☞ The Montreal Courier is published daily during the six business months of the year, viz., from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months, tri-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Subscription, six dollars ($6) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ The Evening Courier (bi-weekly) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of three dollars ($3) per annum, payable in advance.

☞ All Letters must be post-paid, or else the postage will be deducted from the amount sent.

☞ Voluntary Correspondence solicited from all parts of the Continent of America. If made use of, the person transmitting the information will be liberally remunerated.

THE COURIER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1851.

The London *Quarterly*, from Mr. B. Dawson, has just reached us. It contains eight articles, namely:—1. "Poultry Literature." 2. "Miss Kavanagh's Woman in France." 3. "Julius Cæsar." 4. "The Republic in the King's Coaches." 5. "Sanitary Consolidation." 6. "Lord Holland's Foreign Reminiscences." 7. "Lives of Calvin." 8. "Lord John Russell."

"Poultry Literature" is a somewhat facetious article on the breeding of fowls, ornamental and domestic. The Reviewer draws an amusing sort of a parallel between fowls and fishes, in which he gives to the former "acute perception, docility, mimicry, even fun and humor, courage, gallantry, strong affection, and, above all, parental love." But he says, "what community of feeling can we enter into with a fish?—a creature that increases its kind with little or no-experience of the delights of mutual and parental affection;—brings forth by thousands and millions at a time;—eats its own progeny indiscriminately with those of its neighbors, showing no favor to either, just as they are arriving at the most interesting stages of their youth;—that indulges a voracious appetite without, as far as physiologists can judge, enjoying the pleasures of taste;—that dozes, indeed, now and then, but never seems to know what a comfortable night's rest is, though it may be torpid for a whole winter; that has a chance, especially if it be cartilagiously constituted, of living for centuries, and yet is liable to be snapped up by its own great grandfather without a moment's warning! Look into the eyes of many beasts and many birds, and there is something which you can understand, something which seems inclined to meet your thoughts half way, if it could but find a common language; but the only thing which the eye of a fish ever appears to express is, 'I would eat you if I could.' The dervish who possessed the power of throwing his spirit into other animals, might know tolerably well how to proceed when his transmigratory fancies led him to animate a bird or a beast; but on entering any of the finny tribes, he would be utterly at a loss.

'Avaunt! and quit my sight! Let the sea hide thee!
Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold;
Thou hast no speculation in those eyes
Which thou dost glare with!'

We would altogether decline the acquaintance of fish, so long as they are in the flesh. Afterwards, it is all very well to have a levee of them waiting upon us at Blackwall, instead of our attending them in less comfortable reaches of the estuary."

This is all very well, Mr. Reviewer, but we happen to know that education can do a very great deal for fishes as well as for birds and beasts. Some years ago, a gentleman constructed a fish pond close upon the sea coast, and so closed at the mouth that the tide could ebb and flow into it. Into this he put every kind of sea-fish common in those parts which were fit for the table, and out of it his table was plentifully supplied at all times. Among the numerous finny prisoners there was, and still is, we believe, an old cod who became quite tame and would at any time feed out of hand. The pond was under the special superintendence of the gardener, whose presence could at all times collect a crowd of fishes to the side on which he stood, and from which he was accustomed to feed them. All of them, however, kept a respectful distance except the aforesaid old cod, which allowed itself to be tickled over the back and snout, seemingly enjoying the treat like a cat. We have not the least doubt that if the trainers of learned pigs, speaking birds, and ratiocinating dogs, would only try their hands on fishes, there might be a great deal more made of them than gourmandizers suppose.

"Miss Kavanagh's Woman in France."—The history of France, whether in relation to male or female social life, and whether the past or the present is considered, exhibits more revolting scenes of profligacy than any other in the annals of the civilized world. Vanity and effeminacy, brutality and bloodthirstiness among the men, levity and debasing intercourse among the women, run like a fœtid tide of pollution through the gross pages of the literature of France. Nor can the many bright examples of male and female virtue and heroism to which the Gallic soil has given birth, serve to rescue the country from the licentious zeal which its poets and philosophers and legislators have fixed upon it. Its far-famed "politesse" and "bienseance" are only the paltry gilding laid thinly over a charnel house of moral filth. Let any one read the history of the Bastile, or any part of the life of that poor, insipid, vain, but tyrannical monster, Louis XIV., whom French adulation would fain dignify with the title "le Grand." Posterity has not in this respect fulfilled the promise of that Monarch's flatterers, and he is now better known as a heartless, voluptuous sybarite, whose wilful will was the only deity he worshipped. The atmosphere of the Montespans and the vindictive Maintenons could not possibly indeed be breathed without pollution, nor could he expect, when his hour came, either sympathy or compassion from hearts so seared and selfish. We are told that when the dying Monarch addressed some affectionate words to "*the Maintenon*," alluding to their meeting in a happier world, she rushed from his couch and from the chamber, exclaiming passionately to Bolduc, the Royal Apothecary; "*Voyez le rendezvous qu'il me donne! Cet homme-la n'a jamais aime que lui.*" Such was the language of the widow of Scarron to a dying Monarch,—the sick lion in the fable kicked by the hind foot of a she ass.—We recommend a careful perusal of this article to the readers of this Review.

Extraordinary Occurrence.—On Tuesday morning, at a little after 6 o'clock, two gentlemen were riding together in a field near Sherbrooke Street, when one of the horses shied, and in shying came in contact with the other one, both horses falling to the ground with their riders. One of the riders extricated himself from the fallen animal with some difficulty, and on examining his horse, found that the thigh bone of the off hind leg was fractured transversely about two inches above the hock joint, while, strange to say, the superior pastern joint of the fore leg on the same side was dislocated, the dislocation having been accomplished with such force that the end of the cannon-bone was forced through the capsula ligament of the joint and the skin, protruding for about five inches, the sesamoid bones remaining attached to the ligaments. The poor brute tried to rise, and several times dug the end of the bone into the turf, groaning frightfully under its agony. Mr. Mason, V. S., being sent for, the horse was immediately destroyed, and the leg cut off. This is a most extraordinary and unusual accident, and the curious in such matters may see the limb at the Veterinary Hospital in St. Urbain Street, where it has been put into spirits.

Madame Krollman's Concert.—The Concert given by these accomplished Musical Artists took place on Tuesday night in the St. Lawrence Hall. The attendance upon the whole was as good as might have been expected. Monsieur Krollman is a very superior violinist, and has a perfect command of his instrument; many of the most difficult passages were executed with great firmness and the most distinct articulation. Madame Krollman possesses a very agreeably toned voice, and sings with great taste and expression.

Panorama of the Mississippi.—This exhibition still continues to attract crowds of visitors, and, indeed, it does not surprise us that such is the case, or that the lovers of the fine arts should repeat their visits to these attractive and very extraordinary scenes, since such is the minuteness and accuracy with which every feature of the natural landscape is crowded into the picture, that the whole can scarcely be overtaken or appreciated at one visit. Hence at every repeated inspection of the Panorama, some new feature unfolds itself to the eye which had not been formerly observed. And hence it is also that a full appreciation of the entire excellencies of the different scenes can only be recognised after repeated visits. We understand this to be the last week of the exhibition.

We have paid a visit to the Store of Mr. J. B. Rolland, St. Vincent Street, who has just received direct from France a large and very choice selection of Books, Engravings, and Pictures, together with a variety of articles too numerous to mention, to which we would direct the attention of our readers.

It appears that the Seal Fishery this spring has proved a complete failure at the Magdalen Islands. The single traffic on which the inhabitants of those islands depend, is the sale of the oil and skins of these animals. The numerous craft engaged in the same work on the Newfoundland coast appear, nevertheless, to have been very successful this season.

Professional and Amateur Florists are requested to remember the Sale of fine Tulips in flower, this morning, at Messrs. Leeming & Sabine's office.—*See Advertisement.*

A Tiresay.—The following circumstances has been narrated to us by two or three persons. A few days ago, a person (said to be from Toronto) entered the old Chateau, where the workmen are busily employed in preparing the apartments for some of the public departments, and enquired what they were doing. Upon receiving a reply, he answered, "You need not hurry yourselves,—your labours will be resumed long before the government leaves Toronto." We give the story as we get it, not, however, attaching any importance to it.—*Quebec Mercury.*

On Tuesday morning, at one o'clock, the students of the Quebec Seminary left for a Pleasure Trip to Mount Sainte Anne, in return on Thursday evening, in the steamer Crescent, which has been chartered for the occasion by the reverend gentlemen of that establishment. They are accompanied by their professors of music, Messrs. Dessane and Boss, and we understand that they will be entertained at the different colleges on the route.—*Mercury.*

We understand that on Saturday the body of the son of Mr. Smith, of the Little Rivers,—who was drowned in that district, at the time of the opening of the river, was discovered in an upright position, near the spot where he met with his death. His foot had become entangled in some weeds, which prevented him from rising to the surface.—*Ib.*

CITY BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the City Bank, was held at the Banking House, in Montreal, at noon, on Monday, 2nd instant.

Norman McDonald, of Brockville, was called to the Chair, and Robert Esdaile appointed Secretary, and Jos. M. Ross and H. H. Whitney named to act as Scrutineers.

The President, William Workman, then directed the attention of the Stockholders to the Statements submitted for their inspection, and after going over the general Statement, of which the following is an abstract, he proceeded to read the Report:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—The Charter of this Institution directs that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders shall be held on the first Monday in June, and it is in accordance with this provision you are now met to receive from the Directors for the past year an account of their management, a general Statement of the affairs of the Bank, and to elect a new Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

When the Board had the honor of addressing you at the last Annual Meeting, the affairs of the Bank were beginning to assume a more cheering aspect. The reduced Board of five Directors, elected under the amended Charter, had concluded their first year's administration. It had been a year of research, of reform, and of effort, to surmount difficulties of more than ordinary character. A tedious examination of the Books had been instituted, a large amount of errors in favor of the Bank discovered, and much had been done towards establishing a general improvement in conducting the various Departments of the Institution, as well at the Head Office here, as at the respective Agencies.

These endeavors, too, had been rewarded with much apparent success, the business of the Bank had evinced a marked improvement, and had been conducted during the year without disaster of any kind; a resumption of dividends had taken place, and after declaring two during the year, amounting to £9,980 0s. 0d., a balance of £7,456 7s. 10d., apparent surplus profits, was still left, towards forming a contingent fund, as a reserve against future losses.

Such were the prospects under which the present Board entered upon their duty at the beginning of the past year, and there was every reason to hope that they would, to-day, meet you at the commencement of another, with prospects still brighter than the last.

But in this they have suffered disappointment. The Teller of the Quebec Branch, Robert Fenning Coles, absconded on the 29th September last, and it has since been ascertained that, in conjunction with others, the books and accounts of the Bank had been fraudulently kept for years, and that a large deficiency had long existed in the Assets of that Office.

As this calamity has had a tendency to affect your interests, by preventing the declaration of Dividends, and by depreciating the Stock in the Market, it is proper you should receive full information concerning it. At the time the general examination of the affairs of this Bank, and its respective Agencies, was instituted, in the year 1849, when the amended Charter, reducing the Capital, came into operation, the affairs of the Quebec Branch underwent what was then believed to be a most thorough investigation. C. H. Gates, Esq., an experienced Accountant, the head of a Banking Institution in Quebec, was employed specially to examine every matter connected with the Branch there. He was aided in carrying out these researches by an efficient Accountant, and after a lengthened investigation, Mr. Gates closed his labors with the following Report, dated May 29, 1849:—

To the President of the City Bank, Montreal.

"Dear Sir,—I have the honor to inform you, "that in conformity with the instructions in your "esteemed favor of 4th instant, I have been en-"gaged, during the last fortnight, in an examina-"tion of the Books, Accounts, &c., &c., of the "Quebec Branch of the City Bank. I have "counted the Cash in the Teller's hands, as well "as the money forming the 'Cashier's Balance,' "both of which proved quite correct.

"At the same time it is right to mention, that "a part of the 'Cashier's Balance' consisted of "the sum of £32,000, in Bank Notes, which had "been sent last summer to the Parent Institution "for safe keeping, of which you will have a per-"fect recollection.

"I submit herewith the following statements, "viz.:—

"1. Balance Sheet of Ledger to the 1st inst.

"2. List of the Discounted Notes on hand to "18th instant, and list of the Protested Notes, "with valuation of same annexed.

"The second statement, 'Discounted Notes,' "was compared with the Discounted Notes in "the Teller's hands, and found to correspond in "every particular.

"I consider the Notes good, with occasional "exceptions; for particulars I beg reference to "the statement itself.

"The Statement of the Protested Notes was "examined in the same manner, and all the Notes "composing the sum there stated, were exhibited "to me, with the exception of a few Notes which "had been placed in the hands of Lawyers and "Agents for legal action.

"I now state with much pleasure, that I have "received from Mr. Gethings, and from the other "gentlemen connected with the Institution, every "facility and assistance in the performance of "the duty, the result of which I have now the "honor of reporting to you.

"I have the honor to be, &c.,

"C. H. Gates."

When we take into consideration all the circumstances under which this satisfactory Report was made, it will be admitted, that it was beyond the limits of possibility for the Board here to discover, or even suspect, the extensive defalcations which subsequent events have brought to light.

The Notes discounted were, at this very period, £18,106 8s. 8d., astray, but this had all been most ingeniously concealed from Mr. Gates during the process of his examinations. Existing circumstances with reference to legal proceedings still pending, render it improper to enter here as fully into the plans adopted for concealing them, as the nature of the case might otherwise demand; they had been carried on for years, however, and had eluded several examinations under the old Board. The manner of their concealment was varied and complicated, if a deficiency in cash was to be hidden, the required amount was debited to Notes discounted in the Cash Book, and an artificial discount created to cover the item; Checks were charged which had no existence, and others altered from ten to hundreds.

When Notes discounted came under examination, the fraud was accomplished, by permitting the examiner to check the account correctly posted, and when once the Checks indicating the correctness of the account were made, the items were then gone back upon and changed, by filling in figures to increase the credit side, and thus decrease the debit balance to meet the existing deficiency.

The Deposit Ledger was also worked upon to a similar end; large deposits were received and never entered in the Books of the Bank, the amount in the mean time being either directly abstracted, or serving to cover some previous embezzlement, and from these various plans of deception, conducted as they were for a number of years without detection, a sum equal to £35,000 has, from time to time, been embezzled at the Quebec Branch Bank.

Circumstances connected with a visit to the Quebec Branch made by the President and Mr. Gates, in September last, at length awakened suspicion and enquiry as to certain apparent incorrectnesses in the Quebec Statement, the attention of the Cashier there was immediately directed to these points, and at the very outset of the correspondence respecting them, Coles, young; would ultimately lead to the exposure of his guilt, became alarmed, intercepted the President's letter of 28th September, concealed it from the Cashier at Quebec, and almost immediately left the Bank, and fled the country. Every exertion for his apprehension was immediately made, when he got himself up at London on the 7th January last.

Arrangements were immediately set on foot for bringing Coles to Canada for trial, but perplexing difficulties were in the meantime thrown in the way.

In the meantime, Hamilton, the Book-keeper, against whom the Grand Jury, at Quebec, had found several True Bills, as an accomplice with Coles, has been put on his trial and acquitted, after a protracted trial of nine days.

The researches and trouble consequent on the discovery of this sad affair, have all tended to consume a great deal of valuable time which could ill be spared from the other interests of the Institution. In view, therefore, of all these difficulties arising entirely out of the Quebec Branch, the Board have deemed it for the interest of the Stockholders to close that Branch, and it has accordingly been closed since 1st May last.

The Toronto Branch, which at our last meeting had been opened but a short period, has since been conducted with encouraging success; and this arrangement already promises a profitable circulation in Western Canada.

The Statement of that Branch, closing the past year, say to 1st May, exhibits the following:—

ASSETS.

Bills and Notes Discounted on Collection	£78,050 0 0	
Cash	14,996 0 0	
		£93,046 0 0

LIABILITIES.

City Bank—Head Office	£67,754	
Notes in Circulation and in Bank Agency	23,000	
Deposits	2,292	
		£93,046 0 0

The Board report an improvement in the Sherbrooke Agency, under the management of Mr. Ritchie.

The present indebtedness of that Agency to the Head Office, is about £27,000 0s. 0d., represented by the following Assets:—

Mortgages on Real Estate, taken as Collateral Security	£ 8,000	
Bills receivable well Endorsed, and over one-half the amount secured also by Mortgages	19,000	
		£27,000 0 0

With a view of meeting, and of augmenting the Working Capital of the Institution, the Board have deemed it for the interest of Stockholders, to make a further disposal of a portion of the 5 per cent. Harbour Debentures held by the Institution, and during the past year £42,500 sterling of these securities have been sold at prices averaging 85 per cent.

This operation has furnished increased facilities for extending the business at the Toronto Branch, as well as at the Head Office here.

With the exception of the embezzlements at the Quebec Agency, and losses appertaining to old affairs there, the Board have to report a steady improvement of the affairs of the Institution in every other department, and an entire freedom from disasters of any description.

The changes in the issue department reported at the last Annual Meeting have been carried out. The old issue, both here and at Quebec, has been called in as fast as practicable, and replaced by the new plates in present circulation—this operation will be continued till the old issue entirely disappears.

It is now reduced to		£26,273 0 0
Say, at Quebec	£13,930 0 0	
And at Montreal	12,343 0 0	
		£26,273 0 0

And as it must shortly exhaust itself, the Directors coming into office may probably ascertain during the ensuing year the amount of gain to the Institution, from the destruction or loss of its Bills during the last 18 years.

This amount has been put down at £7000, and considering the numerous fires that have taken place within that period, and the two great fires in Quebec, at a time when our circulation was very large there, it is thought that the above estimate may be within the amount actually destroyed, and, of course, gained to the Bank.

The researches and examinations at the Head Office, in progress at the last meeting, were continued with a view to the further discovery of the then unexplained portion of the large deficiency in the Notes Discounted.

This item, which originally amounted to £19 664 4s 7d., was not included in the estimate of Losses, which caused the reduction of Capital, as it was not submitted to the meeting of Stockholders when that measure was decided upon, on the 10th March, 1849; it consequently formed an additional burthen on the Reduced Stock, every exertion was therefore made to unravel and explain it—and it has been ascertained that £9,400 of the amount proceeds from various errors and omissions in Agency Accounts, as per statement now furnished, but the balance, say £10,264, is still unexplained, and must remain so.

Were the Books of the Bank, at the period when the error must have originated, now in existence, the discovery of this still unexplained portion of it could be accomplished, but the Ledger, Journal and Statement Book of that period having been destroyed by the Fire in the Bank in 1844, it is impossible, without those Books, to reach its precise origin. All the remaining Books, saved from the Fire, have been examined.

From this it would appear, that the difference or deficiency sought to be explained in this Account, must have proceeded from some other cause than actual deficiency of the Notes discounted *themselves*. In the meantime, it has been written off, and for the reasons before stated, necessarily acts as an additional burthen on the Reduced Capital of the Bank.

A synopsis of the preceding remarks, and of the statements now before you, exhibits the following result as to the present position of the Bank, and the value of the Stock:—

Reduction of Capital unwritten off last year, as per Statement	£12,604 14 5	
Balance carried to Contingent Fund last year, per ditto	7,456 7 10	
Estimate gain on Circulation	7,000 0 0	
		£27,061 2 3
Less written off since, say, Loss on Sale of Harbour Debentures during the past year	£3,930 19 6	
Sundry other items	801 19 2	
Unexplained portion of deficiency in discounted Notes	10,264 5 2	
		20,000 3 10
		£ 7,060 18 5
To which add nett profits of past year		16,103 2 7
		£23,164 1 0
Deduct the following additional losses at Quebec, say:		
Additional loss on old Protested Notes, over former estimate in 1849	£7,000 0 0	
Coles' Embezzlement	25,000 0 0	
		£32,000 0 0
		£ 8,835 0 0

Say, actual deficiency on the Capital, £8,835, or under 4 per cent.

Notwithstanding the enormous loss at Quebec, and the other amounts written off in the foregoing Statement, the reduced Capital of the Bank would still be unbroken but for the large sale of Harbour Debentures, which adds to the apparent losses £3,930, and makes the gross amount, within one year, £6,000. The present Capital, however, is still within 4 per cent. of being whole, and when this is made up from future profits, dividends will again be resumed. Meantime it will be seen that the nett profits last year amount to £16,107, say about 7½ per cent. on the Capital, and considering the large amount of Capital still in active and entirely unproductive, and the greatly increased expenditure consequent upon the troubles we have passed through during the past year, the Board feel encouraged at the result of the year's operations. They have pleasure in again recording their willing acknowledgment of the high abilities of the Cashier, Mr. Macculloch, and their belief that the Stockholders are greatly indebted to his untiring zeal and continued watchfulness, for the effective progress which has been made, in opposition to difficulties and calamities of the most discouraging nature.

Within the past year a new Banking law has been enacted by the authority of the Legislature, and as it is understood that during the Parliament now in session, still further changes of a similar character are contemplated.

The tendency of these alterations is to assimilate Banking in Canada to the system recently adopted in the State of New York, which makes the public credit or pledge of the Government a guarantee to all other security. Instead, therefore, of looking to the security of Bank issues, upon the ability of the Banks to redeem them on demand out of specie specially retained in their vaults for that purpose, (as under the present system of Charters Banks in Canada), it obliges the Banks to invest their specie to the amount of their issues, in Government securities; which securities being lodged in the hands of the Government, the Banks are then authorised to issue a corresponding amount of notes, under certain restrictions as to commencing, &c.

It will readily be observed that under the operation of this law the Government, directly or indirectly, obtains possession of a large proportion of the real wealth of the country, which at present may be put down at about a million and a half: and that the Banks having been denuded of this specie, in the discount of Government paper, as it were, will of course be compelled to withdraw accommodation from the Mercantile and Agricultural Classes to a corresponding extent. It is then for these classes, as well as yourselves, to decide how far the commercial relations of the country are prepared for such a reaction.

The whole, nevertheless, most respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM WORKMAN,
President.

The President having finished reading the Report, the Hon. S. Gerrard, congratulated the Stockholders on the state of the Bank as appeared from the Report just read.

The Hon. Robert Jones then moved the following resolution, seconded by the Hon. S. Gerrard,

That, taking into consideration the difficult and embarrassing circumstances which the Board have had to contend against during the past year, arising from the discovery of the heavy defalcation at the Quebec Branch, which unfortunately has compelled the Institution to suspend for a time the declaration of dividends, the statement now submitted, and the Report just read, are nevertheless highly satisfactory, and that the same be printed for the information of the Stockholders.

Henry Judah then moved, seconded by H. Russell,

That, although the Stockholders now assembled cannot but record their deep regret at the unfortunate circumstances referred to in the previous resolution, and at the manner in which the Quebec Branch seems to have been managed in times past, they at the same time consider that the thanks of the meeting are especially due to the President, Directors and Cashier for their management of the Institution during the past year, under circumstances peculiarly trying, and that the President be requested to accept £500 for his services.

The motion having been carried unanimously, the President, Mr. Workman, then stated, that under the present circumstances of the Bank being unable to pay the Stockholders a dividend, he could not accept of any remuneration for his services. He thanked the meeting, however, for their generous feeling evinced towards him, and at the same time observed that Mr. Carter was also entitled to their best thanks, as he had laboured hard and been of great assistance during the whole of the troublesome proceedings consequent on Coles' defalcation.

It was then moved by H. H. Whitney, and seconded by Wm. Macrae,

That the thanks of the Stockholders be given to the manager of the Branch at Toronto, and the Agents at Sherbrooke, Stanstead and Three Rivers. Carried unanimously.

The Chairman having vacated the Chair, the Hon. Robt. Jones was called thereto, when thanks were unanimously voted to N. McDonald, for his courteous conduct in the Chair.

The meeting then adjourned.

ROBERT ESDALE,
Secretary.

Directors' Room, City Bank,
Montreal, 2nd June, 1851.

Ferdinand McCulloch, Esq.,
Cashier, City Bank.

Sir,—We beg leave to inform you, that at a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the City Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected as Directors, namely:—

WILLIAM WORKMAN,
WILLIAM LYMAN,
L. H. HOLTON,
JOHN CARTER,
WILLIAM MACDONALD.

We are your obedient servants,

H. H. Whitney,
J. M. Ross,
Scrutineers.

The newly elected Board of Directors met at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, for the purpose of choosing a President and Vice-President, when William Workman, Esq., was unanimously elected to the former, and William Lyman, Esq., to the latter office.

Abstract from the Books of the City Bank, exhibiting a General Statement of the affairs of that Institution, on Wednesday, the 14th May, 1851:

Capital Stock		£221,793 15 0
Bills in Circulation:		
75,613 x 1..	75,613	
41,543 x 2..	83,086	
1,769 x 4..	7,076	
29,713 x 5..	148,565	
7,313 x 10..	73,130	
943 x 20..	18,860	
117 x 50..	5,850	
71 x 100..	7,100	
	£419,280—	104,820 0 0
Dividends Unpaid		950 10 4
Discount Account, Reserved		578 14 0
Exchange Account, Reserved		243 3 7
Deposits not bearing Interest	31,875 12 6	
Deposits bearing Interest	20,230 15 5—	52,106 7 11
Balances due to other Banks		9,010 4 8
Contingent Fund		16,166 1 0
		£405,666 16 6
Cash on hand—		
Gold and Silver Coin	26,055 15 9	
Checks and Bills of other Banks	15,509 19 5—	41,565 15 2
Real Estate		9,041 2 2
Balances due by other Banks		11,340 11 7
Provincial Securities		30,125 0 0
Balances due by Foreign Agencies		9,204 2 2
Bonds and Obligations		13,095 14 4
Notes Discounted and other debts not otherwise included		290,874 11 1
		£405,666 16 6

F. McCulloch, Cashier.

City Bank,
Montreal, 31st May, 1851.

COMMERCIAL.

Quebec Ashes' Inspection Store.

Comparative Statement, May 31, 1851.

1851.	Pots.	Pearls.	Total
Delivered	63	139	191
In Store	66	93	91
	129	155	282
1850.			
Delivered	63	46	121
In Store	93	75	68
	156	121	189
More in 1851			93

James Hayes,
Inspector.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Cleared,
June 4.

Ship Glencairn, Robert Crawford, ballast, Quebec, Edmonstone & Co.

Ship Great Britain, M B Wade, flour, staves, &c., London, Moffatt & Co.

Brig Concord, Samuel Woodall, ballast, Quebec, J Buchanan & Co.

Schr B A Tufts, D H Norton, flour, ——

Schr Valonia, Wm Nowell, flour, &c., Halifax, J Young.

Imports.

Per Bark JAMAICA, Pitcher, from Liverpool—J. G. MacKenzie & Co, Agents.

J G MacKenzie & Co, 20 cs 14 bbs; MacKenzie Gates & Co, 5 bbs; Maitland & Co, 4 tons 4 cks 1 cs; J Bryson, 15 cs; J Henry Ryan, 20 plates 21 cks 5 bdls 2 cs 2 bls 5 anvils; B Francis, 1 ck; Torrance & Rustard, 50 brls 10 cks; Leslie, Stevens & Co, 100 brls; Jas Molson, Jr, 20 do; D Torrance, 100 do; Jno Young, 54 tons; Jesse Joseph, 205 cks; D & C Darling, 1 cs; R Wood off 7 kgs 1 crate; Phillip Holland, 9 hogsheads 100 cs 1 cask 24 cks 24 pkgs 25 1 gun 1541 bdls 1000 bars 10 sheets 23 tons glass 3 cs 1 cask 1 hogshead tin & lead, 2 cs 1 bdl; Geo Burke, 3 bars 1 bdl; Robt Long, 1 cs; Thos Stevens, 1 cs 1 bdl; W & C Brown, 6 pkgs 2 cks; Jas B Hall, 1 cs 4 cks; Brewster & Mulholland, 10 bdls 3 cks 2 cs; Forbes & Co, 2 chains 4 cks; L J Bellevau, 6 do 2 do; Judge in the hands of the Government, the Banks are then authorised to issue a corresponding amount of notes, under certain restrictions as to commencing, &c.

It will readily be observed that under the

FOR PRESCOTT, BROCKVILLE, MONTREAL AND KINGSTON.

The Propeller HOPE, Captain Cowan, will leave for the above PORTS THIS EVENING, (Thursday.)

For Freight, which will be low, apply on board, or to

DONALD MURRAY & Co.

June 5, 1851.

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

The Steamer ONTARIO will leave Brock's Wharf, Basin on FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the above PORTS COBOURG, PORT HOPE and TORONTO.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

DAVID THOMSON.

June 5, 1851.

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

The Steamer OTTAWA will leave Brock's Basin on SATURDAY, at SIX, P. M., for the above PORTS COBOURG, PORT HOPE and TORONTO.

Superior accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

DAVID THOMSON.

June 5, 1851.

TO CONSIGNEES.

The Barque ALBION, Captain Pettman, will be ready to receive Goods at ED. HOWARD'S Wharf, Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading without delay.

J. G. MACKENZIE & Co.

June 4.

ONE WEEK LONGER.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL,

LATE

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,

ST. PETER STREET.

LEWIS' MAMMOTH PANORAMA OF THE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

The LARGEST PANORAMA in the World, extending from St. Louis to Anthony, a distance of 1200 MILES.

In consequence of the great success of this splendid Work of Art, I have the pleasure of announcing to the Inhabitants of Montreal, that it will be exhibited DURING THIS WEEK, and on every AFTERNOON & EVENING.

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon Doors open in the evening at 7, Exhibition to commence at 8 precisely.

Admission, 1s. 3d.

Liberal arrangements made with Schools.

LEWIS & KAY.

Montreal, June 2.

NOTICE.

All LIEUTENANTS and ENSIGNS in good enough to send in, as soon as possible through the Post Office, a RETURN OF NAMES at FULL LENGTH of the Officers of their respective Companies to

R. LOVELACE, Adjutant 4th Battalion Militia.

June 3, 1851.

The undersigned having been appointed Guardian (Trustee) of the Estate of ALEXANDER HARE, insolvent, of the City of Montreal, I inquire by order of Her Majesty's Superior Court, in Montreal, dated the 27th of May, instant, he hereby gives Public Notice to all persons who are indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment at his office, in the City of Montreal, No. 1 Place Street of the said City of Montreal.

W. R. HOLMES,
Assignee.

Montreal, 31st May, 1851.

REMOVAL.

MRS. GIBSON,

EMBROIDERESS,

54 Craig Street,

Begs most respectfully to inform the Ladies of Montreal and its vicinity that she has OPENED her Establishment at the above place, and is prepared to execute all orders in a superior style.

May 30.

EDOUARD GAUTHIER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

From Paris and London,

And for four years Established in Montreal.

Begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED from his former place of business, to the Establishment into that superb cut stone building of four stories, belonging to Alex. M. Ross, esq., at No. 25, corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets, nearly opposite Doctor Beaubien's residence, where, he will, as hitherto, have on hand all articles in his line of business, of the very best quality, such as English and French Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Waistcoatings, Cravats Gloves, &c. &c.

Mr. Gauthier takes advantage of this opportunity of offering his friends and the public his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage so hitherto extended to him, while he solicits a continuation of their patronage.

Persons who prefer furnishing their own materials, will meet with the most prompt attention in having them made up.

Montreal, May 31, 1851.

HARDWARE.

Charcoal Tin Plates, IC, IX and IXX
Canada Plates
Boiler Plates
Bar Iron
Cut Nails
Rose and Horse Nails
Shot, assorted numbers
Sheet Lead
Dry White and Red Leads
White Paint, (best No. 1)
And Red Ochre.

For Sale by THOMAS PECK & Co.

May 28.

WIGS, HAIR-WORK, PERFUMERY, &c.

A CARD.

J. W. MACROW, begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has REMOVED his Establishment to the BASEMENT STORY of the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, Great St. James Street, where he will always be prepared to receive and serve his customers, in his usual style, and with the best materials.

Montreal, May 12, 1851.

NOW LANDING, and for Sale:—

Double Refined Sugar, 10 and 13 lb Loaves
White Bastards do Finest
Brandies, "J. & J. Martell," "Jas Henessy and Co," Pale and Brown
Gin, "J. DeKuyper & Son"
London Porter, Pints and Quarts
Zante Currants, in Cases
Olive Oil,
Belmont Sperm Candles
Madras Indigo
Nutmegs, No. 1
Root Ginger
Liquorice
Dry White and Red Leads
Shot, Assorted Numbers
Saltpetre
Leather's Starch
Liverpool Soap, &c., &c., &c.

DAVID TORRANCE.

May 24.

SEWERS WANTED, for DRESS-MAKING and SHIRTS.

Apply at 136, Notre Dame Street.

May 27.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SCOTT & GIBB.

LOT AND PACKAGE SALE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

[illegible] DAY, the 5th instant, at the [illegible] auction, will be Sold, in [illegible]

STAPLE GOODS.

[illegible] bales 37 in Indian Head
[illegible] do do Remington
[illegible] do do Lawrence
[illegible] do do Massachusetts
[illegible] do 29 in do
[illegible] do 30 in Tickings
[illegible] cases Canadian Grey Cloth
[illegible] do Dark Blue Satinet
[illegible] do Black do
[illegible] do Orfont do
[illegible] do Cadet Grey do
[illegible] do Checked Cassimeres, Black & White
[illegible] do Black German Cloths
[illegible] do Fancy Checked Doeskins
[illegible] do Super Black Broad Cloths
[illegible] do Blue and Brown do
[illegible] do Super Black Cassimeres
[illegible] do Bleached Shirtings
[illegible] do Black Velveteens
[illegible] bales Printed Moleskins
[illegible] do Plain do
[illegible] do Cotton Drills
&c., &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS.

110 pieces 9-4 Delaines
79 do 6-4 do
233 do 8-4 Fancy Prints
180 do 7-8 do do
300 dozen Printed Cotton [illegible]
160 pieces 7-8 Blue Prints
210 Silk Parasols
130 pieces Printed Regattas
70 do Silk Ginghams
30 do Summer Cloth
200 do Lustres
300 Black Italian Shawls
500 Calf Embroidered do
500 Silk Gauze do
600 Checked Lama do
50 dozen 5-4 Printed Lama do

A large assortment of Cotton [illegible] Ribbons, Braces, Fancy Flowers, &c.

DUNDEE GOODS,

Now landing from the Abeona.

40 in Canada Bagging
36 in Burlaps
36 in Forfar Sheeting
36 in Twilled Bagging
2 Bushel Plain Bags
2 do Twilled do
2¼ do do do
Bleached Huckaback
Do Towelling
Do Table Cloths
Brown Holland
Blouse Linens
Fine do

☞ Sale at TWO o'clock.

311 SCOTT & GLASSFORD.

AMERICAN GREY COTTONS.—"INDIAN HEAD," Lawrence's and [illegible] Mills GREY COTTONS, for Sale in bond or duty paid, by

SCOTT & GIBB.

May 24.

FOR PRIVATE SALE:—

No. 1 American Pails
Best India Rubber Shoes, men's
Men's and Women's Shoes, by

SCOTT & GIBB.

Dec. 2.

REMOVAL.

W. C. MILES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Shirts, Collars, and Fronts,

Has REMOVED to No. 162 Notre Dame Street, (opposite Messrs. Gibb & Co.) and is prepared to execute orders with neatness and despatch, cheaper than any in the trade.

W. C. M. begs to intimate that he has in his Establishment some of the most experienced and best Sewers in the country.

Montreal, May 21, 1851. 339

NEW YORK

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 126, NOTRE DAME STREET,

(OPPOSITE MR. T. MUSSEN'S.)

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand a well assorted assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

Which he will furnish to Gentlemen in the French, English, and American Fashions, Monthly. Persons furnishing themselves with cloth have it made up in the most fashionable style.

Montreal, April 30.

M. SAMUEL,

HATTER AND FUR MANUFACTURER,

HAS REMOVED

To No. 130, NOTRE DAME STREET, nearly opposite the English Church, where he has on hand a fine assortment of Silk and other HATS, warranted