Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1859. NUMBER 93.

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 h 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

Houses, &c.,

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

DWELLING HOUSES.

TO LET,

One of those First Class Two Story Cut Stone Houses, Hanover Terrace, Bleury Street, No. 5, with Water Closet and Baths. Possession on 1st May next. Rent Low.

Apply to

C. TUGGEY,

At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,

Between 12 and 2 o'clock.

March 22. 68

TO LET,

A neat Two Story Brick House in Aylmer Street, at present occupied by Miss Barrett. Possession on 1st May next.

Apply to

C. TUGGEY,

At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,

between 12 and 2 o'clock.

March 17. 64

TO LET,

From the first May next.

That THREE STORY CUT STONE DWELLING, No. 70 Craig Street, adjoining the residence of A. F. HOLMES Esq., M. D. In addition to the conveniences already possessed by the dwelling, considerable improvements will be made this Spring.

—Also,—

The Second flat of the premises No. 64 Great St. James' Street, immediately oppotite the ODD-FELLOWS HALL. Containing seven apartments, well adapted for a suit of offices—these rooms would be let altogether or separate. Possession given immediately.

Apply to

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

St. Francois Xavier Street.

March 16. 63

TO LET,

Two First Class Three Story Cut Stone Houses, provided with all sorts of accommodation, in St. Joseph Street.

Enquire of

NORBERT DUMAS.

March 14. 61

TO LET,

That three-story Brick House and Shop, forming the corner of St. Catherine and St. Lawrence Main Streets, at present occupied by Mr. W Brown. Apply to

G. REINHARDT,

Nos. 7 and 9 Bonsecours Market.

March 11. 60

TO LET,

From 1st May next,

THOSE First-class Three-story CUT-STONE HOUSES, Nos. 40, 42, and 44, ST. DENIS STREET. They are fitted up with all modern improvements, having Gas through them, Hot and Cold Water Baths, Water-Closets, &c.; spacious Coach-Houses, large Stables, &c.

Enquire of the Proprietor,

JOSEPH GRENIER,

No. 250 Lagauchetiere Street,

Near St. Denis Street.

March 7. 55

TO LET,

That First Class Three Story Cut Stone House, No. 7 Little St. James Street, occupied for the last 9 years by B. Devlin, Esq., and is in first rate order. Apply at the Boot and Shoe Store of

EDW. THOMPSON,

146 Notre Dame Street.

March 5. 54

TO LET,

From 1st May next,

The beautifully situated THREE-STORY CUT STONE HOUSE, No. 3 Windsor Place, being surrounded by Gardens; it is fitted up with all modern improvements, having Gas through the House, Hot and Cold Water Bath, Water Closet, &c., &c. The Out-Houses are very convenient, having a spacious Coach-house, Wood-house, Coal-house, Harness Room, Stables, &c.

Enquire of the Proprietor,

ARCH. FERGUSON,

No. 1 Windsor Place,

Dorchester Street, West.

Feb. 15. 38

DURHAM HOUSE,

TO LET.

THAT Desirable DETACHED RESIDENCE with Wings, Garden and Outbuildings and a never failing Spring, situated on the St. Lawrence Main Street, north of Sherbrooke Street.

JOHN JAMES BROWNE,

Architect,

Office 132 Craig Street.

Feb. 3. 28

TO LET,

Two or Three neat TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES on Acqueduct Street, Nos. 2 and 3. Possession on 1st May next.

Apply to

C. TUGGEY,

At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,

Between 12 and 2 o'clock.

February 3. 28

TO LET,

And Possession given on the first day of May next ensuing,

Some of those FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, situate in McGill College Avenue, the property of Madam Masson. They are fitted up for Gas, Water, Bath and Water-Closet, and with every modern improvement; and the locality is not surpassed by any near the city.

Apply to JOHN ATKINSON,

No. 44 Dorchester Street.

Jan 10. 7

TO LET,

From the 1st of May next,

A First Class House, No. 1 Dorchester Terrace, St. Constant Street, fitted up in the most modern stile, with Cold and Hot-water Baths, Gassaliers, Furnace, large Out-buildings, Garden, &c.

Apply to

S. HOLMES,

125 St. Paul Street.

February 10. 34

INKERMANN TERRACE.

HOUSE NO. 2 TO LET, from 1st of May—completely Painted and Papared; Hot and Cold Water to Bath Room; Water Closet, &c., and all other requisites of a First-Class Dwelling.

Apply to

RICHARD PHILBIN,

Stanley Street,

Or JOHN FAIRBAIRN,

Broker.

Feb. 12. 36

TO LET,

That Three Story Brick House, in Grey Nun Street, next the "Victoria House," occupied for the past three years by Mr. Martin Mansfield.

E. D. DAVID.

February 15. 39

TO LET,

Two Cut Stone Dwelling Houses, being the Corner of Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets, [West of Wellington Terrace,] having Gas, Bath, and all modern improvements.

Possession 1st May next.

Apply to B. GIBB.

January 22. 18

HOUSE TO LET

That First Class Two Story Cut Stone House, No. 229 Lagauchetiere Street and now occupied by the Hon. A. A. Dorion. Possession 1st of May next.

Apply to

C. BRUNEAU,

At McDonnough & Muir's,

Notre Dame Street.

February 12. 36

TO LET,

A Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, on St. Joseph Street, No. 302. Possession on 1st May next.

Apply to

C. TUGGEY,

At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,

Between 12 & 2 o'clock.

Feb. 11. 35

TO LET,

The Two Story Brick House, and Ground, forming the corner of Sherbrooke Street West and Guy Street, occupied for the past two years by Joseph McKay, Esq. Possession can be had early.

E. D. DAVID.

February 16. 39

Houses, &c.,

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

TO LET,

That First Class Dwelling House, situated in Lagauchetiere Street, near Monique Street, at present occupied by James Torrance, Esq, being fitted up with all the modern improvements, such as Hot Air Furnace, Hot and Cold Baths, Water Closets, &c., &c. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to N. S. WHITNEY.

February 22. 44

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET on Cadieu Street. Enquire at 97 St. Constant Street.

O. DUROCHER.

June 18. 143

TO LET,

A comfortable Dwelling of six apartments and Cellar; supplied with Gas and Water and with convenient Outbuildings, situated in St. Charles Barromee Street. Possession on the 1st May next.

Apply to G. D. WATSON,

St. Sacrament Street.

February 9. 33

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

The Houses at the corner of Little St. James and St. Lambert Streets, formerly occupied by the Grand Trunk Company as Offices.

Apply to

J. A. BERTHELOT,

March 24 1ml-70

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

The Villa and Grounds in West Sherbrooke Street, adjoining the Residence of Major General Ord.

E. D. DAVID.

January 14. 11

SHOPS WITH DWELLINGS.

TO LET.

The STORE and DWELLING in St James' Street, extending to Fortification Lane, adjoining the METHODIST CHURCH, and now occupied by C. F. Hill, Auctioneer.

THOS. KAY.

Feb. 5. 30

TO LET,

The House and Store, corner of St. Paul Street and Custom House Square, adjoining the Harbour Commissioners Office.

Enquire of

R. & G. LAFLAMME,

Advocates,

No. 6 Plaae d'Armes.

February 17. 40

STORES.

TO LET,

The Store corner of Foundling and Port Streets. The Store on Foundling Street, next to Messrs. Cussacks.

Apply to

O. BERTHELET,

Or A. LAROCQUE.

March 17. 64

TO LET,

Two Stores, forming part of the Block of First Class Three Story Stone Warehouses, recently erected on the Corner of William and Grey Nun Streets.

IRA GOULD.

February 14. 37

FOR SALE,

That Valuable Block of Buildings in Grey Nun Street, Nos. 12 and 14, with Brick Store in rear, in the vicinity of the contemplated Docks and Harbour Improvements, and contiguous to the Lachine Canal Steamboat Basin.

E. D. DAVID.

January 6. 11

TO LET,

THE STORE, No. 242, St. Paul Street, at present occupied by Messrs. John Pratt & Co.

Apply to

HENRY JUDAH.

Jan. 25. 20

TO LET,

A Fine WHOLESALE STORE, at No. 158 St. Paul Street. This Store has Three Flats, and was lately occupied by A Tellier, Esq., and is situate in the New Building erected by the Subscriber. Conditions liberal.

V. HUDON.

Feb. 1. 26

TO LET,

That Superior Shop, with back Store, in Notre Dame Street, No. 202. This Store has been occupied for a great number of years as a Fancy Goods Store by the undersigned and others.

GALARNEAU & ROY,

No. 204 St. Paul Street.

February 12. 36

TO LET,

That Large and Excellent STORE, No. 13 William Street, at present occupied by Thos. Kershaw, Esq.

Apply to

ANDREW WATSON.

Feb. 13. 37

TO LET.

The Store corner of Common and George Streets, at present occupied by Messrs. John Macpherson & Co., Forwarders.

Apply to

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.,

St. Alexis Street.

Eeb. 28. 40

STORE TO LET,

The new Cut Stone Building, No. 21 Recollet, near McGill Street. Immediate possession, if required.

Apply to

A. RAMSAY,

Oil and Color Merchant,

Recollect Street.

February 25. 47

STEVENS' HOUSE,

[LATE DELMONICO'S,]

21, 23, 25 and 27 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

ROOMS, 75 Cents PER DAY.

JOHN O'GRADY, Jr.,

Proprietor.

April 2. 78

HOWELL'S

HOUSE OF LORDS,

556 HOUSTON STREET,

COR. CROSBY STREET......NEW YORK.

The HOWELL has accommodation for a few friends.

April 1. 77

COAL OIL.

THE Subscriber is now receiving CONSTANT and LIBERAL SUPPLIES of the

Columbian Oil Company's Refined

COAL OIL.

Their NEW WORKS being in full operation, the Company hope, henceforth, to keep pace with the rapidly increasing demand.

W. R. HIBBARD,

SOLE AGENT for Canada;

Lamp Store and Coal Oil Depot,

161 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

April 9 84

IMPORTANT TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES AND BREEDERS.

FOR SALE,

A THOROUGH BRED IMPORTED AYRSHIRE BULL, Five Years old. This Bull was imported from Ayrshire, in Scotland, in the year 1856, by the County of Hochelaga Agricultural Society, is a beautiful Animal, perfectly quiet, and healthy, and of choice Blood.

Apply to

MR. HUGH BRODIE,

Village of St. Henry,

Or to

JAMES SMITH, N.P.,

Montreal.

April 8. 83

SMALL STEAM ENGINE

FOR SALE, an excellent STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, about 3 HORSE POWER, with Shaft, Governor, and a detached pump, a in first rate order Apply at the "HERALD" Office.

Sept. 11, 1857

Houses, &c.,

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET,

Part of the First and Second Chambers in the new Store in St. Peter Street, next door to Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co., for a term of one or three years.

The Store is immediatly opposite the end of St. Sacrament Street.

Apply to Mr. JAMES MACLEAN, Grocer, St. James Street, or to

PETER CLARKE,

180 Bleury Street.

March 18. 1m-65

TO LET,

The Upper Part of a First-Class STORE, in St. Paul Street, fitted up for the Dry Goods Trade in first-rate style.

Apply to

PAUL HUA,

163 St. Paul Street.

November 15. 271

TO LET,

And possession given 1st May next,

THREE ROOMS for Offices in the second flat, over GIBB & CO'S Great St. James Street, at present occupied by the Hon. Mr. McGill. There is a safe attached to the Offices.

B. GIBB.

January 31. 25

TO LET,

THE SOAP and CANDLE FACTORY, situated in St. Nicholas Tolentine Street, St. Mary's Suburbs. The premises are specious and well adapted for a large Manufacturing Business of any kind. Rent moderate. Possession immediately.

Apply at the office of

F. RUFFORD,

30 Little St. James Street.

February 16. 39

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,

A part of that well-known Premises, occupied for the past two years as the *Argus* Printing Office. Rent moderate.

Apply to

BRYSON & CO.

February 10. 34

TO LET,

In a most delightful situation, PART of a HOUSE, where there are no Children or Boarders. Private Board can be had if required. Address "D. D.," Office of this paper.

Jan. 28. 23

MASONIC LODGE TO LET,

IN the Fifth Story of the "BONAVENTURE BUILDING."

Apply to

J. D. HENDERSON.

March 53

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned HAS REMOVED to No 163 ST. PAUL STREET

PAUL HUA.

November 15. 271

THE following English Houses have appointed the undersigned their Agent for Canada:—

DRUGS,

Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool.

Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c.

John Gosnell & Co., London.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

E. Lazenby & Son, London.

Agricultural and Garden Seeds,

Jacob Wrench & Sons, London.

Confectionery,

Joseph Terry & Sons, York.

Hair-Cloth and Curled Hair.

E. Webb, Worcester.

White Lead, Varnish, Colours, &c.

Baylis & Co., London.

Wax Vestas, Matches, Blacking, Inks, &c.,

Letchford & Co, London.

Glass Bottles, of every Description,

Ayr and Calder Bottle Company, Castleford.

Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c.

Smith, Beck & Beck, London.

Paper-Hanging

S. T. Evans, London.

Apply to

FRANCIS CUNDILL,

St. Andrew's Buildings,

St. Peter Street,

Montreal.

March 8 6m 56

AUCTION NOTICE.

Office temporally at 22 St. Francois Xavier Street.

C. J. HOUGHTON

HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS AS

AUCTIONEER

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

and respectfully solicits a share of his Friends' and the Public patronage. All Business confided to his care will be promptly and faithfully executed, and immediate Cash Settlements made for all Sales entrusted to him.

FURNITURE and OUT-DOOR SALES of all kinds attended. Appraisements made, and a general Commission Business transacted.

March 25. 71

J. B. PARDELLIAN,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general that he has leased that LARGE STORE in Notre Dame Street, No. 273, the property of H. Stevens, Esq., opposite the Recollet Church, for the SALE of all descriptions of

Goods by Auction or Private Sale,

After the 1st of May.

By strict attention and Liberal Charges, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

ADVANCES made on all Goods left for Sale.

J. B. PARDELLIAN.

All OUT-DOOR SALES attended to on Liberal Terms.

April 9. 84

NEW MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscribers—

My Loved One and My Own,

Sadly to Mine Heart Appealing,

Linda Has Departed,

NEW SONGS by FOSTER, author of Gentle Annie, &c, &c.

When Shall We Find Our Home—Vocal Duett—by Glover.

La Chataine—Valse—by Goldbeck.

Fleur de Bal Redina—by do.

La Baladine Capria—by Lysberg.

Linda di Chamounex—by Ascher.

La Couronne Mazurka—by Beig.

Nautina Mazurka—by Talexy.

La Clochette du Village—by Filtsch.

J. W. HERBERT & CO.,

131 & 133 Notre Dame Street.

March 14. 61

NEW SONGS,

BY THE AUTHOR OF GENTLE ANNIE.

LINDA HAS DEPARTED—Price 1s. 3d.

PARTHENIA TO INGOMAR—Price 1s. 6d.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL PIECES,

LA GRACE, "Valse"—Price 1s. 3d.

LA COURONNE, "Polka Mazurka"—Price 2s. 6d.

Just received at

H. PRINCE'S,

London Music Store,

145 Notre Dame Street,

☞ N. B.—Mailed to any address on receipt of the Marked Prices.

April 2. 78

FINNAN HADDIES.

FRESH SUPPLIES, per Express.

ALEX. McGIBBON,

Corner Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Sts.

March 31. 76

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a CATHARTIC, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a CATHARTIC, but a LIVER remedy, acting first on the LIVER to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen a d build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The STOMACH is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the LIVER for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the **Liver**—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint,** in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, **purifying the blood,** giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, **and, what is better, prevented,** by the occasional use of the **Liver Invigorator.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.**

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia.**

☞One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic,** while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera Morbus,** and a preventive of **Cholera.**

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhœa** in its worst forms, while **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by **Worms** in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞A few bottles cures **Dropsy,** by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever,** and all **Fevers** of a **Bilious Type.** It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ **Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, EVEN THE FIRST DOSE GIVING BENEFIT, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst JAUNDICE or DYSPEPSIA to a common HEADACHE, all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

Retailed by all Druggists.

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,

Place d'Armes,

Agent for Lower Canada.

September 8, 1858. DC-1y-213

A. J. PELL.

CARVER & GILDER,

LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Gentry of Montreal, that he has opened the SHOP No. 14, BONAVENTURE ST., where he intends to manufacture the BEST description of CARVED GILT WORK. Having had the management of the Working Department of the Gallery of Art, Toronto, for several years past, he feels confident that he will make a style o work never yet produced in Montreal.

Original Designs furnished for every article so that parties can secure for their dwellings a style that cannot be had elsewhere.

A. J. P. intends working only to order, at low prices, strictly for Cash, hoping by constant attention to his business he will meet with a liberal support.

The best city reference can be given.

No. 14 Bonaventure Street, nearly opposite the Hall.

February 23. 45

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE FIRM of SCOTT & CO. (of which I was Senior Partner) having DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP by mutual consent, I beg to inform the citizens of Montreal, that I have, THIS DAY, OPENED BUSINESS as

MERCHANT TAILOR

in my individual capacity.

The experience I have acquired in LONDON, and as Conductor of a large and fashionable House in the CITY OF NEW YORK, as well as First Cutter, during three years, for Messrs. GIBB & CO., of this City, warrants me in assuring First Class Workmanship and Taste, to such gentlemen as may favor me with their orders.

Having resolved to confine myself to Custom Business, I shall be able to give personal Superintendance, and thus secure corresponding excellence in every department.

A well selected Stock of Cloths, embracing every variety, will always be kept on hand.

Soliciting, on these grounds, some share of the Public patronage and support of this City, I shall endeavor (by every means in my power) to give general satisfaction.

W. E. SPEARPOINT

Merchant Tailor,

No. 72 Great St. James Street.

Montreal, March 2nd, 1859. 56

N.B.—All persons indebted to the late Firm will confer a favor by liquidating the same. The Books remain in my hands for the settling of all the late Company's Accounts.

McMillan & Carson,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

CLOTHERS,

AND

IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS.

NO. 66 McGILL STREET,

BEG to intimate to their Customers that they have received a portion of their LONDON GOODS per S. S. INDIAN, consisting of SILK MIXED TWEEDS, FANCY DOES, VESTINGS and COATINGS, all of the newest Styles, and the Very Best Goods of their kind manufactured.

—Also,—

On hand for Sale, Scott's, Clay's, Chappell's and William's Fashions.

March 8. 56

John Aitken, Son & Co.,

LATE

(J. AITKEN & CO.,)

HAVE just to hand the most splendid and beautiful Work in

Embroidery and Braiding Work

EVER

SHOWN IN CANADA,

Consisting in part of:

INFANTS' CLOAKS AND CAPES,

PELISSES, FROCKS, SQUARES, &c., &c.

Ladies are invited to inspect the above goods, though not purchasing.

BABY LINENS,

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, and the new style of

LADIES' CLOAKS,

LADIES' MORNING AND BREAKFAST GOWNS, in some elegant Styles.

The PRICE astonishingly low.

JOHN AITKEN, SON & CO.,

Shirt Makers, &c.,

79 211 & 213 Notre Dame Street.

NOTICE.

"CITY EXPRESS."

I BEG to inform the citizens of Montreal that, on the FIRST of APRIL next, I will commence a "CITY EXPRESS BUSINESS," for the DELIVERY of MERCHANDIZE and PARCELS to all parts of the City; and am now prepared to contract with Merchants, both Wholesale and Retail, either by the year or job; will COLLECT ACCOUNTS on delivery when desired. I will also attend the MOVING of FAMILIES with HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., all with the best of spring and covered waggons, attended by honest, careful and experienced men.

For Further Particulars, apply at my Office, 2 Great St. James Street, or at the Express Office, 3 and 4 Place d'Armes.

E. I. BANCROFT,

Proprietor.

☞After the 1st of May, the Office will be at 5 Place d'Armes, next door to the General Express Office.

Montreal, March 31, 1858. 76

CARPET

AND

General Furnishing Warehouse,

CRYSTAL BLOCK,

NOTRE DAME STREET.

Henry Benjamin & Co.

BEG to inform their Patrons and the Public generally, they are now receiving, and hope, in a few days, to be able to show the whole of their

NEW SPRING GOODS,

together with a very LARGE STOCK, purchased before the late advance, the whole comprising the NEWEST, LARGEST and MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT ever imported into this Province, and which will be offered at PRICES that will

Defy Competition.

These Goods being purchased from the most celebrated Manufacturers, H. B. & CO. are enabled to warrant them of the first quality and unsurpassed by any other, consisting of

Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Medallion, 3-Ply Imperial, Scotch 2-Ply. Venetian and Union Carpets

Felt, Linen and Woollen Druggets.

English and American Floor Oil Cloths.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 Cocoa, 3-4 and 4-4 Manilla, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 White and Col'd India Mattings.

3-4 and 4-4 Rush for Churches.

Velvet, Turkey and Mosaic Hearth Rugs.

Cocoa, Sheep-skin and other Mats.

Dried Goose Feathers, English Hair and Flock for Matresses.

The Stock of

DAMASK

Comprises the Newest Designs, from the *ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN LOOMS*

In various qualities and every shade of color.

All-Wool Rips, Satin Brocatelles, Satin Delaine, Printed Mocats and Moreens.

More than usual attention has been devoted to the selection of

Gimps, Fringes, Tassels, Drops, Buttons, Laces and other Borderings to match.

Our **BRASS GOODS** will be found equal to our usual variety.

The remaining Stock of ENGLISH IRON BEDS and other FURNITURE will be SOLD at a

Very Great Reduction.

H. B. & CO., in soliciting a continuance of the very liberal support hitherto accorded to them, assure their Patrons that they will endeavour to merit the same.

April 8. 83

NEW

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 74 Great St. James Street,

Opposite the Offices of the Grand Trunk R. R., and two doors east of the Ottawa Hotel.

JAMES BAYLIS,

HAVING retired from the firm of R. CAMPBELL & Co., of which, for the last twelve years, he was so active a member, begs respectfully to inform his numerous friends, that, in connection with his TORONTO CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 2 Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street, Toronto, he has taken that

Commodious Warehouse,

NO. 74 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

and will, in a few days, open one of the finest Stocks ever imported, selected by himself in the most celebrated Manufactories of Britain; consisting in part of—

Velvets, Hearth Rugs,

Tapestry, Door Mats,

Brussels, Mosaic Screens,

3-Ply Imperial, Medallion Carpets,

Kidderminster Carpets, Druggets, &c.

Amongst which will be found some of the most beautiful productions of Messrs J. Crossley & Sons; and

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,

in great variety. He invites particular attention to a lot of extra well-seasoned Cloths, made expressly for this market, by J. Hare & Co., of Bristol, whose productions in this line stand unrivalled.

The Subscriber flatters himself that his Stock will be unsurpassed in the country; and as he now intends to confine his attention entirely to this branch of business, he will be able to give purchasers the advantage of a large experience, extensive importations, and a connection in Britain of the very highest character. He will deal in articles that can be relied on, and will sell at the lowest possible price, FOR CASH; and in order to establish the Cash system, will offer large inducements.

He respectfully solicits the support of his friends, a share of public patronage, and an inspection of his Stock by all.

JAMES BAYLIS.

April 7. 82

JOHN HENDERSON & CO..

CRYSTAL BLOCK,

NOTRE DAME STREET,

ARE now daily receiving from ENGLAND, FRANCE and the UNITED STATES, their Spring Stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

Ladies' and Children's Felts, trimmed and untrimmed.

They would call especial attention to the fact that they are now selling the VERY BEST LONDON VELVET NAPPED HATS, unequalled by any thing in this city, at their regular established price of FIVE DOLLARS.

Gentlemen's Good Silk Hats from One to Three Dollars; ENGLISH and FRENCH CHUMS in great variety.

—Also,—

Just opened THIS DAY a case of Children's Arched Turbans, [a beautiful article] Ladies' and Misses' Braganza and Isabella H

A large Stock of Felt Goods for own and country Trade. Terms Liberal.

April 7. 82

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING,

HALF HOSE, &C.

W. W. Campbell, Scott & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND

Gentlemen's Haberdashers

HAVE opened a splendid ASSORTMENT of the above goods of every material and the very latest styles, at low prices.

Opposite St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

April 2. 83

NEW GOODS PER STEAMERS.

THE undersigned have received, and are now opening a large portion of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, consisting in part of:—

Fancy Tweeds and Coatings

Black and Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins

Black and Colored Cobourgs

White and Grey Shirtings and Sheetings

Prints, Silesias, &c.

—And,—

SPARROW'S WASHING CRYSTAL, for which they are Sole agents in Canada.

HOBBS & MARTIN,

14 Lemoine Street.

April 8. 83

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.

ROBES, CORSETS, NOUVEAUTES,

Mmes. Coquerelle & Trianon,

DE PARIS,

THANKFUL for past favours, beg to inform their numerous customers and the Public in general, that in consequence of the increase of their business, they find it necessary to transfer their Establishment to those large premises above Mr. WM. BENJAMIN, 196 Notre Dame Street, from 1st of May next.

March 25. 71

FRESH HORSE RADISH,

IN BOTTLES,

JUST RECEIVED,

For Sale by

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,

Place d'Armes.

March 23. 69

FIRST PREMIUM FUR ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HATTER AND FURRIER.

A. BRAHADI,

1 13 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Third Door West of the Court House, Montreal,

HAS received his Spring supply of LATEST STYLES of London, Paris and New York SILK, SATIN and FELT HATS

Also, a large assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED FELTS.

Also, a great variety of CLOTH and TWEED CAPS of all styles, of his own manufacture, too numerous to mention.

April 6th. 81

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.

IMPORTANT

TO

EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT

IN CANADA.

Clark, Winks & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED and OPENED UP their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, at

BOYER'S BLOCK,

CUSTOM-HOUSE SQUARE,

the most EXTENSIVE, ELEGANT, VARIED and COMPLETE STOCK of

British and Foreign Dry Goods

ever before offered for Sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the Trade generally, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Commissioners' Street and Custom-House Square, which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each Class of Goods a separate department, which will be found complete.

TERMS LIBERAL.

March 31. 76

THE Subscribers beg to inform their Regular Customers and the Trade generally, that their Mr. CLARK remains in England again this season, and will continue, as during the past Winter, to send out constant supplies of all the NEWEST GOODS, as they appear in the English Markets, enabling Customers to keep up the charm of a constantly Fresh and New Stock throughout the whole Summer.

C. W. & CO. will be able to show NEW PATTERNS and NEW DESIGNS, and at all times well bought Goods.

CLARK, WINKS & CO.,

71 & 74 Commissioners' Street,

and Custom-House Square.

March 31. 76

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

THE Subscribers beg to inform their Customers and the Dry Goods Trade generally, that they have now received, per Steamers *North Briton* and *Nova Scotian* to Portland, and per recent steamers and sailing vessels to Boston,

400 Cases and Bales

NEW SPRING GOODS

IN

Staples and Fancies,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The stock has been selected in the British and French Markets with great care; much of it being bought for cash, and laid down here before the new Tariff took effect; an advantage which the Subscribers desire to share with their customers.

The assortment is one of the largest imported into Canada this season.

The inspection of the Trade is invited.

Thomson, Claxton & Co.

March 30. 75

MILLAR, THOMSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN & ENGLISH

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HAVE constantly ON HAND direct from Manufacturers—

Grey Cotton Yarn

Bleached do

Coloured do

Woollen do

Carpet Warp,

Wrapping Twines

Shoe Threads

Seamless Grain Bags

Cotton Wicking

Canton Flannels

Shirting Stripes

Satinets

Ticks

Cordage

Grey Cotton

Cotton Waste

Batting and Wadding

Blue Denims

Hosiery, every variety

Gilling Twine

Linen Threads.

266 ST. PAUL STREET,

Montreal.

March 29. 1m-74

O'HEIR'S

WHOLESALE CLOTHING

AND

Outfiting Establishment

68 M'GILL STREET,

MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber having now READY an extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

wishes to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that he is now prepared to offer, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Goods at very inducing Prices.

—Also,—

GARMENTS made to ORDER at short notice.

Orders from the Country executed with despatch.

J. O'HEIR,

68 McGill Street,

Montreal.

April 2. 1m 78

NOTICE TO COAL CONSUMERS.

THE undersigned will receive, until the 10th May, orders, at reduced rates, for the following kinds of Coal, all guaranteed of the best quality:—

LEHIGH LUMP, EGG, STOVE, and NUT sizes.

Lackawanna, do, do, do, do.

NEWCASTLE HOUSE COAL

WELSH do do

SCOTCH do do

SIDNEY do do

SCOTCH STEAM do

Delivery of the Coal will be made in such quantities as the purchaser may require, and at any time up to the 1st May, 1860, thereby enabling the smaller consumers to purchase on as favorable terms as the larger, and enabling the larger purchaser to avoid laying in his supply of Coal from three to four months before he actually requires it.

Orders may be left either with Messrs. Prowse, Great St. James street, with J. G. Dinning, Esq., at the Exchange, or at his office, No. 61 Commissioner street.

W. D. B. JANES

April 7, 1959. 1m-82

JUST OPENED,

PER

S. S. "NORTH BRITON,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the CELEBRATED MEERSCHAUM WASHED Claypipes, CRYSTAL TUBE and BRIAR ROOT Pipes.

A handsome assortment of FINE MEERSCHAUMS, TOBACCO CUTTERS, POUCHES, PIPE STEMS, and a general assortment of new TOBACCONIST GOODS, the whole of which will be offered at the lowest possible prices.

—ALSO,—

Just received, a Superior Lot of Genuine Havana Cigars, of the most favorite Brands.

G. LEVEY,

Crystal Block.

March 18 65

SLATE AND SLATING!

REED & RAYNER,

SLATERS and dealers in WELCH, AMERICAN, and CANADA ROOFING SLATES, offer for sale, a large Stock of Roofing Slate of the best quality, in lots to suit purchasers, and are prepared with skilful workmen to execute orders for Plain or Ornamental Slating, on Roofs or Walls, with fidelity and despatch.

SAWED SLATE for Fire-walls, Copings, Refrigerators, Floors, &c., furnished to order.

R. & R. would call the attention of parties about building or re-covering Roofs, to this method of Roofing as CHEAP, DURABLE, and FIRE-PROOF.

134½ & 141 Craig Street.

March 15. mwf-62

The Kinson Clay, Pottery & Brick Company of Poole, England.

THE undersigned being appointed sole Agents in Canada for the above named Company, are prepared to execute orders for Sewage Pipes, Agricultural Drainage Pipes, Fire-bricks, Furnace Blocks, Chimney Tops, with a variety of other articles.

RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.,

Montreal and Quebec.

April 6. 1m-wf 81

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

GIBB & CO.,

HAVE just received, per steamer *Nova-Scotian*, a large portion of their Spring supply of CLOTHS, WAISTCOATINGS, and TROWSERINGS; comprising all the NOVELTIES of the Season, together with the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED assortment of GENTLEMEN'S UNDER CLOTHING, SOCKS, &c., ever imported into Montreal.

—Also,—

Several cases of BLACK SILK HATS, FANCY FELT, LOUNGING, and CRINOLINE do., in great variety, from the most celebrated London Manufacturers.

April 9. 85

IMPORTANT

TO

MERCHANTS AND TO ALL WHO ADVERTISE IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

"L'ORDRE."

FRENCH NEWSPAPER published since the beginning of last Fall, having reached by its standing and the exertions of its numerous friends, A VERY LARGE AND DAILY INCREASING CIRCULATION in the City and District of Montreal, affords the greatest opportunity for MERCHANTS, AUCTIONEERS, and all BUSINESS MEN to ADVERTISE, and the Proprietors solicit their patronage.

☞ *Terms very moderate.* ☜

L'ORDRE OFFICE,

No. 6 St. Vincent Street,

Montreal, April 7, 1859. du-82

COOKING STOVES

AND

IRON BEDSTEADS.

ALSO

AMERICAN GRATES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT at REDUCED PRICES.

RODDEN & MEILLEUR,

71 Great St. James Street.

April 7. 82

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Montreal.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

The Eleventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Nine.

Present:

The Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BADGLEY.

No. 1348.

LAURENT UBALDE TURCOTTE, Esquire, Physician, heretofore of the Town of Three Rivers, in the District of Three Rivers and now of the borough of William Henry, otherwise called Sorel, in the district of Richelieu, as having married Dame Leocadie Charlotte Henry, widow of the late Louis Eusebe Desilets, in his lifetime of the said Town of Three Rivers, Esquire, Advocate, and the said Dame Leocadie Charlotte Henry, by her said husband authorised and Seigneuresse in part of the *Fief Closse,* situate in the District of Montreal,

Plaintiffs;

Vs.

JULIE LALIER dite MARCHETERRE, spinster, *fille majeure et usant de ses droits,* of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of North America,

Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. LaFrenaye and Papin, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Louis Moyse Sylvestre, one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, written on the writ of summons in this cause issued, that the Defendant has left her domicile in this part of the Province of Canada heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of this city called *Le Pays,* and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of this city called *The Montreal Herald,* be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment, as in a cause by default.

By the Court,

MONK, COFFIN & PAPINEAU;

C. C. C.

April 20. 93

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Montreal.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

The Eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Present:

The Honorable Mr. Justice BADGLEY.

No. 1275.

CHARLES JUBILE MARCHAND, and FELIX GABRIEL MARCHAND, of the Town of St. Johns, in Lower Canada, Gentlemen,

Plaintiffs;

Vs.

JOHN MORRISON, of the Township of Newton, District of Montreal, Farmer,

Defendant.

IT is ordered, on the motion of Messrs. Doutre, Daoust & Doutre, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of John Grinsel, one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, written on the writ of Summons in this cause issued, that the Defendant has left his domicile in this part of the Province of Canada heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada, and cannot be found in this District of Montreal, that the said Defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of this City called *Le Pays,* and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of this City called *The Montreal Herald,* be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment, as in a cause by default.

(By the Court.)

MONK, COFFIN & PAPINEAU,

C. C. C.

April 19. 92

Steamer and General Shipping Agency.

AN active person, acquainted with this Business, is now open for an engagement as Freight and Passenger Agent for upper Lake Steamers, or other General Shipping Agency requiring energy and attention.

Best city references. Early application desirable. Address "B" Herald Office.

January 12. 9

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, April 19, 1859.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven A.M.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE.

The following reports from Committee of the Whole were then received:

Bill to incorporate the Montreal Library Society.

PENAL DISABILITY.

Mr. SIMPSON moved the second reading of bill to relieve Lawrence W. Mercer from penal disability. The hon. gentlemen spoke at some length in support of his bill.

Mr. M. CAMERON contended that Mr. Mercer had acted in good faith. He was undoubtedly the best sheriff in the district, and was thoroughly capable of discharging the duties of the office.

Mr. SICOTTE could not see how the House could think of passing this Bill—as it was just declaring that the law and the decision of the Law courts were a nulity. The House would, in declaring that Mr. Mercer did no wrong, and ought to be relieved, be acting in direct contravention of the law.

Hon. Mr. ALLEYN contended that the House in passing this Bill, would only be doing an act of justice to Mr. Mercer.

Mr. McMICKEN said this was the only power to which Mr. Mercer could appeal. He comes herre therefore, and asks that relief to which he is entitled.

Mr. FERRES said the case was pecular, as Mr. Mercer was suffering from the effect of an old English law which certainly was passed for a diffrent purpose to that which it is now applied It was passed to prevent those having the offices at their disposal recovering large bribes for disposing of them.

He did not see why Mr. Mercer should be made the victim of this old law, when it was well known that there were many such cases in Upper Canada.

Mr. CAUCHON—The hon. gentleman who just sat down had said this old law was not applicable to Mr. Mercer's case. But had not the law declared that this old law was applicable, and were they now to set aside the decision of the law? He had no feeling against Mr. Mercer. In the meantime, however, they were bound to uphold the law. He considered Mr. Mercer a worthy man, and he did not wish him punished for ever. But he would not vote for this bill.

Mr. ROBLIN contended that this House was bound to relieve Mr. Mercer from the disability.

Mr. MOWAT said the bill proposed to relieve Mr. Mercer from the disability imposed under that old law with regard to the shrievality. By that law he forfeits the office, and is disabled from holding that office at any time hereafter. The object of the bill was not, therefore, to relieve Mr. Mercer, but to maintain him in his office without any reappointment. It appeared to him they could not pass such a bill without stultifying themselves in the course they pursued last session.

Attorney General MACDONALD said he never saw a more practical illustration of the Pharisee and the sinner than was afforded by the speech of the last speaker. He announced in pompous platitudes great moral sayings, and spoke of the immorality of the transaction between Mr. Mercer and Mr. Rapalje, although it had been done openly and under advice, which he thought he might fully confide in, that it was not illegal or opposed to public policy. He said that although Mr. Mercer had his sympathy—although he was a most amiable and estimable man—a highly popular and deservedly so—yet this virtuous gentleman from South Ontario, would allow him to go to his grave branded as an unworthy man, and allow the finger of scorn to be pointed at his children—that their father was incapable, from an immoral act, of holding a public office. Such language—such conduct—did not come with a good grace from one who, after the disclosures of last evening, stood convicted before the country of being the member of a government the members of which had deceived each other, deceived the House and deceived the country. Arguing as to the morality or immorality of the transaction, he (the Attorney General) referred to the army regulations which fixed the price of commissions, and yet permitted their sale at a higher price; and also to the sale of church livings in England, which was recognized by law, although simony was declared illegal. The great object of the measure was was to take away the stain from Mr. Mercer's character. At present, he was virtually incapacitated from being appointed sheriff anywhere else, and it was wholly with that view—to remove the stain from his character—that the present measure was introduced. He would even go further, and say that by no understanding, express or implied, could Mr. Mercer have reason for complaining that he had been ill-used should he not be re-appointed to office. The question was, should a man, because he had got into difficulty—made even a false step—be branded for ever with a stain on his character. Mr. Mercer was no friend of his; but in all charity and justice hon. gentlemen, he conceived, were called upon to vote for this measure.

Mr. J. S. MACDONALD was astonished that the Attorney General should have endeavored to turn the attention of the House from the vehement remarks of the hon. member for South Ontario (Mr. Mowat), by sneering at the virtuous tone assumed by that genlteman. If there was one member in the House who stood high in the community it was the hon. member for South Ontario; and it came with a bad grace from the Attorney General—smarting, no doubt, under the forcible remarks of that gentleman—to have characterised them as Pharisaisal. What were they asked to do by this bill? Simply to set aside the decision of the Judges, and to declare that there was nothing wrong in this transaction. He should feel glad if he could bring himself to vote this bill, but it was something too hasty to come down to this House and ask them to set aside the decision given by the Courts.

Mr. DUNKIN said hon. gentlemen opposite seemed to think if they passed this bill they set aside the decision of this House last session. It would do no such thing. The brand of the court of law was passed upon this man, in consequence of the decision of this House, and it was their duty to remove that stigma, convinced as they were that he acted in good faith. This sale of offices was quite common in Lower Canada and had been for twenty years, and done by men of high standing too. It was not fair, therefore, to punish this man who acted in good faith.

Mr. THIBAUDEAU—the question ought not to be whether the sale of offices is immoral or not. He had no doubt of that himself. But the question was, an example had been made, and were they satisfied that the example was sufficient. He intended to vote against this bill when it was first introduced, because he saw that its object was to maintain Mr. Mercer in his office. But after the statement of the Attorney General West, would not be reinstated in his office, he was disposed to vate for the bill.

Col. PLAYFAIR was no advocate for the sale of commissions. He would say in regard to that sale, that when a man comes in by his purse, he look to his purse. In case of Mr. Mercer, he was convinced that there was no immorality.

Attorney General CARTIER said when Mr. Mercer entered into the transaction, he did so under the conviction that he was acting legally and with propriety. This was clearly proved by the evidence given before the committee of the House was of a remedial character, which he thought they would be fully fustified in passing.

Mr. MACDOUGALL in relying to Mr. Dunkin, said it was no excuse in law for any man to say that he had acted upon the advice of a professional man. He asserted that it would have been highly improper for Dr. Connor to have said to Mr. Mercer, when consulted professionally by him, that the act he proposed to do was an immoral one.

Mr. DUNKIN indignantly repudiated this doctrine. God forbid that he should ever allow a client of his to do an immoral act under his professional advice without warning him of its character.

Mr. MACDOUGALL said that all lawyers did not hold that motion. He went on to contend that it would be a highly dangerous precedent to pass the proposed measures of relief to Mr. Mercer.

Mr. PATRICK said a few words in opposition to the bill, saying, that it would be a censure on the Judges to pass it.

Mr. ANGUS MORRISON said that it ill became the member for North Oxford to talk of corruption and the sale of offices, when it was very well known that when the office of Collector of Customs for the port of Toronto was vacant, he (Mr. Macdougall) endeavored to induce the Government to give him the office, by offering to do the duty for £400 a year, when the salary was fixed by statute at £500.

Mr. McGEE said the Attorney General West was now trying the "generous dodge," when he had failed in accomplishing his object by other means. Speaking of the petitions of the magistrates of the county of Norfolk in favor of Mr. Mercer, he attacked the character of the magistrates appointed by the present Government in unmeasured terms, saying that they had been chosen from the partizan bullies of the Government, and that many of them were acquainted with all the intricacies of the court house from having been arraigned there as criminals. He contended that Mr. Mercer had acted with a deep design through the whole matter, for while asking an office from the Government he got an opinion in his favor from a leading member of the Opposition, from whom he concealed a large portion of his case.

Mr. McMICKEN stated that he heard Dr. Connor say that he was prepared to defend the transaction on grounds of public policy. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. McGEE—When and where?

Mr. McMICKEN—On King street, in this city.

Mr. McGEE—They had nothing to do with street conversations. (Oh, oh.) He went on to say that Dr. Connor's opinion was obtained on an imaginary—not the actual case. It was extorted on a partial statement presented by Mr. Mercer.

Mr. DUNBAR ROSS was understood to support the bill, but his remarks were scarcely audible.

Mr. RYMAL moved that the bill be read a second time this day three months.

Mr. GOWAN said he would vote against the amendment, but he went on to condemn very strongly the conduct of Mr. Mercer.

Mr. BROWN spoke generally in condemnation of Mr. Mercer's conduct of the course taken by the Government with regard to it. If the decision of the courts disabled Mr. Mercer from holding any office there would be less objection to the bill now before the House, but as it merely enabled him from holding one particular office it ought not to be passed.

Mr. Attorney General MACDONALD explained that this bill did not in any way effect the decision of the court. The disability to hold office was the result of statutory enactment. The object of the bill was to remove from Mr. Mercer a stigma which he thought was undeserved.

Mr. BROWN continued to speak until five o'clock, occupying the the time of the House evidently with the intention of throwing over the bill till another day, in which object he succeeded.

At five o'clock the House adjourned.

HAMBURG---ALTONA.

THROUGH BOOKING AGENCY

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company; and The North Eastern Railway Company of England.

THE undersigned has ESTABLISHED in ALTONA, with a BRANCH OFFICE at HAMBURG, a

General Forwarding and Commission Agency Business.

CONSIGNMENTS of MERCHANDISE will meet with every attention, and PARCELS and PACKAGES forwarded punctually, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE SCALE of RATES, to all PARTS of EUROPE, by the

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Of J. J. SHOEMAKER,

Altona-Hamburg,

In connection with the British and American Express Company, Liverpool.

Feb. 10. 3m ts 34

FIRST PRIZE

TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

CLARKE, BENNETT & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO LATE

ROBERT DEAN,

WILL REMOVE on the First Day of May next, to those large and commodious Premises, No. 245 Notre Dame Street, one door West of Mr. Alexander, Confectioner, and a few doors West of their present Stand, but on the opposite side of the Street, where they will be better prepared than ever to execute all orders,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

With which they may be entrusted, and at prices which defy competition.

Solid Leather Portmanteaus, Trunks, Valises, Hat Boxes, Tourists' Bags, Carpet Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Montreal, April, 1859. 1m-trs-83

MONTREAL

PATNET BELLOWS MANUFACTORY.

CLARKE, BENNETT & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO LATE

ROBERT DEAN,

WILL REMOVE, on the First Day of May next, the above Establishment to No. 245 Notre Dame Street, next door to Mr. Alexander, Confectioner, where they will constantly keep on hand a large assortment of BLACKSMITHS' PATENT BELLOWS of every size and pattern.

Portable Forges, &c., &c.

Price Lists sent on application.

Montreal, April, 1859. 1m-trs-83

To Railway Companies, Railway Carriage & Waggon Builders, Engineers, Iron Founders, Steamboat Builders, &c., &c.

"Metallic Oxide Paint."

THE Subscriber, representing the Manufacturers,

MESSRS. ELLAM, JONES, & CO.,

"MARKEATON MILLS,"

DERBY, ENGLAND,

calls the attention of the public to the above named PAINT, now most extensively used throughout England and the United States. It entirely prevents the oxidation of metals, is of a deep, rich Plum Colour, perfectly fast, and with a greater body than Lead. It will be found invaluable for Railway Waggons (either Iron or Wood), Bridges, Locomotives or Steamboats, or any work constantly exposed to the atmosphere, which does not injure its colour.

SAMPLES—Dry and in Oil—may be seen at No. 22 St. John Street.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Agent.

Montreal, April 9, 1859. 2m trs 84

REMOVAL.

JOHN REA,

Merchant Tailor

AND

CLOTHIER,

74 M'GILL STREET,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his customers and the Public that as he is about to REMOVE on the 1st May to

No. 70 Great St. James Street,

he intends from THIS DAY to sell off his present Stock at greatly reduced prices, to which the public will find it their interest to attend.

J. R. also begs to announce that he has and is receiving a large assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, which he is prepared to make up in a Superior manner at *Low Prices for Cash.*

April 11. 1m-mwf-85

REMOVAL.

Andrew Robertson & Co.,

IMPORTERS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

BEG to intimate that they have THIS DAY removed to ATWATER'S BUILDINGS, 263 St. Paul Street, second Block West from St. François Xavier Street.

Montreal, Feb. 14. mwf-38

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public at large for the liberal support he has so long received while in Business, and begs to state that, on FIRST MAY next, he will REMOVE his Business to those extensive Premises, (right opposite his present stand,) No. 8 St. John Street, SIGN of the GOLDEN BELL, where said Business shall be carried on in a more extensive scale. BLACK and WHITE SMITH WORK in every branch; Steamboat and House Bell-hanging in the newest and most approved styles; Salamander and Box Safes and Safe Vault Doors of every description; Locks, Keys, &c., &c.; and trusts, by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN BOYD.

N. B.—BRANDS and STAMPS of every description MADE and CUT to order.

February 10. 2mdn TT 34

BENJAMIN BROS.,

IN order to meet the demand of their increased Trade, have REMOVED to those Extensive Premises,

10 JOSEPH'S BUILDINGS,

LEMOINE STREET,

Where they have now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of

DRY GOODS

imported by them for twenty years, and to which they are adding all novelties as produced in the European Markets.

Buyers visiting this Market, will find it to their advantage to inspect their Stock.

Terms as liberal as any House in the Trade.

Montreal, April 4, 1859. 79

Toronto *Globe* will please copy.

J. PARKIN

HAS REMOVED

To the Store Immediately Opposite,

168 NOTRE DAME STREET,

During the Alterations,

Where he respectfully solicits the continued patronage of his customers.

April 9. 84

☞ Every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed by JAMES POTTS, at the *Herald* Buildings, Notre Dame Street.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1859.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE for PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY F. H. FISHER & CO.
Household Furniture, &c., at residence of Mr. Hugh Darraugh, Corner St. Frs. Xavier and Commissioner Streets. Sale at Ten o'clock.

BY AULD & CO.
Damaged Hats and Bonnets, at Stores of Thos. May, Esq., 246 St. Paul Street. Sale at Ten o'clock.
Dry Goods, &c., at their own Stores. Sale at Two o'clock.

BY C. F. HILL.
Household Furniture, &c., at Residence of Com, Gen. Clarke, 42 St. Denis Street. Sale at Ten o'clock.

BY GRAHAM & SHAW.
Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at Store of Mr. Wm. Warren, 277 Notre Dame Street. Sale at Two and Seven o'clock.

BY JOHN O. BROWN.
Household Furniture, &c., at 59 St. Germain Street. Sale at Ten o'clock.
Jewellery, &c., at his Store. Sale at Seven o'clock.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Toronto, April 19.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The address to Her Majesty founded upon the resolutions in reference to the Hudson's Bay Company's Charter and Territory, adopted by the House on Friday, was presented, read and adopted.

It was also moved by the Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet and carried—

"That a copy of the address be sent to the Legislative Assembly, and that their concurrence in it be invoked."

t Hon. Mr. Wilson having failed to attend a meeting of the Montarville Election Committee of this morning, it was moved by Mr. Dessaulles, seconded by Mr. Quesnel, and carried, that the Speaker should issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, for Mr. Wilson's arrest.

The following Bills were then read a second time.

Canadian Slate Company, St. Lawrence Warehouse, Dock and Wharfage Company, Quebec, Ramsay Lead Mining Company.

The House was in Committee of the Whole, on the convict labour application Bill.

Mr. DeBlaquiere and Sir E. Tache supported the Provisions of the Bill, which permits of the employment of convicts on the grounds of the Rockwood Asylum at Kingston.

Mr Campbell is addressing the Committee on the alleged evil of bringing the labor of convicts into competition with that of honest mechanics, while the report leaves.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, April 19.

Last night after the report left, Mr. Bellingham's Bill to exempt from execution or sale, the homestead of a Householder having a family, was considered.

Mr. Thibaudeau moved the 6 months' hoist, which was carried by 63 to 31.

A number of Bills were considered in Committee, and reported for a third reading.

The following Bills were then read a 2nd time.

To amend the Act of 1857, for the admission of Attorneys.

To amend the Act incorporating the Port Whitby, and Lake Huron Railway Company.

To amend the Act to incorporate the Megantic Junction Railway and Navigation Company.

To protect the rights of parties assessed by the loss by fire, of the Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Beauce.

To amend the Act incorporating the Toronto Horticultural Society.

To-day.—This morning at 11 o'clock, Mr. Galt moved the House into Committee, on his resolutions relative to the Municipal Loan Fund of Upper and Lower Canada, and explained their objects.

The House has been occupied all the morning, and until now on their consideration.

THE MERCER CASE.—It will be seen by our Parliamentary report that a considerable party in the House of Assembly, including the whole ministerial side of the House led by the two Attornies General, are prepared to pass an act of Parliament to relieve Mr. Mercer, the Sheriff of Norfolk, from part of the penalty he has incurred by the purchase of the Norfolk Shrievalty. It will be remembered that last year the Ministry, when called upon to punish Mr. Mercer's act as a measure of discipline directed against a public officer, declared that they would refer the matter to the Courts, and that Parliament passed a vote condemning such acts in general; and praying that the Government would cause Mr. Mercer to be tried for this particular one. Well, the trial having taken place and Mr. Mercer having been found guilty and amerced in the appropriate penalty, Parliament is now asked to stultify itself by passing an act to annul the sentence of the Court which it invited,—the ministry, as we have said being the ringleaders in this extraordinary attempt to screen an offender. What is the alleged excuse? That Mr. Mercer was ignorant of the law. And do we not every day hear some poor wretch make the same plea, only to meet the answer of the Judge that every man was supposed to know the law? If this is a necessary rule in treating persons who may be really ignorant, what shall we say of a well informed person like an old Deputy Sheriff, who aspired to be Sheriff? If Parliament is to interfere to relieve Mr. Mercer, what convicted criminal should it not relieve? It is a pity that Mr. Mercer should be in the situation where he now finds himself; but it is not fitting that a solemn sentence of a Court invited by Parliament, should be annulled by that Parliament. Mr. Mercer's offence was not a merely technical one—it was one which every educated man must know strikes at the root of the public policy of the country, and he ought to suffer as a warning to others.

KARL FORMES.—The announcement of the forthcoming musical festivals, in this city, of the Great Basso, and Madame Laborde, assisted by the principal artists of the Italian Opera Company of the New-York Academy of Music, have created a universal excitement in the fashionable and musical circles of our city—greater, probably, than any affair of the kind that has ever been given here. The personal history, as well as the great musical powers of Karl Formes, have all combined to make him a man in whom the public take no ordinary interest. His father and grand-father were both soldiers, the former under the banner of Napoleon, and he has inherited the ardor of his disposition, and the executive energy of his character, from his ancestors. An intense thirst for freedom and hatred of oppression, mark his character. At Vienna, he held the topmost position in the musical world for four years. When the revolution of 1848 broke out, the spirit inherited by the young artist did not leave him at this juncture. In the enthusiasm of his nature, he went into the popular wave, and in the struggle sided with the cause of the people, being amongst the foremost in erecting the barricades for their defence and protection. At such a moment art was not hallowed in his eyes—his own position as an artist was forgotten and abjured. The cause of humanity only was present with him, and for that he was willing to peril all he possessed, all he hoped for, and even life itself. Vienna surrendering, Formes departed for Holstein, where he became foremost in the association of Taum, still hopeful for freedom, and firmly determined to sustain it till despotism proved its strength and resistance to be useless. Formes then resumed the pursuit of his art till his name became familiar wherever civilization has introduced the refinements of art. The antagonistic position of Formes towards the Austrian government could not be forgotten, and his extradition was insisted upon as due to offended majesty. Accordingly he hastened to London, and there, in 1849, formed the celebrated German Opera Company at Drury Lane. In that association of artists, were those whose talents were of the highest order. Caradori and Redersdori were the prime donnas, while Richhardt was the tenor, and Anschutz the conductor.

In England his reputation was at once established. His magnificent voice rising majestically above organ and orchestra, made an oratorio incomplete without him. He has come to America, not depending upon his name, but upon his talent. He is the most attractive vocalist of the age in the role which he assumes. His songs are a treat and he sings English with wonderful effect, assisted as he is by the best talent from the New York Academy, comprising the leading artists under Arnschutz, there ca be no doubt that his entertainments will present the greatest musical attraction possible.

The sale of the reserved seats, for both concerts, will commence on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock precisely, at the music store of H. L. S. Nordhemir, where the plans of the Hall may be seen.

HOW VOTES ARE SECURED BY THE PRIVATE CIRCULATION OF THE LIST OF INTENDED PECUNIARY FAVOURS.—The following is a full account of what passed in the House of Assembly respecting the private circulation of the supplementary estimates. It speaks for itself. Mr. Brown is the first speaker.

The whole policy of the present Government has consisted in concocting schemes for aggrandizing special localities at the cost of the rest of the country, and thereby securing the votes of venal members to keep themselves in office. [Hear, hear.] A startling proof of the extent to which the bribing system has been carried, may be gathered from the incident of the supplementary estimate we have heard of to-night. Large sums of money are about to be doled out for public works in special localities, and on the very eve of this important discussion, a list of the favoured spots is privately circulated from hand to hand.—[Hear, hear.]

Mr. GALT—I would like some hon. gentleman to say if he has seen those supplementary estimates. (After a pause)—I challenge any hon. gentleman to say he seen them!!

For a few seconds no one spoke, when

Mr. WHITE said the hon, member for Niagara had seen them.

Mr. SIMPSON—Well—Mr. Speaker—having been appealed to, I must say that I did see them. (Sensation.) I think it is very wrong to bring my name up in this discussion. (Ironical cheers.) For although I did not mention it at the time, I said it was my intention to tell the Inspector General that I had seen them, and in what way.

Mr. GALT—I trust you will!

Mr. J. S. MACDONALD could have told the hon. gentleman that before—he has now got it from one of his own supporters. I think other hon. gentlemen have seen these supplementary estimates also.

Mr. BROWN—Now, Sir, is the hon. gentleman satisfied? How boldly did he meet the statement of my hon. friend from Cornwall—how ready was he to suggest that the whole assertion was unfounded! And this in face of the fact that a member of the House has seen the document—that two gentlemen out of the House, to my knowledge, have seen it—and if I am rightly informed, it will appear in the morning papers. (Cheers.)

Mr. GALT—It is as I stated before: whatever may be published, it certainly has not received the consent of the Government.

Mr. BROWN—Then I think it exceedingly to be regretted that papers of this importance—printed papers—should be circulated as a public document—

Mr. GALT—Not as a public document!

Mr. McGEE—[*sotto voce*]—Circulated "*for the private use of members!*" (Laughter.)

Mr. BROWN—What a precious commentary is this affair on the decision we came to a few nights since in regard to the official printing? [Hear, hear.] We agreed to confirm in the hands of Messrs. Derbishire & Desbarats the printing of the Royal *Gazette* at a direct profit to that firm of $16,000 per annum; we also confirmed to them the monopoly of printing the laws at enormous prices; and the one sole plea for consummating these jobs was the lame pretext that it was necessary to maintain a confidential printing office, from which not a whisper could escape of the Government secrets.—[Hear, hear.] And yet, Sir, the explanation of this supplementary estimate getting into circulation, is that it must have passed surreptitiously from this same *Gazette* office, for which the country pays so dearly. [Cheers.]

THE GOVERNOR OF BARBADOES.—Mr. Hincks has arrived at Toronto.

PARLIAMENT NOT TO BE PROROGUED AT EASTER.—Ministers find it impossible to finish all the jobs, public and private—the last including the South Western Railway—through before Easter as they hoped, and the House, therefore, only adjourned over Good Friday. The prospect of a short session seems to be again beclouded.

FIRE.—Yesterday between the hours of 3 and 4 a. m., Mr. Peacock, jeweller, Notre Dame Street, perceiving a strong smell of burning issuing from the store of his neighbours, Messrs. Doyon, Turgeon and Monat, gave the alarm, and the fire-brigade repaired to the spot, when it was ascertained that the second floor of the premises were in a state of intense combustion. The ravages of the flames were confined to the story where they broke out. The building, owned by the Hon J. Ferrier, is insured; and the damage done by the fire and water to the stock of his tenants is also fully or partly covered by insurance.

A SCOUNDREL CAUGHT AT LAST.—A ruffian, named Joseph Morand, was brought before Mr. Coursol, on a charge of indecently exposing his person. He had formed a habit of frequenting St. Denis street and its vicinity, and whenever a lady would happen to pass, took the opportunity of resorting to his odious and disgusting practice of annoyance. Fortunately he fell into the hands of the Police and was brought before Mr. Coursol, who at once condemned him to pay a fine of £5 sterling, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment, as well as to find bail to keep the peace for six months. The scoundrel could comply with none of these conditions, and was consequently sent to prison.

This day, at two o'clock, the extensive Catalogue Sale of Hardware, Platedware, and Table Cutlery, &c., will commence at the Stores of Mr. William Warren. See Messrs. Graham & Shaw's advertisements.

News by the "Europa."

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

We stated when the new Reform Bill was introduced into the House of Commons a month ago, that Mr. Disraeli had a fatal facility for destroying conservative Governments, and the result has fully realized our prognostications. In 1852 Mr Disraeli's unfortunate budget brought Lord Derby's first Government to an untimely end, by a majority of 19, and yesterday morning the operation was repeated with a majority of 39. In his speech which preceeded the fatal division seven years back, Mr. Disraeli as the leader of the House, dealt the bitterest of his invectives on all around, and grossly libelled some of the ablest and most accomplished statesmen of the age who were opposed to him and yesterday morning he repeated the same system of coarse tactics; but on this occasion Lord John Russell was the exclusive object of his vituperation. The manner in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer spoke of the noble lord may be what is termed "Parliamentary," but, in the judgement of most persons of correct taste, it savored both of virulence and vindictivness. There is certainly very little in the antecedents of this fortunate gentlemen to justiy such a mode of procedure, and to this cause perhaps may be traced the indifference with which the most distinguished men in the House treat alike his praise and his censure.

Some people profess their belief that Lord Derby will dissolve. We cannot think so.—When a minister makes up his mind to appeal to the country, he does so from a conviction that he will strengthen his position. But Lord Derby cannot be of this opinion. He knows that the feeling out of doors against the measure is even stronger than within the walls of Parliament. In the present temper of the nation no one would be served by an election but Mr. Bright. The democratic element would come triumphantly out of the conflict, and a new House of Commons would prove a body much more restive and unmanageable than the present one. That Lord Derby has no such intention is foreshadowed by his selection of the new peers—invariably amongst the last acts of a retiring Premier. Nevertheless, if his Lordship's representatives in the House of Commons had not taken such high ground respecting the bill,—if they had not declared that the carrying of Lord John Russell's resolution would be regarded by them in the light of a vote of censure, they might have retained office, and tried their hands again, and perhaps successfully, in bringing the popular branch of the Legislature more into harmony with the wishes of the people.

THE DEBATE.

The debate in the House of Commons, which has extended over the last fortnight, is highly creditable to the talent of our legislators, and has brought out a good deal of latent power; but all the great speeches have proceeded from men of established reputation—men with whose eloquence and masterly exposition of every subject which they handle the country is familiar. All the peculiar views and mental habits of these men are known, marked, and digested. Lord John Russell, for instance, who led in the debate, put forth principles with which his whole career has been closely identified—the cause of progressive reform; and the onslaught on the Government scheme proceeded naturally from a statesman who has earned a well deserved reputation for placing our representative institutions in harmony with the times in which we live. It was equally characteristic too, on the part of Lord Palmerston, to banter and worry the Treasury Bench with that admixture of sarcasm and argument for which he has ever been remarkable, and the other night he did this in a way which damaged the Government on one hand, and prevented on the other, as far as the noble Viscount's influence extended his rival for power, Lord John Russell, from becoming, to use a phrase now in such vogue, and which we have borrowed from our Gallic neighbours—"Master of the situation." But the most remarkable speech was Sir James Graham's the intimate friend of the late Sir Robert Peel, and, like him, at once Liberal and Conservative. Sir James is declining into the vale of years. The fire of youth has disappeared, but a ripe judgment and a large experience still remain. Aristocratic by station and habit, he desires to combine in this free country the patrican and pleabian elements, so that both shall expand and fructifi without trenching on or imparing each other's efficiency. Words of graver wisdom seldom fell from the lips of an independent member of Parliament than those to which Sir James gave expression in this debate—not declamatory, not exaggerated, not appealing to the passions, but dealing with great facts in a calm philosophic spirit, and drawing from them deductions which the past history of this country fully warrants. Sir James Graham is an advocate for admitting the working classes to a large share of electoral power, not only because they have proved their aptitude for it by increased inteligence and improved habits, but because the refusal of the concession must ultimatly be attended with the worst consequences to the best interests of society. He goes further than this—he is in favour, not only of lowering the franchise, but of greatly extending the representation of the large towns by curtailing, and, in many instances, abolishing the Parlimentry power of the small ones. This, we apprehend, is true Conservatism.

In the course of this debate Sir James Graham touched upon a delicate subject, which he handled delicatly, but from which a statesman of lesat nerve would have shrunk. We must quote the passage to do it justice. "I must allude," said he, "to the statement we have heard in the course of the debate, that the bulk of the taxes are paid by the upper classes. I repudiate that doctrine altogether. (Cheers.) It is only necessary to mention six articles—they shall be sugar, tea, coffee, malt, tobacco, and spirits. These six articles pretty nearly cover the interest of the national debt, and the duties upon them are *paid chiefly by the working classes.* On the ground of taxation, therefore, they are entitled to the suffrage; on the ground of ancient usuage they are entitled to it; and on the ground of their admitted character and conduct, such as the Chancellor of the Exchequer allows to exist on their part—on the ground of their growing wealth, their growing intelligence, and their increasing numbers—they have a fair claim to a larger share of the national representation."

The whole principle of our taxation is viscious, and justice will never be done to the commerce of England or to its people until the Custom-house has been swept away, and the national revenue raised by a system which shall make the wealthier classes contribute to the State in proportion to their means. Every one remembers the immense bound which the commerce of England took when Sir Robert Peel swept four or five hundred articles from the tariff, and made their importation free. There would be an enormous increase in the consumtion of the necessaries of life which we receive from tropical or semi-tropical countries, if the Custom-house officer did not step in between the poor man and his children with a claim on the part of the Crown for a tax equivalent in many cases to one, two, and even three hundred per cent. on the cost. When the people are more faithfully represented in Parliament we shall have a better system of taxation, either direct or indirect, and to that course events are rapidly tending. Sir James Graham's admission that the bulk of the taxation falls on the poor, and not on the rich, cannot fail to accelerate the movement in the right direction.

Mr. Gladstone made a powerful speech condemnatory of the Government bill, although he said he would vote for the second reading in order to improve and expand it in committee. Like all that falls from Mr. Gladstone, his speech sparkled with genius, the production of a highly trained and elastic intellect. Even those who differ from him will admire the vast ability which it displays.

THE DIVISION ON THE REFORM BILL.—The names of twenty-three liberals, of whom eight are Irish members, appeared as voting with the Government: seven Conservatives voted for the resolution. The absent members were thirty in number, including Mr. Atherton, T. S. Duncombe, and nine Irish members. Only seven Conservatives proper were absent, and of these three are known to be suffering from indisposition. In addition, according to the analysis in the *Globe*, there were thirty-five Liberal deserters to the ministerial ranks, including Liberals of all creeds. Mr. Crooks, one of these seceders, has a motion on the paper in favor of manhood suffrage. The House mustered 626 members, including tellers and the Speaker.

SPIRIT OF THE WEEK.

A good deal of attention has been excited in England by a bill, which has been introduced into the Canadian Parliament, and is now passing through that assembly, the object of which is to incorporate a Transatlantic Telegraph Company. Mr. Young the inventor, in his petion to the Legislature, urges these reasons—"That the St. Lawrence route possesses, in point of distance, immense advantages over the present lines of communication, inasmuch as Quebec is 478 miles, near Liverpool than New York, while Toronto, *via* the St. Lawrence is equidistant with New York from the same point. That while these are the facts bearing on the question of transmitting mails, passengers, and merchandise for Canada and the Western States. *via* the St. Lawrence, our position for obtaining the earliest telegraphic intelligence is altogether unrivalled, for by the extension of a telegraphic line from Quebec to the Bay of Chaleurs, or to some other point in the Gulf of the Lawrence, or to Anticosti, or to some other point in the Straies of Bellisle, and from thence to Greenland, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and Britain, telegraphic communication, can be established between this continent and Europe, through Canada, by a route where the longest station across the Atlantic will not exceed 480 miles." How far this project is likely to be relished by the rival projectors on this side of the water remains to be seen.

The London *Times*, which has played fast and loose with the question of Reform, is now in a fair way, seeing how the wind blows, of getting at length on the right tack. The allusion to Liverpool in the following passage is as true as it is complimentary. It occurs in a sketch of a new Reform Bill:—"Let us take England and Wales for instance, as the part of the kingdom where the greatest anomalies exist. At a rough reckoning there are 20,000,000 with 500 members, or one member to every 40,000 of the population; and yet at least 200 of these men are returned by places with less than 20,000 inhabitants, or which in on equal division, would be entitled to return only half a member. Among them are boroughs like Thetford, Harwich, Evesham, little impoverished places of 4000 to 6000 inhabit-returning their two members each—that is, having the share of great towns of 80,000 souls. What is the other side of the picture? Liverpool, with 375,955 inhabitants, with the most important and varied interests to represent, with miles of docks, with £1,850,408 of annual value of property rated under Schedule A, and no one knows how much under Schedule D, and yet with two members! The share of Liverpool, according to population, is nine members; and if there be any rule for multiplying men into money, the process will not be prejudical to the claims of this Queen of the Seas. Now, though we are not mathematical pedants, though we are willing to continue to a number of small boroughs their privilege of searching out fastidious genius by sending delegates to look out for candidates at the Carlton or the Reform, yet we must urge that this devotion must have a limit, and that the sacrifice of seven members out of nine is rather too much to demand of a great city as a tribute to the theory of beautiful regularity and to the hatching apparatus for contingent Cannings." Our contemporay can see no advantage likely to arise from Mr. Roebuck's amendment on Lord J. Russell's amendment.

THE "TIMES" KICKS THE FALLEN MINISTRY AFTER THEIR FALL

[*Abridged.*]

The success of Lord John Russell's Resolution, by a majority of 39 in a very full House, will be accepted as the most natural result of a severe struggle, and unexampled complications. Notwithstanding Mr. Disraeli's energetic and too laborious attempts to assign principles to his measure, it has been generally regarded as a clever combination of miscellaneous ingredients, so selected and apportioned as to obtain a result the very contrary of what is generally expected from Reform. He has not even mended matters by his own last defence of his measure. When it was obvious that in the boroughs, at least, nothing was so easy as to increase the constituency by lowering the qualification, this direct course has been carefully avoided, and instead of a great whole we have been offered a variety of petty substitutes. Petty, at least, they seem in comparison with a great principle; and the very fact of their being tendered suggests in every mind the question why the larger and more comprehensive plan of a lower franchise has been avoided. This is the popular answer to the first and second of the three principles whiuh Mr. Disraeli discovers in his Bill. When he assigns as the third principle the general maintenance of the present borough system, he betrays that his measure is not so much a Reform as a resistance to Reform Without expecting, as a matter of course, that either the Cabinet would propose or the present House sanction so extensive a disfranchisement as Mr. Bright contemplates, we must say that so scanty a proportion as only fifteen seats transferred from very small boroughs to very overgrown constituencies was rather an insulting defiance of public opinion than a reasonable tender. As it is, Government has been outbid, not by Mr. Bright, but by tenders so moderate that Lord Derby might have made them himself without frightening his friends more than he has by the present Bill.

And now for the question—What has the cause of Reform gained by this long and remarkable Debate? There are wars in which nothing is done but mutuul injury and common loss. Thut appears to have been the case in this discussion. Government avowed itself ready to abandon every position, with the single exception that they would not pass into Committee under the yoke of an offensive Resolution. Meanwhile, the Opposition had no wish to prove a case, and had no case to prove, so long as government remained in the present hands. They carefully abstained from pledges that might either tie their hands or carry them too far.

The last seven nights have produced much that we may be proud of in the way of speech-making, and have certainly contributed matter for several men's political biography, but they cannot be considered to have advanced us very far in the direction of Reform. If the next Bill presented to the House be adapted to existing circumstances, and if it hope to pass, it will be characterized by a cautious moderation. Mr. Bright and his friends stand by, and try to discern in the distant horizon the signs of their coming day. To them every downfall is the spring of a new hope. So Lord John Russell has said no more than he was obliged to say by the terms of his Resolution. He did not venture to bestow one glance of recollection at his still infant scheme of 1854. In five short years he has utterly forgotten the sweet little Benjamin of his legislative progeny. His Resolution, if not quite Conservative, would be fully satisfied with a change in the borough qualification, which Mr. Hardy tells us from the book would not add one per cent. to our metropolitan constituencies, while we doubt whether it would so much to those of the provincial boroughs as the so-called "fancy franchises" of the Government Bill. Even steady old county members, giving way to the soft contagion, whispered private commendation of the Bill, and desired to amend it in Committee. They took care to express their value of the £10 county franchise, and were candid about the borough freeholders.

What is more bewildering even than the absence and oblivion of tangible propositions is that few have ventured to describe the direction they wish reform to take—Do people want more young men of eloquence and ambition? the promising gentlemen described by Mr. Gladston, without money, connexions, known attainments, or even a popular address, but strong in a belief of their high destiny? Do they want more men of business, more bankers, brewers, lawyers, manufacturers, generals, or directors of bubble companies? Do they want more young Lords? Do they want more men fit for office, or more men manifestly unfit? Do they want more gentlemen to represent the proffessions, or the Church, or the Dissenting interest or the shipowners? The most definite idea that remains on the mind after reading more than a hundred columns of the Debate is, that the middle-classes had their turn in 1832, and that it is now the turn of the working classes. Everybody has had a word for working classes.

After the "working classes," thus called in at a pinch, to be turned out of doors when no longer wanted, the most prominent idea and frequent expression in the debate was the hope of a "satisfactory settlement." This was what all wanted and feared, If that settlement is to be anything but a mere farce, it must make a change in the composition of the House by turning out a good many members. But though this may be a "satisfactory settlement," it cannot be "settled" without the House going on very indifferently from usual. The simple displacement of Parliamentary influence in such a matter as patronage from one part of the kingdom to another—from the West of England, for example, to the metropolis and the seats of Northern industry—is a virtual revolution. A Schedule A, such as Lord John himself proposed in 1854, would "settle" many a borough or many a family of expectants satisfactorily and for good. This may hardly deserve to be called a public matter, but is it realized? If it is not then the majority of the House does not know the serious character of the undertaking upon which it is now fairly embarked.

THE REV. MR. POOLE'S CASE.

JUDGMENT OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

The Court of Appeal assembled on Wednesday, at the Lambeth Palace, for the purpose of delivering judgment in this case. The Archbishop presided in the Old Grand Chamber, assisted by Dr. Lushington as assessor.—Dr. Lushington proceeded to deliver his report as assessor. He reviewed the whole of the proceeding between Mr. Poole and the bishop. The fair result of the observations made by Mr. Poole appeared to him to be, first, that he did not make confession and absolution a condition of admission to the communion; that confession did take place in the sacristy, where it dark or otherwise, and was followed by absolution; that the doors were locked to prevent interruption, as it was a place of passage. Then followed an entire disclaimer of the disgusting question said by Mrs. B. to have been asked by him. He says that he knew she had sinned grievously against the seventh commandment, that those were the griefs which weighed upon her conscience. She told him so, having come of her own accord to open those griefs. He asked her questions because she requested him to do so, but the questions were of as general and guarded a character as possible. It would have been much more satisfactory had Mr. Poole stated to the best of his recollection the questions he did actually put, instead of contenting himself with general descriptions. It was from a consideration of all these circumstances that a judge must extract what was alleged, against Mr. Poole, and what was proved or admitted, and it appeared to him that the following would be a true statement:—"That when women, who had sinned against the seventh commandment, came or were sent to Mr. Poole for confession or absolution, he did in the sacristy, at their own request, put certain questions to them respecting their violation of the seventh commandment, not in the gross language mentioned; but the questions were such as, in the opinion of the bishop, would bring scandal on the Church." It is, I think, impossible to read these papers and not come to the conclusion that Mr. Poole had ample opportunity to defend himself against this allegation. The question, then, for the consideration of his grace the Archbishop, is narrowed to this single point, whether he is of opinion that the proved and admitted allegations afford, in the language of the statute, good and reasonable cause for the revocation of Mr. Poole's license. The advocates of that gentleman have contended that by the laws of the Church respecting confession and absolution he is justified in the course he has pursued, even if not absolutely required to do so. On the other hand, it is maintained in support of the revocation, that the course pursued by Mr. Poole is not necessary, but most dangerous, and likely to produce the most serious mischief to the cause of morality and religion; that if Mr. Poole be right, the whole body of the priests of the Church of England, down to the youngest, would have a right to follow his example; that such proceeding is not required or justified by the laws of the Church, but is contrary to its spirit and practice.—The Archbishop of Canterbury then pronounced judgment in the following terms:—"I am of opinion that the proved and admitted allegations afford in the language of the statute good and reasonable cause for the revocation of this license, and that the Lord Bishop of London has exercised a sound discretion in revoking the same. And I am further of opinion that the course pursued by the appellant is not in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England, but most dangerous, and likely to produce most serious mischief to the cause of morality and religion."—Mr. F. H. Dyke then read the formal document dismissing the appeal.

APPOINTMENTS.

Toronto, 16th April, 1859.

Francois Samuel Mackay, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for the Lochaber Circuit.

Robert William Hardinge, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for the Pontiac Circuit.

Messieurs Pierre Célestin Rivard, George Daron, Honoré Lafleur, and Norbert Lambert, bo be Commissioners for St. Léon le Grand.

Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 16th April, 1859.

George Holmes, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroner, Oxford, James Power, Esquire, M. D. Associate Coroner, Hastings, Henry Joseph, to e a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

Edward Eleusippe Methot, Lotbiniere, improved models for Stove Plates, 1859.

Sidney Godley, Sandwich, "an improved Cooking Stove."

Christopher Retallick James, Toronto, "improvements in Straw Cutters."

Charles Lemon, Augusta, for "a new useful Churn."

Venuste Girardin, Belle Riviere, for "a fluent equilibrating Slide Valve for Locomotives and Steam Engines."

John Charles Walsh, Montreal, for "Walsh's self-regulating Gas Burner."

Edward Gurney, Charles Gurney, and Alexander Carpenter, Hamilton, "an improved Cooking Stove."

Christopher Doner, Markham, for "a Portable Counterpoise Gate."

Isaac Briggs, Cananoque, nailer, "improvements in the manufacture of Cut Nails and Spikes."

Allan McDonald, of Belleville, a "Portable Grist Mill."

Charles Henry Horning, West Flamborough, "an improved Rake for Harvesters."

Aldus Mowry, Ashburnham, for "a Chop Grinder."

Werden Gaige, Whitby, dentist, for "a new and improved method of Tanning Leather."

James Law, Scarborough, for "Law's Shingle and Barrel-Heading Sawing Machine."

William Sykes Rider, Bayfield, "an improved Horse Power."

Henry Doane, Toronto, "an improved method of Swinging two-wheeled Vehicles."

NEW BOOKS.

FANKWEI; THE "SAN JACINTO" IN THE SEAS OF INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. New York: Harper & Bros. Montreal: Dawson & Son.

This is an interesting book, the work of Dr. Wood, U. S. Navy. The author writes in an easy, pleasant style; there is no striving after effect, and the consequence is that the narrative is agreeable and entertaining throughout. Dr. Wood affords a great deal of information about the places he visited, about the manners of the people and their daily intercourse. The description of Macao, the city of Camoens, will interest everyone who has heard of the fame of the great Portuguese poem, the "Lusiad."

ADAM BEDE. New York: Harper & Bros. Montreal: Dawson & Son.

This is a work by George Elliott, author of "Scenes of Clerical Life." The volume offers a picture of American domestic life in 1779.—Unlike the novels of the spasmodic school, which sustain themselves only by unnatural incident and excitement, this one steals the attention by an unpretending series of incidents, which become more interesting as the reader proceeds. The book is of a strong moral tone, and will, no doubt, be widely appreciated.

THE OLD PLANTATION, AND WHAT I GATHERED THERE. New York: Harper & Bros. Montreal: Dawson & Son.

This is a novel by James Hungerford, who says it is his first work. Notwithstanding that it is the first effort of the author, it brings him no discredit. As a delineation of plantation life, the book will be very entertaining; while, to those who admire quick incidents, plots, developements, &c., it will be no less interesting. Depicting negro life, the author has introduced a number of their songs, some of them set to music; as usual, these effusions are full of merriment; who ever saw one of them full of melancholy?

THE INVASION. By Gerald Griffin. New York Sadlier & Co; Montreal: Sadlier & Co.

"The Invasion" is considered by many to be the greatest work of fiction produced by the ill-fated Gerald Griffin. This work might be called, properly, a history, made more attractive through the agency of a brilliant romance. The "Invasion" presents to the novel reader many an inducement. To the student of history it appeals, through its antiquarian lore, leading him back into the dim era of the Anglo-Saxon, the Norseman, the Scandinavian, and the ancient Milesian; showing him their manners in every day life; their customs on the coronation of their monarchs, their rites and superstitions, their mode of battle, and their manner of making peace. In fact, the "Invasion" holds up, as it were, the mirror of northern society, before and after Charlemagne. No doubt this book will be highly admired as well as extensively perused.

MEDICAL CHRONICLE. Montreal: Dawson & Son.

We have received the April number of this excellent medical publication, edited by Drs. Wright and M'Callum. The information it affords is, as usual, highly interesting to medical men.

CANADIAN NATURALIST AND GEOLOGIST. Montreal: Dawson & Son.

The April number of this valuable scientific serial has come to hand. Its contents are varied, and one of its articles, with reference to the fisheries of the Gulf, must be read with interest by all who concern themselves with the development of the resources of the Province. The article by Dr. Smallwood, "On the Cold Term of January, 1859," will repay the reader's attention; while all who have a taste for horticultural matters will find much to excite their interest in the article "Catalogue of Canadian Plants in the Holmes' Herbarium."

PASSAGES FROM MY AUTOBIOGRAPY—By Sidney Lady Morgan. D. Appleton & Co., New York. B. Dawson, Montreal.

This interesting work presents a series of letters written during a visit to Italy. It contains a good deal of instructive and interesting matter.

THE AMERICAN HOME GARDEN: By Alex. Watson. Harper Bros., New York: B. Dawson, Montreal.

This book contains the principal rules for the culture of vegetables, fruits, flowers, and shrubbery, to which are added brief notes on Farm Crops, with illustrations. We recommend this work to all our Horticultural friends.

Trade and Commerce.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LONDON MARKETS—March 31.

METALS.—The market for Scotch Pig has an improving appearance, and 53s 3d to 53s 6d paid for mixed numbers. A fair business in Spelter at £22 5s to £22 10s. Tin rather more doing, and East India brings 130s to 132s per cwt.

MOLASSES sell at previous rates. Small transactions in Melado at former terms.

SPIRITS—For Brandy the market is in a firm position, Cognac best brands, of the vintage of 1858, realises 6s 4d to 6s 6d, and older 8s 8d to 11s 8d. In Rum rather more doing, rates for Jamaica as to strength 3s 7d to 5s, Demerara proof 2s to 2s 3d; Leewards 1s 6½d to 1s 8d; East India and Mauritius 1s 6d to 1s 7d proof. During the past week 380 puns Rum were landed and in corresponding time of former years 2240, total deliveries were 1000; against 1090, stock is new 25,570, and last year 20,800 puns.

TALLOW.—On the spot and for delivery up to June the currency for P.Y. Candle is 53s, and only a small business doing, but there is yet much demand for last three months of the year, and few sellers under 53s 6d: The value of best Odessa Sheep on the spot is 53s 3d to 53s 6d. Australian Beef 52s 6d, and home melted 52s 6d cash. At St. Petersburg large speculative purchases in Tallow, and the prices have advanced to 108s roubles for August delivery, hard money.

TAPIOCA—Prices continue low, and few buyers; Bahia has been taken in at 3d per lb.

TEA—Full prices demanded, and common Congou is not to be obtained under 1s 1½d. At present only a limited business doing.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—April 1.

RUM.—A moderate business doing at the slightly reduced quotations of last week. The sales amount to 215 puncheons, and include Demerara at the quotations, and Surniam at 1s 9d per gallon proof for low strength, and 1s 11d for high.

SUGAR.—There is no material alteration to notice in the Sugar market, but at the close a rather firmer feeling is apparent. Colonial West India: 280 hhds Demerara at 38s to 40s 3d for Muscovado, and 44s per cwt for grainy. Foreign West India: 20 hhds good yellow grocery Cuba at 43s per cwt. constitutes the entire business. Mauritius: 640 mats, all faults, at 38s to 39s per cwt, Bengal: The transactions reach 3200 bags, chiefly white Bengares, at 43s 6d to 44s for mid. to good middling, with Dates at 38s 6d to 41s 6d for fair brown to yellow, part of the former being for export. Brazil: On the spot, the sales amount to 4112 bags, 130 cases, and 17 barrels, and include good brown Ceara at 24s; low white Bahia at 26s 6d, and Pernam at 24s. To arrive, a cargo of 572 cases and 1556 bags Bahia reported at 25s per cwt.

TEA.—Transactions continue limited, and prices are without alteration.

[From Kenneth Dowie & Co.'s Circular.]

Liverpool, Friday, April 1, 1859.

Per "Europa."

At to-day's market here, the attendance was more than usually small of buyers; what few sales were made of Wheat, were at rates in favor of the buyer. Flour equally dull. Indian Corn no change.

Two cargoes of Quebec Yellow Pine Timber sold this week, one at 17d and the other at 17½d per foot, good Timber.

	s. d.		s. d.
Canada heat—Mixed to hite	9 2	@	10 8
Do and Chicago—Red heat	8 0	@	8 2
Extra	8 3	@	8 4
Milwaukie Club—do	8 4	@	8 5
Extra	8 6	@	8 8
Canadian Flour—No. 1 Superfine	10 3	@	11 2
Fancy	11 3	@	11 9
Extra	12 0	@	12 9
Western Canal Flour	10 0	@	10 9
Sour and Heated	9 0	@	10 9
Canada Peas	7 3	@	7 9
Oatmeal	00 0	@	00 0
Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow	5 6	@	5 10
White	6 11	@	7 0
Pot Ashes	29 6	@	30 0
Pearl Ashes	31 6	@	00 0
Quebec Yellow Pine	0 11	@	1 5
Red Pine	1 2	@	1 8
Oak	1 6	@	2 6
Elm	1 2	@	2 3
Quebec Yellow Pine Deals—1sts	£14 10	@	16 0
2nds	£10 10	@	11 0
3rds	£ 8 00	@	8 10
Pipe Staves	£25 00	@	45 0
Puncheon Staves	£10 00	@	15 0

BOSTON MARKETS.

(*From Bockus, Mallory & Co.'s Circular.*)

Saturday, April 16, 1859.

ASHES—Pots remain without material change, and in fair demand, but Pearls are quite dull and a shade lower. The sales have been at 6c for Pots and 5⅝c ⅌ lb for Pearls.

DRUGS AND DYES—There is considerable inquiry for Bleaching Powders with sales of 50 casks at 3¼c; 75 do to arrive at 3⅝c; and 50 do do at 3½c; 150 kegs Bi Carbonate of Soda, to arrive, at 4⅜c; Soda Ash is scarce, with small sales at 3c for 80 ⅌ cent; Cream Tartar is quiet, holders asking 31½c, which is above the views of buyers; 100 bbls Western Alcohol 53c, cash; Turkey Opium is quiet at $7; Vermillion at $1 @ $1 05; a small lot of Gum Arabec at 10c; Roll Brimstone at 3¼c; Alum 2⅝c, 6 mos; and other articles at our quotations.

FRUIT—The cargo of brig Ajace, from Palermo, sold at auction as follows:—3,285 boxes Oranges at $1 25@$2; 1,000 do Lemons at $1 80@ $2 ⅌ box, 60 days. Malaga Raisins are quiet with small sales at $2 20 and $2 65 for bunch muscatel and layers, 4 mos. In Smyrna Figs sales of 2,000 drums at 8 @ 9c ⅌ lb, 6 mos. By auction, 200 drums seedless Raisins at 9@9½c; 80 casks new Currants at 5⅛c; and 20 bbls Texas Peacan Nuts at 6¼c ⅌ lb, cash.

FLOUR—The receipts of Flour during the week have been 38,241 bbls, mostly from New Orleans. The exports for the same time have been 2,243 bbls, mostly to the Provinces. We stated last week that to effect sales it would be necessary to accept 25c ⅌ bbl less than our quotations. This decline has in many cases been submitted to and Flour has been rather more active in consequence. Yesterday and today there was a better feeling, and our market closes decidedly buoyant. The sales have been at $5@$5 50 for poor to good common brands Western; $5 50@$6,25 for fancy. The middle price for unsound; $6,50@$6 75 for common extras, and $6,75@$8 for family and superior, including Ohio, Genesee and Michigan. St. Louis family and superior brands range from $6,75@$9 ⅌ bbl, very choice brands selling at the latter rate, in small lots. Canada Flour is quite scarce. No sound fancy in the market, common extras $6 50 @ $6 75; extra family $6 75@$7 25. For both of these grades our quotations are but nominal as there is none offering. Extra superior is in better supply and ranges from $7 25@$8 for good to choice. One or two brands are held higher, but appear to be at present above the views of buyers. Southern Flour remains without change, but has been quiet. We quote fancy at $6 50@$6 75; and extras at $7@$8 ⅌ bbl. Haxall is quiet at $8 75 ⅌ bbl. In Corn Meal there have been moderate sales at $4 25@$4 50 ⅌ bbl for common and Brandywine. Rye Flour is firm with a fair demand at $3 75@$4 75 for common and extra. By auction, 1,500 bbls Tennessee, slightly damaged, at $6@$6 62½ ⅌ bbl.

Imports from January 1 to April 9.

	1859.	1858.
Flour, bbls	181,414	249,130
Wheat, bush	693	16,659

MOLASSES—The market for this article has been quiet for a few days, but holders are pretty firm. Sales of 300 hhds new crop Cuba at 25¼@26c; 50 hhds do ordinary at 25c; 40 hhds Porto Rico at 39c; and Cienfuges muscovado, in lots, at 33c ⅌ gal, 6 mos. In sour Cuba we learn of no transactions. By auction, 576 bbls Texas at 27¼@37c, 4 mos.

SUGAR—The demand for box Sugar has been moderate with sales of 325 boxes Cuba yellows at 8@9¼c ⅌ lb, 6 mos. In Muscovados there have been sales of 85 hhds Cuba at 7¼@7⅞c; 50 hhds do at 7c; and 500 bbls Portland at 6¼@6½c, 6 mos. Refined Sugars are selling at 9⅞c for crushed, powdered and granulated; and 7⅞@8⅞c for coffee crushed. By auction, 200 boxes damaged at $7@$8 90, cash; 125 hhds New Orleans at 7⅞@8c, 4 mos.

TALLOW—The market is dull for this article with further sales of rendered at 10½c, and rough, at 7½@8c ⅌ lb, cash.

RECEIPTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCE PER GRAND TRUNK,

April 19.

J Tiffin 2 brls oil; W Patterson 1 csk 1 brl 1 bdl 1 c rope 2 bdls shovels and spades 10 bxs; W D B Janes 2 coils cordage.

RECEIPTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCE PER MONTREAL AND CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD.

April 19.

Elliot &co 4 bxs; Thos Morland 150 pckgs furniture; Owner 4 cs hats; D Thibs 10 N tubs; J Morris 3 brls oysters; Bruyere, Thomas & co 11 cs hats; R Rolland 1 box; Owner (8) 50 catties tea; J & R C Jamieson 1 box; Green, son& co 1 box 4 pckgs bxs; J Berthiaum 1 bx; R Mitcheli & co 2 hhds 1 brl; Ferrier & co 1 bx 3 brls; B McPherson & co 1 machine; E J Bancroft 1 hf brl; Jos Tiffin 4 cs 550 bxs raisins 527 hf bxs raisins 300 qr bxs 39 bxs shelled almonds 66 bxs tobacco 70 bales do 10 cs do 50 boxes saleratus 25 cs pepper 18 bxs starch 25 cks wine; J W Coleman 3 brls oysters; J A Holland 2 bxs; George A Holland 1 do; R & A Miller 1 box 17 do ink; Owner (N B 68 brls oil; D Torrance &co 757 bxs raisins 675 hf bxs do 300 qr bxs do; Jones Campbell 18 pcs steel; Owner (F) 20 cs hats; Owner 1 lot butter tubs; Geo Hagar 6 pcs oysters; J B Rolland 12 bdls castings 2 bxs 1 brl; Green Bros 1 pckge; Owen McGarvey 2 do furniture 4 boxes 9 bdls c stock 2 tables 1 hhd; Binmore, Brodie&co 10 hhds oil; F W Harris 42 bales waste; Ferrier & co 3 barrels; A McFarlane 1 box; Owner, L G & C, 100 barrels vinegar Do. N B, 50 do oil; Do, M & C, 108 boxes 14 cases tobacco 12 trusses wick; Lyman, Savage & co 3 mills 1 sett pulleys 1 bale; Geo Hagar 6 cases; T A Legrand [Quebec] 23 bundles springs; J H Evans 1 bell; Joseph Tiffin 7 casks wine 5 hhds 5½ bxs tobacco 45 chests tea 5 bags almonds 20 bbls currants 5 do syrup; Chalmers & Robertson 3 bxes paper; Duclos & T 6 boxes 2 cases; D Torrance & co 175 chests tea; Owner, N B 37 do do; D Rees 100 tubs butter; J E Mullins & co 8 bales hops; B McPherson 1 bbl 2 bxes; Owner, V H 36 pcs stoves; Geo Childs 20 boxes fruit 1 do glassware 2 bbls currants; H Thompson & co 27 rolls leather; Owner, N G 85 bxs oranges; E Van Deussen 12 bxs whips; Jas Johnson 9 cases 1 bale; Kingan & Kingloch 1½ box tobacco; Moss Bros 2 bales 1 case; Maitland, Tylee & Hutchinson 1 case; H&H Merrill 5 cases 1 bale; Benjamin Bros 1 case; Gabler & Bazenstetcher 2 cases; T Gadet 1 lot furniture; J W Carle 6 hhds 3 cases tobacco; Tellier & B 4 boxes; R Mitchell & co 1 cask; W R Hibbard 10 rolls eather; T W Harris 32 bales waste.

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

Washington, April 19.

Secretary Cass has expressed to the Nicaragua Minister, his approval of the Cass Yrissari treaty, but the President objects it. His objection lies against what is known as the additional article; which article, is amended by Nicaragua, provided that the U. S., will do all in their power to enforce their neutrality laws, and for prevention of any armed expedition into Nicaragua.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—April 19.

Flour—Receipts large; State and Western heavy; and lower, sales of Western 9000 bbls; Superfine State $5,@$5,45; Extra State $6,@$6,35; extra Western $6,00 @ $6,50; Southern steady; sales 13,00 bbls, at $6,00@$6,50 for mixedto good, and $6,60@$8,25 for fancy and extra.

Canadian Flour—Superfine and Extra nominal do.

Wheat firm; sales 8,000 bushels; Western Red at $1,42; $1,45. White 110.

Corn heavy; sales 1200 bush; mixed Western nominal at 83½@84c; in store, and delivered; Yellow 85@88c.

Oats lower, sales of Southern and Jersey at 46c; and 52c Northern Western 53@58c.

Pork firmer; sales 400 bbls; Mess $17,15 @ $17,25 for new, Prime $12,50

Lard firm; sales 100 packages at 11¼c@11½c per bbl.

Stocks continue dull and irregular. Money on call rates are easy at 3@4 per cent—first class paper is done at 5@6.

Stirling Exchange—The rates are 110 for best Bankers' Bills, with a moderate business.

Groceries—We learn of nothing new; Molasses is more enquired for, but we learn of no public sales.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have much pleasure in recommending the use of DUBARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD as an exceedingly valuable and nutritious diet for Infants, Children, and Invalids. Several amongst our own Customers who have made use of it, have personally testified to its great value, in cases where other light articles of food as Sago, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, &c., had been rejected from, or found to disagree with the stomach; and have urged upon us the propriety of giving it our strongest recommendation.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Chemists.
February 4. 29

For the information of the public, we wil publish some notes of eminent Physicians on the Plantagenet Water, which will be followed, from time to time, by the certificates of its merit in many cases of disease.

"With regard to RHEUMATISM, there appears to be a very general concurrence, as regards the value of the Plantagenet Water, among medical men in this Province."

"GOUTY AFFECTIONS.—The allied nature of this disease to the former, points to an analagous mode of management; and there can be no question, that Gouty as well as Rheumatic affections have derived great benefit from the use of the Plantagenet Water."

Business Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The sufferings to which which delicate females are subjected by ignorant practitioners, and the no less serious evils they endure in consequence of self-neglect, are terrible to contemplate. Let us not then be thought officious or presumptuous if we recommend to them with friendly earnestness this mild but reliable remedy for all functional derangements. For all the debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex, and in every crisis and contingency perlious to the life and health of woman, youthful or aged, married or single, this great regulator and renovator of the secretive organs and the nervous system is an immediate cure.

April 18. r-DC-92

PAIN KILLER.

Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of *Dysentery* and *Cholera Morbus*, and these occurring when absent from home are very unpleasant. PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses and a gill of hot water, stir well together and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine, clear.

In cases of *Asthma* and *Phthisic*, take a teaspoonful in a gill of hot water sweetened well with molasses: also, bathe the throat and stomach faithfully with the medicine clear.

Dr. Sweet says it takes out the soreness in cases of bone-setting faster than anything he ever applied.

Fishermen, so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks and fins of fish, can be much relieved by bathing with a little of the Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble.

The bites and scratches of dogs or cats are cured by bathing with the Pain Killer, clear. Great success has been realized by applying this medicine as soon as the accident occurs.

April 19. DC-du-92

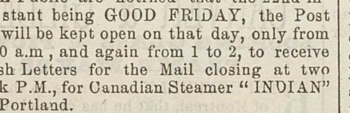
The Great American Hair Tonic.

BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID permeates to the cellular tissue of the cuticle, and instantly forces the hair and moustaches to grow. It cures scurf and all diseases of the skin, and is the most beautiful embellisher of the hair to be found. Price 25 50, and 75 cents per bottle.

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE magically changes unsightly hair into beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. Price 50 cents, $1, and $1,50 per box.

To be had of the inventor WM. BOGLE, an agents throughout the world.

BOGLE'S HEBEAIONA, or BALM OF CYTHEREA, is unrivalled for beautifying the complexion and eradicating tan and pimples.—Price 50 cents per bottle



Post Office Notice.

THE Public are notified that the 22nd instant being GOOD FRIDAY, the Post Office will be kept open on that day, only from 8 to 10 a.m, and again from 1 to 2, to receive English Letters for the Mail closing at two o'clock P.M., for Canadian Steamer "INDIAN" from Portland.

Post Office, Montreal, April 20, 1849. u-93

THEATRE ROYAL.

GARRISON AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

Under the patronage of His Excellency Sir WM. EYRE, K.C.B.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th APRIL, will be presented, Kenney's Comedy of

RAISING THE WIND.

To be followed by

BOMBASTES FURIOSO.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of

GOING TO THE DERBY.

Prices of Admission:—Boxes 3s 9d; Upper Cirle 1s 10½d; Pit 1s 3d. The proceeds will be devoted to Charitable purposes.—Tickets to be had and places secured at Mr. Herbert's Music Store, Notre Dame Street.—Doors open at half-past Seven; Performance to commence at Eight o'clock precisely.

April 20. tw 93

CATHARINE PLEISCHMAN is requested to come back as soon as possible—it matters not what has happened, everything shall be forgotten—answer me or come yourself; but, pray, do not make earnest of a joke. If you are in need of anything, please inform me, and I will send it to you. Please answer me immediately.

New York, April 15. r 93

District of Montreal Building Society.

THE undersigned, wishing to purchase $4000 of Shares in this Company, offers 12 per cent. premium to those who wish to sell, and will pay the cost of transfer.

C. F. PAPINEAU, N. P., 26 Little St. James Street.

April 20. r 93

ENGLISH BONNETS,

NEWEST SHAPES.

L. BENJAMIN & CO.

HAVE NOW ON VIEW

THE CONTENTS OF

SEVEN CASES

OF

STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS.

—Also,—

Three cases of the Latest Novelties

IN

CHILDREN'S HATS.

April 20. r 93

FOR SALE,

THE Subscribers offer to the trade HOYLE'S 9-8 and 5-4 PRINTS, in Lilacs, Brunettes, and Fancies, *Warranted perfect Goods.*

J. BAILLIE & CO.

April 20. r 93

WANTED,

BY A YOUNG MAN, employment as Clerk in a Merchant's Office.

Apply at this Office.

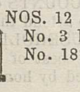
April 20. 93

TO CLERKS, &c.

BOARD & LODGING, on moderate, terms to be met with, after the 1st of May, in a private family living in a good situation, within seven minutes walk of the Post Office. Address 'T.G." *Herald* Office.

April 11. n-tts-85

TO BE LET,

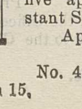


A Store in St. Paul Street, adjoining that of J. G. MacKenzie & Co. The Upper Flats let separately from the Lower, if required.

Apply to G. B. MUIR, 185 Notre Dame Street.

April 15. b-tf-89

HOUSES TO LET.



NOS. 12 & 26 Union Avenue—No. 3 Pres-de-Ville Place. No. 182 St. Joseph Suburbs.

H. JOSEPH & CO.

April 9. mwf-84

TO LET,

A part of a Brick House, containing five apartments, No. 152 St. Constant Street.

Apply to JOHN RAFTER, No. 49 St. Lawrence Main Street.

March 15, tts-62

Montreal Curling Club.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Montreal Curling Club will be held, at No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at Half-past Four o'clock, P.M.

April 19. u 92

Young Canada Cricket Club.

A MEETING of the Members of the Y. C. C. Club will be held, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at EIGHT o'clock, in the New Victoria Hall, [Jure Street, opposite Haymarket Square], for the purpose of Electing Office-Bearers and transacting other business of importance. A full attendance is requested.

By Order, W. W. McCLELLAN, Secretary, *pro. tem.*

April 19. u 92

PRECENTER WANTED

TO fill the Desk of the UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Taylor's). No one need apply unless fully competent to lead the Singing and teach the rudiments of Music. Unexceptionable references will be required. Address the Chairman of the Congregation, on or before MONDAY, the 2nd of May—if by Letter, Post-paid.

DAVID MACKAY, At Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.'s

Montreal, April 18, 1859. r-91

NEW CITY GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION of PARTIES intending to REMOVE, on the 1st of MAY next, is requested to the following CLAUSE of the COMPANY'S RULES and REGULATIONS:—

Clause 14th—Consumers intending to remove from their Premises, shall give at least one day's written notice of such intention at the Office of the Company, so that the Gas may be turned off, otherwise the party will be held liable for all Gas that may pass through the Meter until such notice is given.

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

April 18. n mwf 91

NOTICE.

DONNOLLY CAMERON & Co.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the trade generally that they are now opening, at their new premises, 265 St. Paul Street, a complete assortment of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS, suitable for the season.

March 21. 1m 67

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate and succession of the late JACOB DeWITT, Senior, in his life time of the City of Montreal, Banker, are hereby notified to send in the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, at the Office of JOHN HELDER ISAACSON, Notary Public, 24 St. Francois Xavier Street, and all persons indebted to the said Estate and succession, are also hereby notified to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned, at the same place.

JACOB DeWITT, For self and co-heirs, and as Atty. of Sophronia Frary Widow DeWitt.

April 1. 1m-mwf-77

Auction Sales,

BY CUVILLIER & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst.,

Will be Offered,

AT THE STORES OF

Messrs. Mills, Mattice & Co.,

A Large Assortment of

SUGARS, SYRUPS, TEAS,

AND

FRESH GROCERIES.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

93 CUVILLIER & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON DALHOUSIE SQUARE,

THE Subscribers will offer at their Stores, LYMAN'S NEW BUILDINGS, St. Peter Street, on THURSDAY, the 28th APRIL instant, that Valuable Property facing Dalhousie Square, and forming corner of Notre Dame and St. Paul Streets.

Plans on view at the Subscribers Office.

Terms easy.

Sale at TWELVE o'clock.

81. ws CUVILLIER & CO.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

THE Undersigned would respectfully call attention to his

NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

English Standard Gold Jewellery,

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Assortment of

ELECTRO SILVER PLATE,

OF ELEGANT AND RECHERCHE STYLES.

Plated by ELKINTON'S Patent Process, and warranted, for durability, equal to

SOLID SILVER,

Silver Mounted Dressing Cases, Paper Maché Cabinets, Desks, Work Boxes Albums, &c.

The New Mediaevel Cabinets, French Toilette Ornaments of the newest and most beautiful descriptions.

TOGETHER WITH

A VERY FINE STOCK OF

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS,

Adopted for

WEDDING PRESENTS,

The whole of which will be offered at prices that defy competition.

An inspection of the Stock is respectfully solicited.

A. HOFFNUNG, Jewellery & Electro-Silver Plate Warehouse, 170 Notre Dame Street. Opposite Mr. T. Mussin's

April 19. 92

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Mercantile, 65 Wall Street,
The Hanover, 45 Wall Street,
The Hope, 33 Wall Street.

Representing a Cash Capital of over $600,000.

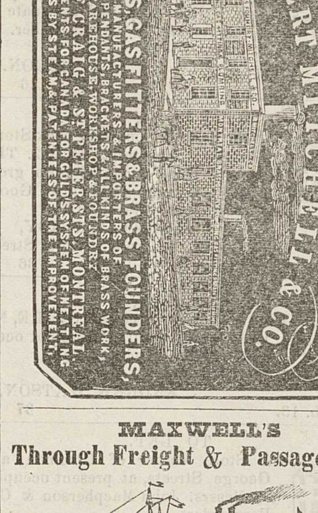
All securely invested in New York City Bonds and Mortgages.

THE Subscriber, Agent for Canada for the above First-Class Companies, is prepared to issue POLICIES on all class of BUILDINGS, MERCHANDIZE, STEAMERS and VESSELS, on terms as low as any safe Company.

All losses will be promptly and liberally settled.

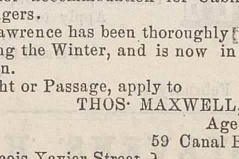
AUSTIN CUVILLIER, Agent, Office, 38 St. Peter Street.

April 19. 92



MAXWELL'S

Through Freight & Passage Line.



THE Steamer ST. LAWRENCE, Captain Talbot, will leave the Canal Basin, for PRESCOTT, KINGSTON, PICTON, BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, on THURSDAY, 21st instant, at TWO o'clock, P.M.

Has superior accommodation for Cabin and Deck Passengers.

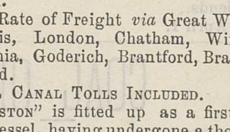
The St. Lawrence has been thoroughly overhauled during the Winter, and is now in first rate condition.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THOS. MAXWELL, Agent, 59 Canal Basin.

19 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, April 19, 1859. m-92

MAXWELL'S

Through Freight & Passage Line.



THE Steamer "BOSTON," Capt. Farrell, will leave the Canal Basin for KINGSTON, COBOURG, PORT HOPE, DARLINGTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, and ST. CATHERINES, on MONDAY, 25th instant, at FIVE o'clock, P.M.

Through Rate of Freight *via* Great Western R.R. to Paris, London, Chatham, Windsor, Detroit, Sarnia, Goderich, Brantford, Bradford, and Stratford.

ALL CANAL TOLLS INCLUDED.

The "Boston" is fitted up as a first-class Passenger vessel, having undergone a thorough repair this Spring.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THOS. MAXWELL, Agent, 59 Canal Basin.

19 St. François Xaxier Street. Montreal, April 19. 92

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL be Sold to the highest bidder, at the CHURCH DOOR of the Parish of ST. ALEXANDRE, on MONDAY, the 9th MAY next, at TEN o'clock A.M., the undermentioned Real Property, making part of the *conquet* of the community of goods heretofore existing between J. B. DANDELIN and the late CESARIE THERRIEN, his wife, deceased, to wit:—

A PIECE of LAND, situated on the south side of La Grande Ligne, in the Seigniory DeBleury, in the Parish of St. Alexandre, measuring two arpents of breadth, by twenty-eight in depth, bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in the rear by the lands of the Range Sabrevoix, on one side by Germain Ratte, and on the other side by Moyse Meunier.

For conditions, apply to the undersigned Notaries, at their study, St. Athanase.

V. VINCELETTE, N.P.
C. VINCELETTE, N.P.

St. Athanase, April 18, 1859. r-tf-93

BOARDING.

A FEW single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board at Mrs. Chalifoux's, No. 7 Bonsecours street.

Also, a Gentleman and Lady with furnished Bedroom and Drawing Room.

March 30, 2m mwf 75

Auction Sales.

BY J. C. SHIPWAY.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c,

AT LACHINE.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th APRIL,

At the Residence of MR. DAVID DUNCAN,

Particulars in Hand Bills.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY, Auctioneer.

89

CITY CONCERT HALL

MR. RANGE,

BAND-MASTER, 17TH REGIMENT,

By the kind permission of

COLONEL COLE, C. B., and the OFFICERS of the 17th Regiment,

WILL GIVE A

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL,

on

EASTER MONDAY,

Assisted by Madame Z. BETTY, Messrs. C. B. WILLIAMS and J. T. RICKABY.

Mr. CHAS. D'ALBERT—Pianist.
BAND 17TH REGIMENT.
LISTON'S QUADRILLE BAND.

The Piano used on this occasion is kindly loaned by T. D. Hood.

Doors open at Half-past Seven. Concert to commence precisely at Eight o'clock.

TICKETS—25 cents. To be had at the Book and Music Stores.

April 16. 90

MECHANICS' HALL.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, April 25 & 26.

ONLY

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

OF

Karl Formes & Madame Laborde,

And the principal Artistes of the

Italian Opera Company,

From the Academy of Music, New York.

CARD.

MR. ULLMAN, Director and Lessee of the New York Academy of Music, respectfully informs the public, that, for the purpose of carrying out his grand scheme of sending every artist of celebrity engaged by him for the Opera Houses of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, to every place of note in the Union, he has made arrangements with

M'ME LABORDE AND KARL FORMES,

now under engagement to him, for a rapid tour through the principal cities of the Union, prior to their departure for Europe. Gratefully remembering the very liberal patronage received from the public, as manager of Mr. Thalberg, M'me Sontag, Henri Herz, Camillo Sivoria, and other artists whom he has induced to visit America, he respectfully announces their ONLY APPEARANCES in this city.

On the same occasion will appear—

M'lle. Poinsot,

Primer Chanteusse from the Grand Opera of Paris,

Ernest Perring,

The great English Tenor, from her Majesty's Theatre, London, and the Academy of Music, New York.

The whole under the direction of CARL AUSCHUTZ, Musical Director, from the New York Academy of Music.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The position of M'me LABORDE, as the most prominent singer of the day, and the world renowned reputation of CARL FORMES, as the greatest living Basso and Oratorio Singer, the immense sensation produced by his extraordinary voice, both in this country and all over Europe, induced Mr. Ullman to believe that he will meet with a patronage commensurate with the heavy expenses of this undertaking.

Carl Formes being like M'me Laborde, equally famed as a singer of SECULAR as well as of the highest styles of SACRED MUSIC, and the ORATORIOS OF HANDEL AND HAYDN.

The programme will consist of Selections from the most celebrated OPERAS AND ORATORIOS, Italian, English, French and German Music, with a view of affording the public an opportunity to hear those celebrated artists in all the different styles of Music in which they stand unapproached.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Reserved seats $1 50
Admission at the door 1 00

The Sale of seats for both Concerts, will commence on Saturday, April 23rd, at 9 o'clock precisely, at the Music Store of A. & S. Nordheimer, Great St. James Street, when the plan of the Hall may be seen.

April 15. 90

PRICE REDUCED.

THE BELLE OF KENTUCKY,

THE

LARGEST HEIFER

IN THE WORLD,

Weighing 3,500 lbs.

IS NOW

ON EXHIBITION

AT

MR. VILLENEOUVE'S HOTEL.

St. Paul Street, opposite the Bonsecours Market

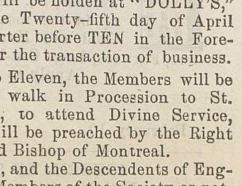
Purchased by D. SEXTON, Butcher, Montreal, from Messrs. P. Langrill & Reeve.

☞ ADMISSION ONLY FIVE CENTS.

DANIEL SEXTON.

March 22. 68

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,



MONTREAL.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of this SOCIETY will be holden at "DOLLY'S," on MONDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of April instant, at a Quarter before TEN in the Forenoon precisely, for the transaction of business.

At a Quarter to Eleven, the Members will be marshalled, and walk in Procession to St. George's Church, to attend Divine Service, when a Sermon will be preached by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

All Englishmen, and the Descendents of Englishmen, whether Members of the Society or not, are invited to unite in the Celebration of the Day.

W. TURNER, Secretary.

April 18. 91

"ST. GEORGE & MERRIE ENGLAND."

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will take place at the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, on MONDAY, the 25th day of April instant, at SEVEN o'clock in the evening precisely.

TICKETS, $4 each, may be obtained at the St. Lawrence Hall, at "Dolly's," of the President, the Vice-Presidents and Treasurer, and of the undermentioned Stewards:

Herbert Elwell, Esq., Frederic Penn, Esq.,
Frs. B. Noad, Esq., John Honey, Esq.,
Robert Wood, Esq., Stanley C. Bagg, Esq.

W. TURNER, Secretary

Montreal, April 18, 1859. 91

La Banque du Peuple.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the late JACOB DeWITT, Esq., a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, died on Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, instant.

By Order,
B. H. LeMOINE, Cashier.

March 28. 1mb-73

Huron Copper Bay Company.

THE SHARES in the Capital Stock of this Company, forfeited for non-payment of Calls, will be Sold, AT AUCTION, at the OFFICE of the Company, Exchange Buildings, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of APRIL next, at ONE o'clock, P.M.

By order of the Board, R. D. COLLIS, Secretary.

March 23. ddd-69

Herring's Patent Fire-Proof Safes.

THESE Celebrated SAFES, made to resist Fire and Burglars, have always stood the test, and received the First Prize when placed in competition with other Makers. They are recommended as the best Safe made, and furnished with Powder-Proof and Thief-Detector Locks.

For Sale by GEO. HAGAR, 302 St. Paul Street.

April 19. 92