Meeting of Parliament

Montreal Herald AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVI. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1854. NUMBER 63.

REMOVAL
OF THE
Montreal Herald Printing Office,

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have REMOVED their PRINTING OFFICE to those large, central and commodious premises, in Notre Dame Street, formerly known as BRADBURY'S BUILDINGS near St. François Xavier Street, and immediately in rear of the New Post Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND ORDERS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, will be received on the above premises, or, as formerly, at the *Herald* Office, No. 23 St. Gabriel Street, where the Editors and Clerks' Offices will remain until May, 1854.

☞ Entrance, to the Printing Office, by the Gateway.
April 9. 43

HOTELS, &c.

Russell, Brothers' HOTELS,
QUEBEC, (Late Albion,) AND TORONTO, (Late Beard's.)

RUSSELL, BROTHERS, grateful for past favors, whereby they have been enabled to extend their business to the Ancient Capitals of both sections of the Province, respectfully inform their numerous friends, and particularly the travelling community, that they have made such arrangements for the coming season, as will entitle them to a continuance of the liberal patronage they have hitherto possessed. Their whole study will be to make their patrons feel—whether their stay be long or short—that their Establishments are the embodiment of luxurious comfort and a quiet home.

Both their TORONTO and QUEBEC Establishments are entirely furnished anew, repainted and papered, and refurnished and fitted with new Carpets and Floor Cloths throughout, imported direct to their own order from the manufacturers.

Their LIQUORS, French, German and English Bonded WINES, and Imported ALES and BEERS, &c., have been selected expressly for them by connoisseurs in the different articles in Europe.

They have also secured the services of *Chefs de Cuisine* from the United States, who stand unrivalled in their Art, and their entire staff of Assistants, Stewards, Waiters, &c., have been selected solely with regard to their abilities, attention and civilities.

PRIVATE SUITS of SUPERBLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS may be always secured by timely application.
April 20. 47

UNION HOUSE,
Opposite Union Railroad Depot,
ALBANY STREET,
TROY, NEW YORK.

THE undersigned has FITTED UP and OPENED for the reception of the travelling public the above named HOTEL. The building is entirely new, and will amply accommodate two hundred guests. It has been furnished elegantly throughout, regardless of expense, and it is not wanting in any of the comforts or conveniences which make up a FIRST CLASS NEW YORK HOTEL. And it is designed to render the Tables, Attendance, &c., in all respects equal to those establishments. The House is situated directly opposite the south end of the new Depot of the Union Railroad, and within a few steps of the same. Passengers need have no apprehension of being left by the Cars.

☞ Porters at all times in attendance at the Depot, to receive checks and to convey baggage to and from the House, and save delay.

While it will be the aim of the Subscriber to deserve, he hopes to receive a share of the Travelling patronage.
J. W. STEARNS, Proprietor.
Troy, April 14, 1854. 3m 46

St. Lawrence Hall.

THE PROPRIETORS of this ESTABLISHMENT beg to inform their Friends and the Travelling Community, that, in consequence of making improvements, and adding a large number of ROOMS, have CLOSED THE HALL until the 15th APRIL next.
Montreal, March 30th, 1854. 3m 38

REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE.
W. E. HOLMES,
ADVOCATE.

HAS made arrangements which will enable him to devote a portion of his time to all matters connected with the PURCHASE, GENERAL MANAGEMENT, and SALE OF REAL ESTATE, as well as the obtaining of Loans upon the Security of Real or other Property. Mr. H. [illegible] on Sale.
April 11. 43

RICH'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
WILDER'S PATENT.
Triumphant Test in Montreal!

THE SAFE taken from the Ruins of Messrs. J. & D. Lewis's Store, in Montreal, after the Fire in December last, may now be seen and examined,—and the fact *that Mr. D. Lewis has now in use the Set of Books* that were preserved in it, is the most decided proof which can possibly be given of the perfect security which these safes afford for Books and Valuable Documents.

(From the MONTREAL GAZETTE.)

"At an early period of the fire it became known that Messrs Lewis had in their Safe over £10,000 worth of securities, besides their books, and the exertions of the firemen were tremendous to save it, but without effect. It was afterwards found in the ruins, and all its documents safe. It proved to be one procured from Mr. Hutton, hardware agent, a short time ago."

The Subscriber has now the greatest confidence in calling the attention of Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Railroad Contractors, and others, to the Safes of this manufacture,—and he would remind them that *Messrs. Lewis*, having fortunately one of these invaluable Safes, *saved in perfect condition the whole of their Books, Money and Bills* from the Fire which consumed every vestige of their Stock. These facts should convince every person in business that it is willful improvidence not at once to procure so invaluable a security.

A large assortment of Safes constantly on hand
JAMES HUTTON,
Agent to STEARNS & MARVIN,
The only Makers of Safes *containing both Wilder's and Rich's Patents.*
Montreal, 29th April, 1854. 51

CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE!!
NEW STOCK OF
PAPER HANGINGS!
WEIR & DUNN

RESPECTFULLY intimate, that they will OPEN their LARGE ROOM, above the Warehouse, on MAY next, with an Extensive and well selected Stock of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of the Latest Designs, purchased from the Best Manufacturers in ENGLAND and UNITED STATES. Most of their English purchases are Prize Patterns, of the rarest Designs, and surpass any that have been hitherto produced, for Brilliancy and harmony of Color.

From arrangements made with the makers, they will be enabled to Supply the Trade and other Dealers in Canada, with the above Goods at the [illegible] Imported Prices.

Orders for importations, direct from the Manufacturers, at their list prices.

W. & D. beg also to state, that although STATIONERY GOODS have been considerably advanced in price, they have succeeded in purchasing the greater portion of Stock for their Spring Trade at last year's rates, and will be enabled to Supply their Customers at the same cheap prices as formerly.

The New Encaustic Tiles,
For Ornamental Flooring of the most Beautiful Designs,
MANUFACTURED BY THE PATENTEES,
MINTON, HOLLINS & CO.,
STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

An Assortment of the Latest Patterns are now on hand, and may be seen at WEIR & DUNN'S, Great St. James Street.
March 9. 29

Important to Timber Merchants.
NOW READY,

A TABLE to facilitate the MEASUREMENT of TIMBER, and enable Lumber Merchants, Shippers and others to ascertain the CUBICAL CONTENTS and BOARD MEASURE of any size and length of Scantling in a few moments,
BY S. P. BIDDER, ESQ.,
General Manager Grand Trunk Railway.

The publication of this Work will supply a desideratum long wanted in the offices of every person engaged in the Lumber Business.

To be had of the principal Stationers and Book Sellers, done up in pocket form, or in frames, varnished, for Counting Houses.
PRICE 2s 6d.
WEIR & DUNN, Great St. James Street.
Montreal, March 14, 1854. 31

THE Subscribers have received, ex "Andes" via Boston, 1000 Pieces ASHTON'S BEST PRINTS, which they offer to the Trade low.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.
October 13. 194

TIN PLATES—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—
500 boxes IC } Charcoal Tin Plates
350 boxes IX }
JOSEPH N. HALL, 105 St. Paul Street.
August 27 183

FOR SALE.

CHOICE BOTTLED WINES,
&c. &c. &c.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and offer for sale, a choice assortment of BOTTLED WINES, &c.

Port.
Prime Old and Tawny Sandeman & Co.'s
Q. Harris & Co.'s
Graham & Co.'s
Hunt & Co.'s

Sherry.
Pale, Gold and Brown Colors—Dry and Full Flavored.
Amontillado
Pemartin & Co.'s
Gordon & Co's
P. Garvey's
Widow Portilla

Madeiras.
East and West India.
Burnet, Houghton & Co's
Blackburn's
Howard, March & Co.'s
Leaycock's.

Sparkling Wines.
In Pints and Quarts.
CHAMPAGNE.
Moets
Ruinart, Pere & Fils
De Brimont
Bouzy
Heidseick
Mumm's
Jockey Club
Sillery
Vin d'Ay
Russian Eagle

Hock and Moselle.
Sparkling Moselle
" Johannisberger
Burgundy Chambertin
Still Hock

Clarets.
In Bottle.
St. Julien
St. Estephe
Batailley
Lafitte
Margaux
Latour
In Wood.
Floilac
St Estephe
St. Julien

WHITE WINE.
Vin de Graves
Sauterne
Latour Blanche

Brandies.
Martell's, in wood.
Hennessay's, do
Gregorie & Co's, do
Finest Champagne, in bottle

Gin.
De Kuypers
Cross Swords Brand, high flavored
Booth's London
Old Tom

Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, Campbell's Strong Ale, Bass's Pale Ale, in Wood and Bottle, Liqueurs, &c.

N.B.—All Wines in Bottle from our Cellars are guaranteed as represented, and if not approved of may be returned.
ROBERT CLARKE & CO., 2 Peddie's Building's, LeMoine Street.
April 22. 48

Teas, Tobacco, Rice, &c.

RECEIVING and FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
350 boxes Fresh Teas, in the usual varieties
150 do Choice Tobacco, do
15 tierces Carolina Rice
50 bags Patna do
100 boxes Muscatel Raisins
Green and Roasted Coffee, Pepper
Pimento, Starch, Mustard, &c. &c.
ROBERT CLARKE & CO., 2 Peddie's Buildings, LeMoine Street, Nearly opposite Messrs. J. & J. Mitchell's.
April 22. 48

Fruit! Fruit!! Fruit!!!
JUST RECEIVED---CROP 1853,
EX "GLEANER," FROM MALAGA.

LAYER RAISINS, boxes, half-boxes and quarter-boxes
Bunch Muscatel do, do do do
Muscatel Raisins, barrels and frails
Prunes, in fancy boxes and glass jars
Turkey Figs, in 2lb and 3lb drums, and 7lb boxes
Soft Shelled Almonds
Valencia and Jordan Almonds, in boxes
Oranges and Lemons
Olive Oil, in cases 1 doz each
ALSO ON HAND,
Double Glo'ster Cheese
Chedder Loaf
Queen's Arms
North Wiltshire Cheese
—AND,—
Best American Cheese
[illegible]
Champagne Brandy, in cases, vintage 1848
130 boxes of Candles, expressly made to order for Family use,
With a first-rate assortment of
Groceries, Wines & Brandies,
From first class houses in the Trade.
DANIEL LANIGAN, 178, Notre Dame Street, Sign Three Sugar Loaves.
December 24. 238

GROCERIES.

IN STORE—"Hennessey" Brandy
"DeKuyper & Sons'" Gin in hhds and cases
"Jamaica" Rum, puns and hhds
Sherry Wine, Pale and Gold Colored
Boiled Linseed Oil, Madras Indigo
Belmont Sperm Candles, Congou Tea
Pepper, Cassia, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
To arrive by first spring vessels from London, Liverpool, Charente, Antwerp, Cadiz, &c.:
Refined Sugar, 6 and 10 lb loaves, in hhds and tierces
Crushed and White Bastard Sugar, in barrels
Cognac Brandy, "Hennessey's," "Otard, Dupuy & Co.," Pale and Dark, in hhds, pipes and qr-casks, "Vintage of 1851"
"DeKuyper's" Gin, in hhds and cases
Sherry Wine, Pale and Gold Colored, of finest qualities
Champagne, pints and quarts, do
London Porter and Pale Ale, pints and qts do
Madras Indigo, Jamaica Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Sperm and Belmont Sperm Candles, Congou, Twankay and Hyson Teas &c. &c. &c.
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER, 30, St. Sacrament Street
April 20. 47

No. 38 NOTRE DAME STREET, **No. 38.**
Opposite Old Donegana Hotel.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale, the following Articles, which we can recommend:—
Gruyere Cheese, first quality
Patés Foie Gras Trufles
Suessisen de Boulogne
French Mustard in small pots
Superfine Olive Oil in large bottles
Absente Suisse, first quality
Small Green Pease Preserved—natural
Tomatoes do do
Asparagus do do
Trufles do do
—AND—
The usual assortment of REAL CHATEAU LAFITE, other CLARETS, LIQUORS & OUIL de PERDRIX (Champagne Rosé)
DeLAGRAVE & CO.
N.B.—Shortly expected, the CHAMPAGNE Mouet and Chandon.
December 13, 1853. 233

Brandies.

THE Undersigned are Commissioned by the old established house of JULES ROBIN & Co., of Cognac, to take orders for their favorite BRANDIES, deliverable at Charente the ensuing spring. Prices will be made low if early application be made.
HENRY CHAPMAN & Co., Agents for Canada.
March 11. 30

CHAMPAGNE!

THE Celebrated "LONDON CLUB" Brands.
—ALSO,—
MAY SUTAINE & CO., of Rheims, Superior FLEUR de CHAMPAGNE, which obtained the preference over all others at the Banquet given by the Legislative Corps to His Imperial Majesty Louis Napoleon.
TORRY & CO.
October 15. 196

IN STORE and for Sale—
JAMAICA GINGER, finest
REFINED SALTPETRE, 1 cwt kegs
BLACK PEPPER, double sifted
PIMENTO, CASSIA
DeKUYPER'S GIN, in hhds
LIVERPOOL SOAP, W. C. & G. Casey
Now landing ex "St. Lawrence,"
500 sacks Liverpool COARSE SALT
D. TORRANCE & CO.
May 4. 55

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
Genuine Bermuda Arrowroot, direct from the Island
—ALSO, ON HAND,—
Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels
Isinglass and Gelatine, of various descriptions
Capers, Mustards, Worcestershire Sauce
Cocoa Paste, of superior quality, in pots
Ground Spices, &c.
CARTER, KERRY & CO., St. Paul Street.
December 23. 237

FOR SALE—
54 qr casks } SHERRY WINE
40 octaves }
G. KINGAN.
November 15. 221

FOR SALE—
Martell and Hennessey's Brandy, in bond and duty paid
DeKuyper's Gin, do
Port and Sherry Wines, Teas, &c. &c.
G. D. STUART.
March 7. 28

FOR SALE.

First Arrivals.

THE Subscribers have received, per R. M. Steamer "Canada",
THREE CASES OF GOODS,
CONSISTING IN PART OF:
SPLENDID SILVER TEA AND COFFEE SETTS
CASES OF SILVER KNIVES AND FORKS
ELEGANT PLATED STRAWBERRY BOWLS AND BASKETS
ELEGANT PLATED CASTERS in Great Variety
ELEGANT PLATED TEA AND COFFEE SETTS
—AND—
SILVER LEVER HUNTING WATCHES, of Very Superior Finish
—ALSO—
GOLD BRACELETS AND BROACHES
Do MALECHITE AND PEBBLE BRACELETS
Do SCARF PINS
Do GUARDS AND CHAINS, &c. &c.
SAVAGE & LYMAN.
April 13. 44

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a few cases of FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Ladies' Papier Maché Work Boxes, Companions, Portfolios, Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases, Work Baskets, Coral Bracelets, Mounted with Paris Brilliants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watch Chains, Brooches, of various Patterns, Silver Goblets, of all descriptions, with his usual assortment of Gold and Silver Watches Jewellery, &c., &c.

All kinds of Repairs done with neatness and despatch.
H. PEACOCK, 96½ Notre Dame Street.
December 27. 239

LAVENDER,
Merchant and Military Tailor, and General Outfitter,
No. 80
McGILL STREET,

RESPECTFULLY thanks his Customers and the Public in general, for the liberal support he has received during the past year, and avails himself of this occasion to state that he is now provided with all necessary articles for SPRING CLOTHING, in great variety and superior quality.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS, SERVANTS' LIVERIES, &c., made to order in the best style.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, WHOLESALE, Cheap for Cash.
April 25. 49

ON SALE—
Grey and Bleached Cottons
Stays, Umbrellas, Stay Bone
Tailors' Canvas and Linings
Bonnet Shapes, Bonnet Wire and Cane
Cotton, Merino, and Woollen Hosiery
Sashes, Gloves, Braces
Lace Goods, Muslins
Lastings, Baize, Hard Tartans
Woollen and Cotton Shawls and Hdfs
Batting, Striped Cottons, Ticks
Flannels, Blankets
Threads, assorted Small Wares
Lately received per "Achilles"
Dress Buttons, Gimps
And Children's Woollen Hoods
ROBERT ADAMS, 301 St. Paul Street.
December 1. 228

China, Glass, and Earthenware,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
171, ST. PAUL STREET,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,

THE Subscribers offer for Sale a large assortment of GILT and PLAIN TABLE, TEA, BREAKFAST, and TOILET SERVICES of the newest styles, with a great variety of useful articles for Housekeepers.
Assorted Crates by the Package.
THOMSON & MINCHIN.

China, Glass and Earthenware.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large and complete assortment of DINNER, DESSERT, TEA, BREAKFAST, and TOILET SETS, in all the new flown Colours, and in superior White Stoneware.

Plain, Prest and Cut Glassware, Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, Water Caraffs, Dishes on Stand, Covered Preserve Dishes, Sugars, Jugs, &c.
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of WARE, for Wholesale Trade, all of which will be sold at Low Prices.
CHARLES HAGAR & CO., No. 293, cor. St. Paul & St. Peter Streets.
February 16. 20

CROCKERY, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received by the "SARAH MARY," an Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of CROCKERY, and expects in a few days, a further and larger supply by the "WHITE CLOUD," "WATER LILLY," and other vessels, all of which he intends to offer at Low Prices, and particularly encourages the Country Merchants to give him a call and judge for themselves.
ADOLPHUS BOURNE, 120 St. Paul Street.
May 17. 66

Champagnes.
EDOUARD MASSON,
No. 150, *SAINT PAUL STREET*
Sole Agent in Canada for
Belbeck & Lelegard's Superior Brands
Eugène Cliquot's do do
—ALSO ON HAND,—
Moet's Fleur de Sillery
Cardinal de Richelieu
Heidsieck, No. 1
March 9. 29

FOR SALE—
Brandies, Gins, Ports, Sherries, Madeiras, Bordeaux, Clarets and White Wines, Burgundies, Champagnes, Cigars, &c. &c. Salad Oil, Sardines, in Oil, Refined, Crushed and Muscovado Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Tobaccos, Belmont and Sperm Candles.
EDOUARD MASSON.
December 22. 237

SPRING IMPORTATION.
GROCERIES.
JOHN LONG,
224 St. Paul Street,

HAS received and offers for Sale—
100 hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar
1000 packages TEA, viz:—Hyson Twankay, Twankay, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Souchong, &c &c
250 packages Tobacco
50 cases Matches
300 boxes Digby Herrings
1000 sides Glasgow Sole Leather, middling Weights
—ALSO,—
Coffee, Green and Rosted, Pepper, Allspice Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard Pepper Sauce, Rice, Starch, Blue, Blacking, Lampblack, Black Lead, Indigo, Liquorice, Pipes, Brooms, Pails, Epsom Salts, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, Almonds, Raisins, Currants, Salad Oil, Vinegar, Pickles, Fancy Soap, Saleratus, Sperm Candles, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Segars, Snuff, Cut Tobacco, Castor Oil, Baking Bowder, Bed Cords, Liverpool Salt, Stoved Salt, &c. &c.
JOHN LONG.
May 9. 59

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER—
TEAS—Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder, Boxes and Catties
TOBACCO—Honey Dew and Cavendish, 5's, 8,s, 20's and lb lumps
RAISINS—Prime Fresh Muscatels, Bunch and Layers, in Boxes, Halves and Qrs
WINES—Sherry, Madeira, Burgundy, Port and Malaga
Muscovado Sugar, Black Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, Belmont Sperm Candles, Button Blue, Refined Saltpetre, Steele's Liverpool Soap, Labor Saving Soap, Ground Pepper, London Mustard, lb and ½lb bottles, Mushroom Ketchup, Brandy, Wine and Syrup Coloring of superior quality, Havana Cigars, Black Lead, Lamp Black.
—ALSO,—
German Sheet Window Glass, from 6½x7½ up to 44x30; Boiled Linseed Oil; Putty, in bladders and bulk; Pale Seal, Machinery and Tanners' Oil; White Paint, in kegs and tins, different qualities; Yellow, Green, Blue and other Colored Paints, in great variety; Zinc, White Paint and Patent Driers; Rose Pink; Dry White Lead, Orange Lead; Brunswick Green and Blue; Chrome Yellow; Vermillion; Drop Black; Paris Green; Sienna; E. Umber; Spanish Brown; Chinese Blue; Furniture and Coach Varnish; Sand Paper; Paint and Varnish Brushes; Whithwash Brushes, &c. &c. &c.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, St. Sacrament Street.
January 21, 1854. 9

FOR SALE.

SPRING 1854.
NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

PLAIN and FANCY STRAW BONNETS, 4½d to 15d.
PAISLEY SCARF SHAWLS, from 7s 10½d upwards.
Several Cases FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS.
NEW DRESS GOODS in every variety.
MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY, 202, Notre Dame Street.
April 20. 47

SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received via PORTLAND and BOSTON, Thirty Cases SPRING GOODS, consisting in part of—
Black and Colored Glacés, Berages
Black and Colored Sarsnet and Belt Ribbons
Ladies' and Gent's Neck Ties
Curtain and Fancy Nets
Imitation and Thread Laces
Worked Chemizettes, Collars, Sleeves, &c
British and French Delaines, French Demity
Ladies' & Children's White and Colored Stays
Cambric Pockets, Sarsnets and Persians
Fancy Vestings, Haberdashery, &c., &c.
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
April 22. 48

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
J. PARKIN

RESPECTFULLY invites attention to a numerous assemblage of NOVELTIES, in LACES and EMBROIDERIES, now receiving, via Boston and Portland, consisting of MALTESE, GUIPURE, LIMERICK, HONITON, VALENCIENNES, and other LACES, with a Superior Assortment of EMBROIDERED MUSLIN GOODS, and the usual Extensive Variety of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY and GLOVES.
116 NOTRE DAME STREET.
April 15. 45

NEW SPRING GOODS,
VIA PORTLAND & BOSTON.

THE Subscribers have Just Opened One Hundred and Twenty Cases BRITISH and FRENCH GOODS, ex "Ottawa", "Arabia", and "Canada" Steamships, consisting in part of:
Straw Bonnets and Straw Trimmings, Rich French and Coventry Bonnet Ribbons, Parasols, Gloves and Hosiery, Laces,
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS AND LONG SHAWLS,
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds and Fancy Trowserings, Silks and Brocades,
SEWED MUSLINS.
A full assortment of HABERDASHERY and FANCY SMALL WARES, &c. &c.
CLARK, THOMSON & CO., 168 St. Paul Street.
April 4. 40

West of England Black Broads.

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of the Trade to the above Goods, which they have just received.
CLARK, THOMSON & CO.
April 4. 40

CHEAP SALE
OF
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

AS Messrs. J. & M. NICHOLS purpose REMOVING on the 1st of May next, to the Premises now occupied by
MESSRS. MORGAN,
(*NO. 204, NOTRE DAME STREET,*)
They beg to inform their Friends, that they are wishful to dispose of their present Stock at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED ON Saturday and Monday Next,
in plain figures, from which no second abatement can be made.
March 31. 39

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of intending purchasers, that he is now Manufacturing, a large Stock of SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, which he will continue to get up in the very best style, in consequence of which he is disposed to sell off the remainder of his Winter Stock at greatly reduced Prices.

Constantly on hand a good assortment of Shirts, Collars, and other furnishing Goods.
F. X. LOISELLE.
March 9. 29

WINTER WOOLLENS.

FOR SALE:—BLANKETS
FLANNELS
KERSEYS
CLOTH
BEAVER
WITNEYS
CASSIMERES
SATTINETS
LION SKINS
DOESKINS
CARPETING
JEAN BRUNEAU.
November 29. 227

FOR SALE—
CANADIEN GREY ETOFFE, Best
ENGLISH KERSEY, Assorted
IRISH FRISE
STUFF GOODS
JEAN BRUNEAU.
November 29. 227

BAGS.
FOR SALE—CANADIAN LINEN
DUNDEE TWILLED
FORFAR, Best
OSNABURGH
AMERICAN, Best
JEAN BRUNEAU.
November 29. 227

To Rail Car Builders and Furniture Makers.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Sarah Sands," ONE CASE UTRECHT VELVET, for Covering Car Seats, Sofas, Chairs, &c. This article is quite new, and exceedingly elegant in pattern and styles.
For Sale by
MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO., 14 and 16, St. Sacrament Street.
October 27. 206

THE Subscriber has Just Received, via Portland, One Case of FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting of Choice, Plain and Figured Satin, Silk and Cassimere Vestings, Superior Raven Sewing Silk, Black and Coloured, Gros de Naple, Plain and Figured Silk.
—ALSO,—
Just landed ex "Ottawa", and daily expected: Seventy-five Packages of Fancy and Staple Seasonable Dry Goods, from the best English, French and German Manufacturers, selected by a competent judge, and well adapted for the wants of the Canadian Markets.

Will also receive by the first Spring arrivals, a complete assortment of the above mentioned Goods, unsurpassed in the Market as to quality and taste, the whole of which will be disposed of at an unknown low price.
L. MARCHAND.
March 25. 36

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, in Original Packages:—
Whitney, Beaver and Pilot Cloths
W. E and German S F do
Fancy Cassimeres & Doeskins
Blankets and Flannels
Marbled Coatings and Verona Cords
Black Cadet, Mixed and Fancy Printed Satinetts
Printed and Drab Moleskins and Cords
Velvet and Velveteen, Plain and Printed
Wool and Cotton Fancy Linings
Grey Sheetings, 33 and 36 inch, English and American
White Shirting, do
Regatta Shirting, 5-4 and 7-8, Two-Blue, Blue and Orange, and other Prints
Sheeting, Stripes and Ticking
Eagle and Columbian Denims
Chicopee Blue Drills, &c. &c.
MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO., 5, St. Sacrament Street.
October 3. 185

THE Subscribers have now received from Britain, via Boston and the St. Lawrence, a large and well assorted Stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising in part:—
Blankets and Flannels
Cloths and Shawls
Domestics, Shirtings
Prints, Cashmeres and Stuffs
Linens, Silks and Ribbons
Hosiery, Gloves and Laces
Small Wares, &c. &c. &c.
GILMOUR & CO., 9, St. Sacrament Street.
October 5. 187

Fine New Honey,

PUT up in Stone Jars of assorted sizes, suitable for Families and Country Dealers.
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., St. Paul Street.
March 30. 38

FOR SALE.

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
General Hardware Merchant,
CORNER OF ST. PAUL & ST. NICHOLAS STREETS,

INVITES the attention of Purchasers from Canada West and elsewhere, to his LARGE STOCK of BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, GLASGOW and LONDON HARDWARE, comprising—

Bar, Hoop, and Sheet Iron; Nail Rods, Boiler Plates; Tin and Canada Plates; Coil, Log, and Trace Chains; Clout, Rose, Patent Pressed, and Horse Nails; Spikes; Scythes, Sickles, Hay and Straw Knives, Anvils and Vices, Smiths' Bellows, Wire; Mill, Cross-cut and Circular Saws; Bar & Sheet Copper and Tin'd Sheets; Brass Rods and Sheets; Blister, Spring, Shear and Cast Steel; Shovels, Spades and Grain Scoops; Hooks and Hinges; Sad irons, Iron Weights; Pig and Sheet Lead; Zinc, in pigs and sheets; Spelter, Block and Bar Tin; Lead, Composition, Iron, Brass and Copper Tubing; Tinfoil, Quicksilver, Fowling Pieces, double and single; Hollow Ware of all descriptions, Blace, Tin'd and Enamelled; Iron Chests, Iron Weights, Grocer's Mills, Potash Ladles; together with
SHELF GOODS,
Including AMERICAN and GERMAN, making a complete assortment in every branch of the Line, to which the attention of Wholesale Purchasers in invited.
September 28. 181

PERKINS'
Patent Upright Refrigerators.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent for the above celebrated REFRIGERATORS, has now on hand Samples, and will receive in a few days a large supply of various sizes. They are made in the best manner, and of the best material. Richly painted, they may be placed in the dining room, if required. For convenience, they cannot be surpassed; being upright, and having shelves of slate on the right and left, dishes can be put in and removed, without displacing others, and ice can be taken out at all times without removing anything. This Refrigerator needs only to be examined to be approved. No family should be without them.

Call and see for yourselves at the Old Stove Warehouse, 145 St. Paul Street.
GEO. HAGAR.
April 27. 50

Iron Bedsteads & Cooking Stoves.
The Largest Stove Warehouse in the City
T. M. RODDEN,
NO. 51 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Nearly Opposite the Ottawa Hotel.

ORNAMENTAL GILT and BRONZED IRON BEDSTEADS
Cribs, Cots, Couches, Chairs, Settees, Brackets, Hat and Umbrella Stands, Tables with Marbleized Iron Tops, Ornamental Iron Framed Mirrors, Fire Iron Stands, Flower Stands, Spittoons, Iron Pedestal Stone Stools, with Plush or Morocco Tops to revolve, for Dry Good and Fancy Stores, Iron Railing for Counters, Desks, Cemetery Lots, Public Grounds, &c., Iron Farm Fencing, Hot Air Furnaces, Registers and Ventilators, Marbleized Iron Mantle Pieces, with Grates.
April 25. 49

STEAMBOAT & HOTEL COOKING STOVES
Extra Large.
T. M. RODDEN, 51, Great St. James Street.
April 22. 48

JAMES R. HUTCHINS,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
No. 155, Saint Paul Street,
Three Doors from the Corner of Saint Jean Baptiste Street,
SIGN OF THE MILL SAW,

IS now offering for Sale, at the lowest possible Market prices, a full assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD HARDWARE, viz:—Bar, Hoop and Band Iron, Canada Plates, Tin IC and IX, Axes, Spades and Shovels, Saws, Hollow Ware, of all kinds, Oils, Paints, Brushes, [illegible] Knives, Double and Single Fowling Pieces.

Together with a general assortment of SHELF [illegible] other Tools of the best quality.
—Also,—
150 sides Slaughter Sole Leather
60 doz Sides Canada Calf
60 do do Kip
Upper and Harness Leather, &c.
Montreal, 30th August, 1853. 156

MAIR'S
Portable Steam Engines,
FOR
CANAL, RAILROAD, OR GENERAL MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

THESE ENGINES are constructed on a new and improved principle, with Wrought Iron Heads in Boilers, Patent Cut-off, &c. They are warranted to do more work with less Fuel, than any Steam Engines now in use, and can be had from three to thirty Horse Power.
Apply to
WILLIAM WORKMAN.
Montreal, August 19. 183

SEWING MACHINES,
SUPERIOR
To any ever offered to the Public.

THE Subscribers are Manufacturing these LABOUR-SAVING MACHINES at their Works in Montreal, and are prepared to furnish purchasers at Reduced Prices.

They also furnish NEEDLES, THREAD, SILK, &c, &c.

N. B.—Full direction for use accompany each Machine.
J. W. McLELLAN & CO., Office—1 Wellington Street.
March 14. 31

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Plumber, Gas Fitter & Brass Founder.
GAS LUSTRE WAREHOUSE,
Hay Market Square.
(2nd Door from Ramsay & M'Arthur's.)
WORKSHOP,
St. Henry Street, opposite Grant's Hotel.

EVERY Description of GAS LUSTRES, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c., constantly on hand.

Orders for GAS FITTING, PLUMBING, &c., left at either of the above places, will meet with prompt attention.
July 27. 127

☞ **LOOK!** ☜

THE Subscriber has now on hand, an Extensive Assortment of REFRIGERATORS, or PORTABLE SUMMER ICE HOUSES, both of Box and Cupboard Shape, of a very superior description, well adapted for Private Families, at Low Prices.
—ALSO,—
WATER COOLERS, a very handsome and useful article for Summer use.
G. F. PROWSE, 38, Great St. James Street.
April 11. 2m 43

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.
FOR SALE:
Hickory, Oak and Ash Felloes, Spokes, Shafts, Poles, Bows, Whiffletrees, &c., OF ALL SIZES.
—ALSO,—
ELM (MORTICED) HUBS,
From 3½ to 20 inches in diameter.
With other Articles, for Carriage Maker's use.
JOHN M. GILBERT.
April 13. 44

JUST RECEIVED.
Via New York and Boston,
20 TONS GENUINE DRY and GROUND WHITE LEAD, and OXICHLORIDE WHITE, at
RAMSAY & McARTHUR'S Oil, Paint, and Glass Stores, 58 and 60 McGill Street, Montreal.
☞ A SALESMAN WANTED, who can speak both languages.
March 21. 34

Three Rivers Pot Ash Kettles.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of these very superior KETTLES for Sale by
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
February 2. 14

Bolting Cloth & Mill Stones.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Bolting Cloth (branded Anchor)
Patent Bolting Cloth, assorted numbers
French Mill Stones
French Burr Blocks
E & V. HUDON.
Sept. 28. 181

Boiled Linseed Oil

50 QUARTER CASKS "Blundell's" Best
For Sale by
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
February 2. 14

Russia Sheet Iron.

10 TONS, just received in prime order, and for Sale by
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
February 2. 14

NOTICES.

PARTNERSHIP.

A PARTNERSHIP having been formed between WILLIAM DARLING and THOMAS DAVIDSON, the business formerly carried on by WILLIAM DARLING will be CONTINUED under the Firm of WILLIAM DARLING & CO.
Montreal, May 4, 1854. 56

HARDWARE.

THE Subscribers have in Store a very large and well assorted Stock of ENGLISH, GERMAN, and AMERICAN HARDWARE, HOOP and BAR IRON, STEEL, CUT, WROUGHT and HORSE NAILS.

Also, expected per first vessels, large additions to the above, all of which will be offered for Sale at low prices and favorable terms.
W. DARLING & CO.
May 4, 1854. 56

Writing and Wrapping Papers.

THE Subscribers are receiving per first vessels a large and varied assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN WRITING and WRAPPING PAPERS, as well as a complete assortment of PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, BRUSHES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and FANCY GOODS, which will be sold on favorable terms wholesale only.
W. DARLING & CO.
May 4, 1854. 56

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP for the transaction of Business as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, under the Name and Style of FORESTER, MOIR & CO.
ROBERT FORESTER, ARCHIBALD MOIR, JAMES MOIR.
Montreal, May 1, 1854. 54

FORESTER, MOIR & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
262, ST. PAUL STREET.
Montreal, May 1, 1854. 54

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J B. SMITH and NORMAN S. FROST, under the Firm of J. B SMITH & CO., having been DISSOLVED by the death of Norman S Frost, all Debts due to and by the late Firm will be settled by the Subscriber, who will continue the Business, solely on his account, under the name and style of J. B. SMITH & CO.
J. B. SMITH.
Montreal, May 1, 1854. 53

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in this City between SAMUEL MATHEWSON and JAMES ADAMS MATHEWSON, under the Firm of SAMUEL MATHEWSON & SON, having been dissolved by the death of Samuel Mathewson, notice is hereby given that all debts due to and by the late Firm will be settled by J. A. & H. MATHEWSON.
Montreal, May 1, 1854. 52

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having THIS DAY entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, will continue the GENERAL GROCERY BUSINESS hitherto carried on by the late Firm of Samuel Mathewson & Son, in the same premises, McGill Street, under the Style and Firm of J. A. & H. MATHEWSON; and having made such arrangements as will secure supplies from best markets, and with the most advantageous terms, offer to Wholesale Purchasers such inducements, both in prices and qualities of Goods in their line, as cannot fail to give satisfaction.
JAMES ADAMS MATHEWSON, HUGH MATHEWSON.
Montreal, May 1, 1854. 52

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by GLASSFORD & WALKER, as Forwarding and Commission Merchants, will in future be conducted by the undersigned, under the Firm of GLASSFORD, WALKER & CO., at Montreal, and FARROW, WALKER & CO., at Quebec.
JAMES A. GLASSFORD, JAMES A. WALKER, JNO. FARROW.
Montreal, April 29, 1854. 52

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in this city under the Firm of SHERLOCK, [illegible] the late firm will be collected and paid by JAMES FOLEY and JOHN ELLIOTT, who alone are authorized to grant acquittances.
ROBERT S. SHERLOCK, JAMES FOLEY, JOHN ELLIOTT.
Montreal, 26th April, 1854. 50

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into PARTNERSHIP, and will continue the Business as HARDWARE and GENERAL MERCHANTS, in the same premises, No. 191 St. Paul Street, under the name and style of FOLEY, ELLIOTT & CO.
JAMES FOLEY, JOHN ELLIOTT.
Montreal, 26th April 26, 1854. 50

WITH reference to the above advertisement, we would respectfully announce that our Mr. FOLEY has just returned from making Extensive Purchases in the English, German and American Markets, and that we will be prepared to offer for Sale, on favorable terms, as general an assortment of SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE and FANCY GOODS, on the arrival of the first Spring Vessels, as can be obtained in this market.
FOLEY, ELLIOTT & CO.
Montreal, April 26, 1854. 50

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into PARTNERSHIP, as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, under the name and firm of RICE & BANCROFT.
GEORGE RICE. JAMES BANCROFT.
Montreal, 13th March, 1854. 41

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by JOHN LONG, as Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, will be continued from this date, under the Name and Style of LONG & RYAN.
JOHN LONG, JOSEPH RYAN.
April 6. 41

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber in retiring from his present Business, begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers for the liberal support conferred on him during the many years he has been in Business, and would now solicit a continuance of their patronage in favor of Messrs J. & A. FOULDS, his successors. He would also request all those indebted to him to settle with Messrs. J. & A. FOULDS, or the Subscriber.
W. MOODIE.
Montreal, April 1, 1854. 40

WITH reference to the above the Subscribers beg to state, that they have made arrangements to have by BOSTON, in April, and by first SPRING SHIPS in May, an Extensive Assortment of
Dry Goods, Small Wares, &c.,
Selected by their buyer personally, in the principal Markets of the CONTINENT, GREAT BRITAIN, and the UNITED STATES, which they will Sell at very low prices.
J. & A. FOULDS, No. 1 & 2 Nunn's Buildings, St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
April 4. 40

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having retired from the firms of BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co, of Hamilton; HARRIS, LAW & CO, of Montreal; ISAAC BUCHANAN & CO., of New York; and BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO., of Liverpool, beg leave to intimate that they have in connection with Mr. DAVID LAW and Mr. WILLIAM LEITCH, arranged to carry on business similar to that in which they have heretofore engaged,
at Hamilton, under the firm of Young, Law & Co.,
at Montreal, under the firm of Law Young & Co., and
at Glasgow, under the firm of Young, Law, & Co.
(Signed,) JOHN YOUNG. JAMES LAW.
January 2. 1

NOTICE

ALL PESONS having Claims against the Estate of the late JOHN STEPHENSON, Esq., M.D., or of his Widow, ISABELLA TORRANCE, lately deceased, are notified to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, who has been appointed Tutor to the Minor
WILLIAM WHITEFORD, Tutor. St. Joseph Street.
August 26. 153

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has THIS DAY formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP with his Nephew, JOHN M. YOUNG, and H. N. JANES, and the Business heretofore carried on by him will be continued under the Style and Firm of YOUNG, JANES & CO.
JOHN YOUNG.
Montreal, 13th March, 1854. 31

Scrap Iron Wanted

BY the Subscribers, for which the highest market price will be paid.
SAMUEL & CO., St. John Street.
April 22. 48

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the succession of the late JEAN BAPTISTE DEZERY, during his life time of the Parish of Montreal, proprietor, are hereby required to pay immediately. And those who have claims against the said Estate, are requested to present their Accounts duly sworn to, to SIMON VALOIS, Esq., or to the undersigned Notaries, at their Office, No. 14 Little St. James Street.

By order of the said SIMON VALOIS, Testamentary Executor.
J. A. LABADIE, N.P. J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.
Montreal, March 13, 1854. 31

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Miss JESSY SOLOMON, will present the same duly authenticated, and those INDEBTED thereto will please make immediate payment to the Undersigned.
DAVID & RAMSAY.
February 11. 18

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Undersigned, under the Firm of HOOKER & HOLTON, was DISSOLVED on the 31st December last. All Debts due to the Firm are to be paid to ALFRED HOOKER, who will settle all Claims against it, and who is authorised to use the name of the Firm in liquidation only.
ALFRED HOOKER, L. H. HOLTON.
Montreal, January 12th, 1854. 6m 6

WITH reference to the above, the FORWARDING and COMMISSION BUSINESS, hitherto carried on under that style, will be CONTINUED by the Undersigned, under the Firm of HOOKER, JAQUES & CO, at Montreal, ALFRED HOOKER & CO., Prescott, and HOOKER, PRIDHAM & CO, at Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, who avail themselves of this means to assure their Friends, that the increased and efficient means of transport at their command will enable them to forward with despatch and care all property placed in their hands.
ALFRED HOOKER, G. E. JAQUES, EDWIN PRIDHAM, ELIJAH HOOKER.
Montreal, January 12th, 1854. 6m 6

NOTICE.

ALL persons having CLAIMS against the late Firm of J. & D. LEWIS, are requested to forward the same to No. 11, St. François Xavier Street, two doors above Messrs. Benning & Barsalou.
J. & D. LEWIS. In Liquidation, D. LEWIS.
January 5. 2

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to notify their Friends, that they have taken Offices at No. 11, St. François Xavier Street, two doors above Messrs. Benning & Barsalou, where all Business connected with the late Firm will be transacted.
J. & D. LEWIS. In Liquidation, D. LEWIS.
January 5. 2

WE have much pleasure in acknowledging the very prompt and satisfactory settlement of our Claim, in full, by the EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON.
J. & D. LEWIS, In Liquidation
January 21, 1854. 9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of the Undersigned, under the Firm of MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO., at Montreal, and of MACPHERSON & CRANE, at Kingston, Prescott, Hamilton, Port Stanley, and Bytown, has this day been DISSOLVED, by mutual consent—D. L. MACPHERSON retiring therefrom. All Debts due to, and by the late concern, to be settled with JOHN MACPHERSON and SAMUEL CRANE.
JOHN MACPHERSON, SAMUEL CRANE, D. L. MACPHERSON.

THE Business will be CONTINUED as heretofore, by the Undersigned, under the Names and Firms above mentioned.
JOHN MACPHERSON. SAMUEL CRANE.
Kingston, July 23, 1853. 183

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session, to obtain a CIRCUIT COURT and a REGISTRY OFFICE at the Village of INDUSTRY, Parish of St. Charles Borromée, District of Montreal, in Lower Canada.
A. HAGNAN.
Industry, November 9, 1853. 220

ADVERTISED WAREHOUSE.

I BEG to inform those whom it may concern, that I hold a Lease of my Warehouse for three years longer, from Louis Auldjo, Esq, for himself, Mrs. H. O. Andrews, and other Legatees of the late Helen Richardson; and that, if I am forced to leave the Premises, owing to a late sale of the Property, I will commence an action of damages against the former owners, for the loss I may thereby sustain.
ROBERT ADAMS.
December 31. 241

Trinity College, Toronto.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, of the annual value of £25, Currency, have recently been founded in this College, by the Hon. JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, open to the Sons of Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident and doing duty in any part of British North America. The Scholarships are tenable for three years, and the holders are required to graduate in Arts in Trinity College.

Coteris parabus, the preference will be given to any candidate who intends to receive Holy Orders.

One of these Scholarships will be open to competition in October next.

Information respecting the days and the subjects of examination, and in other matters connected with the College, may be obtained on application, by letter, to the Provost, Trinity College, Toronto.
March 11. a s 30

City Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the Current Half Year, and that the same will be PAYABLE, at the Banking House, in this City, on and after THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed between the 13th May and 5th June.

The usual ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, the 5th day of JUNE next, for the Election of Directors, when a General Statement of the Affairs of the Institution will be submitted.

The Chair to be taken at Noon.
By order of the Board,
F. MACCULLOCH, Cashier.
April 27. 51

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

CLOVER SEEDS
CARROT do
PURPLE TOP SWEDISH TURNIP do
YELLOW ABERDEEN do do
WHITE BELGIAN CARROT do
MANGLE WURTZEL do
ONION SEEDS, &c. &c.
With a General Assorment of GARDEN SEEDS, in packages, just received.
RICHARD BIRKS, (Late Rexford's,) No. 77 McGill Street.
April 11. 43

TO GARDENERS & FLORISTS.
Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds.

THE Subscribers have received, and are now receiving, their usual supplies of ENGLISH and FRENCH SEEDS, imported by Steamers via Portland and Boston, and which will be found to be of usual good quality.
—ALSO,—
The following Seeds, raised for them by one of the members of the firm, from selected roots, viz:
White Belgian Carrot
Early Horn do
Large Altringham do
Large Red Onion
Large Yellow Onion
WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., St. Paul Street.
March 30. 38

BICHROMATE OF POTASH—
PRUSSIATE OF POTASH
SAL SODA
SULPHURIC ACID
MURIATIC ACID
For Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
February 14. 19

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
HENRY MORGAN & CO.
HAVE REMOVED
TO THEIR SPACIOUS NEW STORE IN
M'GILL STREET,
"THE COLONIAL HOUSE",
WHERE THEY ARE
SELLING OFF THE WHOLE STOCK
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

N.B.—Their NEW IMPORTATIONS are daily arriving.
April 4. 40

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to those Extensive Premises, No. 204 St. Paul Street, opposite the Hotel Dieu, lately in the occupation of Messrs. J. D. Bernard & Co., where they have on hand, and offer for sale, an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS.
GALARNEAU & ROY.
May 6. 57

REMOVAL.
SEEBOLD, BROTHERS,

HAVE REMOVED their MUSIC and PIANO FORTE ESTABLISHMENT to
No. 165,
WEST, NOTRE DAME STREET,
Where will always be found a General Assortment of MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.
May 5. r 56

REMOVED.

THE MOLSONS BANK is REMOVED to No. 11 Great St. James Street, nearly opposite to the Bank of British North America.
WM. SACHE, Cashier.
May 5, 1854. 56

REMOVED.

J. WELLS, Architect, has REMOVED to 129 Craig Street, DECHANTEL'S Buildings.
May 5. r 56

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED to those extensive premises, lately erected in Custom House Square, directly opposite the Montreal House.
ALEXANDER WALKER.
Montreal, May 4, 1854. 55

Removal.

RICHELIEU COMPANY'S OFFICE REMOVED to St. Gabriel Street, opposite the Canada Hotel.
April 25. 1m 49

REMOVAL.

COWAN & CROSS will REMOVE on the 1st MAY next, to No. 8, St. Maurice Street directly opposite the rear part of their old stand, a few doors in from McGill Street, where they will continue business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE and SPIRIT DEALERS.
April 18. 46

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have REMOVED to the Corner of St. Paul and St. Joseph Streets.
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
April 22. 48

REMOVAL.

G. D. STUART has REMOVED to the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. Watson & Williams, corner of McGill and St. Paul Streets.
March 7. 28

REMOVAL.

CHAMBERLAIN & THOMSON have REMOVED to the Stores, No. 270 St. Paul Street, next door to Messrs. DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
March 4, 1854. 27

REMOVAL.

H. M. BOWKER, Dentist, has REMOVED to the Residence of Mademoiselle Duperez, No. 7 Little St. James Street.
May 10. 60

H. W. KING,
Custom House, Forwarding and General M'GILL'S BUILDINGS, No. 60 Commissioners Street, Opposite the Quebec Steamboat Wharf.
May 14. 64

British and North American
EXPRESS COMPANY.
CAPITAL $200,000.
WILLIAM FORD, Jr., President.
T. W. ROBISON, Secret'y. & Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.
JOHN R. FORSYTH, Kingston.
WILLIAM FORD, Jr., Kingston.
THOS W. ROBISON, Kingston.
DAVID ROBLIN, Napanee.
HAMILTON SPENCER, Elmira.
WM. F. MEUDELL, Toronto.
WM. MATTHIE, Brockville.
JAMES ROSS, Belleville.
JOHN C. CLARK, Superintendent. E. W. PALMER, General Manager.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, KINGSTON, CANADA WEST.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

London,	Bytown,
Liverpool,	Brockville,
Edinburgh,	Kingston,
Glasgow,	Belleville,
Dublin,	Cobourg,
Boston, Mass.,	Port Hope,
Portland, Me.,	Toronto,
Quebec,	Hamilton,
Montreal,	London, C.W.

Connecting with Express Companies for all parts of the United States, California, Australia, &c.

CIRCULAR.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

HAS been organized for the purpose of facilitating the transit of Money, valuable and other parcels, and Merchandize of every description, between all the principal Cities, Towns and Villages in British North America, Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States.

The accountability of the present Company may be judged of by the known responsibility of its President and Directors, and the public may rest assured that no efforts will be wanting on its part to give the utmost satisfaction in the transaction of any business that may be entrusted to it.

The great trouble and expense hitherto experienced in the forwarding of parcels and light packages to and from Great Britain and this country, will in a great measure be obviated by this Company, as they purpose establishing Agencies in the principal cities in England, Ireland and Scotland, and also of availing themselves of the direct communication afforded by the Canadian Line of Ocean Steamers, by which time, and to a great extent, the exorbitant commission and customs charges incurred at the ports of New-York and Boston, as well as the high rates of freight exacted by United States Express Companies will be saved.

Besides the *Money* and *Parcel* branch of the Express business, this Company will be prepared to contract with merchants and others, for the delivery of Goods and Merchandize of every description both in the Canadas and United States, by fast freight lines. Also, to recieve consignments of Goods from any part of the world, pass them through the Customs and forward them to their destination with the utmost despatch. All such consignments must be accompanied by invoices for entry when coming to Quebec or Montreal, and by Consular certificates when shipped in winter via Portland.

Having contracted with the Grand Trunk Railroad Company for the exclusive privilege of the Express portion of their business, and arranged with the Proprietors of the River and Lake lines of Mail Steamers, for the conveyance of their Messengers and Freight, the BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY respectfully announce that on the opening of navigation, they will commence running a Daily Express between Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and intermediate places; also, between Boston, *via* Portland and Montreal. A Messenger will accompany all Goods, Bank Notes, Specie, Collections, &c, which may be committed to them, and each Steam Boat and Train on which they ride, will be provided with suitable iron safes in which to deposit valuables.

To ensure the speedy delivery of Goods shipped to or from ports in Britain, they must be *distinctly marked* "Care of the British and North American Express Co.," as the Company will have Agents at all the Canadian and British Ports to receive and forward the same.

By these safe and expeditious means of transit and moderate charges, the Company expects a large share of public patronage.

N.B.—Arrangements for opening Offices from Quebec to the Upper Lakes cannot be perfected before the 10th or 15th of May, of which due notice shall be given, together with Agents' names.
JOHN C. CLARK, Superintendent.
E. W. PALMER, General Manager, Office, 53 Gt. St. James St.
Kingston, April 27, 1854. 50

HERALD
Steam, Book & Job Printing Office,
157 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. François Xavier Street.)

THE Proprietors of this Establishment beg to inform their friends and the public, that, having enlarged their Stock of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES, &c., they will be prepared to undertake every description of
Book, Job and Card Printing,
IN THEIR NEW PREMISES.

Having recently added one of HOE'S NEW CYLINDER PRESSES, for Job Printing, to their Stock, they hope to be able to execute every description of JOB PRINTING at moderate rates and with great despatch.

Their present stock of STEAM PRESSES will enable them to throw off upwards of **70,000** IMPRESSIONS PER DAY.
May 4. 54

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLER'S
PATENT IRON STAIRCASE
IS LIGHTER, STRONGER,
And Twenty-Five Per Cent Cheaper

THAN the old plans, which reduction is caused by the balusters and hand-rail forming the entire carriage of the steps. Prices from $1.50 to $5 per step. Also,

Miller's Patent Cast Iron Railing,
Possessing an entirely new feature in fencing, viz., that of conforming to any grade of ground without being previously prepared for it, making it the best railing ever constructed for
CEMETERIES,
And all other places where the ground is inclining; it is equally good for level fencing, such as is required for DWELLINGS BALCONIES, PARKS, &c. Prices, $1 per lineal foot up wards. Also,
MILLER'S WROUGHT IRON PICKET FENCE.
An excellent article of wrought iron fencing; its cheapness, durability and strength will be apparent upon examination. Prices from 63 cents to $2.00 per lineal foot.—Also,
MILLER'S INCLINED RAILWAY,
For raising goods from cellars, by the aid of which one man can turn out a case of goods weighing 1000 lbs. or more. The constantly increasing demand for them is their best recommendation. Prices $30, and upwards; and
MILLER'S VERTICAL ELEVATOR.
Used for the same purpose as the railway, and by some preferred to it, as it occupies no room in the basement.—[illegible] branches, such as GRATING, SHUTTERS, DOORS, SKY-LIGHTS, &c.
Manufactory, 26, West Broadway, N. Y.
BENJAMIN F. MILLER.
February 16. 1y 20

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.
SPRING TRADE, 1854.
D. HODGMAN,
27 Maiden Lane, and 59 Nassau Street,

INVITES the attention of his former customers and merchants generally, particularly Wholesale Buyers, to his immense stock of INDIA RUBBER GOODS, which he has now on hand, and is daily receiving from his Factories, including—

Coats,	Leggings,	Carriage Cloth,
Capes,	Cups,	Piano Covers,
Gloves,	Reefing Jackets,	Machine Belting,
Pants,	Life Preservers,	Engine Packing,
Overalls,	Whips,	Croton Hose,

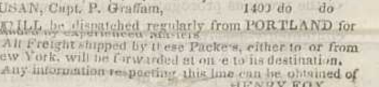
And every description of Rubber Goods manufactured.

The reputation of my Goods for their excellent quality is so well established as to render any further commendation entirely superfluous. It affords me great pleasure to inform Wholesale Buyers of
RUBBER CLOTHING,
That I am enabled to offer them inducements to purchase superior to what I have heretofore, and as I firmly believe superior to any that have been or CAN BE offered them elsewhere.

Orders respectfully solicited, and attended with promptness and despatch, by
D. HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane & 59 Nassau St., New York.
February 28. 3m 25

IRON BEDSTEADS,
MANUFACTURED BY
J. R. WICKERSHAM,
312, BROADWAY, N.Y.
Head Quarters for Ornamental, Elaborate and
STRONG IRON BEDSTEADS.
Prices from $4 to $80.
Adopted for Dwellings, Hotels, Asylums, Prisons, &c.
The largest assortment, at lowest prices, always on hand.
Wire Railing, Wrought and Cast Iron Railing and Iron Furniture.
The Second edition of the New Phase in Iron Manufacture will be forwarded.
WORKS, 53, 55, 57, 59 and 61 Lewis St.
March 25. 4m tts 36

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.



FOR NEW YORK
VIA
Grand Trunk and Portland.

THE NEW AND REGULAR PACKETS,
SAMUEL GILMAN, Capt P. S. Berry, 2250 bbls capacity
L. S. POND, Capt. B. A. Crowell, 1800 do do
E. F. LEWIS, Capt. T. D. Berry, 1600 do do
SUSAN, Capt. P. Graffam, 1400 do do
WILL be dispatched regularly from PORTLAND for [illegible]
All Freight shipped by these Packets, either to or from New York, will be forwarded at once to its destination.
Any information respecting this line can be obtained of
HENRY FOX, No. 1 Brown's Wharf, Portland, Me.
April 20. 3m ws

REED ORGAN,
SERAPHINE, MELOPHINE, AND MELODEON
MANUFACTORY,
No. 89 Federal Street, "Clapp's Block," over the Post Office, Portland.

THE Subscriber having purchased his former partner's interest in the above named Manufactory, would inform the former patrons of the establishment and the public generally, that he has made such arrangements by the employment of superior workmen, as will enable him to turn out
Reed Organs, Seraphines, Melophines, and Melodeons,
Of the best quality, both in tone and style of finish.
REED ORGANS, of sufficient power for Churches, purchased at from $100 to $300; and all instruments warranted to give satisfaction.
Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
WILLIAM P. HASTINGS, Late of the Firm of Hastings & Philbrook.
April 20. 3m ws 48

LIBBY & SEAVEY,
Dealers in
Cooking, Hall and Parlour Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces and Cooking Ranges,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
No. 33 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.
April 20. 1y ws

FURNITURE.

WALTER COREY, at his Furniture Warehouse, Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Exchange Street, would invite the attention of purchasers to an examination of the most extensive assortment of FURNITURE ever offered in this city, consisting of rich medium and low priced
Drawing Room and Parlour Furniture.
Rosewood Mahogany and Walnut Chamber Setts,
With the largest variety of Painted Chamber Furniture to be found in any establishment in New England.
Looking Glasses, Mattresses, &c.,
A full assortment of Upholstery Goods.
HOTELS FURNISHED, at short notice, with every style of Furniture required.
Dealers in Furniture and Chairs will be supplied at low prices.
Portland, Me., April 20, 1854. 3m 48

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
JUNCTION OF FEDERAL, ELM & CONGRESS STS.,
Portland, Maine.
SOLOMON MYRICK.
April 20. 1y 48

ELM HOUSE,
FEDERAL, CORNER OF TEMPLE ST.,
Portland, Maine.
CHAS. H. ADAMS, Proprietor.
April 20. 6m 48

DR. J. W. POLAND'S
INVALUABLE HEADACHE REMEDY,
Humor and Cough Doctor.

THE above Medicines are truly valuable, as hundreds have already testified, for the relief and cure of the diseases indicated by their names. The distressing Sick and Nervous Headache is relieved by the one, and Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Canker, Piles, and obstinate Coughs are cured by the other. A fair trial is solicited.

For sale in Montreal by the following Chemists and Druggists:—Richard Birks, McGill Street; John Birks & Co., Great St. James Street; Wm. Lyman & Co., St. Paul Street; B. Workman & Co., St. Paul Street; Alfred Savage & Co., Notre Dame Street; S. J. Lyman & Co., Place d'Armes.
Price One Dollar per Bottle.
Boston, April 19. 1m 48

R. M. W. TAYLOR. S. LESTER TAYLOR.
TAYLOR & BROTHER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cincinnati Ohio.
Refer in Montreal, to Merchants generally.
☞ Attention given to the purchase of PORK, LARD, TALLOW, GREASE, LARD OIL, &c., and to the sale of MACKEREL, COD, and SEAL OILS, PIG IRON, &c. &c.
March 14, 1853. 25

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TEAS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, WINES
&c. &c. &c.
No. 2 Peddie's Buildings,
LEMOINE STREET, MONTREAL.
March 14. 31

C. H. CASTLE,
Commission Merchant & General Agent,
NO. 121, PEARL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Mr. CASTLE's business includes the Chartering of Vessels, Purchase of Ship's Stores, Groceries, &c, &c., on the most favorable and reasonable terms.
April 15. 6m 45

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths, can only be inserted when authenticated by some party known to the publishers.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.—We take no letters out of the Post Office unless they are PRE-PAID.

☞ Our Correspondents will take notice that we refuse all letters received through the Post Office, unless the postage is prepaid.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL ADVERTISERS by the Year or Agreement are charged extra at the usual rates of advertising, when they exceed the limits of their agreements.

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.—Our Advertising Friends will oblige us by letting us have their favors on the evenings previous to publication not later than Six o'clock. Advertisements received later than that hour cannot receive so prominent a position in the paper.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1854.

THE WEEKLY HERALD

FOR

Europe, the United States and the Country

IS NOW READY.

May be had at the *Herald* Office, or at Weir & Dunn's, and George Sparke's, Great St. James Street.

☞ TO THE PUBLIC.—The Proprietors of the DAILY HERALD would inform the public that none of their NEWSPAPER CARRIERS are allowed to sell Papers in the streets.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly will please notify us.

☞ *Pay your Gas Rents on or before Monday, the 15th instant, and save 25 per cent. discount.*

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.— We have already, more than once, expressed our sense of the unconstitutional manner in which the meeting of Parliament has been from time to time postponed, while the country has been, at the same time, told that the members of the existing Legislature were incompetent to discharge the duties of their position. We now see that the very last day that the law allows has been pitched upon for the assembling of the Legislature, which, according to the theory of responsible government, is supposed to be the arbiter of the destinies of the country. It is evident that the object of the constant evasion of the duty of meeting the representatives of the people is in the case of our real governors here, just what it has always been in other countries—the dispensing, as much as possible, with popular control. The dodge of the Stuarts has descended to ministers pretending to hold their office in virtue of popular suffrage, and who gained their position very much indeed by harping on the atrocity of doing just what they have since done. It may be said, indeed, that the two successive accidents at Quebec furnish ample excuse for the procrastination that has been shown in meeting the Legislature. We should frankly acknowledge this as an excuse if the want of good faith had not been shown before the first fire occurred. But even previous to that disaster the intention of the government to break their solemn pledge to the House of Assembly was well known. They had promised, if the House would forego its well-manifested wish to fix a time for meeting and would consent, instead, merely to express an opinion, to comply with that opinion, by calling it together again in February. Had that been done, though, perhaps, not strictly in accordance with constitutional principles, there would yet have been nothing very extraordinary in contriving to cut somewhat short a session called within a few months of the previous prorogation, with a view to a dissolution, and a future regularity of assembling. The House, however, was dissolved in defiance of the constitutional principle that took the same "*parole* de gentleman" which the Czar wanted to palm off upon Sir Hamilton Seymour, and they found the Emperor Francis just about as real a gentleman as the Emperor Nicholas. The "parole" of the one was just as good security as that of the other. There is a story which comes very pat to this subject, *apropos* of one of these Emperors and gentlemen, which may perhaps, indeed, excuse the Commons of Canada for their confiding imbecility, since a man, who certainly was not easily humbugged, seems, on one occasion, *to* have been caught in the same trap. The Duke of Wellington had received certain information from one of the great personages aforesaid—not Francis—as to some military arrangements, which, upon such authority, he did not hesitate implicitly to believe. Canning, however, advised a course of policy founded on an entirely opposite set of facts, and by way of hinting delicately to the Duke how completely he had been duped, showed him a state paper of undoubted authenticity, which at once set the truth in its right light, and one just the reverse of that in which the great General had previously regarded it. "Ah! I understand you," said Wellington, at once acknowledging the take in; "but how could I have thought the fellow was such a d——d liar?" Now if our Legislature allege some such plea as this, they may perhaps excuse the ease with which they consented to put up with a "*parole* de gentleman" when they had the means of effecting what they desired within their own hands. At any rate, whether after past experience they were still simple enough to confide honestly in straight forward promises, or whether the luxury of writing M.P.P. after their respective names made them willing to accept any sham, which put of the period at which they must lose the addition—whatever was the causes, there was no possible justification for the course the Government has adopted. Instead of having an effective Parliament sitting within a year, we have one, said to be insufficient for its work, called, only to comply with the letter of the law, and to break entirely through its spirit by putting off for another twelvemonths, the meeting of any body in whom they recognize authority to call them to account, or to decide upon the future policy of the country. Instead of members being brought from their homes to the Seat of Government at a period, when they might have leisure to resist the Ministerial project, and when a residence at Quebec presented no extraordinary inconveniences, they are to be brought down to the ancient Capital in the height of our short business season; during a period when all the houses of public accommodation are inconveniently crowded; and when every sane person expects a recurrence of that disease to which Quebec is on some accounts peculiarly exposed, and which is so dreadful a check upon Legislative action. It would be a hard saying to aver that it was contrived to make use of cholera for the political object of aiding the ministerial plan of cutting short the session. But without supposing that so dreadful an idea entered into the calculation of ministers, it is certain that the postponement of the session is extremely likely to lead to such a result. Under all the inconveniences, such as ministers have themselves contrived to place in the way of Parliamentary action, and such as they have had no means of controlling, we greatly fear that much useful legislation will be thrown on one side. It is well known that many important bills connected with the commerce of the country, and calculated to afford facilities to traders and persons engaged in industrial enterprizes will come before the two houses. Are they to be turned summarily out of doors because it did not suit ministers to call Parliament sooner? We trust that these things will at least be attended to. There are the Reserves, the Seigniorial question, and others of the like importance which the ministry have been pledged, any time this eight years, to settle at the earliest moment: These we know are mere humbug never intended to be settled, but to be always talked about while their patrons remain in power. If it must be so, let us forego for one session the luxury of useless jaw about these; but at least let us carry those other bills which are not intended as mere partizan chaff; but for the promotion of commerce and industry.

OPENING OF THE THEATRE ROYAL.—We hear "every thing" of the surpassing merits of Sanford's troupe of Ethiopean Minstrels, who commence their performances on Monday evening.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BUFFALO AND GODERICH RAILROAD DEPOT AT BRANTFORD.—We learn from the *Toronto Colonist* of Wednesday last, that this new and splendid depot was destroyed by fire on the previous morning. Our contemporary gives the following particulars:—

Before effective aid could be obtained, the buildings were so far consumed that no human effort could save them. Two fine Locomotives, and seven first-class cars, together with a quantity of building materials, tools, machinery, merchandize, and 1200 bushels of wheat were also consumed. Loss is estimated at £35,000. Insurance is only £8,000. A public meeting has been called by the citizens of Brantford, to take steps to raise funds to rebuild the depot and machine shop. There is no doubt, from the manner in which the fire was discovered, that it was the work of an incendiary.

RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH CANADA.—The Senate of Ohio has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved,—That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and that our Representatives be requested to use their best endeavors in favor of establishing reciprocal free trade with the Canadas, and the opening of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence to the commerce of the United States.

DEFINITION OF A GENTLEMAN.—The late and lamented Judge Talfourd, in the case of Wag vs. Kelson, tried at the Bristol, England, Assizes, shortly before his sudden death, thus defined the character of a gentleman:—

The evidence proved that the defendant, while in the theatre, had said to the plaintiff, "Do not speak to me; I am a gentleman and you are a tradesman." "Gentleman," said the learned Judge, "is a term which does not apply to any station, but to the mind and the feelings in every station. The man of, rank who deports himself with dignity and candor, and the tradesman who discharges the duties of life with honor and integrity, are alike entitled to it; nay, the humblest artizan who fulfils the obligations cast upon him with virtue and with honor, is more entitled to the name of gentleman than the man who could indulge in offensive and ribald remarks, however exalted his station."

LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. ROBERT BRUCE arrived at the Donegana Hotel yesterday, being *en route* for New York, to meet His Excellency the Governor General on his arrival in that city, by the British mail steamer, from Liverpool on the 6th instant.

The Quebec *Canadien* says, on Wednesday, that the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Provincial Secretary, has left the Seat of Government for Montreal and Upper Canada, on business connected with the establishment of the so-much-wanted Normal School, for the instruction of Common School teachers for Lower Canada, and of Asylums far the deaf-and-dumb in both sections of the province.

THE REV. MR. DE SOLA.—Our friends of the Jewish persuasion are less numerous in Montreal than we should be glad to see them; and we have, therefore, much pleasure in recording their liberality towards their respected pastor. We learn that, at the conclusion of the recent Passover, his congregation presented Mr. De Sola with a handsome purse containing two hundred dollars, as a token of their esteem and respect.

The Reverend G. De C. O'Grady, begs to return thanks on behalf of the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Hemmingford, for the gift of a very handsome altar cloth, from an anonymous lady, through the hands of F. D. Fulford, Esq.

We direct attention of our agricultural readers to the important sale of Implements, to take place to-day at Tattersalls.

NEW MUSIC.—We have to acknowledge a parcel of new music from Mr. Prince, Notre Dame Street, and have selected the following for honorable mention:—"*The Wandering Minstrels*," for the Piano, by Mrs. Hunn, and "*La Scintilla*," Mazurka Sentimentale, by Louis Gottschalk. The first named professes to imitate Pandean pipes, hurdy-gurdy, bagpipes, Swiss bell-ringers, harp, music-box, drums, fife and full military band, and is easy enough to be given to young lovers of the marvelous as a crack school-piece "full of sound and fury." The last (the spark) by the great American Pianiste, is a beautiful composition, full of deep thought and rich harmony, and like the whole of his admirable productions (as Berlioz the great French Composer has styled them) it is a musical poem. "*That Pretty Polka!*" by F. Munn: we mention this piece because it possesses some merit; but there is too much sameness about it, we think, to be very entertaining. "*Eva Clair*," Ballad, by Avery. This is a very pretty song with an effective chorus.

We have received from Mr. Dawson, Place d'Armes, the April number of this leading quarterly organ of what are called the progressives, in politics, science and literature. We always look forward with interest for its appearance, and judging by the table of contents, and the notices we have seen of it in the English papers, we anticipate much pleasure in the perusal of the present number, in which the following are the subjects treated:—

Results of the Census of 1851; Manners and Fashion; Archbishop Whately on Christianity Criminal Legislation and Prison Discipline Lord Campbell as a Writer of History; Schamyl the Prophet-Warrior of the Caucasus; Thomas De Quincy and his Works; The Balance of Power in Europe; and Contemporary Literature.

We yesterday received the first number of the *Brockville Monitor* (formerly the *Statesman*.)

LOWER CANADA.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.—The Government has leased the Music Hall, for two months, at a rent of £175 a month, for a temporary Parliament building. Judge Caron's house adjoining the Hall, has also been taken for offices.

The above is from the *Morning Chronicle*. The following telegraphic communication we received on Tuesday last, just after our paper went to press:—

BY TELEGRAPH FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, 9th May, 1854.

Lee opens the Music Hall with a strong company and stars, on the 15th of June next, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary.

In addition to the above telegraphic, we have seen the correspondence that has passed on the subject of the lease of the Music Hall to Jos. S. Lee, Esq., as also a communication signed by Messrs. C. Dunkin and Robertson, advocates, &c., of Montreal, in which they distinctly state that the lease of the Music Hall belongs to J. S. Lee, Esq., for two months, from the 15th of June next. We also know that Mr. Lee has actually engaged part of an excellent stock company, and is and has been in treaty with different stars to replace each other in regular succession during his projected histronic campaign. We have learned that the legal opinions of the gentlemen in Quebec, who have been consulted on this matter, are adverse to Mr. Lee's occupancy of the Music Hall; but we hold too high an estimate of their legal attainments and acumen, to suppose that they have seen *all* the documents that have passed between the Directors of the Music Hall and their accredited agents, (as we have,) and on which Messrs. Dunkin and Robertson have founded their opinions. Mr. Lee has not, and cannot have any objection to the government occupying the Music Hall, but he does and will hold the Directors of the Music Hall liable for any damage he may sustain through the engagements he has already entered into. We abstain from particulars with which we are conversant, and will only add, that Mr. Lee's right to the difference between the sum of £30 per week to be paid by him for two month's lease, and £175 per month, as above stated, is undoubted.—*Quebec Mercury, Thursday.*

Archibald Campbell, Jr., Esq., an Advocate of this city, has just returned from Melbourne, Australia, whither he had gone to establish himself. He succeeded more than he could have anticipated, having obtained a judicial appointment of great trust and considerable emolument, which the unhealthiness of Australia only compelled him to relinquish and return with Mrs. Campbell to Canada.—*Quebec Observer.*

UPPER CANADA.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.—All writers on political economy agree that the punishment of criminals should be reformatory not vindictive, and there can be no question but that the system of treatment of prisoners hitherto pursued in our gaols has not been only altogether wrong, but that it has increased the evil it was intended to cure. A number of men and boys of all ages and of every degree of crime from the old and hardened offender, to the young offender who has been detected in his first offence, have been huddled together in one room, where, having nothing else to do but indulge in idle conversation, the old have become hardened, as the young have graduated in iniquity; but apart from this, and even supposing that some of them, deterred by the fears of imprisonment may have resolved on amendment. What is the consequence when they come out again into the world? Their health has been impaired by confinement—their habits have been confirmed in idleness and there is nothing else left for them than to fall back on their old course. Now, if the experiment now making by the Authorities of Hamilton of setting the prisoners to work were to fail, in every other respect,—if it were to be altogether unfortunate in a pecuniary point of view—yet if it is found to answer the great moral end of criminal punishment, then surely our magistrates are entitled to all praise for making it, and it ought surely to be carried out. But it affords us great pleasure to be able to state that even in the latter, and certainly lower view of the subject, the experiment has been most successful. The average number of male prisoners now employed on the square at stone breaking is about twelve—the average value of their labour is about half a dollar or $6 per day and the expense of supervision is only $2.—*Hamilto Spectator.*

UNITED STATES.

Reports from Washington concur in stating that our government has received officially from Mr. Soule the intelligence that the Spanish government *refuses* compliance with his demands made in our behalf in the Black Warrior affair. The Washington Star of Saturday evening says:

"We have only space to-day in which to say that there can be little doubt that England has compelled Spain to register the slaves in Cuba with a view to the speedy abolition of slavery there, and that England's overt acts against the interests of the United States as connected with the future of the island, are at the bottom of all the trouble which Mr. Soule is undoubtedly having at Madrid.

Information that the steamers of the English fleet have certainly gone up into the Baltic and Gulf of Finland, has also reached more than one embassy in this city. All the Russian ports on both are now undoubtedly under a rigid blockade.

Some of the advices received by the foreign ministers say that there is a fair prospect that the mediation very recently offered by Prussia, bids fair to succeed in preventing the war from going any further. We cannot believe in the correctness of this impression. The occurrences at Madrid, when they become known at St. Petersburgh, it strikes us, will hardly incline the Russian government to submit to the demands of England, because they point to a very speedy involvement of England in embarrassing difficulties with the United States.—*Boston Post, Tuesday.*

A paragraph which we copy from the Washington Star, touching our relations With Spain, and through her with England, will attract attention. We trust that the statement is too highly colored. If it is not, we are standing upon a volcano. For ourselves, we see no need of getting up a flurry about Cuba at this time, nor at any time. The United States have no more right to that island than to the island of Great Britain. Neither can we take forcible possession of it, or set our fillibusters upon it, without getting ourselves into a war with England and France, as well as Spain. It will be well for us to look twice, before we leap into such an abyss. Our firm belief is, that we have nothing to quarrel about, either with Spain or England. This matter of the Black Warrior, is a small affair, and must be wretchedly managed before it can lead to any serious difficulty between the two countries.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Tuesday.*

THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR.—The correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Washington, Monday, says:—

"I learn, to-night, from a source I cannot doubt, that Mr. Soulé really did exceed his instructions in the Black Warrior affair, so far as to demand of the Spanish Government the recall of the Captain General of Cuba; and still more, that the letter presenting his demands was such as could not have failed to incense the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, and preclude all possibility of a favorable adjustment of the difficulty by its author and the Minister to whom it was addressed. Of the entire accuracy of this statement I am now well satisfied, although when it first gained currency through the foreign legations here, I was disposed to doubt it. The Administration will not sustain Mr. Soulé in exceeding his instructions, as he clearly has."

THE CUBAN QUESTION IN EARNEST.—Whatever be the exact position of the negotiations between the Spanish government and our Minister at Madrid, it is quite obvious that the vexed question of the dominion of Cuba is approaching a point from which a final solution may not be far distant. It is possible that the administration may lack the courage to avail themselves of the opportunity which the present conjuncture affords and Mr. Soulé may contrive, by some act of his, to complicate a matter which under ordinary circumstances might be very speedily settled. But we doubt whether either the one or the other will exercise much influence in retarding the natural progress of events for any length of time. The Cuban question has been too long before the public for it to be possible to delay its solution by temporary expedients or diplomatic shifts. The bulk of the American people, whether rightly or wrongly, have come to consider it a settled thing that Cuba must sooner or later become incorporated into the Union; and while they have never wavered in their hostility to fillibusterism, they have constantly nurtured in their own breasts a quiet conviction that when the time came for its acquisition, the United States would not let it slip. It is in the highest degree futile and unpractical to meet this conviction with arguments based either on the immorality of seeking to acquire Cuba, or on danger of admitting it to the confederacy. These are points which have been argued, weighed, discussed and decided. Theoretically, of course, the popular decision cannot add to or take away from their abstract truth or falsehood; but practically, it renders it quite absurd to raise them again and again, or to tell us at the present day, that we ought not to acquire Cuba if we can. We have made up our minds that we ought; if we are wrong, the wrong be upon our own heads. the wisest thing that professors of morality and exponents of whig conservatism can now do is to exert their influence to render the acquisition peaceable and speedy. The Senate are simply wasting their time when they try to convince us, in May, 1854, that it would be a bad thing to the United States to plant the stars and stripes on the Moro Castle. It is one of those questions, as Coleridge says of genius; but in this world's economy no better way of ordering matters has yet been devised, and as the thousand and men in this country have decided in favor of acquiring Cuba—a fact which Mr. Seward will hardly venture to deny—the minority, however wise they may be, have no choice but to yield.—*N. Y. Herald, Tuesday.*

THE NEBRASKA BILL.—Contrary to all expectations, the Nebraska bill was taken up yesterday in the House, and the bills which stood before it on the docket were postponed. The opposition contented themselves with calling for Yeas and each motion—a manœuvre which does not seem to have been attended with any very beneficial results. Indeed, the Nebraska party seem to gain such strength that confident hopes of the passage of the bill this week are entertained in many quarters. It was hardly to be expected that constitutional sentiment would have made such progress in so short a time; but the votes of yesterday show that, in spite of the violence of the anti-Nebraska press, the bulk of our representatives remain faithful, if not to the constitution, at all events to the great duty of giving it a fair trial. This is not the place or the time to discuss the extraordinary vote given, as we are told by the national democrats of New York; but they have a reckoning to give, and we hope they will be able to render it in a satisfactory manner. The following is an analysis of the vote:—(We omit the names.)

	For the bill.	*Against the bill.*
Democrats from slave States	57	2
" " free States	40	37
Whigs from slave States	12	5
" " free States	—	37
Free soilers	—	4
Independent	—	1
Total	109	86

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Douglas presented a memorial signed by over five hundred clergymen of the Northwestern States against the Nebraska bill, and took occasion to make a speech similar in tone and temper to the letter published by him on a like occasion some time since. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury giving a statement of the amount of the government securities redeemed since March 3, 1853. The whole of the amount called in is $18,813,714 75, and the premium paid is $57,902 93. The consideration of the veto message was postponed till Wednesday. Mr. Gwin made another effort to get the Pacific Railroad bill taken up; but it was again thrown over, by a vote of thirteen to twenty-four. On the motion to take up the Homestead bill some discussion arose, during which Mr. Cass expressed his regret that the departed Webster was not present to give the measure his successful support. The motion was finally rejected by twenty-seven yeas to fifteen nays.

CRICKET.—The St. George's Club had their first day's play yesterday at Hoboken, on the ground of the New-York Club, on which they will play their matches this season. There was a good muster of the members, and they played a friendly game among themselves. They go to Canada to play the return match in July. One of their number is now in Canada making arrangements for another match to be played in New-York as the Canadians think they can take the laurels if they have another chance. Toronto cricketers complain that they were not properly represented last season. The first match will probably be the St. George's Club vs. New-York. The ground is in excellent order, and Sam. Wright is engaged for the season.—*Tribune.*

THE STAGE.—The theatre is one of the greatest anomalies of modern civilization. It has been an established institution in all civilized countries, in the face of an opposition lasting through 500 years, and it still stands. Next to the sports of the chase, it is the oldest of all human recreations, and claims for its votaries the loftiest geniuses that have blessed mankind. The instinct of the people demand its pleasure, and it finds a footing wherever it is not excluded by law. The taste for the stage is not merely a love of tinsel and inexplicable dumb show—it is the universal desire to see the bright side of the world, and to travel out of ourselves into the airy regions of poetry and romance. The persecution it has met has been deserved, where it fell upon the immoralities sphagnify united with it: but the undiscriminating hostility to all dramatic representations of human life, as something iniquitous *per se*, is a mere folly, inexcusable were it not for something worthy in the feeling from which it sprung. Had the stage been rescued to the purpose of virtue, instead of having suffered outlawry among the good, a powerful instrument would have been saved to the better side. Not only for have been saved to the better side. Not only for the purposes of amusement, but of mental culture, dramatic show is a natural and efficient means. Regardless or thoughtless of this, good men have let it decline to base uses, and then blamed the evil which, in some measure, at least, they might have prevented. Were every delicious taste or art abandoned on the same ground as the drama, our life would be bereft of the benefits and solace of the whole of them. There are great difficulties no doubt, in giving to the stage, a high and pure character—but are they insuperable? Is there any reason why this, as well as any other natural taste, may not be purged and made a "minister of grace?" If there be, still let us discriminate between the thing itself and our own weakness.

John Mitchell and the Irish Radical Press.

"At a time," says the Dublin correspondence of the *Times*, "when threats of an Irish-American invasion of Canada reach us from beyond the Atlantic it is amusing to observe the opinions entertained in this country of the hero of the would be Hibernian fillibusteros, Mr. John Mitchell. By the *Weekly Telegraph* and the rest of the extreme Roman Catholic press Mr. Mitchell is held up as the leader of an infidel and red-republican party, against which the people of this country are put upon their guard; while between him and the leading organ of all that remains of the Young Ireland party, the *Nation*, an interchange of mutual recriminations, which commenced shortly after Mitchel's escape from Van Diemen's Land, has led to the fiercest personal hostility. Mr. C. G. Duffy devotes a whole supplement of this week's *Nation* to a reply to Mitchel's attack, and to a vindication of his own course, and the grounds of defence which he assumed in the State trials of 1848. In one of the concluding passages Mr Duffy, addressing him charges him thus with his breach of parole, and sums up his estimate of his (Mitchel's) character:

"In your career there is but one moment that can be recalled with unmixed satisfaction—your attitude in the dock. It might have saved your name; but, with that blind impatience which is ever your bane, you have forfeited it. You have blotted it out of the memory of men by the disgraceful breach of your parole. You have made, as far as in you lies, the word of an Irishman of less value in the universe. You have prepared for future political prisoners utter distrust of their pledges. Do not presume, Sir, to palter with the facts A moment spent in a police office, where such precaution were taken before the hand, by money and diplomacy, to make the proceeding a farce, was not a release from your parole. It is not so a gentleman fulfils his obligations; he is careful rather to be in excess than in deficiency in affairs of honor. M'Manus had been actually arrested, and was dispensed from responsibility; Meagher took his chance of genuine armed enemies; but till it be considered the legitimate winning of a race to drag the adversary's horse, or bribe his jockey, this transaction will give up your name to contumely and endless scorn."

The English Railways.

We notice that the Railways of Great Britain, as do those of this country, make a very handsome gain in their traffic. The traffic returns of railways in the United Kingdom amounted for the week ending April 8th, £241,870, and for the corresponding period of last year to £295,696, showing an increase of £46,174. The gross receipts for the eight railways having their termini in the metropolis amounted for the week ending as above to £158,695; and the corresponding week of last year £136,671, show an increase of £22, 024. The increase on the Eastern Counties Railway amounted to £2,773; on the Great Northern, to £2.702; on the Great Western, to £2,672; on the London and North Western, to £7,014; on the London Blackwall, to £426; on the London, Brighton, and South Western to £2,637; and on the South Eastern, to £2,310, total £22,024. The receipts on the other lines in the United Kingdom amounted to £183,175; and for the corresponding period of 1853, to £159,025; showing an increase of £24,150 in the receipts of these lines, which, added to the increase on the metropolitan lines, makes the total increase £46,174 as compared with the corresponding week of 1853.

A return of the railway acts passed in the session of 1853 shows the length of new lines authorised to be 972 miles; the length of lines abandoned, 169 miles; the amount of new capital stock £11,358,740; and the borrowing powers to be £4,158,861. The acts, in number 106, are classed as follows:

Incorporation of Companies	35
Extension of time and amendment of acts	7
Deviations, extensions, and other works, for which no new capital is required—(two of these acts authorise the creation of annuities or debenture stocks)	24
Branches, &c., for which new capital is required—(four of these acts authorise the creation of annuities or debenture stocks)	23
Reduction of capital	2
Additional capital for works previously authorised—(three of these acts authorise the creation of annuities or debenture stocks)	8
Lease, purchase, or amalgamation	3
Annuities or debenture stocks	4
Total	106

Deducting the mileage abandoned from that sanctioned in 1853, the increase in the length of railway authorised by the above acts is 803 miles. After deducting the reduction of capital authorised to £348,300, and of loans to £2,375,406, the increase of capital in respect of the new mileage is £11,010,441; and of loan £1,783,455, making the total actual increase £12,793,896, which, added to £2356,610,456, the capital authorised for the construction of railways, to the 1st January, 1854, £369,304,352.

It appears from a parliamentary return just issued, in reference to the amount of capital and loans authorized to be raised by railway Companies in the United Kingdom, by acts to the end of 1852, that the total sum of £356'610,456 was authorised to be raised. The actual amount raised on ordinary capital, was £161,400,255; on preference capital, £38,700,755; and on loan, £64,064,668, making the total amount which the Companies had raised by shares and loans to the end of 1852, £264,165,680, retaining power to raise on shares and loans £92,624,978, together £356,790,658, being £180,202 in excess of their parliamentary powers. The Seven railway companies having their line open for traffic at the end of 1852 was 1,458 1-4 miles of single line, and 5,877 3-4 miles of double line; total, 7,336 miles. The number of passengers conveyed during the year was 57,357,904. The number of trains sanctioned 11,878 miles.

It also appeared that capital to the amount of £67,754,669 had been authorised to be raised at the end of 1852, but that certain reductions in the capital authorised previously to 1853, amounted to £10,944,213, and reduced the total amount as above to £356,910,455. The return also show that £16,398,993 had been raised for railway puposes during 1852.—Of 3,147 miles of railway and branches sanctioned prior to 1852, the various railway Companies allowed the powers for the compulsory purchase of land to expire for 2,248 miles; the amount of capital appropriated by Parliament for their construction being £42,389,325.—*Boston Railroad Times.*

The First Fruits of War.

(*From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*)

The following is part of a letter addressed by the Rev. Wm. G. Schauffler, of Constantinople, to Hon. Thomas W. Williams, of New London, Conn.:—

BEBEK, Constantinople, March 29, 1854.

But I have another subject which presses upon my mind these days. You know our present situation here, in this focus of great interest—perhaps soon of great overturnings, and already of great misery. The political state of things has already brought untold misery upon this vast city, and yet, probably, this is but the beginning of sorrows. There is no commerce, no business going on here now, no money except paper to be seen, and of that but little, and thousands are sinking down with hunger, thirst, nakedness, and disease. We have heard of people who were dying with hunger, stealing bread, and on being detected, sinking down in the streets and expiring. We have heard of their eating, already, rats and mice; we are entreated by people who used to be well off, to give them a piece of bread for their starving children.

"For two, three days, no bread, no coal," is a common case. We have visited the poor in this village. Henry has ventured into a hut in the next village. We have collected some money from the Protestants of this little place, and are now able to give to each poor soul in this village, greater or smaller, (of which there are above 1,000 in a most wretched condition), for 18 paras, bread per day, for about two months, i.e., we distribute a dollar's worth of bread among 60 persons a day. This bread is baked at Mr. Hamlin's missionary bakery, and furnished by him at cost. But this will neither last long, nor does it go beyond our small village, nor does it provide for coal, or for a piece of covering. Such things we give or raise among the rich. But the distress will go beyond all human bounds, unless something shall be done. I intended to see Lord Stratford, in hope that he may induce the government to appeal to the selfish rich among the various nations here, to care for the poor. Meantime, everybody must do what he can. It is no use to say I cannot do all, and therefore I will do nothing. It becomes persons in America should think it their duty to come to our help, we have the means of judiciously distributing their bounty to thousands. The Missionaries and Ministers of the various denominations here laboring, are now occupying the suburbs of Pera, Galata, Balat, Hasskeuy, Ortakeuy, and Bebek, all places very needy; Bebek, on the whole, the best off. If we have means at our disposal, whether much or little, and I fear we have not much or however little, we extend our help to starving widows, orphans, and invalids,—houseless, workless sufferers, all *human beings*, at the small expense above mentioned, and we shall, no doubt, save many from a premature grave, and perhaps from eternal sorrows. Now, my dear Sir, will you and other wealthy Christians think of this? Will you extend a helping hand to these poor wretched people? I have lived above twenty years in this city, through wars, plague, cholera, and fires often, but I have never heard of such distress as now. The distress, it is hoped may be temporary, and a short relief may be of live long benefit to these sufferers. You see that in this case, no certain specific sum is required; every dollar, every cent, *will do its own work*.—But perhaps it may occur to you, that our station ought to have taken up the matter. But we are full of business at all times; and it is but since I last attended the session, that we at this place were led to look into the misery, which is growing daily. Our station would doubtless act at once, as soon as the matter was mentioned, but the post goes to-day, and if I should be prevented from attending the session next Saturday, (and I can hardly expect to be there) I shall lose three weeks of time in writting. I hasten, therefore, to write upon my own responsibility.

WM. G. SCHAUFFLER.

[We are authorized to say that if any of our readers are disposed to contribute for the relief of the suffering poor of Constantinople, their donations will have the proper direction given them if sent to David Hoadly, No. 78 Broadway.—EDS. J. of C.

Marine Disasters in 1853.

A list of disasters to British shipping has been compiled from Lloyd's List, and laid before Parliament in a Blue Book. We find that during the last four years there happened at sea 12,363 disasters, varying in magnitude from a total shipwreck to a slight collision. Some of these items are very striking. Thus, the single item that "the Honest Endeavor sailed from Hull, Nova Scotia bound, and had not been heard of for three years," fails to arrest the attention so forcibly as when one is startled with the astonishing intelligence that 204 ships and their crews departed from our various ports within the four yeaas alluded to, and not one of them was ever heard of again.

Analysis of the 12,363 *casualties reported to Lloyd's for the four years ending* 1850.

	Canvas.
Driven ashore by stress of weather—vessels and cargoes partially or totally lost	5,117
Collision—vessels obliged to run into port in a sinking state	2,665
Wrecked	2,595
Foundered	883
Abandoned, waterlogged, dismasted, on fire—crew taking to boats	679
Sailed and never heard of again	204
Burnt by accident	87
Damaged by ice	51
Burnt by cargoes igniting—coals, 11; flax, 1; wool, 1; cotton, 3	16
Struck by lightning and damaged	15
Blown up—by coal dust, 7; spontaneous combustion, 1; gas, 4; powder, 1	13
Plundered by pirates and destroyed	13
Taken possession of by convicts and wrecked	1
Struck by a whale and abandoned	1
Struck by a waterspout	1
Total	12,041

	Steam.
Driven ashore but got off again	103
Collision at sea	146
Wrecked	17
Foundered	30
Burnt	8
Partially burnt	7
Abanbaned at sea	2
Capsized	1
Put into a port in a sinking state	2
Sunk and raised again	0
Sailed and never heard of again	1
Total	322

One consoling fact in this terrible chronicle is, that but few accidents have occured to ships ably manned and commanded; out of 12,000 and odd casualties, only 64 are recorded against ships of 700 tons and upwards. This is not merely in consequence of their size, but simply because in most large vessels greater care is shown in the selection of a crew, and in the appointment of a competent commander. Nearly all the losses have been sustained by vessels ranging from 90 to 500 tons, because these are the description of craft most likely to sail economically!—are often weak handed, and liable to be commanded by men possessing few recommendations for filling the office of captain, except being part owner.—*DeBow's Review.*

AN IRON SEAMSTRESS—Mr. Howe went vigorously to work; spent much money in cranks and cog-wheels, and iron fingers, and ingenious needles, and in shuttles. He put the anatomy of his iron seamstress together in various ways: but she would not work. No school-girl was ever so lazy as this iron workwoman. At last, fairly tired out with the iron obstinacy of his seamstress Mr. Howe gave her up as an incorrigible sloth and dunce. Of all refractory seamstresses this iron seamstress was the worse, until the year 1851, when Mr. T. Judkins took her in hand, and after considerable labour, he so constructed her revolutionary tendences that she became docile, and began to work her iron fingers admirably. He forthwith proceeded to consider the probability of adapting the seamstress to her work. He succeeded. She now proceeds to do her business in a curious but effective way. She is, probably, not good at involved crochet patterns, and in other mysteries of needle-work; but give her plain work to sew and you shall see her make more than five hundred tight stitches in a minute.—*Dickens's Household Words.*

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKETS—May 11.

MONEY.—The supply is not large, but the demand is good—10 a 12 per cent for short first class paper, and 7 per cent on call.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling, 109¼ a 109½ for best bank bills.

FREIGHTS.—There has been a marked improvement in Liverpool Freights, consequent upon the opening of navigation, and ship-owners have materially advanced their views. To Liverpool 30,000 bush Corn were engaged to-day at 6¾ a 6¾d, an advance of 1½d. For next week 7d was offered and refused. For Flour 2s 6d was asked, but 500 barrels were taken to Glasgow at 2s 9d; 300 or 400 bales Cotton 5-16 a 11-32d; 400 to 500 tcs and bbls Lard at 25s.—*Tribune.*

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET—May 10.

Market Beef—Extra 9 a $9,50 per cwt; 1st quality $,25 a $8,50; 2nd quality 8 a $8,25; 3rd quality $7,75; ordinary 7 a $7,50.

Hides—$6 a 6,50 per cwt.

Tallow—$8,25 a 8,50.

Pelts—$1,37 a 1,87.

Calf Skins—13c a lb, quick.

Veal Calves—$4,50, 5, 6 a 8.

Cows and Calves—$25, 28, 31, 36, 40, 45, 51, 56 a 57.

Two Years Old—$42, 44, 47, 49, 50, 53, 56 a 82.

Three Years Old—$45, 47, 48, 50, 57, 62 a 110.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra, $7, 8, 9, 9,50 a 12; 1st qu. $4,50, 4,75, 5,50, 5,75 a 6,50.

Swine—Wholesale. Shoats 4 4½c a 5c per lb; sum ne and thin fat Hogs 5½c per lb.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

American Securities—Bell & Son report American Securities unchanged, with limited transactions, the market closing firm. U. S. Fives of 1865 quoted $100@101½; U. S. Sixes of 1862, 105; U. S. Sixes, bonds of 1868, 110@110½; U. S. Sixes, stock of 1867-68, 110@110½; Pennsylvania Fives, bonds, 85; Maryland Fives, bonds, 93; Massachusetts Fives, bonds, 100@102.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—April 28.

Dennistoun reports the market dull with a declining tendency. Flour declined 6d@1s, Wheat 3d, and Corn 1s@2s lower. Western Canal Flour, 37s@37s 6d; straight Baltimore, 37s 6d@38s; good Ohio, 37s 6d@39s; white Wheat, 11s 6d@11s 9d; red and mixed, 10s 9d@11s 6d; white Western Corn, 30s to 40s@41s; yellow Western, 38s 6d@40s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET—April 28.

Gardner's circular reports Beef unchanged, with a limited business, and a deficit in imports of 17,000 bbls; in Pork a moderate business at unchanged prices, market closing firm; Bacon—the market opened dull, but closed with large transactions at lower prices; buyers demanding a still further reduction.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET—April 28.

The board of Brokers report Pot and Pearl Ashes unchanged, with a moderate business reported—common in request and demand, with sales of 15,000 bbls at 5s. Spirits Turpentine steady, at 49s@50s. Oils—Sales of Olive