Montreal Herald.

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. | MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1859. | NUMBER 265.

MONTREAL HERALD

STEAM BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

No. 209 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. Francois Xavier St.,)
MONTREAL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that having ENLARGED h STOCK of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES &c., he is now prepared to undertake every description of Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Magazines, Insurance Policies, Programmes Catalogues, Posting Bills, Hand Bills, Railway Bills, Steamboat Bills, Circulars, Invitation and Funeral Letters, Druggists and other Labels Military Forms of every description, &c., with despatch, and at the LOWEST CITY PRICES.
☞ Business Cards neatly and promptly executed.
JAMES POTTS
Jan. 26. 22

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

TO LET,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
THE HOUSE, No. 12 Union Avenue Beaver Hall, with immediate Possession. Apply to
F. H. TORRINGTON,
12 Union Avenue,
Beaver Hall.
September 24. 228

CALLANDER PLACE,
HOUSE No. 3 to Let, having lately been completely Painted and Papered. Also, fitted up with Baths, Water Closets and other conveniences.
Apply to
MRS. STEWART,
No. 5 Callander Place,
Mountain Street.
July 30. 180

TO BE LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE First Class DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3 Cornwall Terrace, St. Denis Street, recently occupied by General Sir Wm. Eyre.
Apply to
JAMES GORDON & CO.
August 22, 1859. 199

TO LET,
A Summer Residence, about 20 minutes walk from the city, at St. Catherine's, opposite the Water-run, having the advantage of water in the house. Also, an Ice-house connected with the premises. Apply at this Office, or at H. Ennis', No. 71 McGill Street.
June 8. 135

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET on Cadieu Street. Enquire at 97 St. Constant Street.
O. DUROCHER.
June 18. 143

INKERMANN TERRACE.
HOUSE NO. 2 TO LET, from 1st of May—completely Painted and Papared; Hot and Cold Water to Bath Room; Water Closet, &c., and all other requisites of a First-Class Dwelling.
Apply to
RICHARD PHILBIN,
Stanley Street,
Or JOHN FAIRBAIRN,
Broker.
Feb. 12. 36

A Small HOUSE wanted to rent immediately.
References given.
Address "S. 10," at the Office of this paper.
September 17. 222

TO LET,
THE HOUSE and SHOP, Corner of Wellington and Dalhousie Streets.
Apply to
E. G. PENNY,
Herald Office.
September 7. 213

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO BE SOLD,
BY PRIVATE SALE.
A LOT OF GROUND, with a HOUSE and other Dependencies, situated at the foot of Coteau Barron, in the St. Louis Ward of this City, and bounded in front by the Main Street of St. Lawrence Suburb.
For the conditions, apply to
ANT. O. BROUSSEAU, N.P.,
Corner of Fortification and
St. Lambert Street.
October 7. 240

BUILDING LOTS.

TO SELL immediately, TWENTY fine, commuted, LOTS on Dorchester and St. Andrew's Streets.
Conditions of Sale very easy.
—ALSO,—
TO BE LET,
Two handsome HOUSES, actually in repairs.
Possession on the 4th of May.
Apply to
JOSEPH DUHAMEL,
Advocate,
Office, Nos. 16 & 18 St. Vincent Street.
April 26. 98

TO BE LET,
THREE or FOUR excellent ROOMS, 15 minutes' walk from the Post Office. Address , W. B.,
Box 265 Post Office.
October 7. 239

TO BE LET,
PART of a HOUSE [Furnished], in Great St. James Street.
For further particulars enquire at the *Herald* Office.
May 19. 118

OFFICES TO LET.
A few First Class OFFICES on St. Paul Street, corner of Custom House Square, to Rent.
Possession immediate.
Apply to
R. & G. LAFLAMME
Advocates,
No. 1 Place d'Armes.
May 31. 128

A LARGE ROOM

TO LET,
SUITED for an ASSEMBLY ROOM, or SOCIETIES, COMMITTEES, &c., in Recollet Street, being central. Possession immediately.
Apply at A. GODFREY'S Commercial Academy, next to Ramsay's Paint and Color Store, for remainder of week.
October 5. 237

TO LET,
THE OFFICE lately occupied by the Subscriber, in Young's Buildings, McGill Street.
Apply to
WM. MEIKLEHAM,
No. 12 St. Sacrament Street.
September 16. 221

TO LET
A Large ROOM and OFFICES, fronting on Place d'Armes.
Apply at the
PLANTAGENET WATER DEPOT.
August 2. 128

Apartments to Let.

TO LET,
TWO BED-ROOMS and PARLOUR, in a most central and healthy locality.
Enquire at this Office.
July 30. 180

STABLE TO LET.

TO LET, until 1s May next, a TWO STALL STABLE, with Coach-House and Hay-Loft attached, situated in rear of McGILL STREET.
Apply at the Herald office.
May 30 127

COMPOUND
Syrup of the Phosphates
OF
Iron, Lime, Soda and Potash.
(CHEMICAL FOOD.)

THIS preparation has now firmly established its claim as a Remedy of great efficacy in many diseases hitherto considered most difficult of management.
IMPORTED and SOLD by
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.
Oct. 19. 249

China, Glass and Earthenware,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT LOW PRICES.

IN THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT will be found China Tea and Breakfast Sets; Dinner, Dessert and Bedroom Sets; Tumblers, Goblets, Wine, Custard, Jelly and Champagne Glasses, Decanters, and all useful Articles.
In the Wholesale Department all descriptions of Common Goods, by the package, or packed to order by the dozen, at low prices.
THOMSON & MINCHIN,
241 St. Paul Street.
September 27. 230

FOR SALE,

BEST SIDNEY GRATE COAL, in lots to suit Purchasers.
WM. MEIKLEHAM,
No. 12 St. Sacrament Street.
October 1. 234

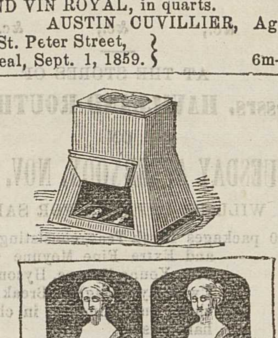
NEW MUSIC.

MAN THE SHIP
My Father's Bible
She Has Told It To The Winds } By Root.
Don't You See Me Coming
If He Can
On Boys, On
Down By The Sea, [Bass Song]—by Dodge.
With My Banjo On My Knee—by Paine.
"Oasis," Grande Valse Brilliante—by Simon.
Valse De Salon, Op. 39—by Egghard.
Fifth Avenue Hotel, Polka—by Baumbach.
Marriage Bell Polka—by Arthur Napoleon.
Wilma Galop—by Schmeisser.
Minnehaha Quadrilles, for four hands—by Hewitt.
Don Pasquale, Grand Duo, for four hands—by Berg.
For Sale at
A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S,
No. 59 Great St. James Street.
October 6. 238

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

VIN DU PRINCE IMPERIAL
GRAND VIN ROYAL.
DE VENOGE & CO., Eperney.

THE Subscriber, Agent for Canada, for the Sale of the above celebrated Brands of Champagne Wines, is prepared to receive orders for same for direct importation.
Now in Store, cases VIN DU PRINCE IMPERIAL, in quarts, pints and half pints, and GRAND VIN ROYAL, in quarts.
AUSTIN CUVILLIER, Agent.
38 St. Peter Street,
Montreal, Sept. 1, 1859. 6m-208



STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

THOSE who were disappointed last week are respectfully informed that
A Further Supply
OF THE
Beautiful Colored Groups
AT
Three Dollars per Dozen,
Have been received at
A. HOFFNUNG'S,
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's.
October 22. 252

JOHN AITKEN. SON & CO. SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND
Agents for the Sale of all celebrated
BRITISH SHIRTS.

THE LADIES DEPARTMENT, under the entire Superintendence of MRS. AITKEN, with competent Female assistants, consists of
LADIES' READY MADE LINENS
DRESSING and BREAKFAST GOWNS
MARRIAGE OUTFITS
BABY LINENS
SCOTCH WOVE AND KNIT HOSIERY.
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street.
Shirt Manufactory in Londonderry.

LINSEED OIL, WINDOW GLASS,
&c., &c.

THE Subscribers now offer a complete assortment for the
FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
Of the following articles:
10,000 Gallons LINSEED OIL, [Boiled and Raw]
5,000 Boxes and Cases GERMAN SHEET GLASS, [the favorite "Star and Diamond Star" brands]
Brandram's GROUND WHITE LEADS
Painters' COLORS, [Ground and Dry]
PUTTY, BRUSHES
SPIRITS TURPENTINE, &c., &c.
—Also,—
A large assortment of
COPAL VARNISHES,
[our own manufacture], which we offer at REDUCED PRICES.
E. ATWATER & CO.,
St. Nicholas Street.
Oct. 25. du 254

"THE JONES LAMP,"

MANUFACTURED in every variety and style, and sold at greatly reduced prices, by
TARBELL & WYMAN,
37 Central Street, Boston.
(Successors to E. F. Jones & Co.)
N.B.—The Jones Burner, recently improved, gives more light and consumes less oil, than any other "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Burner manufactured.
Oct. 25. 3m-255

STOVES! STOVES!!

COOKING STOVES—Selected with great care, and warranted to give satisfaction, and may be used with hot-water pipes if required.
Hall Stoves for wood or coal, a great variety.
Parlour Stoves for wood or coal, open and close front,
Nursery Stoves with ovens, &c.
Box Stoves of all sizes, from 15s to 60s each.
Dumb Stoves of Russia or polished iron, richly ornamented, and with small Stoves enclosed, so that they may be used as an independant stove when required.
Gallows-Pipes, Stove-Pipes, &c., &c.
—Also,—
American Grates and Fenders; new patterns, over 50 different patterns at greatly reduced prices.
GEO. HAGAR,
302 & 304 St. Paul Street.
Oct. 26. 255

Warehouse to Let.

THOSE Extensive Premises on Common Street, lately occupied by Messrs. J. & J. MITCHELL, adjoining Messrs. Haviland Routh & Co. Possession given immediately. Apply to
WM. MUIR,
At Muir, Ewan & Co
August 20. trs-198

Rare Opportunity for going into an Established Business, in the New Capital, Ottawa City.

TO LET,
WITH GOOD WILL OF BUSINESS,
Those highly-finished Premises in Wellington Street, Ottawa City, at present occupied by Messrs. Blythe & Kemp. Possession 1st April, 1860.
As the Premises are fitted up for a first-class Dry Goods Trade, for no other business will the premises be let. A lease of 4 or 7 years will be granted.
For further particulars, apply to
JAS. BROUGH & CO.,
Ottawa City.
Oct. 11. 242

Private Board,

A LADY and Gentleman, or two single Gentleman can find immediate accommodation in a respectable Family, where only a *few* Boarders are kept.
The house is in the vicinity of Sherbrooke Street, and affords every desirable convenience.
Apply to 'W. W.,' Post-Office.
June 11. 183

CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

HAVING established a DEPOT for my MANUFACTURES at 234 St. Paul Street, Montreal, a large Stock will be kept there, to which the attention of the Trade is invited.
H. O. BURRITT.
Rideau Falls' Woollen Mills, }
Oct. 26, 1859. } 255

IN connection with the above, we beg to inform the Trade that we shall keep an assortment of these Goods during the Winter months, to which the inspection of buyers is solicited.
LONSDALE, TOWNER & BURRITT,
234 St. Paul Street,
Corner Custom House Square.
Oct. 26. 255

W. & J. MUIR,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
35 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET
Montreal,
October 31. P-259

HOOP SKIRTS FOR THE MILLION!

No. 202 Notre Dame Street.

TRIGG & NICHOLS have just received 100 dozen of the Newest Designs, which they are prepared to offer to purchasers at unprecedentedly Low Prices—

Gem of Fashion.	Queen of Diamonds.
Opera.	Isabella.
Promenade.	Wove Skirt.
Union Hair.	Expansion.
Zephyr Quilt.	Balmoral.
Patent Corsets.	Cane Hoops.
Marline.	Patent Skirt Supporters.

Messrs. TRIGG & NICHOLS also keep on hand, at their Store in Notre Dame Street, a large and varied assortment of TOYS and FANCY GOODS and PAPER-HANGINGS, which they offer to the Public at Moderate Profits.
An inspection of their Stock is solicited.
October 26. 1m-255

GIBB & CO.,

BEG to acquaint the Public that they have received their FALL STOCK, complete, and WINTER GOODS; comprising all the Novelties of the Season in CLOTHS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, WHITNEYS, DEVONS, WAISTCOATINGS, and TROWSERINGS, with a further supply of INDIA RUBBER COATS and CLOAKS for Ladies' and Gentlemen. They have also on hand a full stock of the best READY MADE CLOTHING, which they will sell Cheap for Cash, or approved account.
Sept. 14. 219

JOHN HELD,
FRESCO PAINTER.

BEGS to inform the Public that he is now in the City, and intends remaining for a week.
Parties requiring business in his line will please address him through the Post Office, or at Messrs. Nordheimers', Great St. James Street.
October 8. 240

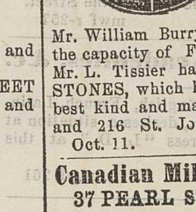
ALEX. McGIBBON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, PORTER, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FRUITS, OILS, PROVISIONS, and General GROCERIES.
Sole Agent for "FINNAN HADDIES" cured by Thos. McEwan, Portland.
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets, MONTREAL.
Oct. 19. 249

FIGS AND RAISINS,

CROP 1859, received and for sale.
ALEX. McGIBBON.
Oct. 19. 249

FRENCH MILL STONES



IMPORTED AND MANUFACTURED WITH DESPATCH.
Mr. LOUIS TISSIER, Mill Stone Manufacturer, from France, begs to inform Flour-Mill owners that he takes Orders heretofore executed by the late Mr. William Burry, for whom he has acted in the capacity of Foreman during three years. Mr. L. Tissier has on hand TWELVE MILL STONES, which he can warrant to be of the best kind and manufacture. Enquire at 137 and 216 St. Joseph Street.
Oct. 11. 3m 242

Canadian Millers' & Grain Depot, 37 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

R. A. GOODENOUGH, BROKER.
Cash Capital, $400,000.

FLOUR can now be laid down in New York at Montreal rates, and 30 cents per barrel less than Boston, from all the Western Ports, making New York the best market for Canada Flour, as freights and insurance seaward can be had at all seasons at less rates than any other point. For many years past, Canada brands of Flour have been used by "American Millers" upon inferior Flour. This year, as the wheat is generally good, this counterfeiting will not be so extensively done; with care, Canada Flour will command full prices in the New York Market, both for export and consumption. Commissions charged in proportion to risks taken.
Twenty-five years experience as Broker warrants the Subscriber in assuming that he understands the wants of the trade, and will give it his personal attention.
☞ Orders from Wholesale Grocers promptly executed.
OFFICE......37 Pearl Street, New York.
R. A. GOODENOUGH.
Oct. 19. 1m 249

Just Published,

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of the VICTORIA BRIDGE in its various stages of construction; also, of the CITY and ISLAND of MONTREAL, by W. NOTMAN. Price 50 cents each, and may be had in Sets of 12, 24 or 36, and some in cloth cases, with letter-press description in each case.
To be had at all the principal Stereoscopic Depots, and at W. NOTMAN'S, 11 Bleury Street, Montreal.
Oct. 10. 241

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

BARRELS Muscovado Molasses
Hhds do do
Hhds Clayed do
Just receiving, and for Sale, by
W. D. B. JANES,
61 Commissioners' Street.
Oct. 25. du 254

FOR SALE.—The Subscriber is now receiving regular Consignments of
CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR.—Superfine, Fancy and Extra, from several Mills in the best Wheat Counties of Canada, which he offers for sale at market prices.
WHEAT, PEAS, &c., in wholesale parcels.
BUTTER.—Fresh Dairy and Shipping lots, almost daily receiving through the season.
APPLES.—Just arrived, Fameuse, Baldwin Russets, &c.
CHEESE from two Dairies.
WHITE FISH of excellent quality.
ALSO, daily expected from two mills, a supply of POT and PEARL BARLEY.
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S BUFFALO ROBES of the various grades, in the original package.
JOHN DOUGALL,
Commission Merchant,
270 St. Paul Street,
Montreal.
Oct. 11. 250

BOLTING CLOTHS.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS, of superior quality, for sale, at REDUCED PRICES, by
M. A. BUCK & CO.,
Corner McGill and William Streets.
Oct. 15 246

SPLENDID
REAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT Superior FLOUR MILL, situate at the Twelve Mile Creek
On Dundas Street,
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, COUNTY OF HALTON, KNOWN AS THE
"Nelson Mills"
The Mill is situated in the centre of the finest Wheat growing district in the Province. The machinery, which is all nearly new and of the most approved description, includes custom bolt, packing box to hold 300 barrels, bran duster, &c., and is propelled by water, of which there is at all seasons an abundant supply.
The arrangements for receiving, weighing and storing are very complete.
At a convenient distance are a Cooper's Shop and Dwelling-house. It is, in fact a perfect Mill.
Adjoining the Mill property is a farm comprising 100 acres of excellent land, 50 of which are under cultivation, and on which is a superior Dwelling-house quite new.
The Mill and Farm would be sold together or separately as desired.
For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. BURTON & SADLEIR,
Solicitors, Hamilton, C. W.,
Or to HERBERT MORTIMER, Esq.,
Broker, Toronto, C. W.
Hamilton, 2nd September, 1859. 223

Canadian Manufactures.

WOOLLEN GOODS—Cloths, Flannels Underclothing, Hosiery, Yarn, &c. from various Factories.
Buckskin Mitts and Gloves.
Brushes—Boeckh's superior Paint and other, kinds.
Shoe Pegs and Lasts:
And various other articles.
100 bbls Antifriction Grease; also put up in boxes, 6, 12 and 25lbs.
ANDW. THOMPSON,
Manufacturer's Agent,
No. 42 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Manufacturers desirous of selling their Goods in this section of the Province will, upon application, be furnished with particulars as to terms, references, &c.
October 12. 6m-243

FOR SALE,
MARBLE MANTLES,
At Mavor & Morgan's,
AMERICAN GRATES,
At Mavor & Morgan's.
MONUMENTS, TOMBS,
Italian and American Marble
ARTISTICALLY SCULPTURED
At Mavor & Morgan's.
AND PLAIN AND CHASTE,
At Mavor & Morgan's,
Table and Counter Tops
At Mavor & Morgan's;
☞ Prices at or under cost of importation. No risk to purchasers, and every article the best of its class.
MONTREAL MARBLE WORKS, } Late
Corner Craig & Peter Sts. } W.C. Hyatt & Co.
MAVOR & MORGAN.
N.B.—MARBLE HEARTHS cheap as Limestone.
October 21. 251

FOR SALE
BY
MILLS, MATTICE & CO:

Bright Muscovado
Dry Crushed, Crushed A } SUGARS
Yellow Refined
Loaf, in hhds and barrels
Twankay, Young Hyson, } TEAS
Gunpowder, Hyson,
Souchong and Oolong
Java, Laguayra, } COFFEES
Jamaica, Tillicherry,
(roasted and ground)
Standard and other Refined SYRUPS
Port, Burgundy, Tarragonna } WINES
and Sherry
Brandy, DeKuyper's Gin, } LIQUORS
Booth's and Gurney's Old Tom,
Black Pepper, Pimenta, Nutmegs, } SPICES
Cloves, Cassia, Ginger,
Ground Pepper and Ginger,
Arracan and Patna RICE
Layer and Bunch Raisins, } FRUITS
Currants, Valencia Raisins,
Almonds, Walnuts,
French, Spanish & American CHOCOLATE
Glenfield, Lescher's and Pearl STARCH
Liverpool and Montreal, } SOAPS
Brown Windsor and Honey,
Belmont and Sperm Candles
Sago, Tapioca, Chicory, Carraway Seed
Coleman's Mustard
White Wine and Cider Vinegar
Wrapping Paper, Tobacco Pipes, Blacking
Carbonate Soda, Washing Soda, Soda Ash
White Lead Paint
Blundell's Boiled Linseed Oil
Palm and Cocoa Nut Oil
Newfoundland Cod Oil
Salad Oil, pints and quarts
Liverpool Salt, Saltpetre
Madras Indigo
Scotch Marmalade, Sugar Candy
Havana Segars, Tobacco
E. I. and Edinburgh Ales in bottles
London Porter in bottles
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.,
Corner St. Peter & St. Sacrament Sts.
October 1. 234

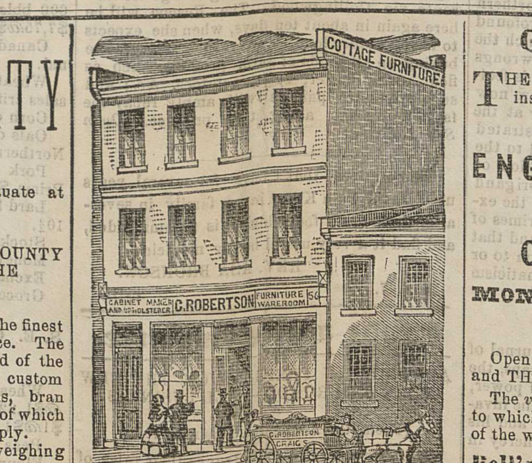
THE Subscribers have received on Consignment and OFFER FOR SALE:—
2085 bags Refined Sugar, ex "Beauty,' from Brazil, via Portland
580 hhds }
17 trcs } Fair to Very Bright Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars
69 bbls }
158 puns noice Retailing Molasses
30 puns Imitation Jamaica Rum, fine flavor and 35 per cent O P
7 pipes }
23 hhds } Superior Port Wine
17 qr-csks }
14 hhds Pale Brandy—Arnaud's
Cod Oil, boxes Table Codfish, Lobsters in tins, Ground Coffee and Pepper
—Also, to arrive next month,—
2000 qtls Large Table Codfish, culled specially for this Market
J. & J. MITCHELL.
August 25. 202

Just Received.

B. DAWSON & SON have just received—Beulah, by Miss Augusta J. Evans; Leaves from an Actor's Note Book, with Reminiscences and Chit-Chat of the Green Room and Stage in England and America, by Geo. Vandenhoff; The Boy's Own Toymaker, by E. Landells; Dottings of a Lounger, by Frank Fowler; Cousin Geoffrey, the Old Bachelor, by Theodore Hook; The Manufacture of Photogenic or Hydro-Carbon Oils from Coal and other Bituminous Substances capable of supplying Burning Fluids, by Thomas Antisell, M.D.; The Comic Sketch Book, by John Poole, Esq., author of Paul Pry; Legends of the Black Watch, or Forty-Second Highlanders, by James Grant; Redmond O'Neill, by J. F. Smith; The Corner Cupboard, or Facts for Everybody.
—Also,—
The Minister's Wooing, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe—
English Illustrated Edition....$2.00
English Cheap " 0.63
American " 1.35
For Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.
October 26. 255

FOR SALE
BY
Anderson, Evans & Evans
ST. GABRIEL STREET,
'HARES' CELEBRATED PAINTS.

IN OIL:
WHITE—Nos. 1, 2, 3
Black, Blue, Green, Yellow
Brown, Turkey Umber, Red, Zinc White
DRY:
White and Red Lead
Ochres, Chrome Yellow
English and Turkey Umber
Sienna English Pink
Vandyke Brown
Ivory Black, Drop Black
Putty, &c., &c., &c.
—Also,—
AXES (Cast Steel)—Chopping
CUT NAILS—assorted sizes
C HORSE NAILS
GLASGOW IRON—assorted sizes
—Together with,—
GUNPOWDER—"Curtis & Harvey's" Blasting, FF, FFF, and Canister.
Oct. 10. 241



To Parties About to Marry.

Great Reduction in Prices,
AT
Robertson's Furniture Warerooms,
NO. 56 CRAIG STREET.

AS I fully intend to SELL OFF the whole of my Stock on or before the FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT, in order to make room for a large Stock, in the course of manufacture, an inspection of the following list of prices will be sufficient to show that there will be no reserve, viz:—Chairs from 37½ cents to $10,00; Sofas in Hair Cloth, from $14,00 to $50,00; Bedsteads, from $3,00 to $30,00; Chamber Sets, from $18,00 to $100,00; and a large Stock of all other other Articles in the line, at equally low Rates.
The Subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the very liberal support extended to him during the past ten years, wishes to inform them that his Stock of PLAIN and FANCY FURNITURE, now on hand, consisting of every style and quality, and in such quantities as cannot be found in any other Warehouse in this city, and got up exclusively for Cash, will be Sold at the above Low Rates
An inspection invited
C. ROBERTSON,
No. 56 Craig Street.
October 22, 1859. 1m-252.

UNIVERSITAS COLLEGII McGILL — MONTE REGIO

niversity of McGill College.

Session---1859-'60.

THE COURSES in CIVIL ENGINEERING and PHYSICAL and NATURAL SCIENCES, accessible to special and occasional Students, will commence as follows:—
Civil Engineering, Monday, Nov. 7, at 1, P.M.
Natural Philosophy, Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 11, A.M.
Zoology, Monday, Nov. 7, at 4, P.M.
Botany, Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 4, P.M.
Geology and Minerology, Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 3, P.M.
Practical Natural History, Monday, Nov. 7, at 3, P.M.
Agricultural Chemistry, Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 4, P.M.
Tickets may be obtained at the Office, Burnside Hall.
W. C. BAYNES, B.A.,
Secretary.
Oct. 22. db 252

SCHOLASTIC DEPARTMENTS
OF THE
THOMAS MOLSON COLLEGE,
QUEBEC SUBURBS, MONTREAL.
1859-60.

Young Gentlemen's Department:
THE SECOND TERM of the Second Session will commence on the 7th of NOVEMBER, 1859, and terminate on the 3rd of FEBRUARY, 1860. The Session is divided into four equal Terms.
The Course of Study will include the Greek, Latin, French and English Languages, Mathematics, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Writing, Drawing, and Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Terms:
Autumnal Term from the 24th Aug. to the 4th Nov., 1859.
Winter do, from the 7th Nov. to 3rd Feb., 1860.
Spring do, from 6th Feb. to 13th April, 1860.
Summer do, from 16th April to 28th June, 1860.

Fees:
First Class, $8 per term; Second Class, $7 per term, Third Class, $6 per term; Fourth Class, $5 per term; Fifth Class, $4 per term; Sixth Class, $ per term.
☞In addition to which, 50 cents per term will be charged for Stationery, and 50 cents per term for Fuel. The whole payable in advance.

Young Ladies' Department:
The Session and Terms will be the same as those of the Young Gentlemen's Department; and the Course of Study will include the Latin, French and English Languages, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Writing, Drawing, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, &c-

Fees:
First Class, $6 per term; Second Class, $5 per term; Third Class, $3 per term; Fourth Class, $2 per term. Fifty cents additional per term for Stationery, and 50 cents for Fuel.

Application for admission must be made to the Rev. ALFRED STONE, No. 3 Molson Terrace.
The Professors have Accommodations for Boarders.
☞ Pupils are received during any part of the Term, and are requested to attend only these places of Worship which their Parents prefer.
October 25. 1m-254

Steamship "North-Briton,"

WE have just opened, by the above vessel, a fine assortment of SCOTCH and ENGLISH WOOLLENS, consisting in part of
Shetland Shirts and Pants
Heavy Scotch do do
Men's Life Preservers
Cardigan Jackets
Wool Scarfs
Hosiery, Gloves
Ladies' Under Dresses, &c., &c.
A Large Stock of FANCY FLANNEL and WHITE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand.
KEMP & CO.,
212 Notre Dame Street,
(Second door East of the French Church.)
October 21. 251

JUST PUBLISHED.
DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO
LIEUT.-GEN. SIR W. F. WILLAIMS, Bart, K. C. B., Commander of the Forces in British North America,
LES BORDS DU ST. LAWRENCE,
BRILLIANT VARIATIONS ON THE CANADIAN NATIONAL MELODY,
"VIVE LA CANADIENNE."
FOR THE PIANOFORTE,
BY
C. H. GROBE.
J. W. HERBERT & CO.,
131 & 133 Notre Dame Street.
October 20. 150

CLOTHING.

CAREY & CO., Traders in New & Second-hand Clothing, in the under part of the Bonsecour Market. The highest prices paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen s Second-hand Clothing, or taken in exchange for Dress Goods. All orders strictly attended to by sending their address to private residence,
No. 20 SANGUINET STREET.
November 16 1y 272

Great Attraction!

THE inhabitants of Montreal are invited to inspect a SPLENDID STOCK of
FIRST CLASS ENGLISH ENGRAVINGS,
Water Colour
AND
OIL PAINTINGS.
At the Store adjoining the
MONTREAL AUCTION MART,
Great St. Jame's Street.
Open for view WEDNESDAY, 26th October, and THREE FOLLOWING DAYS.
The *valuable* and *carefully selected collection* to which the above refers, includes the whole of the well known stock belonging to
Fell's Hamilton Art Repository.
CANADA WEST.
And will be offered at prices that must assure a speedy sale.
☞ *Connoisseurs* and *admirers* of the *Fine Arts* will find a collection well worthy their attention.
October 25. 245

LONDON TEA WAREHOUSE,
37 Gt. St. James Street. 37
Adjoining the Wesleyan Church.

TEAS from 1s. 6d.
COFFEE " 1s.
SUGARS } Of all descriptions
SPICES }
Call at the New Establishment,
37 Great St. James Street. 37
Oct. 25. 255

JAMES JOHNSTON & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their Customers and the Trade generally, that they have
REMOVED
From St. Paul Street
TO THE
NEW BUILDING,
NO. 42 ST. PETER STREET,
Corner of Recollet Street, and are now receiving and opening their
FALL STOCK,
Comprising the newest styles in all descriptions of
Fancy Dry Goods,
with a very extensive assortment in every department.
—Also,—
A large and well-assorted Stock of
Heavy Staple Cotton and Woollen GOODS,
to which they would solicit the inspection of Town and Country buyers.
Oct. 22. 252

GRAND TRUNK CLOTHING STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 87 McGill and No. 27 Recollet Streets,
MONTREAL.

THE undersigned, CLOTHIERS and OUTFITTERS, respectfully beg leave to inform the Public that they have now completed their Fall and Winter Importations, and are prepared to offer for Sale a very large and well assorted Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing, Outfitting, &c,
Also, English, French and German Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Vestings, of every style and quality. They have also on hand a large assortment of Scotch Tweeds and Irish Freizes, very suitable for this season.
DONNELLY & O'BRIEN.
Oct. 26. 2m 255

NEW LACES & EMBROIDERIES.

C. HEALY begs respectfully to inform the Ladies that he is receiving LARGE additions to his Stock of LACES and EMBROIDERIES. Comprising an immense variety of the newest and most fashionable styles.
New Lace Sets, Collars and Sleeves
New Lace and Shetland Falls
New Chenille Hair Netts and Head-Dresses
—AND,—
A complete assortment of Embroidered Goods, beautiful designs in Children's FROCKS and ROBES, FLOUNCING and INSERTIONS, real and imitation, THREADEDGINGS, &c., &c.
C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street.
Oct. 25. 254

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to intimate that they continue Business in the same trade as their Father, the oldest member of the Clark family, and Thread Manufacturer of that name; who was senior Managing Partner of the world-wide known Paisley Cable Laid Thread Manufactory from its commencement for a period of nearly fifty years—as well as their Mr. J. Clark, Jun., who was for some time junior partner of same concern; and they are determined that nothing shall be wanting on their part to keep up the character of the same, and maintain, as heretofore, public confidence and support.
To obviate deception, their Thread is enclosed in the ORIGINAL BLUE WRAPPER, and labelled with the name of their Firm in full, which guarantees its being manufactured by the Real Clarks. J. & R. CLARK & CO.,
Oct. 24. 253 Paisley.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the above-named THREAD, and will be glad to forward orders for execution to Paisley, on the very best terms.
ALEX. WALKER,
Oct. 24. 254 St. Peter Street.

ALEXANDER WALKER,
IMPORTER
OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
ST. ANDREW'S BUILDINGS,
ST. PETER STREET............MONTREAL.
Oct. 26. 255

Stationery! Stationery!!

THE Subscriber has received his Fall Importation of English, French and American (Commercial and Fancy) Stationery. His assortment will be found the most complete in the city, comprising almost every article in the line, and will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at a small advance.
GEO. HORNE.
Oct 27. r trs 256

ENGRAVINGS,

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid collection of Engravings, after Paintings by Landseer, Herring, Cooper, Ansdell, and other justly celebrated artists. Also, a fine assortment of Plain and Coloured French Lithographs, amongst which will be found a large variety, suitable to be used as copies for Pencil and Crayon Drawing, Grecian Painting, &c., &c.
GEO. HORNE,
Oct. 27. r trs 257

Diaries for 1860.

THE Subscriber has received his usual assortment of Pocket Diaries, Office Journals and Daily Mem. Books for 1860. For Sale Low.
GEO. HORNE.
Oct. 27. r trs 256

Montreal Hunt.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, a few copies of Herrings' Four Hunts, elegantly colored, for sale cheap.
GEO. HORNE.
Oct. 27. r trs 256

India-Rubber Pens and Pencils.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of pure Rubber Pens, India-Rubber Propelling Pencils and Pencil Cases, both plain and elegantly mounted with gold, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, &c., &c., which he is selling at a very Low Price.
GEO. HORNE.
Oct. 27. r trs 256

PAPER & STATIONERY!

ANGUS & LOGAN,
(The former from Messrs. A. BUNTIN & CO.)
WHOLESALE
PAPER AND STATIONERY IMPORTERS,
206 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL,

WOULD respectfully intimate that they have leased the above commodious premises, and have now on hand, a LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK of
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers,
AND
General Stationery,
At the lowest Market Prices.
The above Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. Angus in Europe this Spring.
All sizes and qualities of Printing and Wrapping Papers made to order.
☞Particular attention paid to all orders per mail.
June 14. 140

First Premium Fur Establishment.

A. BRAHADI,
MONTREAL,

RESPECTFULLY invites those who are desirous of purchasing CHOICE FURS, to visit his establishment, where they can see an array of the LATEST FASHIONS and best description. A mere glance at the articles which he has on sale, will be sufficient to convince connoisseurs that they cannot be surpassed in either materials or manufacture. Even the unskilled may safely trust their eyes, his Furs being as good in their quality as handsome in their appearance. But, as there are persons who, distrusting their own judgment, require the attestation of the skilful, he thinks it right to mention that, at the Exhibition held here last autumn, he gained all the prizes [eight in number] offered for superiority in his line of business,—a success not surprising, considering that he obtained a knowledge of his art in those parts of Europe where it has been longest practised and carried to the highest degree of excellence yet reached.
October 20. 250

LACE AND EMBROIDERY.

168 NOTRE DAME STREET.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

J. PARKIN begs to invite the attention of the Ladies of Montreal and elsewhere to his Stock of
New Laces and Embroideries
for the present season, consisting of all the New and Fashionable Goods in the above line for
Morning, Dinner and Evening Dress,
as worn in Paris, London and Brussells.
To discriminating connoisseurs and Ladies who study taste in articles wherein so much taste is displayed, J. P. feels confident, from his long experience in the business and complete arrangements with the first manufacturing establishments, he can claim some degree of superiority as regards artistic design and finish over houses who pay *less exclusive* attention to this branch of trade, whilst every article is guaranteed of the best fabric that its price will command, features not to be overlooked by those who study *Quality* and *Style* as well as *Price.*
All Orders attended to with promptness and fidelity.
Berthes, Capes, Caps, Jackets, Mantles, &c., made to Order; and Laces and Embroideries cleaned, repaired and altered on the shortest possible notice by competent artists, on the most reasonable terms.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
British and Foreign Lace and Embroidery Warehouse.
Established................1849.
Oct. 20. 250

CRYSTAL BLOCK.

R. SHARPLEY wishes to inform the public that he has now received a large portion of his FALL IMPORTATIONS, which, with his previous Extensive Stock, comprises the largest assortment in Canada of every article in
Electro-Plated Ware.
Consisting in part of Tea and Coffee Sets; Corner Dishes; Dish Covers; Tea Urns; Swing Kettles; Epergnes; Cruet, Liquor, Pickle and Egg Stands; Pillar, Branch and Chamber Candlesticks; Toast Racks; Children's Mugs; Champagne-holders; Electro Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c., &c,
Papier-Mache and Cabinet Ware.
Work Tables; Dressing Cases; Desks; Work Boxes; Side Tables; Stationery Cases; Card Boxes; Jewel Cases; Chess Tables, &c., &c.
Jewellery.
Brooches; Bracelets; Guard and Demy Chains; Rings; Scarf Pins; Earrings; Shirt Studs and Sleeve Links; Watch Keys; Snuff Boxes; Card Cases, &c., &c.
WATCHES.—Gold, Silver and Enameled.
GAMES.
Bagatelle, Backgammon and Chess Boards Chessmen, Draughtsmen, Spillikins. Playing-Cards; and round Games of all descriptions.
TABLE CUTLERY.—Of Rodger's, Norrill's and Mappin's manufacture.
ARTISTS' COLORS.—Oil in tubes; Water in Cakes, and Moist.
PHOTOGRAPHIC.—Machines, Colors, Paper, Mounting-Boards, &c., &c.
Glass, China and Parian Vases; Alabaster and Parian Statues.
GASALIERS,
In Glass, Bronzed, and Lacquered.
—AND,—
An extensive assortment of English, French, and German
FANCY GOODS,
too numerous to give in detail.
AT
RICE SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
October 20 250

M'MILLAN & CARSON
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
AND
IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS.
&c., &c.,
No. 66 McGill Street.

McM. & C. beg to intimate to their Customers that they have now on hand a very complete Stock of
CLOTHS, OVER-COATINGS, West of England TWEEDS, FANCY DOES and VESTINGS.
Also, IRISH FREIZE, CANADIAN TWEED (Fancy and Plain). From the well-known character of their house, they flatter themselves that it is unnecessary to say anything about the style or make of their garments. Their Stock of SHIRTS, GLOVES, NECK-TIES, &c., is complete.
They beg also to say to Country Merchants that they have on hand a very superior stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, manufactured with a view to meet the requirements of the Country Trade, and are prepared to offer them on terms as liberal as any house in the Trade.
SCOTT, CLAYS, CHAPPELL & WILLIAMS' FASHIONS for sale.
☞ N.B.—ONE PRICE ONLY.
October 21. mwf-251

W. W. CAMPBELL, SCOTT & CO,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND
HABERDASHERS,
Opposite the St. Lawrence Hall,

HAVE just opened a Fall Supply of CLOTHS, DOESKINS and VESTINGS which they are prepared to make up to order in the latest English Styles.
Their Stock of Gentlemen's Haberdashery suited for the season is complete in every Department.
September 6. 212

NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. LALONDE, Merchant, of St. Clet, gives notice that he will not be responsible for any Note not made in his presence; and, conjointly, for no Debts contracted in Town or elsewhere, without his participation therein.
CHARLES LALONDE.
St. Clet, Sept. 27, 1859. 231

JAMES BAYLIS'
NEW
CARPET WAREHOUSE.

CARPETING, of every description, and newest designs.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of various makes and styles, of the most celebrated English and American manufacturers.
COCOA MATTINGS of all widths; DRUGGETS, DOOR MATS, STAIR CARPETS, HASSOCKS, and CARPET BAGS.
Every article warranted to be what it is represented.
Carpets made up and Oil Cloths laid by an experienced Upholsterer.
CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order, and Pews fitted up in the best style.
Parties at a distance, by sending an order accompanied with a remittance or reference, served as well as if on the spot.
In consequence of doing chiefly a Cash Business, all Goods are sold at the lowest possible prices.
October 12. 243

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
PLACE D'ARMES,
MONTREAL,
(CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,)
BY
S. COMPAIN.

The Hotel contains upwards of One Hundred Apartments, price 50 cents per day for each.

THE situation is most central, being in the immediate neighborhood of the Banks, Express and Post Offices, and other Public Institutions; and for a healthy location is unsurpassed, having the beautiful French Square in front, and also a splendid Jet d'eau.
A RESTAURANT is attached to the Establishment, where Meals can be had at any hour, according to the daily Bill of Fare.
October 4. 236

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the Citizens of Montreal, that he has just fitted up a Shop with Power, and has Machinery of the most improved style now in operation for the Manufacture of all kinds of
PACKING CASES,
As follows:
Shoe, Dry Goods, Soap and Candle, Spice, and Rubber Boxes, and Boxes used by Druggists.
—Also,—
TRUNK WOODS all made to order, and at short notice, all sizes and thickness, from half-inch to one inch, or thicker if wanted, of Bass, Pine or Spruce Wood, and at prices as low as can be found in the City.
☞Please give me a call.
Office—Corner of St. Francois Xavier and Craig Streets, over the Iron Safe Manufactory. Entrance, 65 Fortification Lane.
ISAAC L NOYES.
September 29 3m-232

CROCKERY.

J. PATTON & CO.
BEG to call the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS to their present extensive Stock of
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
Which they are prepared to dispose of at *As Low Prices as any one in the Trade.*
The Retail Department
is also well supplied with every description of GOODS in their line, from the
Finest French and English China
to the commonest kinds of
EARTHEN AND STONEWARE.
—Also,—
Cut and Pressed Glassware
In great variety.
J. PATTON & CO.,
62 McGill Street,
Near College Street.
Oct. 1. 234

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
IMPORTER OF
IRON and HARDWARE
STORES and IRONYARD,
ST. NICHOLAS STREET
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE,
ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Oct. 1. 234

FOR SALE—
BAR IRON—SCOTCH, ENGLISH REFINED and SWEDISH
HOOP, BAND, ROD and SHEET IRON
TIN and CANADA PLATES
STEEL—BLISTER, SPRING and CAST
NAILS—CUT, PRESSED and WROUGHT
GRIFFINS' and E. T. HORSE NAILS
ANVILS, ANCHORS and CHAINS
STOVES and CASTINGS
And a WELL ASSORTED STOCK of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE, comprising a very GENERAL and COMPLETE assortment of DOMESTIC, FOREIGN and BRITISH MANUFACTURES.
J. HENRY EVANS.
Oct. 1. 234

J. J. EAGLETON,
Manufacturer & Importer
OF
IRON and STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS, HACKLE-PINS, etc.
EAGLE WIRE MILL, 22d Street, N.Y. City.
ANNSVILLE WIRE MILL, Peekskill, N.Y.
WAREHOUSE, 84 John Street, NEW YORK.
In Bond, for Canadian Sales,
"R B"
RYLAND'S Superior — Merchant Wire,
"W"
Spring Wire, Tinned Wire, Bridge Wire, and GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE.
Oct. 1. 6m 235

SEASONABLE IMPORTATIONS.

NOW in Stock a very Superior assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.
Recently selected by one of our Firm under the most favorable circumstances.
Merchants and Clothiers are respectfully solicited to examine our supply of
American & Canadian Woollens.
TERMS LIBERAL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
September 12. 217

LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.
OFFER FOR SALE:

LINSEED OIL, Boiled and Raw, their own make
PUTTY, in bulk and bladders do
PURE WHITE PAINT, assorted pckgs, do
PALE SEAL OIL
COD OIL
WINTER BLEACHED WHALE OIL
CRUDE do do
OLIVE, in hhds and qr-casks
CASTOR OIL, in bbls and cases
BI-CARB. SODA, Alum, Soda Ash
SAL SODA, Rosin, Epsom Salts
FLOUR and ROLL SULPHUR
COLEMAN'S MUSTARD, Batty's Pickles and Sauces, Liquorice, Calabrian and Silician Honey, Brown Windsor and other Fancy Soaps, Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes; together with a full Supply of GOODS in their line.
Montreal, Sept. 20, 1859. 224

PORT AND SHERRY WINES.

OFFLEY, CRAMP & CO.—OPORTO.
CRAMP, SUTER & CO.—CADIZ.
THE undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Canada for the above well-known Shippers, and are now ready to take orders, either for immediate or future delivery, ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. A considerable parcel of their First Class Wines has been lately received, samples of which can be had on application.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO
November 18, 1858. 1y-274

Dawson's Spool Thread

IS made on improved principles, by machinery of the most recent invention; is of almost perfect evenness throughout the bobbin, and of a silky texture, which prevents knotting. In London and in New York it has quite superseded the old makes. Put up in tin cannisters of 100 dozen each, assorted.
For Sale by
HOBBS & MARTIN,
Sole Agents for Canada,
14 Lemoine Street
August 1 191

FURNISHED ROOMS

TO BE LET in a Central Part of the City. Apply at the "Herald" Office.
August 1. 181.

KENT ASSIZES.

THE QUEEN VS. ANDREW DAVID.

A charge of murdering Simon Hill—both Indians. A. Prince for the Crown; Walter M... the defence.
... Young, sworn—(also an Indian—in... by James Snake.)—Witness was in Moravian Town in July last, at the time of the murder of Simon Hill; also in May last; saw the prisoner there at the time; saw the prisoner and Simon Hill in a field planting; prisoner had on a pair of trowsers belonging to Simon Hill—his stepfather; prisoner's mother gave him the trowsers to put on; prisoner was not living in the house with Simon Hill; Hill and David were quarrelling about the trowsers; Hill said to the prisoner, "take off my trowsers;" David said nothing, but took them off and threw them at Hill, and then struck him with a hoe he had been using in planting corn; Hill commenced abusing prisoner; the prisoner then went to work again planting corn; Simon followed David; Simon overtook prisoner, when prisoner struck him again with the same hoe and knocked him down; he fell down and did not get up again; prisoner then left Hill and went away, Simon was carried off the field in about an hour afterwards to his own house; the prisoner saw him at the time he died, which was about daylight next morning.

Walter Gowan, Physician, sworn,—Was called upon to see the deceased, and saw him in the bed in which he died. The scalp was bruised very much on the left side. There is no doubt he died from the blow which had been inflicted upon him.

The jury retired for a short time, and returned with a verdict of guilty of "Murder."

THE QUEEN v. ALCEMES HURST, WILLIAM HURST, and SOLOMON HURST.—Wilson and McCrae for defence; A. Prince for the Crown.—This was a case of Murder instituted against a coloured man and his two sons for killing a person named Ford, in the vicinity of Thamesville. The evidence went to show that Ford and the three prisoners together with some other members of Hurst's family, were on the bank of the river culling staves. Ford accused the elder Hurst of putting culls back upon the piles, which Hurst denied. Ford continued quarrelling with Hurst, at the same time throwing the staves or culls down the bank of the river. Hurst told him not to do so. It seems that just at the time Ford had a stave raised up as it were to throw it down, he made use of the expression that he (Hurst) "had plenty of little niggers about to pick them up."

Upon this Hurst raised up an axe, when Ford rushed towards him and grasped it also. They struggled for some time, and ultimately Hurst was thrown down, when Ford put his foot upon Hurst's breast, and took the axe away. Seeing this, Hurst's two sons (prisoner's) and another son ran to their father's assistance, each armed with a stave, and some of them struck Ford, who defended himself against them with an axe-handle. The father, in the meantime got up, and picking up a stave, struck Ford upon the head, knocking him down, and ultimately causing the unfortenate man's death. A verdict of "Manslaughter" was found against all the prisoners.

THE "HARPER'S FERRY" TRIALS.—We cut the following telegraphic report from the New York *Tribune* of Thursday morning:—

CHARLESTOWN, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1858.

Messrs. Russell and Sennot from Boston, reached here to-day.

Cook was brought before the Magistrate's Court, and waited an examination.

Copple's trial was resumed. No witnesses were called for the defence.

Mr. Harding opened for the Commonwealth Messrs. Hoyt and Griswold followed for the defendant, and Mr. Hunter closed for the prosecution. The speeches were of marked ability.

Mr. Griswold asked for several instructions to the jury, which were all granted by the Court, and the jury retired.

Brown was then brought in, and the Cou House was immediately thronged.

The Court gave this decision on the motion for an arrest of judgment, overruling the objections made. In the objection that treason cannot be committed against a State, he ruled that wherever allegiance is treason may be committed. Most of the States have passed laws against treason. The objections as to the form of the verdict rendered, the Court also regarded as insufficient.

The Clerk then asked Mr. Brown whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him.

Mr. Brown immediately rose, and in a clear, distinct voice, said:

"I have, may it please the Court, a few words to say. In the first place, I deny everything but what I have all along admitted of a design on my part to free slaves. I intended certainly to have a clean thing of that matter, as I did last Winter when I went into Missouri, and there took slaves without the snapping of a gun on either side, moving them through the country, and finally leaving them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again on a larger scale. That was all I intended to do. I never did intend to murder or treason, or the destruction of property, or to excite or incite slaves to rebellion, or to make insurrection. I have another objection, that it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner in which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proved—for I admire the truthfulness and candor of the greater portion of the witnesses who have testified in this case—had I so interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the so-called great, or in behalf of any of their friends, either father, mother, brother, sister, wife, or children, or any of that class, and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right, and every man in this Court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather than punishment. This Court acknowledges too, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God. I see a book kissed, which I suppose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament, which teaches me that all things whatsoever I would that men should do to me, I should do so to them. It teaches me further to remember them that are in bonds as bound with them. I endeavored to act up to that instruction. I say I am yet too young to understand that God is any respecter of persons. I believe that to have interfered as I have done, as I have always freely admitted, I have done in behalf of his despised poor is no wrong, but right. Now, if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children and with the blood of millions in this slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel, and unjust enactments, I say let it be done. Let me say one word further; I feel entirely satisfied with the treatment I have received on my trial. Considering all the circumstances, it has been more generous than I expected. But I feel no consciousness of guilt. I have stated from the first what was my intention, and was not. I never had any design against the liberty of any person, nor any disposition to commit treason or excite slaves to rebel or make any general insurrection. I never encouraged any man to do so, but always discouraged any idea of that kind. Let me say also in regard to the statements made by some of those who were connected with me—I fear it has been stated by some of them that I have induced them to join me, but the contrary is true. I do not say this to injure them, but as regretting their weakness. Not one but joined me of his own accord, and the greater part at their own expense. A number of them I never saw, and never had a word of conversation with till the day they came to me, and that was for the purpose I have stated. Now, I have done.

While Mr. Brown was speaking perfect quiet prevailed, and when he had finished the Judge proceeded to pronounce sentence upon him. After a few preliminary remarks, he said, that no reasonable doubt could exist of the guilt of the prisoner, and sentenced him to be hung in public, on Friday, the 2d of December next.

Mr. Brown received his sentence with composure.

The only demonstration made was by the clapping of the hands of one man in the crowd, who is not a resident of Jefferson County. This was promptly suppressed, and much regret is expressed by the citizens at its occurrence.

After being out an hour the Jury came in with a verdict that Copple was guilty on all the counts in the indictment. His counsel gave notice of a motion for arrest of judgment, as in Mr. Brown's case.

The Court then adjourned.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage of the sailing vessels, at the port of Quebec from sea, in 1858 and 1859, up to 4th Nov. inclusive, in each year:—

1858..859	vessels.	467,249 tons.	
1859..862	"	447,007 "	
33		20,242	Less this year

Number of trips of the Canadian mail steamers, and the steamers of the Anchor Line, from Glasgow, in 1858 and 1859, up to the 4th Nov., in each year:—

1858..16	trips,	16,076 tons.	
1859—34	"	44,086 "	
18		28,010	More this year.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage from the Lower Ports in 1858 and 1859, up to the 4th Nov., in each year:—

1858..129	vessels.	9,680 tons.	
1859..105	"	11,277	
Less.. 24	"	1,597	More this year.

THE NEW DEPOT.

FRESH SUPPLIES of MINERAL WATER daily receiving from the SPRINGS, at the
NEW PLANTAGENET DEPOT,
Place d'Armes.
Free Reading Room for Customers.
August 2. 218

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

ANIMOS SOLITAE TENEBO. QUE.
THE MONTREAL HERALD.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1859.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

State of the Thermometer in the shade, at the door of Mr. Macpherson, watch-maker and jeweller, opposite the Seminary:—

Nov. 5—9 A.M. 34 Farenheit.
2 P.M. 38 "
5 P.M. 37 "

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JAMES GORDON & CO.
Salt, alongside Schooner "Jenny Lind," at Half-past Ten o'clock.

BY AULD & CO.
Dry Goods, &c., at their stores, at Two o'clock.

BY CUVILLIER & CO.
Sugars, Molasses, &c., at their Stores, at Two o'clock.

BY C. F. HILL & CO.
Oil Paintings, &c., at their Mart, at Seven o'clock.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.
Pawnbrokers Sale, at stores of M. Hart & Co., at Seven o'clock.
Books, &c., &c., at Cathedral Block, at Seven o'clock.
Fancy Goods, &c., at store No. 247 Notre Dame Street, at half-past Seven o'clock.

BY C. J. HOUGHTON.
Fancy Goods, &c., at 161 Notre Dame Street, at Seven o'clock.

BY J. B. PARDELLIAN.
Jewellery, &c., at his stores, at Seven o'clock.

BY BROWN & CO.
Fancy Goods, &c., at his Sale Rooms, at Seven o'clock.

THE GRAND TRUNK TERMINUS.—We gave the report of the Corporation Committee, laid before and adopted by the City Council on Friday night, in our Saturday's issue. Want of space and the late hour at which the session of the Council terminated prevented our adding the letter from Mr. Blackwell referred to in the report. We give it below. It is not for us to dispute the validity of the reasons adduced by Mr. Blackwell in support of his decision, in so far as the interests of the Railway are concerned. On that point he must be supposed to be the best judge, and if space for a Freight Depot cannot be secured where it is suggested the Passenger Depot should be located, we can see many advantages to the commerce of the port in the site selected by Mr. Blackwell. Its being on the South side of the Canal, is, undoubtedly, a drawback to it, involving, as it does, the inconvenience of carting freight, to and from the city, across the canal and, thus, interrupting the traffic in the neighbouring streets and impeding the business of the canal. But, on the other hand, its location on the harbour offers manifest advantages for the loading and unloading of ships, bringing or receiving freight; while were the depot on the North side of the Canal, its business and the traffic of the neighbouring streets would still be affected by the passage of the cars to and from the bridge. On the whole, we are much inclined to agree with the conclusion to which the City Council arrived on Friday night, although we must repeat, what we have always maintained, that our city ought not to be burdened with one dollar of the cost of providing buildings for the accommodation of the business, and consequently for the profit of the Grand Trunk Railway.—The same objection holds good against the demands which Mr. Blackwell makes upon the Harbour Commissioners and upon the Government—which reminds us how uniformly the interests of the country have been sacrificed to those of the Grand Trunk by the Cartier Ministry. How easily might Mr. Cartier have secured for Montreal, what his colleague, Mr. John A. Macdonald, notoriously did for Kingston, by making the last legislative concession to the Company conditional on their giving a direct pledge to fulfil their tacit agreement in reference to our City Terminus?

The following is Mr. Blackwell's letter:—

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
Montreal, October 22nd, 1859.

DEAR SIR,—In compliance with my promise at the interview this morning, I beg to lay before you as Chairman of the Committee of the City Council in re Grand Trunk Terminus my views respecting the same.

You are with myself aware of the numerous difficulties that have surrounded this question since the beginning, the numerous interests that have to be consulted, our own, which you will forgive me for classing foremost, that of the Corporation, as representing the wants of the citizens generally, that of the Board of Trade representing the most important contributor to the prosperity of your city, the mercantile interests of Montreal, and another closely allied to this, that of the Harbour Commissioners; all these have necessarily caused me to hesitate selecting definitely any one of the numerous plans that have been brought forward to meet the requirements of the different parties interested.

As a principle, I look upon a City Terminus as conducive to the interests of all, and after due consideration of all the schemes submitted, I have come to the conclusion that the one taking the South of Mill Street between the Canal and the River as a route, and a space to be reclaimed from the St. Lawrence, South of the Lower Canal Basin, as a Terminus, to be that calculated to meet the wants of all parties interested, bearing in mind the facility thus afforded of bringing over the passengers to the North side of the Canal on some site fronting McGill Street.

My reasons for this are, that such a site for a Passenger Depot is, in point of convenience and facility of access, equal to, if not superior, to that possessed by any city on this continent.

Secondly,—Considering the amount of the Goods Traffic we have at present at Point St. Charles, independent of the fact that the business now transacted at Longueuil will be transported to Montreal, I can see no site capable of containing the buildings we shall require except the one above mentioned, viz., the space on the South side of the Canal, which I trust will afford sufficient accommodation for some time to come.

At the same time, it gives an easy means of communication with the shipping in the Harbour, which I look upon as very important to obtain.

In order, however, to carry out the scheme which will at once strike you as costly, the Company will expect some assistance from those who are thereby benefitted.

We hope that it will be the pleasure of the Corporation to place at our disposal the site for a Passenger Depot, viz., that suggested in one of your letters to me—the space comprised between McGill, Grey Nun, Commissioner and Wellington Streets, without which it would be very difficult to find a convenient and sufficiently extensive spot for the purpose proposed.

We should also expect from the Harbour Commissioners, in view of the facility thereby granted to trade and the extension of Harbour accommodations, that they would contribute to the expense of reclaiming the land on the South side of the lower Busin of the Lachine Canal, and also cede to us the land between the South side of Mill Street and the St. Lawrence, and that the Government will make a grant to the Company of the land at Wind-Mill Point and the abandoned Lachine Canal Locks.

We should further require permission to carry the Line whenever wanted along Commissioners Street and the lower level by the water's edge.

I hope that your Committee will assist in obtaining us what we require.

Please to submit this letter to your Committee and let me have your early reply thereto.

It is my intention, if practicable, to bring a temporary Track along Mill Street to Wind-Mill Point, or near it, in order to accommodate the traffic during the coming winter.

I have the honour to be,
Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. E. BLACKWELL.
Mr. Alderman BULMER,
Montreal.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.—The journals *de bons principes*, that is to say the ultramontane press of Lower Canada, may take a lesson from what has just occurred in France. They have not been chary of their expressions of alarm at the wickedness of the license which the press —not of *bons principes* of course—assumes, not unwilling to express their admiration of the wisdom with which Louis Napoleon has reined in the movements of that living machine, which, like the tongue of the Apostle, "no man can tame." Some of them, who have affected the most piety and morality, have even testified their admiration of the French *regime* by adopting without compulsion the mark of servitude, imposed by power on their French compeers, of signing their articles. They may now see, however, that a tyranny which to-day puts down their opponents will to-morrow extend the same measure to themselves. Even that pious sheet *L'Univers* has received its warnings, and, dreadful to relate, has had these warnings followed up by an invitation on the part of the all-powerful writer, Louis Napoleon, to reject the pastoral warnings even of the Bishops, who have lately taken a greater interest in politics, and manifested less affection for His Majesty than the latter judges to agree with the correct measure of these sentiments. How much better it would be for journalists of this class to protest in favour of that general liberty, which their opinions would make upon the intelligence of the World—that impression which their strength justifies. If there is any sense in controversy, whether on one side or the other side, it lies in its appeal to the reason, and this is altogether foreign to the exercise of power, for, if Louis Napoleon's police are to put down the perturbators on whom *L'Univers* makes war, M. Veiullot's pen is quite unnecessary. Let our affected admirers of French rule here take warning. They are far better as they are than as they might be.

OLD BROWN.—It is perhaps well, in these days, that some one should occasionally show us the sublime spectacle of a man dying for an idea. We have all read of martyrs, who, like one of Bunyan's characters in the "Pilgrim's Progress," bought the truth, and sold it not for any price, though that price were their lives—whose manifestation of courage consisted not in killing like the conqueror in battle, but in being killed like the conqueror of Satan—whose objects were neither earthly profits nor honors, but who were content to make their stand for the advance of righteousness in the world, at the cost of suffering, with the world's contempt for its bitter addition. We have heard and read of such men in times past, but we have not expected in the times in which we lived to see any manifestations of that spirit. We have supposed that the wrongs of our century could henceforth be encountered and overcome at less sacrifice, and have perhaps shrunk from the reflection that it was possible that any supporter of right could be put to so rude a test. Sufferings for others, on the part of men who could enjoy life themselves, seemed to be only necessary in remote times, or, perhaps, in some barbarous countries. Old Brown has, by his raid at Harper's Ferry, brought it home to our convictions that there are still iniquities which sustain themselves by violence alone, and that there are still men like those who in past times have not judged their lives dear unto them. He has committed an act which, measured by its chances of success—judged by the risks of failure and the costs of it—may doubtless be condemned. But if weighed by different balances, and considered in respect to the vileness of the wrong against which it was directed; the calmness with which every sacrifice was offered; the sublime disinterestedness of the motive, and the absence of rancour towards those against whose evil acts he warred, and from whom he had no mercy to expect in return, will stand out bright on the pages of that grand and general "Book of Martyrs," in which all heroes of self-denial will have their place. We do not see anything like madness in the conduct of the Harper's Ferry prisoner. For the sake of helping the oppressed, he deliberately incurred the risk of the fate which no doubt awaits him, and as he had, without manifestations of emotion, though we may be sure not without emotion, given his children for the cause, he was ready also to give himself.

That he is an enthusiast is plain. Who but an enthusiast will adventure everything to serve strangers, with no other claim on him but their helplessness. For the mass of mankind, perhaps, such enthusiasm has nothing which can excite to sympathy; but Old Brown is not after all the only man whose heart has been touched, and his nerves excited when he hears of oppressions such as those of the Southern House of Bondage. Nor are there wanting men in this prosaic age, spirits which feel themselves in some degree akin to that which has animated this man. A highly accomplished woman no sooner heard of his story than she felt that, with principles like his, she ought to be by his side, if not the sharer of his imprisonment, at least the companion of it, and her simple appeal, with its frank avowal of her decided abolition opinions, not only obtained for her the opportunity to become the nurse of the wounded man, awaiting a public execution, but elicited expressions of respect even from the men, who were seeking the life of him she accounted a hero. More public demonstrations of regard have not been wanting: most respectable audiences have filled the largest churches, and listened with moved hearts and moist eyes to the sermons and lectures on the topic of the day. Old Brown, surrounded with the affections of the most virtuous and most gentle, cannot appear as a felon, even to the distorted vision of the most violent slaveholder, and it is impossible that, either by his death or his life, he should fail to achieve the only reward that he has sought—the advancement of that period, when the sublime rule of doing to others as we wish them to do by us, shall receive its extension even to those degraded beings, in whom, spite of their misery, he has perceived a common manhood, and the same image of the Almighty which he also bears.

THE GRAIN TRADE.—Under our usual head of Trade and Commerce will be found an article from a Rochester paper, entitled "Advance in Freights on the New York Railroads," which is of great interest at the present moment. We believe the superabundance of cereal produce is not confined to the West. Lower Canada has probably not furnished such a crop of all kinds of grain, including peas, in that category for the last twenty years. We know persons engaged in purchasing in the country parishes for Montreal merchants, whose operations are stopped for want of warehouse room in which to stow their grain. Potatoes, too, are an immense—almost a fabulous crop—and at a distance from town are sold at very low prices; but, unfortunately, this usual article of produce is rendered much less valuable than it would otherwise be by the rot, which also induces holders to accept low prices. The grains are said to be unusually good, and, indeed, to swell the bulk of the crop chiefly by the fullness of the berry.

THE EMPTY SKIFF FOUND DRIFTING ON THE RIVER.—In our last impression we gave, as far as the details ascertained would allow, the circumstances connected with the empty skiff, found by Seery, a boatman in the employment of the Grand Trunk, while he was stationed at the Victoria Bridge, on Thursday afternoon. We also stated that the Water Police would renew their investigations. On Saturday afternoon, on making inquiry at the Water Police Station as to the success of the investigations, we were informed that in the forenoon the following facts had been ascertained:—It appears that on Thursday afternoon, about two o'clock, four persons were fowling on a small island opposite the Nuns' House; one of the four was in the act of firing when the gun burst, and blew off the left hand of James Coyle, a man living in Nazareth street. Another of the party also was wounded in the temple at the same time. The wounded men were brought immediately to the Nuns' House, whence they were conveyed to their respective homes. Of the four comprising the party Coyle is the only person whose name was disclosed. The above statements would seem to explain the circumstance of blood and the broken lock of a fowling piece being found in the bottom of the skiff.

HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—At the Wentworth Assizes—Chief Justice Sir J. B. Robinson presiding—on Wednesday last, the Jury awarded to the family of the late Rev. Mr. Fawcett, who was killed by the railway accident at Flamboro, last spring, $5000 damages divided as follows:—Jane Fawcett, $1500; Thomas, $200; Elizabeth, $200; Sophia, $300; David, $500; James $600; Michael, $700; John, $1000. On the same day the Jury, in the case of Cook, seriously injured by the same accident, awarded him $5000 damages, and a like amount to the family of Mr. McAleeze, who was killed.

THE FELLOWES CASE.—The Ottawa *Union* says that Mr. Fellowes has sent in his resignation as a member of the House of Assembly. The Ottawa *Citizen*, in its issue of Friday last, concludes a full report of the trial at l'Orignal in the following manly terms:—

When the verdict was rendered a sense of relief was experienced, and many and marked were the expressions of approbation. The gross nature of the offence committed, the notoriety it had obtained, and the resolute determination of the accused parties to fight it out and brave alike the people and the law, made every man feel that he was concerned in his dearest rights, in the punishment of the guilty parties. Few, however, and those only who are actuated by private resentment rather than public duty, rejoice in the fall of Mr. Fellowes. He is no longer a legitimate object of resentment. His worst enemies can afford to feel compassion for him. They regret that so much ability—energy of purpose, and shrewdness in public and private business, must in future be lost to the Ottawa Valley. But he would not have it otherwise; *self* has ever been with him the ruling spirit. It has led him away from the high road of honor and duty into the tortuous windings of deception and folly and it has left him at last in a pitiful from which he can never extricate himself. With those who would gloat in triumph over the ruin of this man we have no sympathy in common. There if room for the exercise of the largest charity. His fall was necessary to the ends of justice—necessary as a punishment for the grave and alarming offences committed by him against the sacred rights of the people of Canada.

PERSONAL.—G. E. Currie, Esq., of New York, Editor and Publisher of the *United States Insurance Gazette* and the *American Life Assurance Magazine*, is now on his annual visit through Canada, for the purpose of observation and collecting statistics and other information relating to Insurance operations. Mr. Currie has arrived in our city, and is putting up at the St. Lawrence Hall, where he will be happy to communicate with any of his underwriting friends whom he may fall to meet at their respective places of business.

NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC HALL.—This fashionable resort bids fair to be well filled at the Concert to-morrow evening. It being in aid of a mercantile institution, all the arrangements have been made with a wise regard to "value received." The programme comprises the names of our most talented professional as well as amateur musicians, and the music itself is of the highest order. Indeed, it is seldom so large an array of talent is presented in one concert. Every piece has been judiciously selected and carefully rehearsed. On Saturday evening upwards of 400 tickets had been disposed of.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—On Saturday Mr. Leeming sold two lots on Lusignan Street, a new street made through the Roy Estate on St. Joseph Street,—the first of 30 ft x 94 ft, for £142 10s.; the other of 30 ft x 91 ft, for £107 10s.

OFF THE TRACK.—The freight train of the Grand Trunk, which left Point St. Charles for Toronto at seven o'clock, Saturday morning, ran off the track a little way above the Tanneries. It was heavily laden and the freight had to be taken out before the cars could be restored to their equilibrium. The express down train was delayed a while in consequence, but not considerably.

THE LAST REHEARSAL.—We are requested to state that the last rehearsal for the Mercantile Library Association Concert takes place this evening, at half-past seven o'clock punctually, at the usual place.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The Cooper English Opera Troupe will give a splendid performance, being their last appearance in the Theatre, on Wednesday next, and, in order that all classes may be enabled to enjoy the treat, the prices of admission will be the usual ones. See advertisement.

POLICE COURTS.—On Saturday there was nothing of interest at the Police Courts.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Number of prisoners tried during the week ending November 5, 67; fines, &c., imposed, $154.

Mr. Shaw continues his extensive Book Sale every evening this week, at the New Store, Cathedral Block. A new and valuable collection will be opened this evening.—[See advertisement.

The remainder of the Engravings and Paintings will be cleared off this evening by auction, by MESSRS. C. F. Hill & Co., Great St. James Street. u

NAPOLEON 1st ON THE CHINESE QUESTION.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

THERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

The above quotation is no less true at the present day, than when ages ago it was first spoken and recorded. It was brought to my mind last evening, when engaged in reading a book written two hundred years ago, (originally,) in Arabic, by a Turkish spy, who was in Paris, to an officer of the Ottoman Government at Constantinople. Thinking a quotation may possess some interest at this time in connection with recent events occurring in the same locality, I have taken the trouble to transcribe it for your use. The author hadj ust communicated to his superior the fact, that a serious quarrel had existed between the Court of France (Louis XIV.) and the Pope of Rome, and then proceeds as follows:

"Now I shall acquaint thee that there ensued a treaty between them at Pisa, a city of Italy, in the Dukedom of Tuscany, after the French troops had terrified them into a state of penitence by the menacing approaches they made toward the Ecclesiastical Territories, through the principalities of Modena and Parma. These two are friends to France, and their interest makes them so, as that Crown protects them from the Pope's oppression, who is always esteemed an ill neighbour by the Italian Princes, whose dominions lie next to him. For this Roman Prelate is very potent and rich. He would in a short time be Lord of Europe, over temporals as well as spirituals, were he not curbed by the King of France and his allies."

I also find in the same Book, incidents related concerning the intercourse permitted by the Chinese, and the manner of it with other nations, by which it would appear that for ages it has been the custom of that strange people to permit no dignitaries or ambassadors of other nations to approach their capital, "except they were forced to travel from the confines to the court, with their faces veiled or muffled, lest they should spy out the disadvantages of the country."

This fact I believe is well known; but I have thought proper to recur to it at this time, since the English papers in their remarks upon the late visit of the American Minister to the Emperor of China at Pekin, have implied that it was some new indignity heaped upon him that he should be escorted into the imperial city in such a manner that he should not "spy out the disadvantages of the country." I am inclined to think that our English cousins may learn a lesson of moderation and wisdom at the expense of hecatombs of lives and millions of treasure, which might have been saved by making some small concessions to their customs and prejudices. From all we known of them from the beginning of the world to the present time, a peculiar and prominent trait has been their persistent maintenance of Court etiquette; and it seems too much to expect that they, a people of more than two hundred millions, should permit their laws which were made long before the English people had a name, a language, a country, to be trampled upon with impunity by a few thousand of those whom they regard as modern barbarians.

In this connection it may be well to notice that this is not by any means the first trouble England has had with the Chinese by refusing to conform to their Court customs.

O'Meara, in his "Exile of Napoleon," gives the remarks of that Emperor, on the occasion of the failure of the mission of Lords Amherst and McCartney. Napoleon said,—

"He thought the English Ministry had done wrong in not having ordered them to comply with the custom of the Court they were sent to, or otherwise not have sent them at all. It certainly is a great presumption for the English to attempt to regulate the Court of Pekin by that of St. James. Were I an Englishman, I should esteem the man who advised war with the Chinese, to be the greatest enemy to my country. To wage war with a nation of two hundred millions of people, and with the resources of the Chinese, would be madness indeed. Were you to fight for five years and destroy a million of them, more would remain than when you began, while your own loss would be far greater of life and treasure, than any you could inflict upon them. You would no doubt at first succeed but would only teach them their own strength and their need to use it. They would get mechanics and artificers from France, America, and even from London,—and would finally defeat you or would remain unconquered.

The further remarks of Napoleon on this subject as given by O'Meara are full of interest at this time, and will no doubt be read by many who have the work at hand.

PHILLO.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS ON "THE FATE OF BROWN."

We have been surprised to find this appeal for mercy to the Harper's Ferry conspirators in the *Journal of Commerce*, of the 25th inst.,—a paper which has expressed as strong indignation against the miscreants, as any southern man can feel; and still more surprised to find that it is encouraged to make this appeal, by anything which was said by Gov. Wise in the speech delivered by him from the steps of the Government House at Richmond, immediately after his return from Harper's Ferry.

* * * *

The *Journal of Commerce* is mistaken if it expects any clemency to the prisoners at Charlestown, from the executive of Virginia, or any manifestation, from any quarter of the South, of a disposition to deal gently with them. The invasion of Harper's Ferry has exhausted the forbearance of the people of the South, and created, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, a feeling of indignation of which our northern brethren are not aware, because it is too profound to be expressed in the noisy threats in which the South usually vents her rage, for wrongs which she suffers from the North. This feeling extends beyond the brigands, who are now upon trial at Charlestown, to the party at the North, whose teachings they have illustrated by treason, robbery and bloodshed, and to the section which submits to the domination of such a party. It demands that the brigand Brown, and his followers, shall suffer the extreme penalties of the law, for the crimes of which they have been found guilty; and that henceforth, there shall be no concession to or compromise with the anti-slavery fanaticism of the North.—*Georgia Constitutionalist.*

Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

THE FATE OF BROWN.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce has an intimation that, perhaps, the State of Virginia, in its majesty and power, having vindicated its honor, put down the invasion, and brought the desperado Brown and his associates to justice, will exercise its mercy in the pardon of the prisoners.

We must confess our surprise at such an intimation in a quarter distinguished as conservative and patriotic. But we are more than ever convinced that the whole gang of outlaws should have been executed as soon as taken. Hereafter when an attempt like that at Harper's Ferry is renewed, let the "higher law" of abolitionism be met by the "higher law" of self-preservation, and the ruffians have a short shrift and a long rope.

There are occasions and times when apparent rashness is the truest prudence, and when it is wise and safe to follow impulse rather than reflection. We have little doubt that Brown himself and all his confederates at the North were surprised that he was permitted to live ten minutes after his capture, and that though it is now recommended by three Democratic journals of the North, we do not think that the public opinion of Virginia will allow the Governor to commute the punishment of Brown, even if he desired to do so. Of the state of this opinion, an idea may be formed from reading the testimony of Mr. Hunter, a Virginia gentleman, given at Brown's trial. Mr. Hunter says:—

"After Mr. Beckham, who was my great uncle, was shot, I was much exasperated, and started with Mr. Chambers to the room where the second Thompson was confined, with the purpose of shooting him. We found several persons in the room, and levelled our guns at him, when Mrs. Foulks's sister threw herself before him, and begged us to leave him to the laws. We then caught hold of him, and dragged him out by the throat, he saying, 'Though you may take my life, 30,000,000 will rise up to avenge me, and carry out my purpose of giving liberty to the slaves;' we carried him out to the bridge, and two of us, levelling our guns in this moment of wild exasperation, fired, and before he fell a dozen or more balls were buried in him; we then threw his body off the trestle-work, and returned to the bridge to bring out the prisoner Stevens, and serve him in the same way. We found him suffering from his wounds, and probably dying; we concluded to spare him, and start after others, and shoot all we could find. I had just seen my loved uncle and best friend I ever had shot down by those villainous Abolitionists, and felt justified in shooting any that I could find; I felt it my duty, and I have no regrets."

It is likely that a community in which the brutal and ferocious murder of a prisoner is thus openly avowed by a gentleman of character and standing, can be brought to agree to the pardon of a leader like Brown? It cannot be. If Brown lives, he will surely be hung on the day appointed.—*New York Tribune.*

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(Reported for the Montreal Herald.)

Friday, Nov. 4, 1859.

At the meeting of the Council held this evening there were

PRESENT:

The Mayor: Alderman Marchand, Corse, Leclaire, Valois, Gorrie, Jodoin, Bulmer, Thompson. Councillors Bernard, Bronsdon, Leprohon, Smith, Bellemare, Rodier, Contant, Lyman, Brisson, Cusson, Duhamel.

PETITIONS.

A petition was received, signed by 149 butchers, praying that the Council would not allow the establishment of private stalls. Referred to the Market Committee.

A petition was received from the vegetable vendors of Bonsecours Market, praying that the Council would now allow farmers the privilege of selling vegetables in the streets. Referred to the Market Committee.

A petition was received from Theodore Adams and his associates, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, praying for permission to construct a horse passenger railway for the convenience of the citizens through the following streets:—commencing at Papineau Square, and thence along St. Mary's street to Notre Dame Street; thence to St. Joseph street; thence along St. Joseph street to Canning street on the east side; the two are friends to France, and their interest makes them so, as that Crown protects them from the Pope's oppression, who is always esteemed an ill neighbour by the Italian Princes, whose dominions lie next to him. For this Roman Prelate is very potent and rich. He would in a short time be Lord of Europe, over temporals as well as spirituals, were he not curbed by the King of France and his allies."

I also find in the same Book, incidents related concerning the intercourse permitted by the Chinese, and the manner of it with other nations, by which it would appear that for ages it has been the custom of that strange people to permit no dignitaries or ambassadors of other nations to approach their capital, "except they were forced to travel from the confines to the court, with their faces veiled or muffled, lest they should spy out the disadvantages of the country."

This fact I believe is well known; but I have thought proper to recur to it at this time, since the English papers in their remarks upon the late visit of the American Minister to the Emperor of China at Pekin, have implied that it was some new indignity heaped upon him that he should be escorted into the imperial city in such a manner that he should not "spy out the disadvantages of the country." I am inclined to think that our English cousins may learn a lesson of moderation and wisdom at the expense of hecatombs of lives and millions of treasure, which might have been saved by making some small concessions to their customs and prejudices. From all we known of them from the beginning of the world to the present time, a peculiar and prominent trait has been their persistent maintenance of Court etiquette; and it seems too much to expect that they, a people of more than two hundred millions, should permit their laws which were made long before the English people had a name, a language, a country, to be trampled upon with impunity by a few thousand of those whom they regard as modern barbarians.

In this connection it may be well to notice that this is not by any means the first trouble England has had with the Chinese by refusing to conform to their Court customs.

O'Meara, in his "Exile of Napoleon," gives the remarks of that Emperor, on the occasion of the failure of the mission of Lords Amherst and McCartney. Napoleon said,—

"He thought the English Ministry had done wrong in not having ordered them to comply with the custom of the Court they were sent to, or otherwise not have sent them at all. It certainly is a great presumption for the English to attempt to regulate the Court of Pekin by that of St. James. Were I an Englishman, I should esteem the man who advised war with the Chinese, to be the greatest enemy to my country. To wage war with a nation of two hundred millions of people, and with the resources of the Chinese, would be madness indeed. Were you to fight for five years and destroy a million of them, more would remain than when you began, while your own loss would be far greater of life and treasure, than any you could inflict upon them. You would no doubt at first succeed but would only teach them their own strength and their need to use it. They would get mechanics and artificers from France, America, and even from London,—and would finally defeat you or would remain unconquered.

The further remarks of Napoleon on this subject as given by O'Meara are full of interest at this time, and will no doubt be read by many who have the work at hand.

PHILLO.

at this city stolen £37 10s., belonging to his employer, Selah Pomeroy Tilton, baker.

Mr. Cassidy defended the prisoner, who was acquitted.

THEFT.

A woman, named Mary Greaves, was charged with having, on the 10th September last, at the Township of Grenville, stolen a young pig, worth about four or five shillings, the property of Anne Burns.

The charge was not proven, and the prisoner was acquitted.

The Court then adjourned till ten this (Monday) morning.

BUSINESS REVIVING.—On Wednesday last the steamer Rescue visited our river for the first time, and lay alongside Captain Smith's wharf, where she loaded a full cargo of produce of all kinds for the Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, and Fort William. The Canadian was also loading at the time, and took a large cargo for Toronto via Collingwood. The Rescue will be here again in about ten days, when she expects to have another load. Several parties here are buying up all kinds of farm produce, such as flour, oats, butter, eggs, potatoes, &c.; and such prices are paid as will amply repay the farmer. Bring along the produce.—*Owen Sound Times.*

This certifies that I have for several years used Davis' Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.
REV. ASA BRONSON.
Nov. 7. c-DC

Trade and Commerce.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS ON THE NEW YORK RAILROADS—FALL BUSINESS.

(From the Rochester Union, Nov. 1.)

This day the railroads advance their rates of freight on flour to New York five cents per barrel, and the Central rates to Albany are advanced in like proportion. The rate to New York is fifty cents; to Albany, Troy and Schenectady, forty-two cents.

The canal forwarders are doing their utmost, and still find flour accumulating on their hands. They are able to demand almost as high rates as the railroads. All the boats that are fit to navigate the canals, and some that are not, are now in use and at profitable prices. If they are not detained too much by breaches, sunken boats, sand bars and other obstructions. The cry is for boats from all quarters. Small boats to navigate the lateral canals are much wanted. We are told that the warehouses up to the Genesee Valley canal are filled to repletion with grain such as barley, wheat and oats, and extravagant rates are paid to boats. We hear that fourteen cents a barrel was paid for barley from ports twenty or thirty miles south of this to Albany. Now that navigation is liable to close soon, all are anxious to press supplies forward.

The railroads are carrying Western Flour, upon contracts made sometime since at ruinously low rates, and have all they ought to do in that kind of business, we understand. It will take them a considerable time after lake navigation closes to clear out the accumulations at Buffalo on their Western contracts.

Our millers are now grinding from purchases of wheat made sometime since, before the advance. When their present stock is exhausted they will doubtless shut down, unless there is a change for the better in the markets. Indeed, some have already stopped or shortened hours for grinding. The milling business this fall has been active, and its influence has been felt in many departments of trade. The railroads and the boats have been employed, and the coopers have manufactured largely, and teamsters and labourers have found plenty to do. This, with the nursery business and other trades, has made ours a lively city the present fall. It is desirable that the coming winter should be proportionately prosperous; and of our mills could operate actively, there will be many mouths supplied with bread which may otherwise have gone. There is plenty of wheat at the West, and in a few days half a million bushels might be stored here in the mills, elevators and warehouses, for winter grinding, to say nothing of what may be brought here in winter by rail from Buffalo. If the railroads would fix a winter tariff on flour to New York now—a maximum, of course—so that millers might depend upon it for the season, they could make arrangements for grinding this winter, and we might look for a comfortable winter for many of our labouring people, and all interests would prosper in a greater or less degree.

PORT OF QUEBEC,

ARRIVED—Nov. 4.

Ship Eliza Pirrie, Wise, 9th Sept., Grimsby, H Burstall, coals.
..... City of Lincoln, Davies, 4th do Ascension order, ballast.
Bark Devereux, Terry, 24th Aug, Tralee, do do.
..... Sarah, Murphy, 5th Sept, Liverpool, do do.
Brig British Tar, Thomas, 20th Aug, Gloucester do, do.

CLEARED—Nov. 2.

Ship Countess of London, Monday London, Benson, & Co.
..... Irene, Hughes, Carnarvon, C & J Sharples & Co.
Bark Olive, Facey, Gloucester, G B Symes & Co.
..... Dedota, Anderson, Mumbles, H Mackay.
Schr Sylph, Allard, Dalhousie, J H Michaud & Co.
Brgt Comodo, Caldwell, 9 days, New Carlisle, order, fish and oil.

CLEARED. Nov. 4.

Steamship Anglo Saxon, Ballantine, Liverpool G B Symes & Co.
Ship Eugenie, McNiely, Dublin, C E Levey & Co.
Bark Kong Sverre, Torgensen, Pembroke Dock, Benson & Co.
..... Fisher, Stewart, Whitehaven, G B Symes & Co.
..... Lord Metcalfe, Young, Troon, H Mackay.
..... Cuthberts, Langwell, Liverpool, H Burstall.
..... Marathon, Horst, London, C E Levey & Co.
Schr Independence, Dugal, Miramichi, G B Symes & Co.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. C. Ryckman, Thomas Gough, Sergeant, Instructor of Musketry 1st Battalion 17th Regiment, and 6th son of Mr. Hugh Gough, of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland, to Jane, second daughter of Mr. Thos. Monaghan, Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland.

At Montreal, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. J. Cordner, Mr. W. Mauson, Toronto, to Christina, fourth daughter of Alexander Begg, Esq., Ardvare, Sutherlandshire, Scotland.

THEATRE ROYAL!

Lessee and Manager.....Mr. J. W. Buckland.

OPERA FOR THE MILLION!

FOR

This Night Only,
WEDNESDAY, 9th NOVEMBER,

AT

THEATRE PRICES.

THE

COOPER TROUPE

WILL GIVE

Act 1st of
LA NORMA!
Act 2nd of the
BARBER OF SEVILLE!!
Act 2nd of
LUCIA!!!

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Private Boxes, $4; Boxes, 75 cents; Family Circle, 37½ cents; Pit, 25 cents.

Seats can be secured at Herbert's Music Store. Doors open at half-past Seven. Commence at Eight o'clock precisely.
Nov. 7. 265

WANTED,

ON or before the 21st, by a reliable Young Man, of first-class reference, a situation in any capacity, in any locality, as Book-keeper, Collector, Clerk, or other employment. Terms most moderate. Address, Post-paid, "Probity," Drawer 6, Post Office, Montreal.
November 7. m-265

A FRENCH Protestant Lady, a native of France, is desirous of obtaining a situation, as Resident Governess, in a respectable Family. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. She is fully competent to teach French, Music and all other requisite branches. Application made to the Rev. P. Wolff, 31 Union Place, Union Avenue, will meet with her immediate attention. References of the highest respectability will also be procured.
Nov. 7. r 265

Court of Quarter Sessions.

C. J. COURSOL, Esq., J. P., Chairman.

[Reported for the Herald.]

SATURDAY, Nov. 5, 1859.

LARCENY.

A woman, named Marie Corbeau, was charged with having, at the parish of St. Jerome, on the 26th of August last, stolen a child's shirt and cap, the property of a man named Fourgette.

The evidence being insufficient, she was acquitted.

LARCENY.

A young man, named Isaac Deguire, was charged with having, on the 1st October last,

By Telegraph.

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.
Reported for the Montreal Herald.

Cape Breton, Nov. 1.

A great many of the fishermen now passing homewards are said to have very slim fares.

Washington, Nov. 5.

The State Department is advised that the Spanish Government has continued the exemptions granted to the importation of mineral coal into the Island of Cuba by Royal orders of December 1853, and November 1854.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Nov. 5.

Flour—Receipts large; State & Western heavy, 5@10c lower. Sales of Western 5,000 bbls; Superfine $4,75; Extra $4,90; Round Hoop $5,50@$5,60; common to good extra Western $5,05@$5,30. Southern dull and heavy; sales 600 bbls, at $5,50@$5,70 for mixed to good; $7,75@$7,85 for fancy and extra.

Canadian Flour—Superfine and Extra nominal.

Wheat dull and heavy, and 1 @ 2c lower; sales trifling.

Corn dull and unchanged; sales trifling.

Oats dull; Southern and Jersey 37 @ 41c; Northern and Western 44@44½c.

Pork dull; sales trifling; Mess $15,25; Prime $10,50.

Lard heavy; sales of 100 packages at 10½@10¾.

Stocks down.

Money easy.

Exchange quiet.

Groceries—Nothing doing.

S. E. GREGORY'S TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 5.

Wheat in good demand. Prime White $1,20@$1,22; common to fair $1,12@$1,18; prime $1@$1,03; common to fair 90@95c.

Peas 55@57c.

Flour—Superfine $4,55@$4,65; fancy $4,85@$5; extra $5,45@$5,50; double extra $5,75@$6.

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS.

Were you out late last night?
Did yesterday's dinner disagree with you?
Are you troubled with indigestion?
Has the change in the weather affected your rheumatics?
Have you taken too much wine?
Does your occupation disagree with you?
Is your system in an irregular state?

In all the above cases, drink the celebrated Plantagenet Water in the morning, or half-an-hour before meals. If you do not like it cold, you may take the chill off it before drinking. If you have half-an-hour to spare, drop in at the Plantagent Water Depot and Free Reading Room, Place d'Armes—there strengthen the Body and Mind.
Montreal, 31st October, 1859. 259

Business Notices.

"PROVE ALL THINGS, HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."—Bogle's Electric Hair Dye is still on the increase in public estimation, and towers far above anything of a similar nature ever invented. All those who have been using the hair dyes heretofore in vented, are perfectly astonished at its manifold virtues, and it is now hailed with delight at the toilet of beauty, taste and fashion. This, with Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, may be had of all Druggists.
265 m mwf DW

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

THE subscriber has in course of construction a number of FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, the same as Wheeler & Wilson's patent, which he intends to sell cheaper than any that have been sold heretofore