in various sizes.
LOCKHART & LOUSON,
Agents for the Union Plate Glass Company.

May 22. u 120

SHOULDERS IN DRY SALT.

JUST Received, a Superior lot of SHOULDERS IN DRY SALT.
G. W. STEPHENS,
21, St. Sacrament Street.

May 22. r-120

CORN! CORN!!

8,000 BUSHELS SUPERIOR QUALITY, just received per "Reindeer."
NOAD BROTHERS.

May 22. r-120

Removal.

GABLER & PAGENSTECHER have REMOVED to CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE, opposite the Montreal House.

April 25 98

Auction Sales.

BY STEWART & BENSON.
THIS MORNING.
UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
AT THE STORES OF
Messrs. Chamberlin & Thomson,
On Friday Morning, 22nd May,
WILL BE SOLD,
On account of Underwriters and others concerned:
C&T M No. 830—10 pieces Checked Gambroons
26 do Tweeds
Damaged on voyage of importation.
Sale at TEN o'clock.
STEWART & BENSON,
118 Auctioneers.

Special Notices.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—Eruptions and all diseases of the external structure are simply the efflux of poisonous virus circulating in the veins. This preparation purges the blood of this foul element. Hence it cures. KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES are the only safe remedy for Vermicular disease. Sold by D. L. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, 69 Water street, New York, and by all drnggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle. r-D C

Davis Pain Killer is a valuable antidote to the poison of Centipedes, Scorpions, Hornets, and the like. I have been twice stung by Scorpions, and in both cases eased the most excruciating pain, and entirely prevented the swelling by applying the Pain Killer.

REV. JUDSON BENJAMIN,

Sold by LYMAN, SAVAGE, & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

NURSERY.—There cannot be an article more suitable for Infants, to promote cleanlinss and health, than the "Persian Balm." It gives strength and vigor to the constitution, and prevents and cures the eruptions incident to children. Apply it as in bathing, or pour a few drops into the water when washing. r-D C

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, which will be found in this morning's paper.

We know that there is a disposition on the part of the public to have as little to do as possible with patent medicines and nostrums of every description, and so many impositions have been practiced by persons who have made it their business to get up and vend their miserable compounds, merely for the purpose of gain, that it has become almost impossible to introduce preparations of real merit into general favor. There are some, however, which are so easily tested, and now and then one which so highly recommends itself in its use, that it soon grows so exceedingly popular that it becomes difficult for the supply to keep pace with the demand.

"Success to the genius whose tonic, we say,
Turns back to its color the hair that was grey."

This is emphatically the case with Dr. O. J. Wood's Hair restorative, which will be found both useful and ornamental, by those who have the misfortune to have gray or bald heads, and are desirous of having the "wool" restored to "the place where the wool ought to grow."

Read his advertisement and certificates, and go and buy.—*Terre Haute Express.*

Montreal, May 6, 1857. DSC du 105

A most interesting recovery from a vast complication of disease, such as Indigestion, (Dyspepsia) Flatulency, Constipation, Nervous, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Cough, Asthma, Consumption and Debility without the aid of Medicine by Du Barry's delicious Revalenta Arabica Food is recorded in the following letter.

Cure 52,422.—

Bridgehouse, Frimley, 3rd April, 1854.

33 years diseased lungs spitting of blood, liver derangement, deafness, singing in the ears, constipation, debility, shortness of breath and cough, have been removed by your Revalenta Arabica. My lungs, liver, stomach, head and ears are all right, my hearing perfect and my recovery is a marvel to all my acquaintances.

JAMES ROBERTS
Woodmerchant.

May 22. mwf-du DS-120

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

From the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.

Dr. Seth W. Fowle, Boston, Mass—Dear Sir: lady, a member of my family, had been suffering for several years under a bronchial affection and the disease had made such progress, notwithstanding the best medical aid had been consulted, that great fears were entertained that the decease with her, as with so many others, might speedily terminate in death. I was induced, through the persuasion of a friend, to try your DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and after she had taken three bottles she felt entirely relieved of the attack.

Very respectfully yours,
J. E. M'JILTON.

None genuine unless signed I BUTTS on the wrapper. m mwf 120

Messrs. PERRY DAVIS & SON:—Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Pain Killer in several cases of cholera morbus, within a few years past, I most cheerfully recommend its use, as a safe and effectual remedy. About four years ago I used it in a case of cholera, and it proved an effectual and speedy cure, and in many cases of rheumatism and in one case of catarrh; and some time in December last, six of my children were taken down with scarlet fever or canker rash, my only medecine was Pain Killer and Castor Oil—the Pain Killer operating to a charm in cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks my family were entirely recovered, and I recommend the same as a safe and sure cure for the very dangerous disease of scarlet fever, by giving one teaspoonfull three times a day every other day, and every other day Castor oil.

CORNELIUS G. VANDEENBURG,

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses has proved itself to be THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE. Although there have been many medicinal preparations before the public since its first introduction, the Pain Killer has continued steadily to advance in the estimation of the world, as the best family medicine ever introduced.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

May 5. du D mwf C S 105

GREAT SUCCESS!
CLIFFORD'S
SPLENDID MOVING
PANORAMA
OF EUROPEAN
LANDSCAPES, MARINE VIEWS
AND
BATTLE SCENES,
WILL BE SHEWN AT THE
MECHANICS' HALL,
FOR A FEW NIGHTS LONGER.

For particulars see Small Bills.

Admittance, 1s 3d; Children, half-price. Doors open at Half-past SEVEN. Panorama commences moving at a Quarter-past EIGHT o'clock.

May 16. 116

Montreal & New York Printing Telegraph Company.

A Special Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at their Offices, No. 48 St. François Xavier Street, at THREE o'clock, P.M., on FRIDAY, 22nd May instant.

By order of the Directors.
EDWARD GRANT,
Secretary.

May 21. u 119

Montreal Steam Elevating Comp'y.

NOTICE OF CALL.

AN INSTALLMENT of TWENTY PER CENT on the CAPITAL STOCK of this COMPANY is hereby called for, payable at the Office of the Treasurer, C. J. CUSACK, on the THIRD of JUNE next.

By Order.

May 19. b-118

LIVERPOOL SALT AFLOAT.

3,000 BAGS for Sale—
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

May 22. 120

W. D. DUFONT,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, John Street, Quebec.

May 22. 3m-120

C. J. HOUGHTON,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT FOR
British & American Manufactures.
OFFICE—42, St. Francois Xavier Street.

May 22. r-120

RAPE OIL.

JUST Received per COPERNICUS, from Hamburgh, a few Casks of Fine RAPE OIL for Moderator Lamps.

S. J. LYMAN & CO,
Place d'Armes.

May 20. 118