

MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

January 13, 1857.

Table of market prices for various commodities including flour, sugar, and other goods, with columns for item names and prices.

EXCHANGES AND STOCKS

Table showing exchange rates and stock prices for various locations and financial instruments.

Various notes and financial information related to the market and exchange rates.

Notes on currency and exchange rates, mentioning the value of the dollar and other financial details.

Additional financial notes and information, possibly related to the stock market or exchange rates.

Final notes and information at the bottom of the market prices section.

Notes on the value of the dollar and other financial details, possibly related to the market prices.

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The Montreal Free Press FOR THE COUNTRY.

Optimus est Republicæ status, ubi nihil deest nisi licentia perorandi.—SENECA.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1857.

No 73

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1857.

Annexed is some valuable information respecting the number of Land Patents issued during the administration of Sir Francis Boscawen between the expiration of his term of office and the close of the present Election in July. The facts stand, and are as follows:—

The document from which the following is taken, is signed by the Provincial Secretary, and is a copy of a letter transmitted by Sir F. Boscawen to the Hon. the Attorney-General, on the 24th day of January, 1857.

Abstract of Patents issued during the administration of Sir F. Boscawen, between the expiration of his term of office and the close of the present Election in July, 1857.

There were completed under Order in Council, issued under the administration of Sir F. Boscawen, between the 24th of April, 1856, and the close of the present Election on the 24th of July, 1857, the following Patents:

The following is extracted from remarks in the Quebec Gazette, on the provision made for the education in that city. Would that the same spirit which actuated the Hon. Mr. Everett's feelings and views on this subject were universal.

The Legislature and the schools have entirely failed in the year, and we fear it will be no more so for the future. On this occasion we would recommend to parents the following course:—

The Provision made for education by the Hon. Mr. Everett, was a most judicious one, and one which has done much to advance the cause of education in this city.

Me; but, he is sorry to say, in some places in a state of decay; and with those schools, if ever they really decay, will decay the intellectual endowments which distinguish the New England people on this continent; that pouring enterprise and industry which has spread them from the shores of Massachusetts to the banks of the Missouri.

We find among the proceedings in the New York State, that a Bill has been reported from a Committee on the Utery Laws, in which it is proposed to repeal entirely the Utery Laws in their application to the transactions of individuals, except where the rate of interest is not specified in the contract, in which case the present legal rate is to be deemed and taken as the rate agreed on.

A public meeting has been held at Rochester, on the subject of enlarging the Erie Canal, and resolutions unanimously adopted, urging the enlargement of the Canal with all practicable speed, and recommending for this purpose the construction of a loan, based upon the Canal revenue in future years.

The Boston and Providence Railroad Company have lately been indicted in upwards of \$11,000, in consequence of an accident, by which a number of passengers were seriously injured, and which was ascribable to the want of judgment and rashness of the Conductor of the Railroad Engine. This is as it should be. A few such verdicts by Courts of Law will greatly diminish the number of accidents from Steamboat and Railroad travelling.

The Bill for the admission of Michigan into the Union as an Independent State, has finally passed in the United States Senate, after a struggle. Those who opposed it, did so on the ground, that the second Convention which accepted the terms of admission prescribed by Congress last year, was irregular and informal.

The New York bill of mortality for the last year, shows that there were 927 more deaths in 1856 than in 1855 in that city. There was an increase of deaths by consumption of 77; but a decrease of those by small pox of 175.

STANFORD ELECTION.—From a gentleman who left Sherbrooke on Saturday, we learn that the election of a member to serve in the Provincial Parliament for the County of Stanstead, has terminated in the return of the Constitutional candidate, Mr. Colby, by a large majority.

ATTENDED BUNGLY.—On Saturday or Monday night, an attempt was made to enter the Pur Store of Mr. Joseph, opposite the English Church. After breaking the hinges of the outer-door, thereby rendering the entrance to the shop easy of access, the thieves must have been alarmed and ran off, as nothing appears to have been carried away.

Committee could confidently undertake to maintain from 350 to 400 persons, instead of the 800 which they had promised to maintain for that sum; indeed, all who were dependent on public charity could be provided for, but the necessity for relief on the part of the collectors and of liberality on the part of the public was apparent, from the very small sum at the disposal of the Committee; and the fact, that not more than half of the \$1500 had been paid to the Treasurer.

An examination of the Infant School, consisting of about 80 children, which had been since the opening of the year, on the 1st of January, 1857, and the assistance of Mr. M. Donald, master held; and the astonishing proficiency which they displayed, (considering their age and circumstances), was witnessed with surprise and delight, by a most respectable assembly of ladies and gentlemen.

After the examination, many of the ladies and gentlemen examined the different wards of the building, and expressed themselves highly gratified to observe the order, cleanliness, and industry which were every where apparent, as well as the improved appearance of the paupers.

On the 16th of January, 1857, the following were the total admissions up to the 16th January, 1857:—

Table showing total admissions up to the 16th January, 1857, categorized by denomination: Roman Catholics, Protestants, and others.

On the 16th of January, 1857, the following were the total admissions up to the 16th January, 1857:—

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devised by their husbands with large families, who can by no possibility support themselves during the winter by the proceeds of their own labour. It was supposed that it would be more economical for the city to appropriate one or two hundred dollars to the poor, than to maintain them by a general subscription. For the public subscriptions are supposed to be paid, and by them the House of Industry is tenanted. Work of a profitable description is provided with the house, which gives employment to the child of eight years to the cradle of eighty, while it interferes in no way with the industry of those who are willing to work diligently for their daily bread, of whom, happily, there is no deficiency in the city.

UNPROVISED ACCIDENT.—Martin Gaylor, a young man about eighteen years of age, the son of Michael Gaylor, of St. Lawrence, on the morning of the 13th or 14th instant, went into the woods with two or three others, to chop some timber; and in falling a tree, as we understand, he broke a large limb from another tree; which fell directly on the young man. The broken and passed through his body and killed his instantly.—Toronto Reform.

Commercial. Review of the Quebec Markets for the past Year.

WHEAT.—A very unusual import; but has been due to a good profit, and proved a very seasonable relief to all classes. Unhappily very high in price, and the spring importations will again be heavy, there being very little now in the Province.

BAKING.—The import has been light, particularly of Jamaica; stock now very trifling. Of Louisiana, the consumption is decreasing every year; and unless a due care is taken, the stock will soon be exhausted; it is now at 46¢ for Jamaica, 3s. 3d. for common proof Demerara, and 3s. 3d. for St. Vincent. The quantity of Whisky imported has been very large, and consequently our revenue will show the effect.

SPICE.—The import has been light, particularly of Jamaica; stock now very trifling. Of Louisiana, the consumption is decreasing every year; and unless a due care is taken, the stock will soon be exhausted; it is now at 46¢ for Jamaica, 3s. 3d. for common proof Demerara, and 3s. 3d. for St. Vincent.

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Losses.—The evident prosperity of national industry throughout the United Kingdom extends its good effect in the increasing yearly demand for timber, deals, staves, &c. in all the British North American Colonies, for consumption in Great Britain and Ireland. The diminished quantity of Oak on hand in this port, and the increasing demand for export and ship-building, will probably raise prices higher than usual in next season; and also higher in the intermediate districts between Bytown and the river Trent; and the application from Erie and Ontario cannot be had in very great quantities, as early in market, nor can the trade entirely depend upon them, owing to the Willand Canal being so generally unworkable during the season of navigation and active business.—It will be brought to market in time for the first time, most probably, as great quantities of Oak and Pine are imported to do so. Small parcels of good Ash and Birch are occasionally required. Good Elm, Ash and Birch will be in greater demand than usual, should Oak continue high. The quantity of Red and White Pine is considerable, but only equal to the increasing demand for both from home. It is suggested in ratio proportion with the evident inability to keep pace with the increasing demand in the Lower Ports, to well as in the Canadas. An increased quantity of Deals is also required, and will most likely be produced, as prices continue high. The stock of Standard Staves is still considerable. The principal supply comes from the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario. Great encouragement has been given last fall by the production of them, and the realization of the highest price for some time on hand in rather better quality. Our merchants pay proportionally for good over inferior, and the consequence is the Lumbermen produce better Timber, Deals, Staves, &c.; higher rates, in the same proportion, should be obtained in Great Britain and Ireland, to secure the constant production of useful articles for consumption; the prospect is, however, far more in favour of the Merchants and Lumbermen of the Interior, realizing higher prices next season, than of our Merchants obtaining a sufficient advance in prices on sales this winter.

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After a protracted debate, the prayer of this petition was rejected by a majority of 4. Mr. GOWAN's rider to prevent foreigners (Americans) from having any control in the direction of the Niagara Suspension Bridge Bank, and that three-fourths of the Stockholders should be British subjects, was, we are happy to perceive, rejected by a large majority. An absurd jealousy, such as Mr. GOWAN's, of Americans and American capital, has stood greatly in the way of the improvement of the Sister Province. Remove the disabilities to which foreigners, or Americans are subjected, as to the acquiring and holding of landed property, and the beneficial effects of the change will be instantaneously felt.

Mr. SARGANT made a display on the 10th, of his candour, good sense, and patriotism, by opposing the Prescott Bank Bill, when it was brought up, on the ground, that it would interfere with the Brockville Bank Bill!

The United Capital of all the Banks that are proposed to be established in Upper Canada, and Bills for most of which have been brought into the Assembly, and favourably entertained by it, amounts to about five millions. No wonder the House is said to be Bank-mad.

The following is the result of the Toronto Municipal election. Mr. GERRARD, of the Courier, will probably be elected Mayor. St. George's Ward.—Messrs. Dr. King and Mr. GURST. Councilmen—Mr. Craig and Mr. Walton. St. Andrew's Ward.—Messrs. Mr. Mason and Mr. J. Armstrong. Councilmen—Mr. John Ritchey and Mr. H. Coffey. St. Patrick's Ward.—Mr. Denton and Mr. Thornhill. Councilmen—Mr. Trotter and Mr. Herina. St. Lawrence Ward.—Messrs. Mr. Mason and Mr. Alexander Dixon. Councilmen—Mr. J. G. Beard, and Mr. J. Brown. St. David's Ward.—Mr. Washburn and Mr. Stobart. Councilmen—Mr. G. Henderson and Mr. J. Turner.

An Anti-Slavery Society has been formed in Toronto. The public meeting at which the Society was organized, was numerously attended; Captain DUNSTON, R. N. and M. P. for the county of Huron, was in the chair. A number of individuals, some of whom were persons of colour, addressed the Meeting, at the close of which one hundred and six names were added to the list of members of the society.

It is passing strange, that while our would-be sympathizers and lip-labourers are striving with all their might to prevent the introduction of British capital into the Province, our neighbours for whose institutions they profess so much admiration, show the greatest anxiety to have all existing restrictions upon capital from other countries removed. They would encourage the investment of foreign capital in their banks, their canals, railroads and their waste lands, without hindrance.

Mr. Adams inquired in the United States Senate, lately, whether any member of the House was charged with a Petition from Authors in Great Britain to the Congress of the United States, respecting reciprocity in the Law of Copy Right. "Mr. A. explained that his reason for making the inquiry was, that he had received a letter from a respectable person in England, Miss HARRIS MARRISMAN, enclosing a printed address and petition from certain authors of Great Britain to the Congress of the United States, and although the request was very distinct that he would favour the object of the petition, yet no positive report was made, that would present it. As the petition was merely a printed paper without any signature, he did not feel himself at liberty to present it, if, as is in present, there was in the possession of any other member of the House, who would present it, a petition regularly signed."

It appeared that no one had been charged with the presentation of any such petition. The New York Express, in alluding to the above subject, says:— "Such a petition for a reciprocity in the Law of Copy Right, signed by many of the distinguished authors in Great Britain, will, no doubt, be presented for the consideration of our Congress in a short time. It is to be hoped that the petition will be presented in the name of literary men who are well known to the Congress of the United States, and although the request was very distinct that he would favour the object of the petition, yet no positive report was made, that would present it. As the petition was merely a printed paper without any signature, he did not feel himself at liberty to present it, if, as is in present, there was in the possession of any other member of the House, who would present it, a petition regularly signed."

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