# Montreal Herald
## AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME I. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1858. NUMBER 77.



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

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

JAMES POTTS.
Jan. 26. 22


### Houses, &c.,
TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

#### DWELLING HOUSES.

TO LET,
A First Class Dwelling, with every convenience of Bath, Water Closet, Gas, Hot Air apparatus, Coach-houses, Stables and back entrance, situated in Dorchester Terrace, St. Constant Street, adjoining one occupied by Mr. W. A. Townsend, to whom apply, or to
S. W. HOLMES,
125 St. Paul Street.
February 16. 39

TO LET,
On Cadieux Street, fronting Lionais Cottages, a Double First Class House.
Address
J. GUILLET,
No. 122 St. Dominique Street.
February 16. 39

TO LET,
The pleasantly situated Dwellings, Nos. 2 and 3 Richmond Place, upper St. Antoine Street.
Apply to
O. McGARVEY,
244 Notre Dame Street.
February 17. 40

TO LET,
Those Shops, Dwellings and Premises on Notre Dame Street, occupied by Mr. W. A. Townsend and Messrs. Koblinsky. Possession 1st May next. Apply to
H. O. ANDREWS,
No. 47 St. Gabriel Street.

TO LET,
THAT First-Class Three Story House No. 5 Pres-de-Ville Place—newly Painted and Papered and Furnished with all the modern improvements, Baths, Water-Closets, Ice-House, &c., &c.,—at present occupied by D. Kinnear, Esquire.
Apply to
JESSE JOSEPH.
Feb. 12, 1858. 36

FOR SALE,
A Two Story Brick House, 104 St. Elizabeth Street, now let for $23½ per month.
Three hundred pounds will be required on passing the deed of sale; the remainder may remain on the Property from three to eight years. Apply to
MR. WILSON,
93 Bleury Street.
February 6. 31

HOUSES TO LET,
TWO substantial Stone DWELLING-HOUSES, situate on St. Mary Street, adjoining the Castle Inn, at the corner of the Road leading from the Longueuil Ferry.
Apply to
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
Montreal, Feb. 6. 31

TO LET,
THE COTTAGE AND GARDEN, on Durocher street, the property of the late Benjamin Hart.
Apply to
THEODORE HART.
Montreal, Feb. 2. 27

FOR SALE,
The large and commodious Dwelling House, corner of St. Urbain and Lagauchetiere Streets, belonging to the Heirs of the late Robert Armour, Esq., There are extensive Outbuildings attached. It is commuted. The terms will be liberal.
Apply, for particulars, to
JOHN SPEIRS.
February 3 -28

TO LET,
The First Class Two Story STONE HOUSE, 148 Craig Street, well finished and in perfect order. The present occupant being obliged to leave the City at once, is desirous to Let it even at a sacrifice if necessary, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises.
September 2. 208

TO LET,
The following Dwelling Houses:—
One in St. Denis Street.
Two in Sanguinet Street.
Two in Dorchester Street.
One in St. Elizabeth Street, with Bakery.
Two Cottages in Lachine.
Apply to
LOUIS BOYER.
February 5. 2m-30

WANTED,
A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE. Advertiser would take a lease for 3 or more years.
West of St. DENIS STREET Preerred.
Address Box 90 Post Office.
July 16. 167

TO LET,
Two or three First Class Cut Stone Houses in Bleury Street, Hanover Terrace. Rent moderate. Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's, between the hour of 1 and 3.
February 5. 30

TO LET,
Two or three Two Story Brick Houses on St. Joseph Street, opposite Roy's Building. Rent moderate.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's between the hours of 1 and 3.
February 5. 30

TO LET,
A First Class two story Stone Dwelling, second house west of Sherbrooke Street, in Guy Strert, at present occupied by F. Noad, Esq., and joining the House lately occupied by Alexander Urquhart, Esq. Can be seen from 2 to 5 P.M.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's between the hours of 1 and 3.
January 26. 21

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,
THAT First-Class detached Villa and Garden, situated on Sherbrooke Street, (West,) with Out-Buildings, consisting of Stables, Coach-Houses, Ice-House, &c. &c.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Apply to
JOHN JAMES BROWNE,
Architect,
Offices, 132 Craig Street.
Feb. 5. 29

TO LET,
The house lately occupied by Mrs. Colin Russel, No. 101 St. Antoine Street, with extensive outbuildings and large Garden in most excellent condition, in which are Apple, Pear and Plum Trees, Currants of all kinds, White Raspberry and Goosberry Bushes, &c. Apply on the premises, or to
JOHN SPIERS,
No. 4 Merchants' Exchange.
March 5. 54

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
In Sherbrooke Street, that large and valuable Property known as "BLINKBONNIE," with Stone Cottage and Out-buildings. If sold, terms of payment easy. Is commuted, and an unquestionable title can be given. Possession 1st May next. For particulars, apply to
GEORGE PLATT, Esq.,
Or
MRS. ABNER BAGG,
No. 17 Edward Street.
March 11. trs-59

#### STORES AND WAREHOUSES

TO LET,
FROM THE 1ST MAY NEXT.
THOSE PREMISES adjoining Tate's Dry Docks, lately occupied by Milln & Milne.
Enquire of
J. HENRY EVANS, } Trustees to
P. D. BROWN, } Estate of
ROBERT MITCHELL, } Milln & Milne.
March 10. 58

TO BE LET,
From 1st of May next.
Two First Class Warehouses, opposite the Canal Basin.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At J. & W. Hilton's between the hours of 1 and 3.

### Houses, &c.,
TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

TO LET,
That large three story Cut Stone Warehouse in the entrance of St. Jean Baptiste Street, next door to the back premises of Mr. Trudeau, Apothecary, now occupied by L. & M. Samuel. Apply to
L. J. BELIVEAU,
155 St. Paul Street.
February 26. 48

STORE TO LET,
From the 1st of May next, Situated in St. Joseph Street, and occupied at present by Mr. William Hobbs, Wholesale Merchant.
Apply to the
OFFICE OF THE FABRIQUE,
No. 15 St. Joseph Street.
February 16. 39

TO LET.
That First-class Wholesale Store 208 St. Paul street, suitable for either Dry Goods or Groceries, having three large vaults, large cellar and yard, and cart entrance from Commissioners' street. Apply on the Premises.
February 13. trs-37

TO BE LET,
From 1st May next,
FOUR STORES, in St. Joseph Street, [City],—No. 26, occupied by George Horne, Stationer; No. 24, occupied by Gilmour & Thompson; No. 16, occupied by J & A Foulds, and No. 18 occupied by Messrs. Brown & Swan.
GEO. WEEKES,
Agent.
February 3. 28

STORE TO LET.
UPPER Part of a First Class Store, No. 317 St. Paul Street.
Apply to
AULD & CO.
February 1. 26

TO LET,
One of those first class capacious [five flats] Warehouses, lately built by the undersigned in Lemoine Street—complete, with all the modern improvements. Parties applying early can have the office fitted up to suit them.
JESSE JOSEPH.
N.B.—The Basement is free from Water, and fitted up suitable for heavy Dry Goods.
February 25. 47

TO LET,
That Store, 277 St. Paul Street, now occupied by Messrs. LAW, YOUNG & CO. Front Store only.
GERHARD LOMER,
301 St. Paul Street.
February 2. 28

TO LET,
THE BEST STAND IN TOWN—One of those elegant Stores on the late Cathedral site, Notre Dame street, fitted up with plate glass in front.
Apply to J. SAVAGE, or
SAVAGE & LYMAN,
Notre Dame street.
N.B.—The store will be finished in April.
February 2 27

STORE TO LET
IN
Saint Paul Street.
A portion or the whole of that Four Story Building adjoining the Subscribers, No. 309 St. Paul Street.
The rapid increase of trade towards this part of the City renders it a desirable locality for a General Wholesale Business. Immediate possession if required.
Apply to
GREEN & SONS,
305 and 307 St. Paul Street.
February 3. 28

TO LET,
The Storage under "David's Block," with Office in Bleury Street, now occupied by McLean & Thompson, to whom apply.
February 9. trs-33

TO BE LET,
Two Stores in "David's Block," Great St. James Street. Respectable parties will be treated with on the most favorable terms.
—ALSO,—
That three Story Stone House with dependencies, on Sherbrooke Street, adjoining the one occupied by the Hon. Judge Badgley. The House is fitted up in the most modern style, and an additional Stable, if required, can be had with the House.
—AND,—
The Villa and Garden at Cote St. Antoine.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At J. & W. Hilton's, between the houes of 1 and 3.
January 19. 15

TO LET,
And possession given on the 1st of May next, The Warehouse in St. Eloi Street, occupied by Messrs. Thomas, Kay & Co.
Apply to
WM. LUNN.
February 4. 29

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET,
Several Offices over GIBB & CO.'S, Great St. James Street.
Apply to
GIBB & CO.
February 5. 30

OFFICE TO LET.
From 1st of May next,
An Office, consisting of Two Rooms, with separate entrance, No. — corner St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament Streets, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Turner.
Apply on the premises to
JAMES SCOTT,
No. 27 St. Francois Xavier Street.
February 18. 41

EXCHANGE COURT.
TO LET,
THE SAMPLE and SALE ROOMS, and DOUBLE OFFICES with SAFES.
Apply to
GEORGE BROWNE,
Architect.
132 Craig Street.
February 8. 32

OFFICE TO LET.
TO LET, in a central part of the City, an OFFICE.
Apply at the Herald Office.
June 9. 135

## WATCHES.
SELLING OFF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

THE Subscriber being anxious to REDUCE his present Extensive Stock of
WATCHES, CHAINS & JEWELLERY,
Now OFFERS, at the following
LOW PRICES:

Ladies' Small Gold Watches, gold dial....$18
Do 2nd size do, do .... 21
Do Full size do, do .... 24
Gent's Elegant do, detached escp't. 24
Do Gold Hunting do, from $36 to 40

Siver Lepene Watches, silver cap'd and dial.$ 9
Do Do, Hunting do . 12
Do Detached Lever.......... 15
Do do, Hunting.......... 17

Gent's Open Gold Patent Levers, gold dials.$50
Do Hunting do, do 70

Gent's Open Silver Patent Levers..$16, 18 & 20
Do Hunting do ..$18 to $24
And FINER WATCHES at equally Low Prices

Gold Guard Chains $18 per oz, fash'n. included
Do Albert do $20 do do

ELECTRO PLATE, SPOONS, FORKS, &c., of the first Manufacturers, at very Low Prices.
R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block.
Feb. 19. 42

### BALLS AND PARTIES.
TO THE LADIES OF MONTREAL.

JUST received a large assortment of WHITE and BLACK [Paris Made] "SATIN SHOES," $1 per pair, at
R. SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block.
January 27. 22

## SCARFS! SCARFS!! SCARFS!!!

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
MONTREAL SHIRT WAREHOUSE,
A Nice Assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S
SILK SCARFS,
DRESS TIES, CRAVATS,
COLLARS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
The above NEW GOODS will be offered cheap for Cash.
F. GROSS,
Hosier, Glover, &c.,
149 Notre Dame Street.
February 6. 31

### NEW STYLES STEEL HOOPED SKIRTS.

LA BELLE, LA SYLPH, PARISIAN, ENGLISH and AMERICAN SKIRT
STEEL HOOPS
at the Baby Linen and Ladies' Underclothing Establishment.
JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
211 and 213 Notre Dame Street.
February 3 28

### CHAS. ROBERTSON,
UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER,
HAS REMOVED FROM NOTRE DAME STREET TO HIS
NEW BUILDING
No. 56 CRAIG STREET,
Where he has in his Capacious Show-Rooms a Large Assortment of
FURNITURE!
FOR SALE CHEAP,
COMPRISING:
Sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE,
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BED-ROOM SETS, &c. &c. &c.
Parties should call and see his Stock before purchasing. They will find it for their advantage to do so.
His prices are suitable for the HARD TIMES, and offer great chances to persons with money, which they should not neglect if they are wise.
Remember Charles Robertson's,
No 56 Craig Street.
November 19. 27

### E. & A. LaMONTAGNE
No. 1 William Street, New York,
AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR
Messrs. Ruinart Pere & Fils, (Rheims)
" Barton & Guestier, Bordeux,
" Raynal & Alusse, Cognac,
" deBelleville Freres, do.

BEG to solicit orders for direct importation via St. Lawrence or New York, for Champagnes, Clarets and Oils, Brandies, &c., from the above well-known Houses.
E. & A. L. keep constantly in Bond, for the Canada market, an assortment of the above Wines and Brandies; also, Sandeman's Ports, Pemartin & Co's Portillo Sherries, Hocks, &c.
N.B.—E. & A. L. are sole agents in the United States for Messrs. THOS. SALT & CO'S ALES.
June 3. 130

### J. & H. McLENNAN,
6 GREY NUN STREET,
(Canal Basin,)
MONTREAL,
DEALERS in FLOUR and other COUNTRY PRODUCE; also, in CORDAGE, OAKUM, PITCH, TALLOW, and HYDRAULIC CEMENT, all of which are kept in constant supply.
Mr. HUGH McLENNAN (of the above firm) is now established in CHICAGO, Illinois. Office, No. 13, LA SALLE STREET, where Consignments and Commissions receive prompt attention.
Agents Provincial Tug Line.
Montreal, Sept. 28, 1857. 230

### NEW MOURNING GOODS!
C. HEALY
HAS received a beautiful assortment of Plain and Bugled CRAPES, COLLARS and SLEEVES.
—ALSO,—
A large assortment of Embroidered Muslins, Infants Caps, Frocks, Robes, and a variety of Serviceable and Cheap Goods.
C. HEALY,
219 Notre Dame Street.
February 20 43

THE
Best Peruvian Guano Superseded,
AND AT HALF THE PRICE,
*BY T. ASPDEN & CO.'S*
*Phosphate Manure.*

THE attention of Gentlemen, Agriculturists, Farmers, and Gardeners is respectfully called to this excellent MANURE, which is manufactured on a peculiar principle, so as to retain all the Ammonia and other fertilising properties. It will be found a cheap, durable, and excellent Manure for Wheat Sowing and Top-Dressings for all kinds of Green Crops, Turnips, Clover, Mangol-Wurtzel, Potatoes, Cabbage, Celery, and Grass Lands—4 or 5 cwts. only being required per acre.
One trial will be sufficient to prove its superiority. The Manure can be had in casks of about 2 cwt. each. Price $2 per cwt. Samples may be seen, and all orders given to Mr. WM. EVANS, Agent, Seed Store, Agricultural Warehouse, St. Ann's Hall, over St. Ann's Market, Montreal.
Testimonials regarding the merit of the above-mentioned article, from Farmers of the highest respectability in England, may be seen at Mr. Evan's Seeds Store, over St. Ann's Market.
March 3. DC 3m 52

### N. H. Downs' Vegetable Elixir,
IS acknowledged by all to be the best Medicine for Coughs, Colds, Croup, &c., in market.
As this Medicine has been before the public for nearly thirty years, and always given satisfaction when the genuine was procured, I shall give no fashionable "puffs" but simply say, that I warrant it as usual, to give entire satisfaction.
Be sure and get the genuine, which has my name written with Pen on every wrapper, together with the number of each bottle.
There is an article sold in Canada, put up by Jasper Curtis of St. Albans, Vt., which retails for 37½ and 75 cents per bottle, being a "base counterfeit!"
The said Curtis has no right at all to use my name to sell an article of his own manufacture. Therefore I caution all buyers and venders of DOWNS' ELEXIR to beware of J. Curtis' counterfeit. Remember that the genuine is warranted.
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO., Montreal, are general Wholesale Agents for Canada.
I have appointed J. M. Henry, Waterbury, Vt., my General Agent for New England, New York and Canada. Therefore people living in places where this article is not kept, will please ask their Merchants or Druggists to order supplies of said Henry, or L. S. & Co., Montreal, C. E.
For Sale by all first class Druggists in Montreal, and throughout Canada. Put up in two, four and eight ounce bottles. Price 38 cents, 50 cents, and one dollar per bottle.
N. H. DOWNS.
October 22. 1y-DSC-251

### American Grates with Fenders.
PLAIN Japanned and Plated—A large assortment of Patterns constantly on hand, from $12 upwards.
—ALSO,—
Registers and Ventilators,
ENAMELLED, JAPANNED and PLATED.
A large assortment for Sale by
GEO. HAGAR,
302 and 304 St. Paul Street.
March 9. 57

LANE, STEPHENS & CO. offer for Sale—
150 bbls Muscovado Molasses
50 puns do do.
December 31. 309

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

### SHIRTS TO ORDER
AT
RINGLAND & EWART'S
292 Notre Dame Street.

DRESS SHIRTS, well made, 5s. to 8s 9d.
Do do French Cuffs, 5s 7½d@8s 9d.
Our Shirts are made by First Class Sewers, and are warranted to fit.
Fancy Flannel Shirts, at cost price.
Gents Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Socks, and Collars.
Bandannas, &c., &c.
Gents' Lambs-Wool, Merino and Silk Shirts and Drawers.
FOR CASH ONLY.
February 26. 48

### TO THE LADIES!
FRESH ARRIVALS BY THE INDIAN.
THE FOLLOWING
NEW GOODS ARE NOW READY FOR INSPECTION:
Hair Frisettes, Princess Rolls and Puffs, Mohair Caps and Head Dresses.
NEW MOURNING GOODS.
Bugle Crape Setts and Collars,
Plain " "
Bugle Lace " "
Mourning Muslin "
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Jacconet and Cambric Work Trimmings,
Do do " Insertions and Flouncings
Infants' Robes, Frock Bodies and Caps
Black Bugle Laces
Black Lace Jackets, &c. &c.
At J. PARKIN'S, LACEMAN,
168 Notre Dame street.
Feb. 22. 44

### Surgical Instruments, Trusses, &c., &c
THE Subscriber has received, per "Anglo Saxon," a general assortment of
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES, &c., &c.—comprising:
Midwifery, Pocket, Cupping, Post-Mortem, and Amputating Instruments; Dissecting Cases, Rectum Bougies, Catheters, Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps; Coles', Patent, and Common Trusses, Umbilecal Trusses, Stomach Pumps, Enemas, Syringes, &c., &c., &c.
JOHN GARDINER,
Chemist and Druggist,
295 Notre Dame Street, West End.
Montreal, January 18, 1858. 15

### NEW CARPETINGS,
WHOLESALE & RETAL.
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL and COMMON CARPETINGS, of this Fall's importation, among which will be found some New and Choice Patterns, never before introduced into Canada.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of a variety of widths and makes, including some of HARE'S celebrated Manufactures.
Hearth Rugs, Druggets, Carpet Bags, &c., in great profusion.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
September 1857. 222

### TO THE LADIES.
IN your zeal and anxiety to receive Presents, do not forget your DEAR HUSBANDS! for what could you procure them that would be more acceptable than a
A Box of fine HAVANA SEGARS,
OR A
*Meerschaum Pipe?*
The Subscriber has just received a beautifu assortment of SEGAR and TOBACCO JARS in Rosewood, Ebony and Pearl, with a variety of FANCY SEGAR CASES, SNUFF-BOXES &c., suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.
JOHN LEVY,
Crystal Block.
December 21 301

### NAPOLEON TIES, SCARFS, &c.
W. W. CAMPBELL
AS OPENED A VERY SUPERIOR LOT
OF
FASHIONABLE SCARFS, new patterns,
—AND,—
NAPOLEON TIES, shaped and plain.
—ALSO,—
SAMSON BEAVER CAPS, a very Suitable article for Winter wear.
No. 12 Great St. James Street.
Montreal, Dec. 5, 1857. 288

### TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS
AND
WHOLESALE BUYERS.
G. BENDA & Co.,
79, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON.
Manufacturers and Importers
Of all kinds of
TOBACCONISTS' AND FOREIGN GOODS.
Commission Agents & General Factors,
Manufacturers of PLAYING CARDS for the Indian, Australian, Canadian, and Spanish Markets, and Patentees of various useful Articles. Sole Makers of the elegant and original Clay Pipe,
*"The Calumet o Peace."*
And the ONLY Agents for England and the Colonies, to Messrs.
BEROLZHEIMER & ILLFELDER,
Proprietors of the Largest Lead Pencil Manufactory in the World,
Whose Pencils are manufactured from Pure Lead, by steam power, under a New and Patented process, securing freedom from grit, and graduation suitable for all purposes for which a *really good and genuine article* is required.
Merchants and Shippers supplied from bonded Warehouses upon the *lowest terms*, and at a *saving of the duty in England.* Buyers from abroad should not omit to call and inspect our Sample Rooms, where they will find a systematic Classification of Goods suitable for Exportation to all parts of the World, and more particularly to AFRICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CANADA.
N.B.—Orders from abroad will find immediate attention, if sent through an English or Continental Firm, or accompanied by an order for payment upon delivery of Bills of Lading. In dents of orders carefully priced, and Samples sent if required. References allowed to the first Colonial Firms. Sole Agents for EBERT & LEVISOHN'S Patent Paratonic Purse, and other Paratonic manufactures, &c.
Oct. 29, 1857. 257.

### M'MILLAN & CARSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHING
AND
OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE
No. 66 McGill Street.

McM. & C. have just received a large and varied assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of:
West of England, Scotch, and Yorkshire TWEEDS, Doe and Deer SKINS, all from the best makers; Black, Brown and Fancy Coatings, Beaver and Pilot Over Coatings, West of England and French Black and Colored Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Fancy Vesting.
GARMENTS of all descriptions made to measure in a manner that cannot be surpassed either as regards fit, style or workmanship, and at very *moderate prices for cash.*
From the success they have had in cutting that most difficult and important item of Gentlemen's Dress, namely, PANTALOONS, they feel warranted in saying to those who desire a good fitting Pant, made from the best fabrics, that they can be supplied at their Establishment.
McM. & C. beg to say to the Country portion of their Customers that they have on hand a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
very carefully made up from good material.
Merchants would do well to examine before making their purchases.
Scott's, Clay's, and Chappell's FASHIONS hand and for sale.
N.B.—ONE PRICE ONLY!
September 17, 1857. trs-221

### Honey in the Comb.
A Few Boxes for Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists,
Next the Court-House.
March 10. 58

### For Sale.

FRESH TEAS
FOR SALE—A General Assortment—consisting of
Hysons, Young Hysons, Twankay, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong and English Breakfast TEAS.
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

FOR SALE.
25 BARRELS VINEGAR.
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

FOR SALE.
40 HHDS Bright Muscovado Sugar
50 bags Laguayra Coffee
100 matts Tillicherry do
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

FOR SALE.
25 BARRELS Labrador Salmon
100 barrels Round Herrings
30 barrels Cod Oil
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

WINDOW GLASS.
FOR SALE—
400 hf-boxes, assorted sizes
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

FOR SALE.
WRAPPING PAPER of assorted sizes
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

FOR SALE.
300 MATTS CASSIA
45 bags Double-Sifted Black Pepper
25 bags Pimento
10 kegs No. 1 Nutmegs
10 cases Bleached Ginger
100 boxes Ground Pepper
100 boxes Ground Spices, various kinds
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

FOR SALE.
100 BOXES CHILICATHEE STARCH
100 boxes, 14lbs in, Button Blue
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

FOR SALE.
50 BAGS PATNA RICE
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

HAVANA CIGARS.
FOR SALE—A Fine Assortment of Havana Cigars, in boxes, 100 each
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

PICKLES AND SAUCES.
FOR SALE—A full assortment of Powel's and of Bushby's Pickles and Sauces
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
March 18. 65

### NEW MUSIC,
J. W. HERBERT & CO. have just received,—
THE LEVIATHAN MARCH, with splendid vignette of this monster Steamer.
Grand Marche, Solennette, by Gottschalk.
Ricordati Nocturne, do.
Minuit à Séville, Caprice, do.
Valse Poetique, Sospino, do.
Reflets du Passé, Nocturne, do.
Chant du Soldat, do.
Les Bords de la Mer—by Charles Grabe.
Le Reve D'Amour—Marche Sentimentale—by J. M. Abbott.
Early Ties—Ballad—by W. J. Wrighton.
Oh! Dearest Cease Repining— do.
Beautiful Flowers—by J. R. Thomas
Come o'er the Sea maiden with me—Jane Homan.
The Days Gone By—by Frederick Buckley.
Row, Fisherman, Row—by Samuel Lover.
Mary of Tipperary— do.
I see her still in my dreams—by Stephen C. Foster.
Also, just received from London, per "Anglo Saxon," a splendid assortment of
NEW ENGLISH MUSIC.
For Sale at
131 & 133 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Sign of the Golden Lyric.
March 12. 60

### NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED—
The Convert, or Leaves from my Experience. By O. A. Brownson. 6s. 3d.
The U.S Cath. Almanac for 1858. 1s. 3d.
Hide and Seek. By Wilkie Collins. 2s. 6d.
The Reason Why. By the Author of Enquire Within. 4s. 4d.
Dickens' Works. Illustrated Edition. In 13 8vo. Vols. Comprising Pickwick Papers, Nicholas Nickleby, David Copperfield, Martin Chuzzlewit, Bleak House, Dickens' New Stories, Christmas Stories, Old Curiosity Shop, Oliver Twist, Sketches by Boz, Barnaby Rudge, Dombey and Son, and Little Dorritt. Price, complete, £4 10s.
The Black Baronet. By William Carleton. 3s. 9d.
D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,
Corner of Notre Dame and St Francois Xavier Streets.
Feb. 26. 48

### WEST END PLANTAGENET WATER DEPOT.
THE Undersigned has much pleasure in announcing that he has made arrangements to open on MONDAY, the first of March next, a DEPOT in the North Corner of Bonaventure Building, for the sale of PLANTAGENET WATER for the convenience of the West end of the city. All orders for the Water will be promptly attended to. Persons visiting the Depot will find it always well supplied with local and foreign Newspapers.
He will also keep on hand for Sale, a general assortment of Periodicals, Prints, &c., &c.
JAMES D. HENDERSON.
February 25. 47

### PLANTAGENET WATER.
*A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.*
OWING to the GREAT DEMAND for this CELEBRATED WATER, the Proprietor has been compelled to have it brought down by sleighs to meet the demand, at an immense increase in price; but, for the accommodation of Customers, the price will be the same as heretofore. And as arrangements are now made by which the WATER will be received regularly from the Springs twice a week, parties may rely on getting it Good and Fresh.
W. G. SLACK, AGENT,
No. 4 Place d'Armes.
Feb. 11. 35

### PLANTAGENET WATER.
FOR the convenience of West End customers whose business does not bring them as far as the Central Depot, Place d'Armes, a supply will be kept by MR. J. D. HENDERSON, at the corner Shop, BONAVENTURE BUILDING. And next Month an East-End Agency will also be established, of which due notice will be given.
W. G. SLACK, Agent,
No. 4 Place d'Armes.
March 1. 50

### PRIZE SEEDS.
THE Subscribers have just received, per ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, a complete Assortment of
FRESH
Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds,
Of unquestionable quality. These Seeds are from the same source as those previously sold and which have enabled the purchaser to compete successfully at the
EXHIBITIONS
throughout the country. This assortment is worthy the attention of Farmers and Gardeners.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
March 10. 58

### SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
FOR
For Enriching PLANTS, SHRUBS, &c.
THIS valuable Fertiliser destroys Insects, keeps Plants clean, and is of the greatest service in Green Houses and Hot-beds.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
March 10. 58

### For Sale.
HARDWARE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—
BAR IRON—Assorted qualities and sizes
HOOP and BAND IRON
CANADA PLATES and SHEET IRON
CHARCOAL and COKE TIN PLATES
BOILER PLATE and ANGLE IRON
STEEL—Assorted qualities and sizes
SCYTHES, SICKLES and HAY KNIVES
SHEET and BAR LEAD
BLOCK and BAR TIN
LEAD, COMPOSITION and IRON PIPE
NAILS and SPIKES of all kinds
SPADES and SHOVELS
WIRE—Ordinary and Galvanized
AXLES and CARRIAGE FITTINGS
PLOUGH BEAMS and SOCK PLATES
SAWS—Mill, Circular, &c
SAD IRONS
GLUE, BORAX
—ALSO,—
A large Assortment of Cutlery, Tools, and Miscellaneous Shelf Goods, from London, Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Sheffield.
American and German Hardware in every variety
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Manure and Hay Forks Snaiths, and Sundries, the manufacture of Canada.
J. HENRY EVANS,
Corner of St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets.
May 11. 110

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
SUGARS—Muscovado, Loaf and Crushed
TEAS—Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Congou, and Souchong
WINES—Port, (Hunt, Roope, Teage & Co.,) Sherry, (Vergara,) Claret, (Nathl. Johnson & Son,) and Champagne, (Moet & Chandon.)
BRANDY—"Otard, Dupuy & Co.," "Denis Mounie & Co.," and "Sazerac," in wood and bottle
GIN—"DeKuypers" and "Loopuyt," in hhds and cases
Jamaica Rum; Islay and Campbelton Whiskey; India Pale Ale and London Stout; French White Wine and English Malt Vinegars; Glasgow Tobacco Pipes, assorted; Liverpool Soap, "Blake & Maxwell's"; Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; Dry White and Dry Red Leads.
—AND—
White Leads in Oil, "Lescher's" Starch, Pepper, Pimento, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Sago, Pearl Barley, Bicarbonate Soda, Sardines, Seal, Cod and Olive Oils, Rice, &c., &c., &c.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
Montreal 18th June 1857. 143

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

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

### SPRING DRY GOODS.
THE Subscriber has now received a full assortment of British and American
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Smallwares,
to which he invites the attention of buyers.
ROBERT ADAMS,
298 St. Paul Street.
3d April, 1857. 80

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

### OLD STOVE WAREHOUSE,
302 & 304 ST. PAUL STREET.
CONSTANTLY on hand a very large assortment of the Latest and Best Designs of Hall, Parlour, Nursery and Bedroom Stoves, adapted for Wood or Coal.
—ALSO,—
Richly Ornamented Dumb Stoves.
GEO. HAGAR
Opposite Messrs. Greene & Sons, Furriers.
November 14. 271

### To Grocers & Country Merchants.
LYMAN, SAVAGE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE,
Ground Ginger, Cloves, Pimento, Pepper, Cinnamon and Cayenne.
—ALSO,—
Candied Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel
Fine Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Orange, Bitter Almonds, Cinnamon and Vanilla.
And, Likewise,—
Mushroom and Walnut Ketchups, Anchovy Sauce, Batty's Pickles, Mustard, &c.
226 ST. PAUL STREET.
December 9. 291

### Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps.
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS are now on hand, and may be had of the undersigned, Wholesal Agents for Canada.
CARTER, KERRY & Co.
Montreal, 13th Oct., 1857 243

### SCOTCH MARMALADE.
20 CASES WOTHERSPOON'S SCOTCH MARMALADE.
A. WALKER,
St Peter Street.
November 16. 272

### GREEN CODFISH
IN BARRELS,
For Sale by
McLENNAN, MACNAB & CO.
February 19. 42

1000 Lbs. LARGE RED AMERICAN ONION SEED, warranted Fresh Seed.
For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL
February 19. 42

### GLASGOW CONFECTIONS.
60 CASES Assorted CONFECTIONS, best quality, nicely packed in tins.
For Sale
A. WALKER,
St. Peter Street
November 16. 272

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
GUNPOWDER—Blasting F, FF, FFF and Cannister.
PATENT SHOT:—BB B, and 1 to 8.
CUT NAILS
I C Charcoal Tin Plates Pontpool
I C do Terne Plates 14x20
GLASS 7½x6½ @ 18x24
WROUGHT SPIKES 5 and 6 in
STEEL:—Eagle Rolled, Tilted and Spring
HOOPS and BAR IRON. &c., &c., &c.
GILLESPIE MOFFATT & Co.
June 18th 1857. 143

### Younger's Edinburgh Ale.
45 BARRELS PALE INDIA, in Wood.
For Sale by
JOHN H. GETHINGS
3 John Street.
December 7. 289

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

### FINNAN HADDIES.
JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by
R. THOMAS,
Bonaventure Building
Feb. 17. 40

### CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Proprietors and occupants of all houses, Stores and Buildings, in the several Streets, Squares, Lanes and Sections of Streets, in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the List or Schedule hereunto appended, and subjoined, that the Corporation of this said City of Montreal now are prepared and ready to supply all such Houses, Stores and Buildings with Water, and moreover that the said Corporation shall and will continue henceforth, from and after this date to be prepared and ready, at all times, to supply all such Houses, Stores and Buildings, as aforesaid, with Water; and the said Corporation of this said City being now prepared and ready, as aforesaid, to supply all the said Houses, Stores and Buildings with water, the proprietors and occupants of all such Houses, Stores and Buildings are hereby severally further notified that according to the terms and provisions of the By-Law of the Council of this said City, No. 256, made and passed on the 14th day of December last past, in the year of our Lord 1857, the Tariff of rates and charges for the supply of Water to all Houses, Stores and Buildings in this city, established in and by the said By-Law, shall, from and after the FIRST day of MAY now next, be ENFORCED and made payable by all the aforesaid Proprietors and occupants of Houses, Stores and Buildings in the said several Streets, Squares, Lanes and Sections of Streets in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the said List or Schedule according to the terms and provisions of the said By-Law, to all which Houses, Stores and Buildings the said Corporation now is and will continue to be prepared and ready on and after the said first day of May now next, to supply Water; and the said proprietors and occupants are hereby further notified, that according to the terms and provisions of the said By-Law, the said Tariff of rates and charges shall and will in all cases be due and payable by them quarterly in advance, on the FIRST days of MAY, AUGUST, NOVEMBER and FEBRUARY, in each year, and the said Tariff of rates and charges shall also be due and payable from and after the said first day of May now next, by all the aforesaid proprietors and occupants, liable to pay the same, according to the terms of the said By-Law, as well by those who refuse, as by those who consent to receive the Water Pipes to supply the said Water, into their aforesaid House, Stores or Buildings.
By order,
J. P. SEXTON,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, March 19, 1858.

LIST AND SCHEDULE
OF STREETS, SQUARES AND LANES WHERE THE WATER PIPES ARE DISTRIBUTED.
St. Amable Street, all through.
St. Alexander do, do.
Anne do, from William to Gabriel.
St. Antoine do, all through.
Aylmer do, do
Aqueduct do, from St. Antoine to Dorchester.
Amherst do, from Lagauchetiere to St. Catharine.
Allexis do, all through.
Berry Lane do, do
Bonsecours do, do
St. Bonaventure do, Commissioners Sq. to the Creek and from Chaboillez to Desrivieres
St. Bernard do, all through.
Belmont do, do
Brunswick do, do
Beaver Hall do, do
Beaver Hall Square, do
Bleury Street, do
Bertheleth do, from Bleury to City Councillors.
Beaudry do, from Lagauchetiere to Mignonne.
Barclay do, all through.
Champ de Mars do, from St. Denis Street to Gosford.
Commissioners do, from St Peter to McGill.
Commissioners Square, all through.
Custom House do, do
Campeau Street, from St. Mary to Rousseau
Cheneville do all through.
Cote do do
Craig do, from St Antoine to Campeau
Capital do, all through
Common do, from Youville to Port, and from Grey Nun to King Streets.
Cailliers do, all through
College do, from McGill to Inspector.
St. Catherine do, do Visitation to Mountain.
Cathcart do, do University to Monique.
Chaboillez do, all through.
St. Chas. Borromee Street, from Craig to Dorchester.
City Councillors Street, Berthelet to Sherbrooke
St Constant do, Craig to St Catherine
Dalhousie Square, all through.
Dalhousie Street, William to Wellington.
Dorchester do [Centre], St Denis to Mountain.
Dorchester do [West], from Mountain to City Limits.
Drummond do, from Dorchester to Sherbrooke.
Durocher do, all through.
St. Denis do, do
St. Elizabeth Street, from Craig to Mignonne.
St. Dominique do, do do to Dorchester.
St. Eloi do, all through.
Fortification Lane, from St Peter to McGill.
St. Frs. Xavier Street, all through.
Foundling do do
Fripponne do do
Gosford do do
St. Gabriel do do
Gabriel do from Queen to Murray.
Grey Nun do all through.
George do from Gabriel to Wellington.
St. George do all through.
Guy do from Antoine to Dorchester.
German do do Lagauchetiere to Mignonne.
St. Helen do all through.
Hospital do do
Hanover do do
St. Hubert do from Lagauchetiere to St. Catherine.
St. Henry do all through.
Jacques Cartier Square, through on both sides.
Hermine Street, all through.
Little St. James Street, do
Great St. James do do
St. J. Baptiste, do do
Little St. Joseph, do do
Great do do do
St. John do do
Inspector do From William to St. Joseph Streets.
Jurors do From Hermine to St. George Streets.
King, do all through.
St. Lambert, do do
Lemoine, do do
Lagauchetiere, do From Papineau Square to St. Genevieve Streets.
St. Lewis, do all through.
St. Lawrence, do From Craig to Sherbrooke Streets.
Lacroix, do From Water to St. Mary Streets.
McGill, do all through
St. Maurice, do do do
Mountain, do From St. Joseph to Sherbrooke Streets.
St. Monique, do From St. Antoine to Dorchester Street.
St. Margaret, do From do to Bishop's Palace Inclusive.
St. Mary, do all through.
Molson's Terrace do
Montcalm, do From Lagauchetiere to Migonne Streets.
Notre Dame, do all through.
St. Nicholas Tollentine, From Water to St Mary Streets.
Place D'Armes on both sides
St. Nicholas do all through.
St. Paul, do do
Port, do do
St. Peter, do do
Prince, do do
Phillip's Square, do
Panet, do From St. Mary to Lagauchetiere Streets.
Papineau Squre, From do do do do (on West side.)
Queen Street, From William to Wellington Street.
Recollets, do all through.
St. Radagonde, do do
Rousseau, do do
Richmond Square, do
St. Sacrament, do do
Sherbrooke, do From St. Denis to Union Avenue.
St. Simon, do all through.
Sanguinet, od From Craig Street to the Marsh.
St. Therese, do all through.
Union Avenue, do
University Avenue, do
St. Urbain Street, From Craig to St Catherine Street.
St. Vincent, do all through.
Vitre, do From St. Lawrence to Cheneville and from St. Denis to Sanguinet Streets.
Visitation, do From Lagauchetiere to St. Catherine Street.
Voltigeurs, do From St. Mary to Water Streets.
St. Victor, do all through.
William, do From McGill to Colborn Streets.
Wellington, do From Grey Nun to Anne, Streets.
Wolfe, do From Lagauchetiere to St. Catherine Streets.
Water, do From Woodyard to Mountcalm Street.
March 20, 1858. 67

### CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
POLICE CLOTHING.
TENDERS will be received, at the Office of the undersigned, for the following articles of SUMMER CLOTHING for the City Police, viz:—
82 pairs Pants
82 pairs Shoes (high-lows)
According to patterns and Specifications, to be seen at the Office of the Chief of Police,
The Tenders for SHOES will be received until NOON on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH MARCH instant, and those for PANTS, until NOON on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL next.
By order,
J. P. SEXTON,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, March 19, 1858. du-trs-67

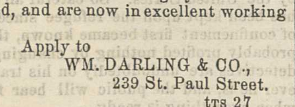
### CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
To Carters.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, after the 1st day of May next, no TUMBREL will be employed by the Corporation that shall contain less than Two Hogsheads, or Sixteen English Cubic Feet, and which shall not have been previously Measured and Stamped by a duly authorised person.
By order,
W. H. McKENZIE,
Assist. Surveyor.
City Surveyor's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 24th March, 1858. n-trs 74

### Fresh Seeds, 1858.
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO. (successors to Wm. Lyman & Co.) have just received from Europe and the United States their usual and very extensive supplies of GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS, which they offer to Country Merchants, Farmers and Gardeners upon liberal terms. The Seeds are the growth of 1857, imported from the most reliable houses and are warranted true to their names. Amongst them are the following:—
200 lbs Blood Beet
100 lbs Sugar do
200 lbs Early York Cabbage
200 lbs Drumhead do
100 lbs Low Dutch do
50 lbs Large French York do
50 lbs St Denis do do
28 lbs Red Dutch Pickling do
20 lbs Assorted Paris Cauliflower
500 lbs Long Orange Carrot
400 lbs White Belgian do
200 lbs Early Farm Cucumber
100 lbs Long Green do
500 lbs Mangle Wurtzel, long Red
200 lbs do do Yellow Globe
4000 lbs Red American Onion
500 lbs Yellow do
100 lbs White do
50 bushels Assorted Garden Peas
10 do Radish, assorted
20 do Yellow Aberdeen Turnip
60 do Yellow Swede do
20 do White Globe do
10 do Early Stone do
200 do Indian Corn, various kinds
50 do Spring Tares
Long Vermont Clover
Do Rawdon do
Do Dutch do
Upper Canada do
White Dutch do
Lucerne
Timothy, English Lawn Grass
Hemp, Canary and Rape Seeds
&c &c &c.
February 2, 1858. 27

### Evans, Sons & Co.,
LIVERPOOL.
EVANS, LESCHER & EVANS,
LONDON.
Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturing and Pharmaceutical Chemists, Drug Grinders, &c.,
HAVING appointed an Agent in Canada, are prepared to receive Orders for English Chemicals, Pharmaceutical preparations and Drugs, at prices current in England. Orders can be executed either in Liverpool or London. Apply to
F. CUNDILL,
5 Commercial Chambers, St. Sacrament St.
Montreal, March 10, 1858. 1y-58

### GROVER & BAKER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE CANADA AGENCY, 160 Notre Dame Street. These MACHINES make a beautiful elastic stitch, not liable to break or rip in washing or ironing, which, for strength and durability, is entirely unrivalled by any other Machine Sewing, and fully equal to the best hand work. Over ten thousand of these machines are now in use in the United States.
Machines specially adapted to Tailoring, Leather work, Glove-making, and other special purposes. Also, GROVE & BAKER'S Improved Shuttle Machine.
March 2. 2m-51

### Messrs. RENAUD, PRIEUR & CO.,
NO. 200 ST. PAUL STREET,
FEEL it a duty to avail themselves of this occasion to return thanks to their numerous customers among the country Merchants, as well in Lower as in Upper Canada, and to their fellow citizens of Montreal, for the unexpected and liberal encouragement with which they have been favored. They have at the same time the pleasure of informing them that they will receive, by the first arrivals in the St. Lawrence, an immense and varied assortment of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, &c, &c. They will also find in their Warerooms a vast number of Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Services, of the latest and most elegant patterns, and at the most moderate prices. They will have besides, on hand, a large selection of ornamental articles from France.
March 12. 60

### Steamer for Sale or Charter.

THE "ST. ANDREW," built in 1857. Engine 25 Horse-power; drawing about two feet water. She is suitable for the Ottawa Trade.
The Engine and Boiler have been in use before, but they have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and are now in excellent working order.
Apply to
WM. DARLING & CO.,
239 St. Paul Street.
Feb. 2. trs 27

### CITY FOUNDRY,
And all Kinds of Machine Work
52, 54, 56 & 60 QUEEN STREET,
R. COQUERELLE,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
SPECIAL manufacture of FURNACES by the systems of circulation of Hot Water, Steam or Hot Air.
WARRANTED SUCCESS.
October 14. 1y-mw-244

### TO THE LADIES
—AND—
YOUNG SCOTCHMEN!
MASONIC EMPORIUM!
JOHN O. BROWN, Agent,
179 Notre Dame St. 179
Has just received an assortment of
SCOTCH GOODS!
VIZ.:
HIGHLAND DRESSES
Do CAPS
Do SCARFS
Do ORNAMENTS
Do HOSE
Do SPORENS
2000 yards ALL WOOL TARTAN, 2s. 3d
500 do GALA do 2s.
500 do do do 1s.
—AND—
A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER
FANCY GOODS!
For the approaching Festive Season,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
JOHN O. BROWN, Agent,
179 NOTRE DAME STREET. 179
November 9. 266

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

IN STORE—
Hhds "Martell's," "Hennessey's," "Otard, Dupuy & Co," and U. V. P. Brandy, Pale and Brown, Vintages 1850-51, '55, in bond or duty paid.
Cases do do do 1841 and 51
Pipes, hhds, qr-casks, Red and Green cases "DeKuypers" Gin
Cases "Booth & Co's" Old Tom
Hhds and qr-casks do
Puns Scotch and Irish Malt Whiskey
Do superior Old Jamaica Spirits
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Butts, do do Sherry Wine
Brls London Porter, "Abbott's, "Hibbert's," "Trueman's" and "Whitebreads"
Brls Pale Ale, "Bass & Co's," "Flowers" and "Whitebreads"
Chests Madras Indigo
Caroteels and Brls Zante Currants
Mustard, Rice, Sago, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
A few chests and half-chests finest quality English Breakfast Congon Tea.
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
January 2. 1

THE Subscribers have received per ANGLO-SAXON, an assortment of fine
Ivory Handled Table Cutlery.
Plated, Table and Dessert Knives
—ALSO,—
Electro-plated Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c.,
—AND,—
REGISTER and JAPANNED THERMOMETERS.
SAVAGE & LYMAN.
December 14. 295

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, per "North American," two cases White and Bugle Laces in newest styles.
OGILVY, LEWIS & Co.
June 25 149

### At the Havana Cigar and Tobacco Emporium.
NO. 245 NOTRE DAME STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HAVANA CIGARS,—Cabans, Regalias, Panatalas, Operas, Operitas, Normas, Figurinas, Henry Clays, Conchas, Conchitas, &c., &c.
THE Subscriber has constantly on hand and is continually receiving, direct from the place of production, HAVANA CIGARS of the finest quality, and most approved Brands. Tobacco in Leaf, Plug, Cut, &c. Snuff of every variety. And as the whole of the Subscriber's Stock has been purchased for cash during the present financial crisis, and at a time when the greatest stringency prevailed in the Southern Money Market, the articles he can furnish to customers and the Trade will defy competition in regard to quality and price.
To the lovers of a mild, healthy and unadulterated smoking Tobacco,
Pure Havana Leaf cut.
J. W. CARLE
November 6. 264

### NEW WOOLLEN CLOTHS.
LAVENDER & SUMMERS,
Merchant & Military Tailors & General Outfitters,
80 McGILL STREET, MONTREAL,
HAVE just received per Steamer INDIAN, TWO CASES very superior WOOLLEN CLOTHS, DOESKINS and CASSIMERES, suitable for the present and coming season, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their Patrons and the public generally.
L. & S. take this opportunity of expressing their thanks for the liberal support received by them, and trust by attention and punctuality to merit its continuance.
Army, Navy and Militia Uniforms, Ladies Riding Habits, Fancy Ball Dresses, Fire Company Uniforms, Servant's Liveries, &c., got up in the best manner.
LAVENDER & SUMMERS received the First Prize for Military Clothing at the late Provincial Exhibition.
N.B.—Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with an extensive assortment of articles for Gentlemen's Wear.
Gold and Silver Lace, Military Ornaments, &c., &c.
September 30. 232

### PUBLIC NOTICE.
WILL be Sold on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of APRIL next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the CHURCH DOOR of the Parish of ST. AUGUSTIN, to the highest bidder:
One LOT OF LAND situated on the North side of the *Petit Brulé*, in the said Parish of St. Augustin, containing three arpents in front by twenty arpents in depth; bounded in front by the River of *Petit Brulé*, in rear by Thomas Cheval dit St. Jacques, on one side by William Morrin, and on the other side by Augustin Rochon, with the right in the one half of the house undivided north-east side.
The said Lot of Land depending of the succession of Camille Cheval dit St. Jacques.
For the conditions of the Sale, apply to the undersigned Notary.
M. PREVOST, N. P.
St. Jerome, March 15, 1858. r-mf-66

SALE
### BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.
WILL be sold and adjudged at the door of the Parish Church of ST. CHARLES, in the County of ST. HYACINTHE, on SATURDAY, the SEVENTEENTH of APRIL next, at TEN o'clock in the FORENOON, the immovable property hereinafter described, belonging to the succession of the late FRANÇOIS XAVIER MESSIER, and the deceased MARIE JULIENNE ROUSSELLE, to wit:—
1st. A Farm situated in the Third Concession of the said Parish of ST. CHARLES, measuring six arpents in width, by eighteen arpents in depth, bounded in front by the front road of the said Concession, in rear by Edouard Aubé, on the North East side by the widow Antoine Jacques and by the said Edouard Aubé, and on the South West side by Charles Leduc; with a house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.
2nd. A Lot of Land of irregular form, situated in the Fifth Concession of the aforesaid Parish of ST. CHARLES, containing about four superficial arpents, bounded on the North and North-East by Eusébe Fredette, on the South-West by one named Prefontaine, and on the East by Olivier Tétro.
For conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned Notary, at St Charles.
J. E. LEBLANC,
N. P.
St. Charles, March 24, 1858. tr r-75

### STOLEN! STOLEN!!

AT St. Philomene de Chateauguay, on the 30th January, 1858, a Bay Horse, near 16 hands high, black Mane and Tail, and a White Spot under the Saddle; 8 years old, a little White on the Forehead. Shaved on the hips, and Trots a mile in 3 minutes. A reward of $50 will be given to any person that will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the horse.
MATHEW McLEAR.
February 23. trs-45

### SKATES.
FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
GUTTA PERCHA SKATES
Of the most modern description.
THOS. COUILLARD.
Dec. 10, 1857. mwf-292

☞ TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY HERALD.—We would thank Subscribers who do not receive their paper punctually, to inform us of the omission. We would also caution the public against purchasing papers from our carriers as they are not allowed to sell papers.

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

☞ We would remind our correspondents at a distance that we refuse all letters unless they are pre-paid.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1858.

To-morrow being Good Friday, there will be no issue of the *Herald* until Saturday.

THREE DAY'S LATER FROM ENGLAND.—The R. M. Steamship "Persia," from Liverpool on the 20th ultimo, reached New York early yesterday morning. A Summary of her news (published by us in an *extra* yesterday) will be found under our telegraphic heading. It will be seen that M. de Persigny has resigned his office as French Ambassador in London, on the ground, as it is alleged, of Lord Derby's refusal to adopt and carry through Lord Palmerston's conspiracy Bill. No interruption, however, of the *entente cordiale*—or as much of it as survives the late diplomatic imbroglio—between the Governments of France and England, appears to be dreaded, as the funds were unaffected by M. de Persigny's resignation. On the other hand, Napoleon's late exculpatory manifesto, on the subject of that imbroglio, together with the order to put the French navy on a war footing, may appear a little ominous as to the continuance of the aforesaid *entente*, in the eyes of the suspicious.

DOWNING STREET REASONS FOR THE SELECTION OF A CANADIAN CAPITAL.—We have long and earnestly, but vainly, sought for some comprehensible ground for what, in the absence of any such, we have been obliged to view as the mere capricious whim of the late Palmerston-Labouchere cabinet, in selecting Ottawa as the future Seat of Government for Canada; and, considering the repeated votes of the Provincial Parliament on the subject, we could not help suspecting that this proposed banishment of the administrative and legislative wisdom of the country to the back-woods, was but a thinly-veiled *mauvaise plaisanterie* on the part of the jaunty prime minister and his colleagues—a practical and satirical rebuke of the utter absurdity of referring the decision of so essentially local and provincial a question, to a body at once ignorant of the people and of the country, whose Seat of Government they were invited to decide upon. We suspected, we say, and we now more than suspect, that the selection of Ottawa was merely, what the French call *pour rire*—an ironical hint from the Downing street officials, to attend to and regulate our own affairs, and not *bore* them with the solution of problems, the premises of which they had neither the time nor the opportunity to examine and master. Had Lord Palmerston been in a candid mood, he would, doubtless, have replied to our childish cry for help, that the problem which we confessed our inability to solve, was the *pons assinorum* of self-government, and that, if we failed in crossing it we had much better resume our Downing-street leading-strings. We cannot suppose that Mr. Labouchere or my Lord Palmerston could have had any hand in it, but we find, in an able article, upon the *Report of the Geological Survey of Canada* (1853 to 1855), in the *Canadian Naturalist and Geologist* (February number,) just received, the only logical reason we have yet met with for the selection of Ottawa, and which we think the reader will agree with us abundantly sustains our theory as to its jocular and ironical character. It is thus the scientific writer in the *Geologist* and, it will be observed, upon strictly scientific principles, explains the motives of the Downing-street decision—he says:

The previous reports of Sir. W. E. Logan have left on the minds of Geologists the conviction that all that part of Canada lying north of a line drawn from the S.E. angle of Georgian Bay to Kingston, and thence along the north side of the St. Lawrence to Labrador, consists mainly of gneissose rocks, like those of the highlands of Scotland and Scandinavia, with the exception of a triangular patch between the mouth of the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence, and a narrow stripe reaching thence as far as Quebec. In short, those great regions lying north of the river and great lakes, and of the lines above indicated, are mapped as consisting of the rock formations of which a specimen is seen in the Thousand Islands, and are presumably similar to these in their agricultural capabilities. Canada, for practical purposes, thus appears to consist of the Silurian regions lying south of the river and around the mouth of the Ottawa, and of the great Silurian and Devonian peninsula of the Upper Province. The remainder, though presenting cultivable valleys, may in the main be regarded as unproductive, and not likely for some time to enter into competition with the rich lands of the west.

It is very probable that these views may have had some connection with the selection of Ottawa as a seat of Government. Situated nearly at the apex of the triangular tract above referred to, it forms the last outpost to the northward of the great Silurian plains of Canada, and might therefore be regarded as a favourable point for bringing the wealth and population of the more valuable parts of the province to bear on the improvement of the rocky and intractable Laurentian country. It seems inconceivable that any civilized Government in settling such a question should leave out of sight those geological conditions which determine beforehand the resources and population of countries. A glance at the beautiful little map attached to the essay prepared by Sir William and Mr. Hunt for the Paris exhibition, is sufficient to show that this important element of the question admits of no other interpretation than that which we have given; and taking this into account, it would be *extreme folly to place the capital of a great and fertile country in the midst of a desolate region*, apparently destined through all time to have a comparatively sparse and poor population, unless with some such view as that above hinted.

Thus, according to this reliable scientific authority, Lord Palmerston and his colleagues based their selection of Ottawa upon the principle of bringing the wealth and population of a great and fertile country to enrich a barren region, otherwise destined to desolation through all time! What says the reader to such a reason—does it not savour of Mr. *Punch's* philosophy? Most assuredly, but for the scientific logician of the *Geologist*, it would never have been "dreamt of" in ours; and we think the proposition may well be met with the exclamation of the astounded disputant:—

——"Logic for ever!
That beats my grandmother, and she was clever."

THE WEATHER AND THE ICE.—The weather continues to be of unexampled beauty for the season. The snow is melting with great rapidity, and but for the presence of the masses of ice in the river, which acts as a refrigerator, we should doubtless have a continuation of the daily thaws through the nights. Two or three days more, however, of the same weather will release the old St. Lawrence from its icy fetters Yesterday there was a decided move of the ice and every appearance of a rapid disappearance of this obstruction to the navigation.

THE STATE OF THE STREETS.—We have received about a dozen communications regarding the filthy condition of our streets. We trust the Corporation will do something to remedy the evil complained of.

THE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT.—The recruiting goes on rapidly. Captain Clarke has filled up his Company, and Capt. Fletcher begins to enrol men for his. We understand that the recruits are all, or almost all of old country origin.

Friday next being Good Friday, the paintings advertised by Mr. Leeming for the sale on Saturday afternoon, will be on view this day at the Corner Store, Place d'Armes.

## LORD ELGIN'S CANADIAN EXPERIENCE IN CHINA—"STONES ARE HARDER THAN EGGS."

The capture of Nana Sahib has been fervently desired, but imagine the monster in our hands, and earnestly assured by some officious official of his personal safety, and treated with the respect and consideration of a prisoner of war of the highest rank! The thing is incredible, impossible, people will say. And so a few months ago it would have seemed incredible and impossible that the wretch Yeh, who has murdered several of our countrymen and offered rewards for their assassination, could be guaranteed against the justice due to his barbarous crimes, and admitted to the honourable treatment of a prisoner of war. That most injudicious busybody, Mr. Consul Parkes, lost no time in putting Yeh's mind at ease; and promising him exemption from condign punishment. The effect of this assurance upon the wretch was what might have been expected. We quote from the account in the *Times*:

"The two Admirals and the General now arrive, and after some salutations, which were naturally more embarrassing to the captors than the captive, the English Admiral inquired whether Mr. Cooper, sen., was still living. You will recollect the circumstances under which this gentleman was kidnapped. Yeh *burst forth into a loud laugh*, which sounded to every one present as though he were recollecting and enjoying the recollection of this poor man's sufferings. When he had finished his cachinnations he replied, "I can't recollect about this man, but I will make inquiries to-morrow, and if he can be found you shall have him."

The disgust was at that moment so great, for many in the room had known and esteemed poor Cooper, that if the audience could have decided the matter, Yeh *would have been taken out and hanged.*

He was told that his answer was not courteous, and he replied that it was, at any rate, the only answer he should give.

The Admiral now asked whether he had any other prisoners alive in his custody. He appeared to have misunderstood the question, for he replied, "Those eighteen men were my prisoners of war. I took a great deal of trouble about those persons, to have them properly buried. I can show you their graves at this day."

"What eighteen men were they?" asked the Admiral, "and when were they taken?"

"How can I tell you who they were, and how can I remember when they were taken? You were fighting from October till January, when you were beaten off and expelled, and your ships ran away. It was during this time."

According to all rules of war this wretch should have been put on his trial, and upon conviction either executed forthwith, or sentenced to the most greivous and degrading punishment. Nay, the French, if the affair had been theirs, would not probably have waited for the forms of justice, but proceeding on the notoriety of his crimes, would have shot or hung him without more ado. After the precedent of Yeh, we may expect Nana Sahib to make a joke of Cawnpore, and to enjoy a hearty laugh at the reminiscence of the slaughter of the women and children, and the horrors of the well.

Lord Elgin has already shown that we were not mistaken in our notion of his character. Upon his much bepraised appointment we objected that, whatever might be his merits, firmness was not amongst the number, and in proof we referred to the fact of his having completely lost his head in a fright at a Canadian riot, near the end of his Governorship. It should have been clear that a man of this sort was not the man to deal with the Chinese, to whose blustering or bullying nothing should ever be yielded. Already he has eaten dirt, as they say in the East. The correspondent of the *Times* brings the scene before our eyes.

"It was five o'clock before Peh-kwei and his gigantic colleague appeared. It was doubtless an imposing sight. Lord Elgin and Baron Gros were seated on a sort of dais, the naval and military commanders were seated on chairs, at a right angle with the dais, and opposite to those chairs were others, left vacant for the Chinese. A throng of English and French officers, a band, and colours filled up the hall. There were only three Chinamen, spectators present. When Peh-kwei came in the Plenipotentiaries advanced and received him, and, resuming their seats upon the dais, motioned to him to take those assigned to him. But Peh-kwei "demurred, protested, jabbered, and pottered about, and created a scene. The Plenipotentiaries remained silent spectators of this for some minutes. Lord Elgin at last *yielded*, and made way for the Chinamen beside him. With great satisfaction, and many grins and bows, the Mandarins "enjoyed the victory gave to their pertinacity, and sat in seats of honour, taking precedence of the English and French Admirals and the British Guard—ill-omened evidence of weakness of purpose!

The proceedings then commenced. The ceremony was somewhat hurried, for the sun was setting, and we were in the heart of the unknown city. I must confess that I think it, although admirably conceived, yet badly ordered in the execution. If we had assembled in that hall the inferior Chinese authorities—if Lord Elgin and Baron Gros had then taken their seats—if Peh-kwei had been brought in a prisoner—and if the Plenipotentiaries had released him on the spot, and had resigned to him their dais, there could have been no doubt in the minds of the Chinese as to the nature of the transaction. As it stands the Chinese know only that Peh-kwei is in his yamung with a guard of honour."

It is to be borne in mind that the Chinese think nothing of military prowess and achievement. They look upon them as results of brute force, which they despise in comparison with the triumphs of intrigue, artifice, and trickery. To beat us upon a question of ceremony was an incomparably greater exploit in their eyes than our beating them in the field of battle, for which they console themselves with the reflection that "stones are harder than eggs."

Their version of the Canton affair will now be, that the foreign devils had indeed succeeded in possessing themselves of the city, but that presently, seized with shame and repentance for what they had done, they humbled themselves before Peh-kwei and the other authorities of the Celestial Empire, gave them the place of honor, which was their due, over the fighting men of the outside barbarians, and re-submitted themselves to the benignant sway of the Brother of the Sun.

As for Yeh, it will be explained that he has been received and treated by us with all the honor which outside darbarians are capable of feeling for superior civilisation, and that we only prize him too much to part with him, entertaining him with all the delights we can devise in one of our greatest ships.—*London Examiner.*

THE WHEREABOUTS OF COL. ALLSOP.—It was rumoured some time ago that Col. Thomas Allsop, the Englishman suspected of a complicity in the recent attempt upon the life of Napoleon, was concealed in this city. A subsequent newspaper report said that he had been identified by some person who knew him well, in a Southern city,—Savannah, we believe. The public curiosity, aroused by these rumors, was farther stimulated by the statement of Police Commisioner Bowen, on Thursday, who said that he had reason to think that Allsop was in New York. We are now enabled to state positively that he has been here, and we have information which leads us to suppose that he is now in Brooklyn.

Col. Allsop was snugly secreted in New York for a mouth before any suspicion of his presence here crept into the newspapers. We are informed that he was held in a house in Worth street, and that his place of concealment was known to only a few trusty friends. When the fact of his flight to country first leaked out, the opponents of the Napoleonic government and the friends of refugees and their rights generally, projected a public meeting, to arouse the popular sympathy for him, and appeal to the general government to refuse to deliver him up, if France or England should demand his person. Some of Col. Allsop's friends advised him to take the bull by the horns, boldly make himself known, be present at the demonstration, and throw himself upon the liberal sympathies of the nation. The movement might have been a judicious one—for the American people promptly respond to a manly appeal for protection—but the Colonel, who is evidently a very cool, careful, prudent man, thought that, for the present at least, this course would not be advisable—preferring to "lie low" and abide the issue of events. He was finally induced, by fears that his hiding place was too widely known, to leave the city.

The French Government is making great efforts to get hold of the Colonel, and the British Government is lending a hand in it,—both having offered liberal rewards for his capture. There are now in this city three French detectives, and four or five English Detectives on this business. Their effort to find out the whereabouts of their man was soon crowned with success; and an attempt would have been made some time ago to bring him before our tribunals, but for the lack of the necessary papers on which to institute proceedings. It has been suggested that these detectives had a wild idea, at one time, of capturing the Colonel *vi et armis*, and taking him off by some vessel without consulting the General Government. This scheme, if ever entertained, is now probably abandoned, and the Col. will be pounced upon by some legal process as soon as the proper arrangements are made. Any attempt to kidnap him would, of course, be promptly resented by the United States. So careful an espionage has been kept upon the refugee since his place of confinement first became known, that he has probably profited nothing by changing it. The detectives are undoubtedly on his track, wherever he is, and the public will hear from them when everything is ready.

The connection of the Metropolitan Police with this pursuit of Allsop is as follows. The British Consul some time ago sent for a member of the New York detective force, who had recommended himself to the notice of the Consul by his address and ingenuity in ferreting out some of the parties connected with a great robbery in England, and told him that a third person—probably one of the foreign detectives knew where Allsop was, and would impart the information to the New York officer if the latter wished it. The detective applied to a superior officer for instructions, and was allowed to accept the offer of the British Consul, and was directed to keep himself posted on Allsop's movements. We are informed that he was thus instructed simply from prudential motives, so that if, in any future contingency, the police should be called upon to arrest Allsop on a regular legal process, they could put their hands on him. We doubt the propriety, in any event, of making this city a hunting ground for foreign spies, and question the right of the Metropolitan police to meddle in a matter which belongs exclusively to the General Government. They are paid to devote their time to local affairs, and would do well to catch a few of the numerous New York murderers, burglars and other villains, of home manufacture, who are at large, before snuffing out refugees for a foreign government.

It said, however, that there is no practical harm in this, if the police do not lend their aid in any forcible attempt to get Allsop out of the country under the incentive of a large reward. This, no member of the department will be likely to undertake after the expression of opinion in the Police Board the other day.—Any officer who engages in such a violation of the law, will be removed from the force.

Rather an amusing instance of the way in which French detectives hunt refugees in this free metropolis, occurred a few days ago. A gentleman who knew something of the Allsop mystery, met the three detectives one day in Centre street, near Canal. Believing that they had not yet tracked Allsop to his den, he jocosely expressed his exultation over their supposed want of success by indulging in that familiar pantomime which consists in putting the thumb of the right hand to the nose, and gyrating the four fingers. This movement, which interprets itself, we suppose, to the people of all nations under the sun, provoked the curiosity of the Crapauds who straightway followed the mysterious pantomimist at a respectful distance. He walked at a smart pace down Centre street, and turned into Beekman. On rounding the corner he glanced back and saw the Gallic detectives change their walk to a run. Having played his joke on them, he then stepped into an office near by, and escaped their further pursuit.

THE DICTATOR (SO-CALLED.)—What is the cause of Lord Palmerston's downfall? In one word—Distrust. A distrust occasioned by his own conduct—a distrust which some have been feeling for years, and which in others has only been admitted in exchange for confidence—a distrust which once kindled up, has shed its light on his whole past career and his essential character—a distrust so widely spread and so deeply felt, as to reach alike the decided and the moderate, the peaceful and the belligerent, and, in fact, all parties and classes—a distrust which has not only hurled him from the pinnacle of power, but which will go very far, probably quite far enough, to prevent his being ever again found in the resumption of that power.

The division on the night of 19th of February was not only remarkable for the significant names which were contained in the majority, comprehending most of the men to whom different classes in this country look with confidence; but also for the omissions in the list of the Ministerial minority. It was reinforced by 15 Conservatives; but where was the liberal strength? With all the power and prestige of office, it only reckoned, deducting the aforesaid 15, some 200. Where were they? Not at a distance, anticipating no important struggle. Not gone to keep holiday in country houses. Not away on business or pleasure. No. They were there, within reach of the master's call. There within length of the whipper-in's lash. It is affirmed by those who had opportunities of observing, that a sufficient number of them to turn the scale and reverse the majority had actually heard the debate, and only made their exit into the outer lobby. They stood by, while Palmerston fell. Distrust had reached them, as a body of his tried supporters, and they were paralysed.

It is openly said in the House of Commons that many more than the majority of 19 votes which turned out Ministers were given against Lord Palmerston on purely personal grounds. Numbers think him overbearing and insolent, and expressed their determination to "tame him." The contemptuous terms in which, in the Indian debate, he spoke of a "set of mere merchants," stuck in the gizzard of the "great ones" of the City, and his slashing taunts and rebuffs of all who opposed him, are treasured up and "paid out" when the turn serves. The reply on Gibson's motion was, for bad temper, and want of self-command, utterly without example in a leader of the house; and it is remarked that a Premier was never before treated so cavalierly. "Question! question!" and "Oh! oh!" are sounds seldom applied to such a personage, except under great provocation. The cheering on the announcement of the numbers was quite unprecedented. Mr. White actually threw up his hat in the air. Lord Palmerston threw down the list of the division with every sign of testy contempt!—*London Weekly Dispatch.*

ARRESTS IN FRANCE.—At no period since the *coup d'etat* have there been so many political arrests as now. When two railway trains come in collision, and a good many people are killed, travellers may count on a perfect immunity from accidents on that road for some time after. But this rule, strange as it may seem, does not apply to the conspiracies against the stability of the present Government; on the contrary, they seem to be propagated rather, by a mania of imitation. Not many days ago a large number of arrests were made in the *banlieue*, report says one hundred and fifty, of a band whose object was to take the life of the Emperor. This was an exclusively French conspiracy, and was organized before the affair of the Grand Opera. It none the less continued its organization, however, after that event, and, perhaps, was only discovered by the extraordinary surveillance which is now required. At Lyons, and in two other towns of the South, large numbers have been arrested, known to be affiliated with secret societies, whose object is the overthrow of the present Government, by assassination or otherwise. In the South and centre of the Empire, these societies have ceased to meet in large numbers, or to be known to each other in greater numbers than three or six. Thus the word of order is passed from squads of two or four, or from one man to another without knowing or seeking to know who their fellow-conspirators are. The signs and passwords are a sufficient guarantee of identity: The conspiracy is thus reduced to a kind of Free Masonary in its form, into which it will be impossible for the police to enter.

Thus we see the net work of dangerous combinations which surround the life of the Emperor. Each of these societies operates independently, but each, perhaps, cognizant of the other's existence, and ready to profit by the act of each other. It would indeed be singular if Napoleon should escape many years a fatal blow.—*Ib.*

## ACCUMULATION OF MONEY AND PUBLIC DISTRUST.

[*From the London Times City Article.*]

The exceptional features of the money market which have long been observable continue to increase. For the first time in recollection, a rapid accumulation of bullion, without a single week of interruption during a period of four months, has taken place, while the market for almost all kinds of securities, except Consols and Exchequer Bills, has shown a tendency to languor. If in November last the public had been told that within fourteen weeks the stock of gold in the bank would be nearly trebled, every speculator would have hastened to make investments, but the movement would have ended in general disappointment, and it is now plain that the lesson of distrust in commercial and financial skill and integrity has sunk deeper than at any former period. No one is disposed to put reliance on any set of individuals, and there has consequently been a general rush towards Consols which would not even yet have been arrested but for the recent mischiefs in the political world. The faith of the nation is confided in, and stands higher than ever but no dependence whatever is placed on the classes who may be said to have the direction of its enterprise or capital. It is not merely that the provincial banking system has been exposed, and the directors of all sorts of companies proved unworthy, but that the general disposition of the mercantile and financial community has been to conceal and cover the delinquencies on every side. In the eyes of the great mass of the people therefore they have lost their position, and, as to a certain extent the good must share the penalty with the bad, even the best names are now insufficient to attract attention towards any new scheme, although it may promise the most satisfactory results. This state of feeling is humiliating to all, but there is no remedy for it. Severer laws have been called for, but a growth of national morality can alone work a cure, and that must be an affair not of a day, but a generation. The supposed necessity for penal provisions that never existed before affords complete evidence of our retrograde movement. It has lately been seen that England had no special law against conspiracies to commit assassination, because the Legislature never thought of providing for an offence which no two Englishmen were ever likely to commit. In the same way we have gone on without holding out any special terrors that should be an example to directors of public companies, and it is proportionably disagreeable to find that it is to the fears of such persons rather than to their honor that we must henceforth look for our security. Meanwhile, the problem is interesting as to the immediate consequence that must flow from the existing morbid condition, supposing, as there is every prospect, that the accumulation of bullion will go on. Since the Ministerial crisis, even Consols, which were previously the sole choice of investors, have been sold rather than purchased and we have consequently the circumstance of a steady increase of means with an increase of the determination not to employ them. Of course, if foreign affairs should resume a quiet appearance, this cannot last. The only question is, when the public turn the other way, what will be the mode of folly suggested? It is believed that the bank returns to be made this evening will exhibit a larger amount of notes in reserve than has been witnessed since 1852, just after the bullion had attained the highest point ever reached, and Consols, with discount at 2 per cent had touched 101. People will not persevere for a year in keeping their money without interest, and the moment the first man takes courage the whole will follow. Unhappily, there is good reason to apprehend the present quietude is not the result of prudence, which is always the same, but of fright, which is merely a blind emotion, and the certain forerunner of an opposite extreme.

## AMERICAN OPINION OF THE CANADIAN LEGISLATURE.

[*From the Buffalo Advertiser.*]

Lawyers who wish for a complete respite from thoughts of legal arguments, and the tedium of the office and the courts, merchants whom the financial crisis has afflicted with hypochondria, and all to whom a change of scene and thought is desirable, will find a trip to Toronto during the present session of the Provincial Parliament both pleasant and instructive. The streets of Toronto have an appearance half European and half American. The accent of the Parliamentary debates strikes strangely on the ear. Very few Americans are in the present Parliament. The mild speech of the Englishman, the broader accent of the cautious Scot, the varied eloquence of Irishmen—who, wherever education prevails, are a nation of orators—all are to be seen there, better than with us. The Celt developed in the Highlanders of Scotland and their descendants showing the capabilities of his race as regards prudence and statesman like qualities, may be seen in furnishing a Prime Minister, and leading debaters on both sides of the House. But the most conspicuous feature is, that the members from Lower Canada frequently speak only in French. From an Anglo-Saxon city you pass into a Legislature where one member speaks in English, and may be answered in French. Many of the French members are very interesting speakers. Some of them use little gesticulation, and debate with the deliberative and thoughtful manner proper in such an assembly, whilst in many cases the climate of Canada, and alienation for some centuries from the land of the Gaul have not obliterated the polite and chivalrous but too enthusiastic manner which leads us to think of political excesses and changes for which France has been so unfortunately conspicuous.

It is intended to remove Parliament to Ottawa—a place difficult of access from Buffalo, and at present, the scenes we have described may be visited and enjoyed, with only two days' absence from this city. Admission to hear the debates is easily procured from any member of the Provincial Parliament.

## HOCHELAGA DEBATING CLUB.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

This Club discussed, on Monday evening last, the question of "Representation by Population."

The gentlemen who opposed the system, sketched, in a brief manner, the present state of Representation; its advantages as a barrier against the unscrupulous domination of Western Canadians, whose power, if proportioned to their rapidly increasing population, would soon be overwhelming in the Councils of the State; the peculiarly antagonistic elements of the population and the danger of disturbing the balance of their power. They instanced Mr. George Brown's success even now, in creating a fanatical party, and asked what would be the consequence of permitting such a man to increase his power for mischief. In conclusion, they made the inference that, until a Federal Union, under which local affairs should be administered by local legislatures, no better system for the government of Canada could be devised than the present, by which each part of the province, through its ministry, accepts or rejects the application to itself of all legislation. Thus the compromise arising from that double majority whose existence depends on an equalisation of representation, protects each half of the province from an undue exercise of power by the other.

The supporters of the proposed system on their side displayed much ingenuity in blackening all that their adversaries had so carefully proved to be white. The Union, they said, was projected by Lord Durham on the idea that the assistance of Upper Canada would enable the English of Lower Canada to free themselves from the domination of the French party; they asked if this hope had been realised; if the Anglo Saxon, with all his energy and enterprise had not continued to be, in Lower Canada, one of the doomed minority—doomed to be governed by the incapable members of an incapable majority; who exclaimed against Representation by Population while we had here the vilest form it could assume, the domination of the indolent over the active the chaining of intelligence and enterprise to sloth and ignorance. Such was the result of the double majority system in Lower Canada, and in Upper Canada it was not much better; the power of Central Canada was broken by the boundary line, and that part of it which lay in Canada West was at the mercy of the Western party, who, joining with the French party, governed the country with sectional aims. The double majority system was the incubus of the country and yet was so closely bound up with the system of equal representation, that these two must go by the board together. There was nothing to fear from a large increase of Clear Grit power, for the extreme west of Canada which furnished the article was rapidly approaching the limits of its growth; lands were becoming so dear that immigration thither was checked; the Ottawa district and the Eastern townships were filling up and would provide the material from which to construct a moderate central Canadian party strong enough to command the support of either of the extreme parties. Representation by population would give a moderate infusion of energy to Lower Canadian legislation and a great check would be given to the jobbery and corruption which was now favored by the combination of parties violently opposed in political views.

On Wednesday evening next the Club will discuss the propriety of allowing the Banks a perfect freedom in their rates of discount, on the abolition of the Usury Laws. The matter is worthy of serious consideration, and we hope to see a full house and hear close arguments.

THE 100TH REGIMENT.—We are glad to observe that a young Torontonian—Mr. John Ridout, son of the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada—has come off with distinguished honour in the trial examinations for an Ensigncy in the new Regiment about to be raised. The Board of Examiners consisted of Col. Taylor, of the Artillery, Capt. Gallway of the Royal Engineers, and Rev. Mr. Rogers, Military Chaplain, and their report as to Mr. Ridout, was as follows:—

"The Board in recommending Mr. Ridout for the distinction of a commission, wishes to express in strong terms its opinion of the very satisfactory manner in which he has acquitted himself. His education has evidently been conducted in a manner very creditable to the Institution in which he received it—Upper Canada College."

We learn with pleasure that the Governor-General on receiving this report, at once conferred an Ensigncy on Mr. Ridout, without purchase. The young gentleman is a graduate of U.C. College, and we need not add, is a scion of one of our oldest and most highly respected Canadian families—his grandfather having settled in Canada in the year 1786.—*Toronto Globe—Tuesday.*

THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.—Not a few of our contemporaries, we are glad to perceive, concur in the opinion, that the available portions of the Hudson's Bay Territory, east of the Rocky Mountains, should be organized into a separate colony, instead of being annexed to Canada at a cost which cannot be estimated.—It is felt that Canada already possesses ample territory of her own, and that she ought not to be burthened with the risk and expense of maintaining a distant appendage, to secure advantages which would equally accrue though a distinct colony were constructed. We want—it is urged by the advocates of annexation—scope for an extension of settlements in the North-West—scope for the enterprise of our people—scope for the advancement of civilization and liberal government. All of which, be it remembered, will be just as available, just as practicable, though the Red River and Saskatchewan districts, be made the nucleus of another colony.—*Toronto Colonist, Tuesday.*

THE NAPOLEON MANIFESTO.—The *Times* city article says:—When the French pamphlet appeared on Wednesday at the Stock Exchange, it at first produced but little effect; but, in proportion as attention was given to it, an unfavourable impression gained ground. In its entire bearing, the document is received as an elaborate attempt to show to all other nations that England, instead of having cause for indignation, is greatly in the wrong—that France in the whole matter, is without reproach—that the recent manifestations of opinion in that country have been thoroughly justified—and that if the alliance, which is indispensible to the future prosperity of the civilised world, is endangered, it is on the English Government the responsibility must fall.

SALE OF STEAMERS YESTERDAY.—Mr. Shipway had an excellent audience yesterday on the occasion of the sale of forwarding stock. The following vessels were put up and disposed of, viz:—Steamer Wellington; bought by Mr. Calvin for £5,000; Propeller Avon; bought by Mr Alexander Campbell for £2,850; Propeller Alps, bought by Mr. John McPherson for £2,650. The rest of the vessels advertised were withdrawn.

We are requested to remind those who hold Tickets for the Free Gospel Church Tea Meeting, on Friday (to-morrow) evening, in the large room over Mr. Warren's Hardware Store, Notre Dame street, to be present at the time stated on the Tickets. This will enable those who purpose attending the special services in their own Churches after tea to do so in good time.

STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT FOR EUROPE.—This noble Steamship will sail from New York for Southampton and Havre on April 10. We observe the fare is reduced to $100 first cabin, and $50 second cabin.—*See Advertisement.*

## Court of Queen's Bench.

[*Reported for the* MONTREAL HERALD.]

(CROWN SIDE.)

Judges Presiding:—The Chief Justice and Judge Aylwin.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

The Court opened this morning at ten o'clock.

ROBBERY AT GIBB & CO'S., GREAT ST. JAMES' STREET.

A jury was sworn in the case of a man, named George Hunter, who stood charged with having, on the 13th November last, robbed the firm of Gibb & Co., Great St. James' street, of property composed of goods suitable for wearing apparel. The stolen articles were brought into court, occupying three large boxes and a smaller one.

The prisoner was a man of respectable exterior, and rather prepossessing appearance.

The jury was composed equally of English and French Canadians.

Mr. Monk, Q. C., conducted the case for the crown, and Mr. Carter and Mr. Devlin were concerned for the defence.

The case was opened by Mr. Monk, who stated the facts to the jury as they afterwards appeared in evidence.

Mr. Beniah Gibb, of the firm of Gibb & Co., said, in the month of November last, the prisoner was employed by us as a porter, having been in our service in a similar situation for about two years and a half previously. He occupied three apartments in the bottom of the building, with a communication leading into the shop. On the 17th of September last, we first received indications that property had been removed; the property in question being a piece of valuable velvet which had suddenly disappeared, and to which no clue could be found. My suspicions were then aroused, but nothing further transpired to confirm them till one day it was discovered that an opening, which communicated light from the shop to the prisoner's apartments, had been displaced. The prisoner was asked to account for this, but did not do so satisfactorily. Nothing further took place till the month of November, when I received information that the prisoner had transmitted goods to a sister-in-law in Toronto.

Mr. Devlin—I must object to this evidence, as it is only an hearsay statement.

Court—The witness may say, "that from certain information he received, he did so and so."

Witness went on—Having received this information, I applied to one of my partners, then in Toronto, and he, having communicated with Mr. Sherwood, Chief of Police in that place, the prisoner's sister-in-law was discovered, and a piece of silk recovered from her, having been transmitted to me; I compared it with silk in our establihment and found both to be the same; I then applied to Mr. Coursol, the Police Magistrate, and having received a search warrant, it was placed in the hands of a police officer, and the prisoner's apartments below our shop having been searched, the goods now produced in court were there found concealed. The witness here shown the articles discovered in the prisoner's rooms; he could not identify them all, the name of the firm having been carefully removed; but he swore to one of the trunks in which some of the property was found, and also to the greater part of the goods brought forward in the court. When the articles were produced in the Police court, on the prisoner's arrest, witness heard him say, pointing to an umbrella, "that is Gibb & Co's." Witness could not identify the property as well as his partner, Mr. Beaufield, who was unable to be present in court owing to illness.

Mr. Devlin cross-examined the witness, but nothing of interest was elicited.

Court—Where the rooms occupied by the prisoner, ever used for the storage of goods?

Witness—No; because it would be impossible to get goods into them or out of them without great inconvenience.

John O'Leary, detective officer, was next examined—On the 9th December last, he was entrusted with a search-warrant to search the apartments of the prisoner at the east of the building of Gibb & Co. When he told the prisoner his errand, the latter replied, "you may search as much as you like, for there are no goods here belonging to Gibb & Co." Witness then made a search, and found the trunks produced in court; one of them was hidden under the bed, another was on the floor of the same room; some articles were discovered in the furnace room adjoining the prisoner's apartments; the remainder were found in the apartments devoted to his use; the trunks were locked, but were opened by witness, with keys which he procured from the prisoner's wife. He was not directed by the prisoner to look under the bed for the trunk he found concealed. The witness said that prisoner admitted taking these goods from the store of Mr. Gibb, and also expressed his sorrow that he had such an offence.

Police Sergeant McBride deposed, that, in December last, he accompanied the last witness to the apartments of the prisoner in the base of the shop of Messrs. Gibb & Co., Great St James street, to execute a warrant. While prosecuting the search, he heard the prisoner admit, to the last witness, that several articles discovered belonged to Messrs. Gibb & Co. No inducements were held out to extort this confession.

Cross-examined by Mr. Devlin—When we were about to make the search, O'Leary remarked to the prisoner, "if you took these articles, you may as well say so, for we have a search warrant, and will discover all." The prisoner then made an admission, and acknowledged article after article, as he brought them before him, with the exception of some things we discovered in a small trunk.

Thomas Brennan, a young man in the employment of Gibb & Co., was examined. He identified several articles as the property of the firm in question.

The case for the defence having closed, Mr. Carter rose and addressed the Jury; Mr. Devlin followed on the same side; in opening, he adverted to the inducement held out by O'Leary, and cited a similar case from Roscoe's Criminal Evidence, and then respectfully asked the Court, whether, in charging the Jury, this fact would be mentioned.

The Court—You ought to have made this objection when McBride was giving his evidence; but all the evidence and an address have now gone before the Jury.

Mr. Devlin—O'Leary said that not the slightest inducement was held out; McBride says there was such inducement.

Mr. Monk said that the remarks of Mr. Devlin were not in order.

The Court—Mr. Devlin, you have heard the opinion of the Court, so you may now address the Jury.

Mr. Devlin then addressed the Jury for the prisoner, and called upon them to step in between the statements of O'Leary and McBride, and give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt.

Mr. Torrance and Mr. Cross, of this city, were then called up to give evidence on behalf of the prisoner; both concurred in stating him to have been a person of excellent character.

Mr. Monk having made some observations on the part of the prosecution,

Judge Aylwin then laid the case before the Jury, carefully recapitulating the facts adduced in the evidence.

The Jury then retired, and, after deliberating for about half an hour, brought in a verdict of "Guilty, but with a recommendation to mercy."

INDICTMENT AGAINST THE PRISONER.

[The indictment against Hunter, remarkable for the enumeration of so many articles, which he was accused of stealing, as well as for its length, we present below:]—

Nineteen yards of black cloth, ten yards of colored cloth, four yards of beaver cloth, thirty yards of drab alpaca, eight yards of colored alpaca, twenty yards of black alpaca, ten yards of brown cassimere, three yards of silk alpaca, a yard and a half of silk velvet, four pieces of assorted velvet, containing in all two yards, six yards of black French silk, four pieces of silk, containing in all, six [illegible], three yards of fancy silk, three black silk hankerchiefs, thirty one yards of brown holland, twenty yards of linen, fifteen yards of white linen, eight yards of white flannel, ten yards grass linen, ten yards of pink cotton, one chamois shirt, three flannel shirts, one linnen towel, six yards of linen, eight pieces of linen, containing, in all twelve yards, one piece of black linen, containing three yards and a half, one piece of colored linen, containing two yards and a half, two remnants of brown linen, six men's shirts, six other shirts for men, six pieces of coarse linen, two remnants of white linen, one remnant of brown holland, four yards of white cotton, fifteen yards of silicia, two yards of black silicia, three yards of blue cotten, two remnants of white cashmere, fifteen yards of cuff ribbon, three pieces of ferret, six remnants of silk of assorted colours, one yard and three quarters of black satin, three packages of black sewing silk, eight bales of coloured sewing silk, one pound of thread, a quarter of a pound of assorted sewing silks, one piece of blue ferret, one razor case complete, six black silk neckties, ten fancy silk handkerchiefs, twenty-six white lawn handkerchiefs, six cotton neckties, twelve pairs of white lamb's wool hose, one pair of woollen gloves, thirteen cakes of soap, one black frock coat, one grey angola coat, two alpaca coats, one pair of black cloth gaiters, eight yards of brown alpaca, one glove stretcher, one silk umbrella, one black silk hat, one hat brush, three pieces of wadding containing in all fifteen yards, two gross of assorted buttons, one pair of colored kid gloves, twelve pairs of cotton gloves, one chamois skin, five yards of canvass, one black trunk, one shop box, and two yards of black velvet.—Value, in the aggregate, about £125.

THE NOTE SWALDOWING CASE.

On the part of Charles Sabourin against whom a true bill was returned for larceny of a promissory note, Mr. Carter made application that bail might be received, and the prisoner allowed to stand out in the meantime. Mr. Carter handed in an affidavit in support of the application.

Mr. Monk, on behalf of the Crown, assented to the request of Mr. Carter, stating, that after reading over the affidavit submitted, it was only an act of humanity to concur in the application on behalf of the prisoner.

The Court admitted Sabourin to bail; himself in £500, and four sureties, Messrs. John Ostell, Antoine Prevost, Romuald Viau and Gregoire Lepointe, in £125 each.

[The affidavit alluded to by Mr. Carter was drawn up by the prisoner's wife, who alleged that she was at the point of confinement, and her husband having in past years attended her on such occasions, his absence now caused by by his imprisonment might be fraught with fatal consequences to her. The affidavit was further substantiated by the signature of Dr. Davignon.]

ROBBERY OF A PROMISSORY NOTE.

A jury was sworn in the case of a man, named Charles Barker, who was placed at the bar charged with stealing a promissory note for eighty dollars.

Nathaniel Fulston, the complainant, was examined. He said—On the 4th of October last, at Bolton, the prisoner who is his cousin went to his house in his absence and proceeding to a drawer abstracted a promissory note for eight dollars, bearing interest; four American half dollars were taken at the same time. He identified the note produced in Court.

A man, named George Rogers, was next examined. He deposed—On the evening of the 5th of October last the prisoner came to my residence at Stanstead, which is about fifteen miles from the complainant's dwelling, and offered to sell the note for eighty dollars. I looked at the note and remarked that it was not drawn in his name, he then replied that he had received it as wages for a summer's labour. I then asked him for thirty-seven and a half cents he owed me; he said he had no money, and then producing a purse wanted me to give him half a dollar for it; I offered him a quarter dollar, and to cancel the thirty-seven and a half cents, and then he gave me the note for eighty dollars as well as the purse, and I returned him a quarter dollar for both. [Laughter.] Afterwards I saw an advertisement about this note in the Sherbrooke *Advertiser*, and I wrote to Fulston, saying I had it in my possession; he wrote to me in reply; the next time I saw the prisoner, he was in Sherbrooke jail; when he gave the note and the purse, I allowed him till the next day to redeem the former. [Laughter.]

James Fuller, a turnkey in Sherbrooke jail, proved that the prisoner had acknowledged stealing the note.

Judge Aylwin then charged the jury, who brought in a verdict of "guilty."

BURGLARY.

Two boys, named respectively Patrick Maher and Lawrence McNally, were placed at the bar, charged with having broken into the house in St. Joseph street, occupied by Mr. Louis Longpre, boot and shoemaker, and stolen therefrom the sum of $100, and several pairs of men and women's boots and shoes.

The complainant, Mr. L. Longpre, was examined—He detailed the circumstances of the burglary in which the prisoners took part; on the 22d ultimo, the time at which the crime was effected, the doors in his house were all secured; the prisoners gained entrance by means of a ladder, and removed one of the panes of glass in a door leading into the interior of the house, by which means of ingress they got into the building and committed the robbery.

Police Sergeant Bisonette gave evidence as to the circumstances which led to the arrest of the prisoners.

A boy, named Brady, also concerned in this robbery, but who pleaded guilty when arraigned a few days ago, was next examined—He stated that it was another boy named Beauchamp, (who along with witness pleaded guilty to this offence) and the prisoner M'Nally, who were really concerned in the burglary; Maher took no part in the crime, but the day after the burglary was perpetrated received a pair of boots from this witness. M'Nally and Beauchamp broke into the house; the former carried away two hams, and the latter a bag of boots and shoes. It was Beauchamp and M'Nally who planned the burglary for having gone into Mr. Longpre's shop the evening before it took place, on pretence of buying shoes, they both came out and Beauchamp said to M'Nally "we will break into this shop to-night;" to which M'Nally replied "all right." [Laughter.]

The boy, Maher—Did you give me a pair of boots?

Witness—I did.

Maher—Well, you did not tell me you stole them. [Laughter.]

The prisoner, Maher, called upon a man named McCormack, who proved that he had not been out of doors on the evening on which the robbery was committed.

Judge Aylwin then charged the jury. He informed them that the offence was not committed under circumstances, which, in the eyes of the law would be sufficient to constitute it burglary; so they must look upon the crime as a matter of larceny, and dismiss the consideration of burglary altogether; he also intimated to them that they must acquit Maher as there was no direct evidence to warrant his conviction.

The jury, after deliberating for about ten minutes, came into Court with a verdict of acquittal for Maher, and a verdict of "Guilty of larceny" against McNally.

Patrick Maher was then discharged, after having received a suitable caution and reprimand from the Court.

The Court shortly after adjourned till ten o'clock this [Thursday] morning.

TRUE BILLS.

Marie Anne Crispin, and Antoine Desforges, for the murder of Jean Bte. Goyett,—M. A. Crispin for the murder, and Antoine Desforges as accessory before the fact; 2d charge—Marie Anne Crispin. Antoine Desforges and Jean Bte. Desforges,—M. A. Crispin, and J. B. Desforges, murder, and Antoine Desforges, accessory before the fact; plea Not Guilty, and trial fixed for Monday, Mr. Smith for the defence,

James Gillan, sen., and James Gillan, jun., arson; plea, not guilty.

Robert McCorkal, three indictments for forgery, and one for conspiracy to defraud; plea, not guilty. Trial fixed for Thursday, 8th April—Mr. Drummond retained for the defence.

MR. ARTHURSON'S SOIREE MUSICALE.—We feel that we are doing no more than justice to our readers in strongly calling attention to the very high class series of concerts which Mr. Arthurson is now giving in this city. On Tuesday evening, this gentleman gave us an entertainment of sacred music of the most classical order. The whole programme contained not one single piece of a clap trap or vulgar kind. It reflects high honor both on the entertainer and the entertained, that an audience composed of the most respectable persons in Montreal, testified in a marked manner their high appreciation of this refined, praiseworthy, and, in our city, novel effort.

Mr. Arthurson's voice is a tenor of remarkable compass, power and sweetness. Rarely has he recourse to "falsetto," yet, when doing so, he produces an effect not to be easily forgotten. The great characteristic of his singing both in voice and taste, is emphatically its purity. In nothing did he strike us more than his severely correct intonation of the English language. Thus, in Handel's splendid recitative and aria from "Samson," the "Total Eclipse," Mr. Arthurson had to sustain a prolonged high note on the very difficult word "moon." The pure double O was not lost for a second. Perhaps the gem of the evening was the "Cujus Animam," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," sung in Mr. Arthurson's beautiful Italianised Latin.

A still more cheering sight was the appearance of three of Mr. Arthurson's pupils who acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable to these gentlemen and their accomplished teacher. Specially may we mention the beautiful execution by Mr. Desbarats of the "Draw near ye people." from Mendelssohn's "Elijah."

We cannot leave the subject without a compliment to the piano playing of Mr. Smith and the sweet violin tone of our young friend, Mr. George Herbert.

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE,
Montreal, 1st April, 1858.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | Pot | Pearls | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from 1st Jan. to 1st April 1858 | 2434 | 666 | 3100 |
| do, 1st Jan. to 1st April,' 57 | 3042 | 1842 | 4884 |
| Decrease in receipts 1858 | | | 1784 |
| Delivered from 1st Jan. to 1st April 1858 | 2100 | 625 | 2725 |
| do, 1st Jan. to 1st April '57 | 2173 | 823 | 2996 |
| Decrease in delivery 1858 | | | 271 |
| In Store 1st April 1858 | 924 | 143 | 1067 |
| do do, 1857 | 1622 | 1394 | 3916 |
| Decrease in store 1858 | | | 1949 |

DYDE & MAJOR,
Inspectors.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for week ending 26th March, 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Passengers | $26,364.51½ |
| Freight and Live Stock | 22,699.34 |
| Mails and Sundries | 1,681.71 |
| Total | $50,745.56½ |
| Corresponding week of last year | $56,003.77½ |

The Oxygenated Bitters have received the strongest testimonials of any medicine in the world for the cure of Dyspepsia, Asthma, and General Debility, and is worthy the confidence of all who seek a remedy for these complaints. c-DSC 71

The sale of that remarkable and truly valuable preparation, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, is constantly and rapidly increasing. During the past year, the demand for this great remedy has been altogther unprecedented. Scarcely a week passes by, during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed, within the circle of our acquaintance, by the use of the Pain Kille.—Prov. Gen. Advertiser.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
c-DSC 77 Wholesale Agents.

## By Telegraph.

*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

## ARRIVAL OF THE "PERSIA."

New York, 31st March.

The "Persia" from Liverpool, on the 20th, arrived this morning at 3 o'clock, with 54 passengers.

The "Arago" arrived out at Southampton on the 18th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons notice was given, of a bill to limit the duration of Parliament to three years.

Lord John Russell's Oaths bill was considered in Committee. The various clauses were agreed to, and the report ordered to be brought up on the 22d.

The Lords were not in session.

In the House of Commons, the state of affairs in India claimed attention. The acts of cruelty to the Sepoys are strongly denounced, and a spirit of justice, tempered with mercy, advocated on all sides.

Mr. D'Israeli, in reply to a question from Mr. Crawford, indiguantly repelled the insinuation that Lord Malmesbury's despatch to Count Walewski had been submitted to the French Government for approval before it was officially communicated.

In the House of Lords, Earl Derby stated, in reply to an enquiry, that Government would not be parties to any measure which would impair the efficiency of the system of education established for half a century in Ireland.

The Indian Loan Bill was finally passed. In the incidental debate upon it, Lord Ellenborough said, that, in future, it would be necessary to keep up in India 40 battalions of European infantry, 10 of European cavalry and a large force of European artillery.

In the House of Commons General Peel said it was in contemplation to give a medal for the capture of Delhi.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 16th, says:—It is positively affirmed that M. de Persigny has tendered his resignation as Ambassador in London, and that, in the event of its being accepted, it is probable he may be succeeded by Duke de Grammont.—This last, however, is only a conjecture. The Duchess de Grammont is English and otherwise it is thought such an appointment would be well received in England.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* confirms the resignation of M. de Persigny, and says the reason is vexation at the Derby Ministry having abandoned what he considers their promise to go on with the Conspiracy Bill and also a difference with Count Walewski.

The *Moniteur* of the 17th, has the following:—M. Patrie, Prefect of Police, had some months past tendered his resignation to the Emperor, on plea of ill health. His Majesty requested him to remain in office until the conclusion of all proceedings concerning the late attempt at his life, he having again tendered his resignation, the Emperor accepted it with regret, expressing to him in a letter how much he appreciated his zeal and devotion. M. Bortelle has been appointed in his place.

The "Daily News" Paris correspondent writes it is most confidently stated in a quarter likely to be well informed that the Minister of Marine has sent a circular to the Marine Prefects advising the French Navy to be put upon a war footing by the 1st May.

The "Globe's" Paris Correspondent is informed that great efforts were made to intercept the Emperor's perusal of a multitude of anonymous letters informing him that his own speedy doom would follow the execution of Orsini.

On the 17th the Emperor and Empress visited the Opera for the first time since the attempt at assassination. The street were crowded and precautions were taken to preserve order.

Business continued bad in Paris, with scarcely anything doing at the Bourse.

LONDON—The Funds had been subject to but slight fluctuations, and Consols closed steadily on the 19th at 96⅞ for money; 96⅞@⅞ for account.

Baring's circular says 96¾@⅞ for money; 96⅞@97 for account.

One cause of depression was a rumour that the East India Company intended, in the coming week, to raise the whole of their £8,-000,000 loan.

Mr. A. R. Lapone, Liverpool, had suspended. Liabilities estimated at £200,000.

Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £223,912 during the week, making nearly £18,000,000 stg

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—March 28.

Breadstuffs inactive, but without alteration in prices.

Flour in retail request, but some large transactions in lower grades on speculation. Western 21s 6d @ 22s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s @ 23s; Ohio, and North, 24 @ 25s; and via. New Orleans 26 @ 27s.

Wheat slow of sale at former rates. Red 6s @ 6s 3d; Western white 7s @ 7s 6d; Indian Corn in better request at 34s; Mixed and Yellow 33s 6d @ 34s White.

Pork neglected and tending downwards.

Bigland & Co. quote a decline of 2s 6d.

Lard selling in retail at a decline of 1s.

Ashes steady, at 35s@36s for pots, and 37s for pearls.

Sugar steady and firm.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring & Co. report corn quiet, without change in prices.

LATEST.

The London *Times* says no material alteration in Funds to-day, but they have been rather more firm.

All circumstances are in favor of a steady advance in every description of security, a result which would certainly be witnessed but for the increasing distrust of the course of the French Government.

About £144,000 Australian gold was taken to the Bank to-day.

The King of Naples has ordered the trial of Parkes, engineer of the Cagliari, to proceed immediately, that he also may be set at liberty.

The Bombay mail had arrived at Dover and was immediately dispatched to London.

Baron Bruneau, the Russian ambassador, arrived to-day.

CHINA.

Marseilles, Friday night.

No reply made by the Emperor of China to the notifications of the Allied Plenipotentiaries. Forces will therefore ascend the Peiho River, with floating gunboats, and 400 French and 1000 English troops.

CANTON.—The rich people and leading merchants are returning to the city.

The English are erecting strong works on the Island of Perin.

VERY LATEST.

PARIS.—Funds slightly improvod: the 3 per cents. closed at 5.

MADRID.—Proclamations were issued, recommending the people to follow the example of the insurgents at Chalons, but were treated by people with indifference.

WASHINGTON, March 31st.

Senor de Osma, the Peruvian Minister, expresses his belief that the difficulty arising from the seizure of the American Guano vessels, will soon be satisfactorily arranged.

NEW YORK, March 31.

A letter from Havana, dated 24th, states that a British War steamer had brought into that Port, the Schooner Fanchita seized as a Slaver. The steamer sailed again immediately in pursuit of another.

The Arabia sailed at 9.30 for Liverpool, with 91 passengers, and $527,716 in specie.

Judge Hall, of U.S. District Court has denied the motion for an injuction to prevent the sale of the Collins steamers.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

Mr. Biglow presented a memorial from Amos Kendall and others, interested in Morse's Telegraph, asking protection against competing Telegraph Companies, referred to Commitee on Judiciary.

NEW YORK MARKETS—March 30.

Flour—Receipts 4,400 barrels; sales 8,500 barrels. State and Western in better demand and firm. Superfine State at $4,20@4,30; Extra $4,40@4,50; Round Hoop, $4,85 @ $5. Southern quiet.

Wheat steady and in fair demand.

Corn firmer; sales 24,000 bushels Southern white at 69c; yellow 69½@70c.

Pork steady; sales of 200 barrels Mess at $16,80@85.

Lard firmer; sales of 300 packages, at 10@10¼.

Stock market is dull, feverish and unsettled, with lower prices.

Money and Exchange unaltered.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

| Date. | Thermometer. | | Barometer | | Weather. | | Rain in inches | Snow in ins. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1858 | 7 AM | 3 PM | 7 A. M | 3 P. M. | 7 A. M. | 3 P. M. | 10 A. M. | 10 A. M |
| Mar 20 | 24.0 | 42.3 | 30.460 | 30.220 | Fair | Fair | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 21 | 38.0 | 40.2 | 29.504 | 29.202 | Rain | Rain | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| 22 | 29.0 | 32.5 | 29.600 | 29.846 | Oc'st | Cl'dy | 0.28 | Inapp. |
| 23 | 18.5 | 28.0 | 30.184 | 30.110 | Fair | Fair | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 24 | 19.4 | 33.0 | 30.150 | 30.050 | Cl'dy | Fair | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25 | 30.0 | 35.3 | 29.960 | 29.740 | Cl'py | Cl'dy | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 26 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 29.876 | 29.870 | O'cst | Cl'dy | 0 00 | 0.00 |

Mean Barometer, 29.912 inches. Mean Thermometer, 30° 65'.

Snow fell to an insignificant extent. Rain fell to the depth of 0.43 inch.

BIRTHS,

At No. 13 Bellvue Terrace, on the 31st ult., Mrs. Jas. Gordon of a daughter.

On the 28th instant, the wife of Mr. James Smith, N.P., of this city, of a daughter.

DIED,

At Chelsea, England, on the 17th instant, Alfreda, fourth daughter of Mr. Thomas Macduff, aged two and a half years.

NOTICE.

FRIDAY, the 2nd instant, being GOOD FRIDAY, no business will be transacted at LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

By Order,
B. H. LEMOINE,
Cashier.
April 1 c-77

## Business Notices.

WHERE'S ALL THE MONEY?—Can anybody tell where all the small change has gone? Some say the rage for silver pitchers and mugs has melted up all the tin fourpences and cross quarters. But a good deal of the change we surmise, has gone for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. They cure your cough, sore throat, hoarseness and colds, in a very sudden manner. 25 cents a box.
For sale at all the Druggists. r-DS 77

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water is culled from odorous tropical flowers, the perfume of which is concentrated, and indelibly fixed in the preparation. For fifteen years it has maintained its supremacy as an accessory of the South American toilet, and is now demanded here by the whole fashionable world. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, 69 Water Street, New York, and by all druggists at 50c. per bottle. r-DC 77

Vitality of the Functions.—The hair has an important function to render to the animal economy, and yet many people, through ignorance of this fact in Physiology, are careless of the treatment of that which otherwise might be a principal ornament. Those threatened with baldness, or whose hair may be unhealthy, and crisp through neglect, should use the Hyperion Fluid, invented and sold by William Bogle, 202 Washington Street. It is the best cure for incipient baldness, restorer and beautifier, that can be found. du-CW 77

We are glad to learn that Perry Davis' Pain Killer is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never failing cure for pain, and as such is a medicine no family should be without.—Montreal Pilot

Davis' Pain Killer—From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietory medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pain, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, and even Asiatic cholera yields to its magic power, as we see by reports from those sections in the south-west where the disease has been particularly virulent the past summer.—Montreal Transcript.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son,—Permit me to acknowledge the benefit of your valuable medicine—the Pain Killer. I have been afflicted for two years and a half with a severe pain in the stomach and breast, and never found any relief until I tried Davis' Pain Killer, to which I cheerfully attribute my restoration to good general good health. I consider it the best family medicine in use, for restoring and building up a debilitated system to its natural vivacity and vigor of life.
du-DSC 77 L. DSE. TOUCHET, Montreal, L.C.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.
Boston, December 6.

Dr. Geo. B. Green—Dear Sir:—In reply to your question in regard to the action of the Oxygenated Bitters, I feel much pleasure in stating that from its prompt and decisive effect in alleviating and overcoming a severe and chronic case of indigestion and dyspepsia in my own family, and from a knowledge of its wonderful results in curing several attacks quite as severe in other families of my acquaintance, I consider it a sovereign and infallible remedy in that distressing complaint, and would cordially and earnestly recommend it to all who may be thus afflicted.

Respectfully yours,
ISAAC DANFORTH,
17 South Market Street.

The above certificate is from a well-known and highly respectable merchant of Boston, and is entitled to the fullest confidence.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.
April 1. r 77

Nothing can be more interesting than the numerous extraordinary cures without medicine of Indigestion, [Dyspepsia] Flatulency, Constipation, Nervous, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Cough, Asthma, Consumption and Debility effected by Du Barry's delicious Health Restoring Revalenta Arabica Food. We give a few:
Winchester, December 3, 1847.

Gentlemen,—I am happy to be able to inform you that the person for whom your Revalenta was procured, has derived very great benefit from its use; distressing symptoms of Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and Constipation of long standing have been removed, and a feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, &c. &c.

James Shorland,
Late Surgeon, 96th Regiment.
65, Piccadilly, London, 8th Nov., 1847.

Gentlemen,—Having been for a long time a great sufferer from piles and severe constipation of the bowels, I commenced taking, about three weeks ago, Du Barry's "Revalenta Arabica" twice a day.

The result induces me herewith to express my unbounded gratitude. My bowels and stomach began to remind me of what I was years ago; in fact, I am fast approaching complete restoration to the enjoyment of functions without which life is a painful burden. No medicine has ever done me the good I have derived from the "Revalenta." Digestion has, in reality, in my case, begun anew. With many thanks, &c. &c.
r-trs-DS 77 William Patching.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Prof. Wood, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable Hair Restorative, still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted.

His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair on the head of the aged, that has been silvered for many years, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantage of youth.

There can be no doubt that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores permanently gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume the beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world.—*St. Louis Morning Herald.*
Sold by all good Druggists. 1m-DW-67

The Great American Hair Tonic.

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

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

BOGLE'S AMOLE SHAVING CREAM renders that usual unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury. Prico 25 and 37 cents pe bottle.

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

To be had of the inventor WM. BOGLE, and agents throughout the world. 94

F. H. FISHER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO THE LATE FIRM OF FISHER & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
No. 35 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Montreal.

REFERENCES.
Hon. P. McGill
Jean Bruneau, Esq.
Messrs. H. Chapman & Co.
Benjamin Holmes, Esq.
Messrs. W. & R. Muir
" J. & R. Esdaile
Messrs. S. Greenshields, Son & Co.

The Subscribers, in succeeding to the business of the late firm, hereby notify their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to undertake OUT-DOOR SALES of every description, and to receive CONSIGNMENTS of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, &c., to all of which their strictest attention will be given; and they trust, by promptness and precision in all transactions, to merit a share of that support which was extended to their predecessors.
F. H. FISHER & Co.
April 1. 77

£400 to £450 Wanted,

FOR a term of 4 years. Unexceptionable security on Mortgage of city property would be offered. Please name terms.
W. S. BURRAGE.
April 1. 77

ALL persons indebted to the late M. A. FAVREAU, in his lifetime, Merchant, of this city, or having any claims against his Estate, are requested to send them in on or before the 12th instant.
LOUIS RICARD,
Attorney.
April 1. tts-77

TO DRUGGISTS ASSISTANTS.

WANTED, for a Drug Establishment in this City, a YOUNG MAN with a knowledge of French, and well qualified as a Dispenser. Address Box 252, Post Office, Montreal.
April 1. 77

To Merchant Tailors.

WANTED,—A Situation by an experienced Cutter. Can speak French and English. A Note addressed to "S. M. R." Post Office, will meet with immediate attention.
April 1. m-77

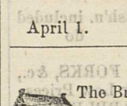
A THOROUGH BOOK-KEEPER, now in a Wholesale Grocery house in this City, is desirous of an engagement for 1st May. Satisfactory references. Address, Drawer 5, P. O., care of J. G. Dinning, Esq.
April 1. m 57

WANTED—TWO YOUTHS, about 15 years of age, as Apprentices to the Printing Business. Apply at the HERALD OFFICE.
April 1, 1858. 77

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR an OFFICE in this City, a Respectable YOUTH of abou 15 years of age as an Apprentice. Term of indenture Five Years. First class references required.
Address D. M., Drawer 30, Post Office.
March 31 76

TO LET,
From 1st of May next,



Those premises in St. Joseph Street, at present occupied by Alexis Brunet, as a Tavern, opposite the St. George's Church. There is large Yard and Stabling accommodation, and as a Business Stand, it is the best and longest established in this city.
Apply to
T. L. BRAULT,
No. 11 Union Building,
St. Gabriel Street.
April 1. 77

TO LET,

The Brick Building, [in Craig Street] now occupied by the Corporation as Hose and Ladder Station, suitable for any Mechanical purposes.
Apply to
M. R. GUY,
No. 72 St. Francois Xavier Street.
April 1. du-77

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Firm of CHAMBERLAIN & THOMSON, heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day DISSOLVRD by effluxion of time, and that each of the undersigned is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JOHN R. CHAMBERLAIN,
JOHN THOMSON.
Montreal, April 1, 1858. 77

FARE REDUCED.
Steam to Southampton & Havre.

THE magnificent Steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. Lefevre, Master, will sail with the mails—
FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE:
Saturday.............April 10
Saturday.............May 22
Saturday.............July 3
FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW YORK:
Wednesday...........April 28
Wednesday...........June 9
Wednesday...........July 21

Price of passage, according to location of room: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $50.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE,
Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.
April 1. 1ml-50

MONTREAL INSTITUTION
FOR THE
EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

MISS GRINTON respectfully announces that she intends removing, on the 1st of May, to the house now occupied by Dr. Wheeler, No. 51 Craig Street, where she will receive pupils as usual. The mode of tuition adopted in the different classes is that pursued in the Scottish Institution, Edinburgh, which has been long considered one of the first educational institutions in Scotland. With the advantages of a more central situation, better accommodation, and an efficient staff of teachers, Miss Grinton believes that her arrangements will be found thoroughly complete and satisfactory.

*Branches taught and Teachers:*

1. English Language and Literature, Composition, History, Geography, &c., &c.—Miss Grinton.
2. French Language and Conversation.—Rev. Mr. Tanner and Assistants.
3. German and Italian.—Miss Grinton.
4. Arithmetic and Book-keepiug.—Mr. Grant.
5. Crayon and Pencil Drawing, Painting.—Mr. Holdstock and Assistants.
6. Music.—Professor Eglauch and Assistants.
7. Singing.—Mrs. Bell.

Subject of next course of lectures: "Natural Philosophy."

Vacancies for a few Boarders and Day Boarders.

All fees payable in advance.

☞ Prospectuses, containing terms, &c., can be had on application at 12 Craig Street.
April 1. 77

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

PRIVATE FAMILIES and others will be suppied with ICE during the ensuing summer, on the following terms, as heretofore:

TERMS.

To be delivered daily, (double supply on Saturday for Sunday's use,) from the 3rd of May to the 1st of October.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 lbs per day for the season, | | | £1 0 0 |
| 20 lbs | do | do | 1 10 0 |
| 30 lbs | do | do | 2 0 0 |
| 10 lbs | do | for one month, | 0 6 3 |
| 20 lbs | do | do | 0 10 0 |

Parties living beyond the undermentioned limits will be charged extra according to the distance of their residences, viz: Dow's Distillery, St. Josesh Suburbs; Richmond Square; North West of Sherbrook Street; Cote a Baron, and Papineau Square.

Complaints against the drivers for neglect or any other cause, will be promptly attended to.

Payments, as usual—CASH IN ADVANCE

☞ The entire stock of ICE laid in by the Subscribers is of the purest description, having been taken from above the city.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Next the Court House.
April 1 2m 77

N. B.—Intending Subscribers will please give in their names as early as possible.

To Hotel-keepers, Steamboat Proprietors, &c.

THE Subscribers are prepared to contract for DAILY delivery of PURE and SPARKLING ICE, during the ensuing summer, in any quantity, and on reasonable terms.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Next the Court House
April 1 2m 77

PROVINCE OF CANADA,
District of Joliette.

In the Circuit Court for the District of Joliette.

IN VACATION.

Monday, the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

PRESENT:

The Honble. Mr. Justice BRUNEAU.

No. 312.

AGAPITE CHAPLT, of the Parish of L'Assomption, in the District of Joliette, Merchant,
*Plaintiff;*
*Vs.*
FABIEN GAUTRON dit LAROCHELLE, heretofore of the Parish of St. Charles Borromee, in the District of Joliette, and now absent from that part of the Province of Canada heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada, Yeoman and Traveller,
*Defendant.*

ON the Petition of the Plaintiff in this cause presented to said Justice in Vacation, it is ordered, inasmuch as it appears, by the return of Jean Baptiste Desmarais, one of the Bailiffs of this Court, written, on the writ of summons issued in this cause, that the Defendant in this cause has no domicile in that part of the Province of Canada heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada, can not be found in the District of Joliette, the said Defendant be, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language in the newspaper published in Montreal, called "Le Pays," and twice in the English language in the newspaper called "The Montreal Herald," notified to appear before this Court, in the Village of Industry, in the District of Joliette, and there to answer to the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of said advertisement, and in default of the Defendant to appear and answer to said demand within the delay aforesaid, it will be permitted to said Plaintiff to proceed to proof and judgment as in a cause by default.
L. T. GROULX,
Clerk of said Court,
77 u for said District

BUTTER.

50 TINNETS and kegs GOOD BUTTER for Sale.
Apply at the Inspection Store, 30 Grey Nun Street.
April 1, 1858. m-mwf 75

COBOURGS, ALPACAS.

THE subscribers would particularly cell the attention of CLOSE BUYERS to this line of Goods, being the whole Stock of a Bankrupt, Bradford House, purchased by the undersigned.
CLARK, WINKS & CO.
March 30. 75

FOR SALE.

15 HHDS WESTERN CANADA LEAF TOBACCO.
JOHN WHYTE & CO.
March 24. 70

ATLANTIC.

JUST RECEIVED—
Atlantic Monthly for April.
Harper's Magazine for April.
Godey's Lady's Book for April.
Frank Leslie's Magazine for April.
For Sale by
B. DAWSON,
23 Great St. James Street.
March 22. 68

FIRST PRIZE CHEESE.

6 TONS ST. LAWRENCE CO. First Prize Cheese. For Sale by
M. A. BUCK,
306 St. Paul Street.
March 30. 76

NOTICE.

House and Sign Painting, Glazing, Graining & Paper Hanging

THE subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general, for past favours, and trusts by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a continuation of the same
GREER & WHITE,
No. 1 Craig Street, West End.
March 31. 76