// Montreal Herald AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIV. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1862. NUMBER 193

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, June 30, 1862

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Steamer, including Three Rivers & William Henry	7.00 a m	6.00 p m
Quebec by Railroad	8.00 a m	2.00 p m / 7.00 p m
North Shore Land Route	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
Canada West Express Train	11.00 p m	6.30 a m[1]
Canada West Mixed Train	5.45 p m	8.30 a m[2]
Way to Ottawa, including Offices in Two Mountains	5.00 p m	6.00 a m
Laprairie	10.30 a m	3.00 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	10.30 a m	5.30 a m / 3.00 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	10.30 a m	3.00 p m
St. Hyacinthe. Melbourne, Island Pond and Portland	8.30 a m / 3.45 p m	7.00 a m / 4.00 p m[3]
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	5.00 a m
Lachine	8.00 a m / 1.45 p m	5.00 a m / 2.00 p m
St Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.00 a m	3.00 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	10.00 a m	2.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecoeur	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
St. Laurent, St. Rose, St. Eustache, St. Therese & St. Jerome	8.00 a m	7.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	6.30 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax, and P. E. Island	1.45 p m	4.00 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 8.15 A.M.
[2] do do 9.15 A.M.
[3] do do 7.30 A.M. & 4.30 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
All the above mails are daily, except Sunday, and that for St John, N.B., Halifax and P.E. Island is due every Monday and Thursday at 1 45 p.m., and closes every Monday and Thursday at 4.00 p m.

TURKISH BATHS,

VITRE STREET,

Adjoining the Royal Horse Bazaar.

THESE BATHS are fitted up and conducted on the English system, and are now in full operation.

Careful attendance and every comfort may be relied on.

☞ *Families can be accommodated at appointed hours.*

May 21. 121

The following New Goods just arrived,

Ex "NORWEGIAN."

New Black Chenille Nets,
INVISIBLE NETS,
NEW LACE VEILS,
Black Lace Shawls,
NEW GARIBALDI'S
In MUSLIN, LACE, MARCELLA, &c.
NEW MOURNING GOODS,
IN
Black Crape Sets, Collars, Veils, Laces, &c.,
At
J. PARKIN'S,
168 NOTRE DAME STREET.

July 18. 171

THE LEVEE!

GENTLEMEN intending to be present at the GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S LEVEE will find a good supply of

Fashionable Dress Hats

AT

JOHN HENDERSON & CO'S.,

CRYSTAL BLOCK.

Also, a great variety of styles in TWEED HATS and CAPS, CHUM HATS, &c., &c.

Expected by next Steamer, a further supply of ENGLISH STRAW GOODS.

June 14. 142

CIGARS FREE OF DUTY!!!

Important to Military Officers!

THE Undersigned has just received TWO CASES of the celebrated "REGALITA" and "LONDON" CIGARS, which will be sold to Officers free of duty, according to the form prescribed by law.

G. LEVEY,
Tobacconist to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales,
149 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

July 10. 164

THE COLONIAL Life Assurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE:
Edinburgh and Montreal,
19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

MANAGER FOR CANADA........W. M. RAMSAY.
INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES......RICHARD BULL.

ALL information on the subject of LIFE ASSURANCE will be given here or at any of the Agencies.

W. M. RAMSAY,
Manager.

June 19. 146

LEWIS & DURFEE,

Nos. 28 & 30 CANAL STREET, BOSTON,

SOLE AGENTS OF THE
Union Coal and Oil Company,
OF MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY,

FOR their Paraffine Lubricating Oils for Rail road Car Wheels, Locomotive Engines Steamers, and all kinds of Stationery Machinery also, their Extra Cotton Spindle Oil Wool and Sewing Machine Oil, Rolling Mill Grease, &c, &c, *from pure Cannel Coal*. All warranted for the purposes for which they are recommended

—ALSO, IN STORE AND FOR SALE,—

MAYSVILLE COAL OIL, for BURNING, *made from pure Cannel Coal.*
PARAFFINE WAX and PARAFFINE WAX CANDLES.

July 2. 6m 157

KEMP & CO.,

212 NOTRE DAME STREET

(Second Door East of the French Church

HAVE just received per S. S. "North American," a good assortment of UNDERCLOTHING, suitable for the present season, such as

GAUZE MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS
Do SILK do do
Do COTTON do do
Do MERINO UNDER-PANTS
Do SILK do do
SPUN SILK SOCKS
LISLE THREAD do., &c.
ALSO,
GENTLEMEN'S WHITE KID GLOVES
Do LAVENDER do do
N.B.—Shirts and Collars made to order.

July 2. 157

Thirty-Eight Cents Only!

FOR TEN QUIRES, Large Commercial NOTE PAPER, ruled. 161

Forty Cents Only!

FOR 500 Buff Commercial ENVELOPES, at the Stationery Warehouse, Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Street. 161

Stationery of All Kinds

AT equally Low Prices.

161 J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

ANOTHER SUPPLY

OF elegant PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, sold even at lower prices than formerly, at the Stationery Warehouse, Cathedral Block.

161 J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

HEBE'S SECRET—BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—A very necessary article of the Toilet. Removes all Tan, Freckles, Eruptions and Discoloration of the Skin, giving a healthy and delightful transparency In bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. For sale at the Apothecaries Hall by

173 LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

MAKE YOUR OWN SODA WATER—A few Patent FRENCH GAZOGENES just received by

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
173 Apothecaries' Hall.

COOL STORAGE for BUTTER, FISH, &c., in LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL'S ICE HOUSES. Apply at the Office, CATHEDRAL BLOCK.

July 12. 173

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received, per "City of Hamilton," his

Spring Importation

OF

Choice Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, English Peppermint Lozenges, Coltsfoot Rock, Finest Turkey Sponges, Duncan's Chloroform, Condy's Disinfecting Fluid, Brown's Chlorodyne, Essence of Rennet, Hemp Seed, Canary Seed, Rape Seed, &c.

JOHN GARDNER,
Chemist and Druggist,
295 (West End) Notre Dame Street.

June 7. 176

Leeches! Leeches!!

JUST RECEIVED, ex Steamship "Hibernian,"

1000 Finest Swedish Leeches!

JOHN GARDNER,
Chemist and Druggist,
295 Notre Dame Street, West.

June 7. 176

NEW BOOKS.

DAWSON BROTHERS have just received—Religio Chemici Essays, by George Wilson, F.R.S.E., $2.50; Mineral Agent's Hand-book, by G C. Mahon, Esq., $1.20; Reminiscences of Thomas Hartwell Horne, D.D., $1.50; Grandmother's Money, $1.50; Deaconesses, by Rev. J. S. Howson, D.D., $1.50; Predictions Realized in Modern Times, by Horace Welby, $1.50; Hymns for the Church on Earth, selected and arranged by Rev. J. C. Ryle, $1.25; The Curate and the Rector, by Elizabeth Strutt, 50c.; Ancient History, by Elizabeth Sewell, $1.75; Central Truths, by Charles Stanford, $1.00; Lectures on the Liturgy, by A. N. Bethune, D.D., 70c.; The Queen of the Savannah, by Gustave Aimard, 60c.; The Gospel of Jesus Christ, by Joseph A. Alexander, D.D., $2.00; The Atonement, by R. S. Candleish, D.D., $1.50; Flowers and Foliage for Indoor Plant Cases, by E. A. Maling, 30c.; Chambers' Economic and Comprehensive Dictionary, $2.00; Olive Blake's Good Work, by John Cordy Jaffeson, 25c.

—ALSO,—

Godey's Lady Book for August, 25c.; Harper's Magazine, for August, 25c.; English Magazines for July; Once a Week, Cornhill, Good Words, Illustrated Times, Army List, Art Journal, Sixpenny, MacMillans, Leisure Hours, Sunday at Home, St. James, London Society, &c., &c.

For sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.

July 19. 172

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of the Public to their splendid assortment of

Pier and Chimney Mirrors,

among which will be found the New and elegant styles at present prevailing in London and Paris, in

Rosewood and Gold, Walnut and Gold, and Mahogany and Gold.

☞WINDOW CORNICES to correspond.

J. & W. HILTON,
27 Great St. James Street.

July 14. 167

Coals! Coals!!

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and offer for Sale

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,

Lehigh, all sizes, best qualities and genuine article.
Honey Brook, Pittston, Lakawana, all sizes.
Newcastle Blacksmith's Nut Double Screened, first quality.
Scotch Steam, from sundry well-known pits
Newcastle House and Grate Screened, best quality.

AND TO ARRIVE,
Wine & Beer Bottles, Quarts & Pints
ALSO,
Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Chimney Tiles, Drain Pipes, &c., &c.
AND
Coke—Best Newcastle Foundry Coke, in lots to suit purchasers.

Apply to
J. O. MILLER, WOODS & Co.,
Corner Youville & McGill St.,
143 Foot of McGill Street.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL

(Nearly opposite Alexander's,)
268 NOTRE DAME STREET.

HONEY! HONEY!!—Just received, a supply of beautiful WHITE VIRGIN HONEY, in boxes.

HARTE'S TOILET VINEGAR is an indispensable article of the Toilet during this hot weather; for use in the bath, it will be found delightfully refreshing, and Gentlemen will find it a luxury after shaving. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LEMON KALI, for the instantaneous production of a delicious effervescing Lemonade. Price 25 cents per box.

FINEST NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL, 2s. 3d. per gallon, or 5 gallons for two dollars.

J. A. HARTE,
Druggist

July 16. 169

FOR SALE—Boiler Plate, "Thorneycroft" and "Osier Bed"; Band, Hoop and Sheet Iron, all sizes; Bar Iron, Glasgow, Elephant and Swedes; Nails, Cut, Wrought and Horse, and Wrought Spikes; Shot, all sizes; Gunpowder in canisters; Canada Plates, Pontpool, Glamorgan, Swansea, Hatton, Common, &c.; Tin Plates, Charcoal and Coke, different brands.

172 WINN & HOLLAND.

FOR SALE—James & Co's White Paints and Dry Leads, all qualities; Cox & Co's do do; Blundell's Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; Putty in bladders; Glue, Borax, &c.; Glass, German, Sunderland and Smithville Sheet; Fire Bricks, "Ramsays."

172 WINN & HOLLAND.

FOR SALE—Liverpool Soap, Taylor's Chicory, Chocolate and Arrowroot, Saltpetre, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves, Blacklead, Bath Bricks, Sulphur, Copperas, Lampblack, White Chalk, Whiting, Button Blue, Candles, Rice, Carb Soda, Salts, C. Oil, Sardines, Gunpowder Tea, &c, &c.

WINN & HOLLAND.

July 19. 172

SUGARS! SUGARS! SUGARS!

BRIGHT Porto Rico, Loaf, Dry Crushed, Crushed A, Yellow Refined, Ground and Extra Ground, at moderate prices during the season for preserving, at

169 BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE'S.

PICKLING VINEGAR and finest White Wine—direct importation from Bordeaux—at

169 BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE'S.

FRESH BUTTER, in Prints and Crocks, from the celebrated Dairy of D. MUIR, St. Laurent, constantly on hand, at

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE'S,
Family Grocers,
152 Notre Dame Street.

July 16. 169

NEW BOOKS.

LES MISERABLES, PAR VICTOR HUGO. Part 3. Marin's French Edition 75c.
EDWIN BROTHERTOFT, by Theodore Winthrop. $1.00.

Just received by

DAWSON BROS.,
23 Great St. James Street.

July 31. 182

THE EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT respecting HARPER TWELVETREES' PATENT SOAP POWDER, is daily increasing, and it has now attained a celebrity altogether unparalleled throughout the Globe. The saving of time, trouble, labour, money, firing, and soap, is the best possible proof of its superiority over the disgraceful imitations which are attempted to be palmed off upon the public. Sold by Oilmen, Grocers, and Druggists everywhere.
ASK for BRIGGS' AUSTRALIAN SATIN GLAZE STARCH where you purchase HARPER TWELVETREES' SOAP POWDER. One pound is equal to nearly two pounds of any other. Used by Her Majesty's Lace Dresser, and the Laundress for Buckingham Palace.
☞Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-Bow, London.
Agents for Montreal—Thomas Claxton & Co.

August 23. eowy-s-10

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

CORNER OF
Saint Joseph and Saint Henry Streets
MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the Public in general, and especially to his friends, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him for the last eighteen years, while proprietor of the Pavillion, American and Quebec Hotels. The above Hotel is not surpassed by any second-class House in this City, being situated in a pleasant street, and convenient to the Steamboat Landings, Railway Depots, Post Office, Banks, &c. The Horse Railway Cars pass the door every five minutes. The Subscriber hopes, by strict attention to the wants of his guests, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

HENRY IRISH,
Proprietor.

May 20. 3m 120

CANADA HOTEL

15 & 17 ST. GABRIEL STREET.

THE Undersigned informs his Friends and the Public in general that he has made

Great Improvements

in the above-named Hotel.

Visitors will always find his Omnibus in waiting on the arrival of Steamboats and Cars.
The Table is always well furnished.
Prices extremely moderate.

SERAFINO GIRALDI.

May 6. 108

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

PLACE D'ARMES.

TO LET, as CHAMBERS for GENTLEMEN, at low Rents, a number of handsome cheerful Rooms, with the command of every Domestic Accommodation, in a portion of the above Establishment.

Also, a large well lighted Room for the Meetings of Clubs and Public Bodies.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Manager.

June 16. 143

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

(LATE REVERE),
TORONTO, C. W.

THOS. DICK,
Proprietor.

May 24 1y 124

STEPHENSON HOUSE

AND
ST. CATHARINES
SALINE BATHS.

In Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of Women, Indigestion, Scrofula.

And OBSTINATE SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS of BONES and SKIN, and the many and

WONDERFUL CURES

Effected by these Waters, have made them

FAMOUS THROUGHOUT AMERICA

☞REFERENCE is permitted to the following distinguished Visitors, as to the efficacy of the ST. CATHARINES WATERS in Disease:—The Right Revd. Archbishop Hughes, Gen. J. Watson Webb, Alvah Hunt, Esq., Edwin Forrest, Esq., F. DePeyster, Esq., C. Stetson, Esq., D. Howard, Esq., Messrs. P. V. King and Lekey, of New York City, H. W. Sergeant, Esq., of Fishkill; Messrs Jas. Lawrence, P. Grant, and P. C. Brooks, of Boston, Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, C.C. Trowbridge, Esq., Detroit, Prof. Jas. P. White, Buffalo, &c. The majority of the leading Physicians in the large cities are also well acquainted with the properties of the Waters, and the following gentlemen in Canada:—Chancellor Blake, J. B. Robinson, Esq., Toronto, John Galt, Esq., M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Judge McCord, Montreal.

☞ST. CATHARINES is eleven miles west of the Suspension Bridge. Niagara Falls trains connecting with all Express trains on New York Central Railway will convey passengers direct to the Springs, per Great Western Railroad.

For sale by all the principal Druggists in Montreal.
P. S.—Wholesale orders, addressed J. BRIGGS Montreal, promptly attended to.

Montreal, April 3, 1862. 1y 83

OTTAWA HOUSE,

CUSHING'S (late Bang's) ISLAND, Portland Harbor.

This new and beautiful HOTEL contains 100 Rooms, is built of Brick in the most substantial manner for a first-class Hotel, and will be opened as soon as completed—about the 20th of June. All the amusements usually found at a first-class resort will be provided.

A fine steamer will connect with the trains at Portland.

The Island is situated in the mouth of the Harbor, in plain view of Portland and the shipping, and has upon it fine walks and drives.

The subscribers, late of the Ocean House, Rye Beach, where they have been the past 14 years, have leased the above establishment for a term of years, and intend to sustain the reputation already gained of keeping a first class Hotel, and particularly desirable for families, parties of pleasure and invalids.

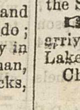
Letters addressed to Ottawa House, Cushing's Island, Portland, Me., will meet with prompt attention.

JOB JENNESS & SON.

May 29. 4m 128

Chateauguay Lake House,

Kept by Lewis Bellows,



Eight miles from Chateauguay Depot, on the Ogdensburgh Railroad, one day's journey from New York or Boston, and four hours from Montreal.

The House stands on the shore of the Lake, which extends back ten miles into the wilderness, and is bordered by some of the most beautiful scenery in the State. The Lake abounds with TROUT and the Mountains with DEER, and other game. HOUNDS are kept for driving the Deer.

The TROUT FISHING is perhaps the finest in the State.

☞Carriages in readiness at all times on the arrival of the Train, to convey parties to the Lake, by MR. NAPPIN, of ROBERT'S Hotel.

Chateauguay, Franklin Co., N.Y., May 30, 1862. 129

ENVELOPES.

CHARLES W. BAKER

Manufacturer of every variety of

Patent Machine-Made Envelopes,

EXPRESSLY adapted to the wants of the JOBBING TRADE, embracing all the various styles of shade and colour, and at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.

CHAS. W. BAKER,
29 Beckman Street, New York.

GARDNER GREENLEAF, JR.

June 28. 3m 154

VALOIS & LABELLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. VALOIS & LABELLE have OPENED, at Nos. 18 & 20 Jacques-Cartier Place, in the Store recently occupied by Messrs. Labelle & Lapierre, a LEATHER and BOOT and SHOE STORE.

They will also always have on hand an assortment of SHOEMAKERS' FURNISHINGS and Tools.

NARCISSE VALOIS.
SEVERE LABELLE.

Montreal, May 8, 1862. 3m tts 110

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME JET BLACK CANADIAN PONY, suitable for a Lady or Gentleman to ride.
Apply at No. 175 Sherbrooke Street.

July 2 157

FOR SALE,

A First-Class COVERED FAMILY CARRIAGE, only having been used a few times.

On view at
M. & P. GAVIN'S,
23 Craig Street.

June 3. 132

HATS! HATS! HATS!

A. BRAHADI,

FIRST PREMIUM CAP AND FUR ESTABLISHMENT,

113 *Notre Dame Street,.....Montreal.*

RECEIVED, THIS DAY, another supply of DRAB and BLACK CHUM HATS, very light, for Summer wear.

Also, a large stock of STRAW HATS, of latest styles.

Always on hand, a great variety of CLOTH and TWEED HATS and CAPS.

July 7. 161

REFINED ROCK OIL,

FROM
Comet Oil Works,
ENNISKILLEN, C. W.,
Warranted Non-Explosive.

For Sale low to the Trade.

W. W. McCLELLAN,
Sole Agent,
7 & 9 William Street.

June 21. 148

HIGH WINES, 50 O. P.

Puncheons, Barrels,

A SUPPLY ALWAYS ON HAND,

FROM
KINGSTON DISTILLERY.

W. W. McCLELLAN,
AGENT,
7 & 9 William Street.

June 21. 118

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having REMOVED to that centrally situated and convenient STONE STORE, Nos. 7 and 9 WILLIAM STREET, (4 Doors West of McGill Street), will continue to pay strict personal attention to consignments of FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE entrusted to his care, in order to realize highest market prices.

Sales made whenever practicable. Proceeds handed over immediately when realized, and all charges kept as low as possible.

Consignments and orders solicited.

N.B.—Excellent Cellarage for Butter, &c.

REFERENCES:

David Torrance & Co., Montreal; Lymans, Clare & Co., ditto; Robertson, Hutchins & Co., ditto; Hon. John Young, ditto; L. H. Holton, ditto; James Hicks, Esq., Perth, C.W.; Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Sarnia, C.W.; James Morton, Esq., M.P.P., Kingston; E. Whitney, Esq., Gault, C.W.; R. M. & O. S. Hough, Chicago, U.S.; Leduc & Gibbs, ditto; A. Leduc & Co., Milwaukie; J. G. Kennedy, Esq., Cashier, Branch Bank of Indiana, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

W. W. McCLELLAN,
Commission Merchant,
(Late 151 Wellington Street.)

May 8. 3m 110

STORAGE.

THE Subscriber having Leased that LARGE and CENTRALLY SITUATED STONE STORE, Nos. 7 & 9 WILLIAM STREET, (four Doors West of McGill Street), is prepared to receive on STORAGE, at moderate rates,

Flour, Grain, Sugar, Butter, Fish, Salt, and Merchandise Generally.

A careful Man will be in prompt attendance, and samples of property in Store sent when desired.

Fire Insurance effected at first-class rates.

W. W. McCLELLAN,
Commission Merchant.

N.B.—Excellent Cellarage for Butter, &c.

May 8. 3m 110

BAREGE LONG SHAWLS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FURTHER LOT OF

Brown & Black Barege Long Shawls

For Sale.

ALEX. WALKER,
ST. PETER STREET.

June 23. 149

CONVERSE COLSON & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
20 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL.

July 1. 156

BOXES CASTILE SOAP
Hf-chests Uncolored Japan Tea
Casks Sal Soda
Bags Arracan Rice
Hhds Sugar
Casks Burgundy Port
Cases Wine and Beer Bottles
Barrels Fresh Currants

CONVERSE COLSON & CO.

July 1. 156

Drugs, Chemicals, Fancy Articles,

ESTABLISHED 1836.

MINTORN'S WAX, &c., for Wax Flowers.—Just received, per steamship "Nova-Scotian," a supply of the above.

A. G. DAVIDSON,
Place d'Armes.

184

FINE BRUSHES—Hair, Nail, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Hat and Plate Brushes, in great variety

COMBS—Horn, India Rubber and Shell Dressing Combs, Fine Combs, Pocket Combs, &c.

A. G. DAVIDSON,
Place d'Armes.

184

A Challenge to every Remedy in the World.

BEETHAM'S Celebrated CORN and BUNION PLASTER, acknowledged by many eminent Surgeons and Physicians, and upwards of 12,000 persons, to be the most effectual remedy for the above affections. For Sale by

A. G. DAVIDSON,
DRUGGIST,
Place d'Armes.

August 2. 184

STORAGE,

IN A FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE.

Apply to
EDWD. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.

August 4. r 185

VINO DE PASTO,

Manzanilla,

AND other SHERRIES, now landing and for Sale by

FREDERICK KINGSTON,
WINE MERCHANT,
Hospital Street.

July 14. 167

P. P. Stewart's Cooking Stoves.

FOR Summer and Winter use, the most perfect and economical Stove ever made. Six cords of wood is considered a good supply for the year for the middle sizes These Stoves are fitted with Roasters, Warming Closets and Reservoirs for Hot Water, if required. Sold only by

GEO. HAGAR,
302 & 304 St. Paul Street.

July 4. 159

CROP 1861 & 1862.

JUST RECEIVED—a lot of choice Oolongs, Japans, Congou, and Souchongs.

The Subscriber would call attention to the above TEAS for their full rich flavour and strength.

173 S. ENGLISH.

CHOICE OLD COFFEES constantly on hand (particular attention paid to the Roasting, by which all the delicate aroma and strength is retained) at the Old Tea and Coffee Store—Established 1835.

S. ENGLISH.

July 21. 173

FOR SALE—
VICTORIA ROCK OIL.

WILLIAM NIVIN,
Agent Canadian Oil Co., of Hamilton.

May 29. 128

THE HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1810—Charter Perpetual.

ASSETS—$952,158.55.

POLICIES will be issued on behalf of this Company by the undersigned, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk, and the real security of the insured and of the Company will warrant, and all Losses will be equitably adjusted and promptly paid in MONTREAL FUNDS.

ROBERT WOOD, Agent.

July 12. 3m 166

HOME

Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE......112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL,.........$1,000,000.00.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1862...1,521,268.08.

POLICIES will be issued on behalf of this Company by the undersigned, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk, and the real security of the insured and of the Company will warrant, and all Losses will be equitably adjusted and promptly paid in MONTREAL FUNDS.

ROBERT WOOD, Agent,
FIRE OR INLAND MARINE.

July 12. 3m 166

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1862:

	Market Value.
Bank Stocks	$952,464.00
United States and State Stocks	745,863.16
City Stocks	225,020.00
Railroad Stocks	107,412.00
Mortgage Bonds	168,200.00
Real Estate	87,963.18
Cash	201,215 85
	$2,488,138.19

POLICIES will be issued on behalf of this Company by the undersigned, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk, and the real security of the insured and of the Company will warrant, and all Losses will be equitably adjusted and promptly paid in MONTREAL FUNDS.

ROBERT WOOD, Agent,
INSURANCE, EITHER FIRE OR INLAND MARINE.

July 12. 3m 166

NEW FEATURE!

UNITY

General Assurance Association,

OF LONDON.

EVERY description of LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS transacted.

LOANS are granted in combination with Life Assurance, on a new and equitable plan, affording great advantages to the borrower.

W. P. REYNOLDS,
Manager in B.N.A.

Chief Office,
No. 11 Great St. James Street,
Montreal.

1m 184

Out-Door Games.

LAWN BILLIARDS, CROQUET.

CRICKET—Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gauntlets, Batting Gloves, Leg Guards, Spiked Soles, &c., of all the celebrated manufacturers, comprising:—

"BARTELETT'S" Repercussive BATS
"CALDECOURT'S" Cane Handle do
"COBBETT'S" Treble Whalebone do
"PAGE'S" Cane Handle do

DUKE'S Double, Treble Seam & Crown BALLS

ARCHERY.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' BOWS, ARROWS, QUIVERS, &c., &c.

R. SHARPLEY,
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
Notre Dame Street.

July 30. 181

R. SHARPLEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED a complete assortment of superior and well-seasoned Ivory

BILLIARD BALLS

2 Inch	$11.00
2¼ Inch	15.00
2¼ Inch	18.00
2⅜ Inch	22.00
2½ Inch	25.00

BAGATELLE BALLS

1⅛ Inch	$5.50
1¼ Inch	7.00
1⅜ Inch	9.00
1½ Inch	11.00
1⅝ Inch	13.00

R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.

August 1. 183

SATCHELS.

Ladies' Travelling and Gents' Tourists.

A nice assortment now received at

R. SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block,

August 1. 183

STEAM DRUG AND SPICE MILLS,

St. Jean Baptiste Street,
MONTREAL.

THE Undersigned having erected suitable Machinery, combining all modern improvements and driven by Steam Power, will undertake the

Grinding and Powdering

OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF

DRUG, CHEMICAL, SPICE, &c.

The central situation of the Mills will be found convenient to Druggists and Grocers throughout the City, and our personal superintendance will constantly be given to the management in order that the Establishment may deserve the patronage of the Trade.

All communications relating to the Mills will be received at our Office, 199 St. Paul Street, corner of St. Joseph Street.

KERRY BROS. & CRATHERN,
Wholesale Druggists.

July 25. 1m 177

APOTHECARIES' HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK —FRESH LEMON JUICE just received by

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
'Apothecaries' Hall.

163

APOTHECARIES' HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK. —STRUVE'S BRIGHTON SELTZER WATER—the same as imported by us expressly for the use of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

CONGRESS WATER from Saratoga.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK. —CONDY'S DISINFECTING FLUID. Agents for Canada,

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall.

July 8. 162

CORPORATON OF MONTREAL,

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the BY-LAW of the CITY COUNCIL, No. 250, made and passed on the SIXTEENTH day of JULY, 1855, it is, amongst other things, provided:—

1. That NO DOG shall be allowed to go at large in this City, unless the Annual Duty imposed on it be paid, nor unless a Collar be worn by it, having the Christian and Surname of its master or owner legibly written, stamped or engraved thereon, under a penalty not exceeding TWENTY DOLLARS, against the master or owner, and an imprisonment, in every case, for *thirty days*, or till the penalty is paid;
2. That if ANY DOG, of which no owner or keeper shall be discovered, or whose owner or keeper shall refuse or neglect to pay to the City Treasurer the Annual Duty imposed upon and for him, shall be found going at large, it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause such Dog or Dogs to be destroyed;

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in consequence of the inconvenience and danger experienced from the large number of Dogs running at large in this city, contrary to the prohibitions of the said By-law, I have ordered and do hereby order, that from and after MONDAY next, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JULY instant, the provisions of the said By-law be RIGIDLY ENFORCED; and from and after that date, ALL DOGS found running at large in this city, contrary to the terms of the said By-law, will be destroyed;

AND WHEREAS a DOG, whose owner is unknown, has been seen running at large, and wandering in the streets of this City, biting other Dogs, and there is reason to apprehend that such Dog is mad; all persons in the City are hereby ordered to CONFINE their DOGS immediately, or to MUZZLE them in such a manner as that they shall be totally unable to bite, and this during the space of two months from the present date, to terminate on the 25th September next; failing which all such Dogs shall be destroyed, and the owners, masters, or persons in charge thereof, prosecuted according to law.

J. L. BEAUDRY,
Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, 25th July, 1862. du-mwf 177

COMMISSARIAT CANADA,

MONTREAL, 19th July, 1862.

TENDERS, marked on the envelope "Tenders for Hospital Supplies," will be received at this Office, until NOON of SATURDAY, 16th AUGUST next, for the undermentioned supplies for the Military Hospitals at Montreal and St. Helens, from 1st OCTOBER, 1862, to 30th SEPTEMBER, 1863:—

1. BREAD.
2. BEEF, MUTTON, FISH and FOWLS.
3. POTATOES, FRESH VEGETABLES, MILK and BUTTER.
4. BOTTLED PORTER, GIN, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms, to be obtained from the Chief Purveyor's Office, at No. 53 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, where information may be obtained and lists seen of the various articles required, and of the mode of delivery, payment, &c.

Separate Tenders will be required for the supplies as classed above.

N.B.—Prices to be stated in currency.

dc tts 174

COMMISSARIAT, CANADA,

MONTREAL, 9TH AUGUST, 1862.

TENDERS (marked on the envelope "Tender for Bills") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, at Montreal, until NOON, on THURSDAY, 14TH AUGUST, and till Noon on every succeeding Thursday, till further notice, for BILLS to be drawn at Thirty Days' Sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The proceeds of the Bills to be deposited with the Bank of Montreal, to the credit of the Senior Commissariat Officer.

The Tenders to state the rate of Exchange, and to specify in Sterling the amount of the Bills, as well as the number of sets required.

184 tts

Department of Crown Lands,

JESUITS' ESTATES AND CROWN DOMAIN BRANCH,

QUEBEC, 8th July, 1862.

THE ST. MAURICE FORGES not having been disposed of when offered for Sale by Auction, this Department invites Tenders for LEASE or PURCHASE of same.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Com. Crown Lands.

July 24. m t cow 176

NEW MUSIC,

FOR SALE AT
H. PRINCE'S,
145 *NOTRE DAME STREET.*

MAGDALENA—Transcription, by the Author of "The Maiden's Prayer."
IN MEMORIAM—Elegy, by Brinley Richards. The second edition of this popular piece.
D'ALBERT'S TROVATORE MAZURKA—The best Dancing Mazurka ever published.
LA ROCHE'S JUANITA QUADRILLE—A charming Quadrille on the most popular songs of the day.
MY HEART, PRAY CANST THOU ANSWER?—A new German Song for one or two voices, by Kucken.
Also, all the best Songs from the new Opera, "The Lilly of Killarney."

July 8. 162

SALE

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, by Judicial Authority, on the Premises, in the Parish of Longueuil, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the Month of AUGUST, 1862, at ELEVEN o'clock in the FORENOON, the following IMMOVABLE to wit:—

AN EMPLACEMENT in the Village of Longueuil, containing thirty-eight feet in front by one hundred and eight feet in depth, having a frontage on John Street, and having for neighbours Alfred Bagg and Jacques Plouf, with Buildings thereon erected.

The above-mentioned IMMOVABLE depends of the *communaute de biens* which has existed between ESTHER COUTURE and deceased JULES LAVOIE.

For the conditions, address the undersigned Notary.

J. O. LABRANCHE, N. P.,
194 St. Joseph Street.

Montreal, August 4, 1862. r tf 186

Drowned at Lachine.

JAMES GARDNER fell from a RAFT while passing the LACHINE RAPIDS, about 11 o'clock A.M. on FRIDAY, the 6th instant.

Any person finding the Body will please notify PAUL LARONY, Caughnawaga, who will pay all expenses.

June 7. 36

GIBB & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1775),

HAVE just OPENED, per SS. *Jura*, THREE CASES of GOODS, containing all the latest productions of the Season in their line.

—ALSO,—

One case of FANCY SCARFS, DRESS and UNDRESS CRAVATS, TIES, &c.
WHITE, LAVENDER and FANCY TINTED **KID DRESS GLOVES,**
suitable for the FULL DRESS LEVEE on Wednesday next.

July 1. 156

CITY FOUNDRY,

60 & 62 Queen St.
Montreal.

IRON RAILING
AND
ORNAMENTAL WORK.

PARTICULAR attention is called to our great variety and choice selection of Patterns for CEMETERY RAILINGS.

JOB WORK and every description of CASTINGS will receive prompt attention.

IVES & ALLEN

June 9. 137

WINE AND BEER QUARTS.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

350 crates Wine & Beer Bottles

QUARTS AND PINTS.

W. C. WILLIS,
No. 1 Exchange Court.

June 28. 154

NEW MUSIC

For Sale at H. Prince's, No. 145 Notre Dame Street.

EVER NEAR—A charming New Ballad, by Stephen Glover.
LET MUSIC AND SONG BE OUR PASTIME TO-NIGHT—A beautiful New Duett, by the same author.
LOVELY—Fantasia for the Piano, by F. Spindler
POLKA BRILLIANTE— by do
VALSE—Controversen, by Strauss, played by most of the Orchestras in Europe.
THE SLY GLANCE GALOP, by LaRoche, introducing the Captain with his Whiskers.

—ALSO RECEIVED,—
A splendid assortment of
NEW EUROPEAN MUSIC.

July 29. 180

SHERRY, PORT WINE, BRANDY, GIN and WHISKY,

In Bond & Duty Paid,

SHERRIES. "P. DOMECQ" and "ROYAL ARMS OF SPAIN." — In Store, and to arrive, ex "James Caskie," from Cadiz, a full assortment of this choice Wine, in wood and bottle.

PORTS. "GRAHAM & CO," OPORTO. — Pipes, hogsheads and qr-casks, various grades, ex "Joao Primeiro," from Oporto, in wood & bottle

BRANDY. "JAS. HENNESSY & CO.," COGNAC. — Hhds, qr-casks octaves & cases

GIN. "J. DEKUYPER & SON," ROTTERDAM. — Hhds, qr-casks and cases.

WHISKY. "RAMSAY'S," ISLAY. — Fine Old—Puns, hhds & cases.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. Mumm & Co., REIMS. — "Verzenay," qts & pts; "Cabinet," do do; "Gold Seal," do do; "Royal Rose," do do. Now landing, ex "San Juan," from Havre.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

CLARET.

BARTON & GUESTIER, BORDEAUX. — A full assortment of choice brands just landed, ex "Lark."

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, CONGOU,
IMPERIAL, SOUCHONG
GUNPOWDER, JAPAN,
HYSON, OOLONG,

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

NAIL SHEETS

AND

Scotch Bar Iron.

300 TONS—Now Landing, ex Ships in Port For Sale in Specifications.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

PIG IRON.

1000 TONS "GARTSHERRIE," "BLAIR," and "EGLINTON." NOW LANDING.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. mwf 143

Hock and Moselle Wines,

NOW LANDING, ex "Wolverine"—50 cases Choice Brands, "P. Arnold Mumm," Frankfort.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

July 8. 162

VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

THREE QUARTER-BOXES—5's and 7's
EIGHTH-BOXES—Half-pound Lumps, very fine
For Sale.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

July 8. 162

For Sale,

DAIRY BUTTER, in fine packages.

WILLIAM NIVIN,
26 St. Nicholas Street.

June 18. 145

PRINTING!

THE ATTENTION

OF

FORWARDERS,

STEAMBOAT COMPANIES,

AND OTHERS REQUIRING

JOB PRINTING,

Is directed to the

"HERALD"

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

209 Notre Dame Street.

WHERE

EVERY KIND OF PRINTING IS DONE,

AT

LOW RATEs,

AND

WITHOUT DELAY.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Sun Mutual Insurance Com'y,

AND THE

Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK,

WILL, for the future, make the Premium Notes for the Policies issued through the undersigned payable at the Bank of Montreal here. All Claims arising under Policies issued to their correspondents in Canada will be paid in London or Liverpool at Bank rate of Exchange when Claim matured, or here at Bank of Montreal.

THEODORE HART,
For Sun and Mercantile Co's, of New York.

Montreal, July 1, 1862. 4m tf 158

Landing and in Store,

TOBACCOS—Virginia Manufactures
TEAS—Green and Black
SUGAR Muscovado and Refined
COFFEE—Java and Rio
RICE—Arracan and Patna
BRANDY Hhds, qr-casks and cases—Vintages 1850 to 1860
GIN—Hhds, qr-casks and cases
RUM—Puns Jamaica
CLARET—Hhds and cases
SHERRY—Hhds "Ysasi's"
CHAMPAGNE—"Perrier, Fils & Co"
SODA ASH, Alum, Sulphur, Epsom Salts
CAUSTIC SODA, Cream Tartar, Vitriol
RAISINS—Layers, M R's and Sultanas
CURRANTS, Almonds, French Plums, &c

—ALSO,—

Pepper, Pimenta, Mace, Nutmegs, Ginger, Cloves, Cassia, Chicory, Starch, Tapioca, Cocoa, Arrowroot, Gelatine, Table Salt, Washing Crystals, Castor Oil, Canary Seed, Dutch Madder, &c

—TOGETHER WITH,—

Worcestershire Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, Mustard, Sardines, Lobsters, &c, &c

RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

July 4. 159

NOTICE.

Succession of Biron.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that the Undersigned, in their quality of Sole Heirs of the late EDOUARD BIRON, in his lifetime Grocer, of Montreal, will continue the Business for some time, and that they have appointed M. JOSEPH CYPRIEN CHOLETTE their Clerk and Manager, to buy, sell and collect, and to liquidate the affairs of the Succession.

In consequence, all those indebted to the Succession are requested to settle with him immediately; and all those having claims against the same are requested to present them without delay at the Store of the Succession, Corner of McGill and St. Joseph Streets, Montreal.

J. BTE. BIRON.
SAML. BIRON.

July 18. 171

Invalids—Attention!

IF you wish to enjoy a good appetite, sound sleep and perfect health, during the heat of Summer, DRINK the Celebrated ST. LEON WATER.

June 6.

LIVERPOOL STOVED SALT—400 BAGS For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT—1250 BAGS For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

MUSCOVADO SUGAR—300 HHDS. PRIME GROCERY
For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

TABLE CODFISH—100 CWTS.
For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.

A PORTABLE COPYING PRESS, which may be carried in the hand or put into a small carpet bag. It is used with the ordinary Copying Ink, on ordinary paper, and is free from the objections to the use of the style in the Manifold Letter Writers

Price $1.25 and $1 50, according to size.

For Sale by
DAWSON BROS.,
No. 23 Great St. James Street.

July 10. 164

HEAR! HEAR! HEAR!

AN enthusiastic poet has sung the praises of Tea as being a beverage that cheers but not inebriates, but, in our humble opinion, had he lived in our day, he would, instead have turned his muse in honor of the CELEBRATED ST. LEON WATER! and why? because, there is nothing like it for keeping one cool and lively during the hot weather.

July 16. 169

For Sale by the Subscribers,

250 Packages Choice Butter,

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO,

December 4. 290

GENTLEMEN!

Before starting on your Summer Trip, go to the

Cheap Shirt Store

And get a supply of the

NEW PATENT ENAMELLED Shirt Collars and Cuffs.

COLLARS.........1s per dozen.
CUFFS............10½d per half-dozen pair.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
162 211 & 213 NOTRE DAME STREET.

DUBARRY'S Delicious HEALTH RESTORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD restores perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, refreshing sleep, and functional regularity to the most disordered or enfeebled without medicine, purging or Expense, removing speedily and effectually indigestion, (dyspepsia), habitual constipation, hæmorrhoids, liver complaints, flatulency, diarrhœa, dysentery, nervousness, biliousness, scarlatina and other fevers, sore throats, catarrhs, colds, influenza, whooping cough, dyptheria, measles, chicken and small pocks, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heartburn, headache, debility, dropsy, despondency, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness, sinking, fits, cough, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, &c., atrophy or wasting away of the body in old and young.

Avoid Pills and Medicine; they invariably aggravate and perpetuate disease; their annoyance, disappointment and expense may be saved, and all doctors and apothecaries bills avoided by using Du Barry's Food, which, at a few pence per day, saves 50 times its cost in physic, oil and all other remedies.

Certificate No. 36,418. We find it the safest remedy Andrew Ure, M.D.F.R.S.; Dr. Harvey, Dr. Wurzer Dr. Shorland, Dr. Campbell.

We extract a few out of many thousand cures

Cure No. 1771. Lord Stuart de Decies, of many years dyspepsia. Cure No. 49,832. Mrs. Maria Joly, of Lynn Norfolk, of fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness and vomiting. Cure No. 47 121. Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits and nervous fancies. Cure No. 54,816. The Rev. James T. Campbell, Fakenham, Norfolk, of indigestion and torpidity of the liver. Cure No. 46,270. James Roberts, Esq., of Frimley, Surrey, of 30 years diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement and partial deafness.

Packed in tins with full instructions. Barry Du Barry & Co., 77 Regent Street; also, Fortnum Mason & Co., London, and through all Grocers and Chemists.

DW mwf 234

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOGLE'S BALM OF CYTHERIA

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION,
And rendering it fair, delicate and transparent.

This delightful Balsamic Preparation is highly efficacious in protecting the Skin from the effects of a hot Sun, as well as from being chapped and harsh by the piercing blasts of Spring or Winter, and at the sea shore or country retreat it is invaluable.

So bright the tear in beauty's eye,
So sweet the blush of bashfulness;
Love half regrets to kiss it dry,
Even pity scarce can wish it less.

In fact the patrons of "Bogle's Balm of Cytheria," "Bogle's Hyperion Fluid," and "Bogle's Electric Hair Dye," may be considered as encased in the armour of good health, good temper, and good looks. It is delightful for Children, and Gentlemen find it peculiarly soothing after shaving.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and sold everywhere.

April 26. 01

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

In cases of Inflammation of the Bowels, Bilious Colic, Congestion, six to eight of these Pills will secure a brisk operation in six hours. There is no pill, powder, oil, or purgative medicines known, that will operate so thoroughly and speedily as these pills.

Another important principle, possessed only by these pills, is their tonic influence, every dose that is taken will increase the strength of the patient.

Persons afflicted with Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Spleen difficulties, Jaundice, Nervous Affection, Head-Ache, Dizziness, &c., will enjoy perfect freedom from their attacks by the occasional use of RADWAY'S PILLS. One or two taken twice or three times per week will secure a good appetite—calm and undisturbed sleep—on awaking in the morning you will feel refreshed, with buoyant spirits—your bowels, liver, pancreas and kidneys will each perform their functions healthfully and regularly. Let those who are dispirited, fretful, inclined to be dissatisfied with themselves, and always out of sorts, take two or three of these pills for a few days, and we guarantee they will hardly know themselves—if ill health induces ill humor. RADWAY'S PILLS will secure good health, and a happy flow of spirits.

Price 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

August 1. du DW 183

MRS. WINSLOW

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR
CHILDREN,

which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA in CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICE, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar St., New York

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

J. F. HENRY & CO., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada.

July 9. 163

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

Is as superior to all others as the Meridian Sun to a Candle. All imitate Bogle even to his style of advertisements, which for years have been headed

The Best Hair Dye in the World.

Now others without brains steal and copy this. Their Dyes are as miserable as their invention is contemptible. Avoid them all! Bogle's has been awarded Medals and Diplomas over them all, and to their confusion pronounced "The only Hair Dye fit to be used." No rainbow tints a la "Tittlebat Titmouse." No smut! no skin staining! no humbug, but reliable, safe and sure.

The distinctive advantages of this over all other Hair Dyes, are,—1st It is entirely free from all ingredients which can injure the Hair. 2nd. It does not stain the skin. 3rd. It is easier of application, as the Hair can be dyed by it in any weather, whether cloudy, rain, or sunshine. 4th. it acts like magic and is instantaneous in its effect, as the Hair can be washed with Soap and Water almost immediately after application, when it assumes a beautiful silky lustre, and has the most natural and life-like appearance. 5th. It is the most permanent and natural Hair Dye ever Invented, and neither washing, nor the effects of the Sun or weather destroys its color.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and for sale by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.

April 26. 101

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK.
(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street.)

May 30. 1yDW 129

PIMPLES AND SKIN DISEASES

Are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many young men and women we see with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavouring to remove them by the use of soaps and washes of various kinds. This is very dangerous and should never be practised by persons desirous of good health. Mothers who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions, should never dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will drive in the humors and produce ill health for the child during its whole lifetime. There is no mother that likes to see her children afflicted by feeble health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, &c., &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, producing a beautiful, clean and healthy skin, so much admired by all people of taste and refinement.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July 8. 1m 162

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.—Ponce de Leon and his companions sought in vain for the fabled waters of rejuvenescence, amid the orange groves and flowery meads of Florida. It was left for Holloway to discover the true antidote to coughs, colds, asthma, scrofula, sore leg ulcers, burns, scalds, &c., in his admirable remedies of Pills and Ointment, which have been astonishing the world for upwards of fifty years, by their marvellous cures in every type of disease. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cts, 63 cts, and $1 per box or pot. 157

August 11. r 191

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to Young Men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By pre-paying postage single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co, N.Y.

March 14 DW 1y 63

All Glass Patent Self-Sealing

JARS.

FRUIT and VEGETABLES put up fresh in these JARS are admitted by Medical Men to be far more wholesome and nutritious than by the old plan of Cooking most of the leading Physicians in this City having them in use.—Metal Jars or Covers have long been considered objectionable for Preserving anything containing acidity, and the HARTELL JAR, being wholly of Glass, and fastened and unfastened in a moment by a slight turn of the Cover, and requiring no cement, will be found upon trial to be a perfect success.

Fruit, &c., thus being enclosed on all sides with GLASS, and excluded from the air, retains its original flavor unchanged for years.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

PROWSE & McFARLANE,
66 Great St. James Street.

July 19. 172

Dog Lost or Stolen,

From No. 6 Portland Place, St. Antoine Street, a SMALL BLACK and TAN PRINCE CHARLES DOG. Has Long Ears and White Breast.

A suitable reward will be given to the person who returns the Dog.

June 4. 133

THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1862.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Bohemian Troupe of Glass Blowers, in Dubois New Store, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

Performance in the Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY C. F. HILL & CO.

Household Furniture, &c., at their own Stores, at Ten o'clock.

BY ALEX. BRYSON.

Damaged Hardware, at No. 262 St. Paul Street, at Ten o'clock.

Damaged Iron, at the Stores of Jesse Joseph, St. Helen Street, at Eleven o'clock.

BY CUVILLIER & CO.

Bordeaux Goods, at Stores of Courchet & Co., No. 171 St. Paul Street, at Two o'clock.

BY JOHN O. BROWN & SON.

Dry Goods, Books, Jewellery, &c., at their own stores, Notre Dame Street, at Seven o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. McPherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—

Aug. 12—9 A.M. 76 above zero.
2 P.M. 86 above zero.
5 P.M. 75 above zero.

Pay Your Gas Rent on or before Thursday, the 14th instant, at No. 54 Saint Gabriel Street, and Save 25 Per Cent Discount.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.
AUG. 12.

Ottawa Hotel.

D J O'Brian, L'Original; E D Draper and wife, Milford, Mass; A Draper and wife, Sheldon, Vt; L Draper and wife, Georgia, Vt; Jas A Whipple and wife, Worcester, Mass; C Pierce, Stanstead, C E; Miss C G Pierce, do; A B Camp and wife, Vermont; R Cump jr, and lady, Northfield; A B Pannler, Shefford; Z Reynolds, Waterloo, C E; A McDonell, Alexandria; Mr Malloch, England; Dr Hill, do; Miss Hill, do; J Templeton, Perth; J McMorrini, Chicago, Ill; Miss McIntosh, Quebec; J Chaffey, Newboro; F A Coe and wife, New York; Mrs R J Hunter, New York; J W Bradley, wife and son, do; J Thompson, Perth; J Brown, Sherbrooke; J McGillis, Lancaster; J H Brown, U S America; G C A Brown, do; John Scriver, Hemmingford; D Gibson, lady and son, Jackson, Mich.

Canada Hotel.

C Gariepy, St Martin; Madame Grosse, New York; M Lanctot, Laprairie; P Hebert, St Patrick; Delle Charets, do; Rev Mr Charets, do; J Lafrance, Quebec; E Marier do; J B Guevremont, do; L A Secal, do; A H Senecal, do. A Mayraud, Becancour; F A St Germain; J Larose and lady, Albany; T A Larose, do; B Ouimet; M Contant, St Hyacinthe;

Montreal House.

F Callenert, Burgess; T Fellman and child, Amsterdam; S J Eastman, wife and two daughters, New York; J Honnell and lady, Jersey City; H Moody and lady, Pembrooke; A McDonald and lady, Guelph, C W; N W Allen, Brooklyn, N Y; N R Shield, Springfield, Mass J H Murduck, Toy; W N Hall; J Reynolds, jr, Montreal; T Tague, Rouse's Point; D Gerome, Lake Champlain; H C Fuller; Mrs Thomas and two daughters, Ohio; J C Sloken, Quebec; N McCaffery, Malone; E J King, New York; G W Brooks, Westport; C Warner, Colesborough; J Gibbin, Quebec; H D Howard & daughter, New York; P F Romaine and family, do; Dr and Mrs D B Clarke, Washington; W Parkin, Maryland; T B Wragg; R H Griffith, Cayuga; Miss Farrell, do; Miss Blakens, do; Miss Blake, Hamilton; Miss Farrell, do; S Riely, Lake Champlain; J Tague, Rouse's Point.

THE VICTORIA DIVISION.—Elsewhere will be found a requisition addressed to Mr. Holton from electors of this Division, calling upon that gentleman to allow himself to be put in nomination for the Legislative Council Division which comprises the largest and most influential part of the City of Montreal. Any man may well be proud of a mark of the esteem of his fellow citizens so striking as this; embracing as it does, not only a very large number of names, but these the names of many of our leading citizens of all origins and creeds, of the very first respectability for position as well as intelligence. We take it for granted that a pledge of support so widely extended as is contained in this document places Mr. Holton's success beyond any doubt. We are very certain that the probity, judgment, consistency and moderation, which have gained for him the esteem of the citizens of Montreal, in the private and public relations which he has already held with them, will distinguish him in the Legislative Council which he rightly regards as a body, which, though necessarily political, should, from its composition and its traditions, avoid partizanship.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—We observe that the Montreal *Gazette*, remarking upon the *Witness'* canard respecting the meeting of Parliament, says that the sooner Parliament meets the better. Why? During the whole of the Trent difficulty it was well content to do without any meeting of Parliament. Lord Monck's occupation of the Parliament buildings was then quite a sufficient reason for dispensing with that Palladium of the nation, the circumlocution establishment at Quebec. What frightful danger now shakes nerves once so steady?

THE BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—There seems to be every reason to believe that the Federals have met with another disaster near Culpeper Court House. The tone of the telegraphic announcement which we published yesterday morning was too like some previous ones to lead to any other conclusion than that Pope's advance had met at least with a severe check.—It will probably be some days, however, before we ascertain the precise degree of damage sustained.

RECRUITING IN CANADA FOR THE UNITED STATES The Kingston *Daily News* states that it has reason to believe that Mr. Foote, who has been accused in that city of inducing men to leave for the United States, for the purpose of enlisting, has really been engaging them *bona fide* for work on a railway. Mr. Foote, it says, is a respectable citizen of Brockville, and one of the persons who, it stated said, had found no railway to work at when he arrived at his destination, has written to his wife stating that he was employed on a railroad.

THE HOT WEATHER IN NEW YORK.—The heat in New York has been most severe. On Saturday a large number of deaths occurred from Sun stroke. Twenty-nine cases of such deaths are recorded.

DESERTER SENTENCED AT LONDON, C. W.—A A deserter from the 63d Regiment was sentenced in the usual way on Thursday last at London, C. W He was dressed in Uncle Sam's uniform, having tried the American service, and found it not so agreeable as he expected. On his return to Canada he was suddenly arrested by the lookout, and received the appropriate punishment, as above recorded.

THE COLLEEN BAWN.—This highly popular Drama will be performed for the last time at the Theatre this evening. Since its reproduction the houses have been crowded, and it would doubtless run for some time longer, but is taken off for the purpose of introducing fresh attraction, now in active preparation.

We direct attention to sales, for account of Underwriters, of Spike Iron and other Goods, to take place this morning, at 10 and 11 o'clock.—See advertisement

HONORS TO CANADIANS.—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer the degree of Companion of the Civil Division of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath upon the Hon. Francis Hincks, Governor of British Guiana; and upon the Hon. Henry Black, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Canada.

MELANCHOLY BOAT ACCIDENT AT SARNIA.—THREE LIVES LOST.—We regret to learn of a deplorable accident at Sarnia, on Thursday resulting in the drowning of three members of the family of A. Young, Esq.

"Mr. Peter Young, son of Archibald Young, Esq., after closing their shop, went to sail on the river, taking with him Miss Susan Young and their younger brothers, Bruce, William and John. When about in the middle of the river, the boat unfortunately came into collision with a vessel. The boat struck with some force, owing to the stiff breeze blowing at the time, and immediately sunk. The vessel's yawl was instantly manned and lowered, and the crew succeeded in saving William. Miss Young and the other two brothers had sunk before help could reach them.

ABUSE OF CANADA.—Canada just now is the best abused country on earth. The people of the Northern States are not on the best terms with us, because we do not share their extravagant views with regard to the war; and a portion of the people and Presses of Great Britain are annoyed and give vent to abuse, because Canadians do not act up to their views of our duty in providing an immense standing army and incurring a vast war expenditure in time of peace. If the reader wishes to inflict upon himself a voluntary self punishment, he should peruse the philippics which we have reprinted from the London *Times*. Canada therein gets a flagellation intended to touch us in a vulnerable spot. The attack upon our honor, and the handling of the whole subject, is exceedingly bitter in tone, and we may add coarse and unjust in its character, Under this torrent of invective, we have need of patience; but if we summon patience and wait until our assailants have time for reflection, we shall have the satisfaction of hearing a retractation from the same quarter whence we now receive such overwhelming abuse.

Lord Palmerston's speech in the important debate, which we have now in full, is much more moderate in tone, far more conservative in spirit, that the speeches of others who entered into the discussion. The Premier is not disposed to regard Canada as anything but an integral portion of the British Empire; he does not wish the connection to be severed or its importance undervalued. He rightly takes into account the temporary nature of the difficulty that has occurred between Canada and the mother country; and when he indirectly lectures Canadians on the duty they owe to the Empire, he does not adopt the offensive style of the London *Times*.

We have a few days later intelligence from England, but we have no word of any fresh development in the question of Canadian defence When the mails come to hand we expect to read some reprobation of the incendiary remarks of Parliamentay speakers who seek to sow the seeds of revolution in Canada.

Passengers per steamship Jura, from Liverpool, 31st July, 1862:—

Miss Blakeney, Miss Farrell, Mrs Morris, Mr Schofield, Mr J C Bate, Mr Griffith, Mr J G Lonsdale, Mr Lortie, Mr Grenier, Mr Chapman, Mr Levi, Mr Wragg, Mr Whitehead, Mr Dixon, Mr Hall, Mr Donnelly, Mr McFarlane, Mr Porter, Mr Metcalf and lady, Mr Metcalf, jr, Mr Hingston, Mr Claxton, Mr Deschamps, Mr Hatton, Mr W H Wilson and lady, Mr Tyre, Mr G B Wilson, Capt McNear, Lieut Edwd Whyte, Mrs Church, senr, Dr Church, lady and 2 children, Misses Lash (2), Misses Innis (2), Misses Scholes (2), Mrs Scholes and 3 children, Mrs Ward, Mrs Charteris, Miss Charteris, Miss Mason, Miss Bagnall, Mr McKay and lady, Messrs Peters, Suffel, Soffers, Morris, Libby, Simmonds, Hardman, Pallieson, Davies, Kelle, Bamberg, Doran, Cooley, Rymel, Nuttlebury, McIver, McMerry, Ingamells, Duncan, Severn, Smith, Jas Hume, Rev Robt Hume—76 cabin and 212 steerage passengers.

London Correspondence of the "Montreal Herald."

LONDON, July 31st, 1862.

The four great banquets given by the Lord Mayor to "our distinguished foreign guests" have been as splendid, in their own way, as the two balls previously given by that exalted personage were the reverse. But though the attempts at ornamentation were much more elaborate, especially at the Guildhall, where the reception rooms are very much more extensive and elaborate than at the Mansion House, the general effect is far from rivalling that of the brilliant *coup d'oeil* presented by the great fetes of the Paris Municipality, alluded to in one of my late letters. The large cordiality of the welcome which our foreign friends have received in the great British Babel, and the princely scale on which Mr. Cubitt has conducted his entertainments, seem to have been thoroughly appreciated by those in whose honour these vast and hospitable "feeds" have been given; our nearest neighbours, strange to say, being foremost in the expression of their conviction of the sincerity of the various tokens of kindly feeling which they have met with, and of the high gratification which these friendly manifestations have caused them. The changed tone in which almost every Paris Journal of any respectability, has been commenting on the Exhibition, and the treatment of French Exhibitors, and the attitude of the Londoners towards the host of French visitors to the great metropolis of the British Isles, would almost warrant the hope that a new and better era may really be commencing in the intercourse of the two leading nations of this chequered nineteenth century. The conviction, so general on the part of the French Exhibitors and visitors, that France can never cope with us in breadth and variety of industrial production, has been already alluded to in these letters; and seems to become stronger as the opportunities for investigation and comparison have increased But this conviction, though it has caused, to my personal knowledge, many a bitter disappointment among French manufacturers, will probably lead to no worse eventual result than the perception, across the channel of the great Providential fact of infinite variety, in the attributes of nations, as in the qualities of bodies. It is as impossible for an enlightened and unprejudiced Englishman to imagine that we can ever rival the French in the exquisite, spontaneous, inborn grace, elegance, and beauty, of their genius in what may be termed Decorative Industry, as for a Frenchman of the same calibre to imagine that France could ever be made to cope successfully with the general industry of these work-loving, earnest, determined, Titanic Islands. And in this impossibility that either of the two nations should supplant the other in its natural productions, each will, let us hope, learn to find a motive for unity rather than for ill-will. If every part of the earth's surface yielded identical products, where would be the possibility of commerce? And, in like manner, if each nation had not its own special gifts and facilities, where would be the possibility of that interchange of service which tends at once to unite the whole population of the globe in a common dependence and goodwill, and to add to the sum of comfort and well being of each of its units, by bringing the varied productions and inventions of the entire globe within reach of all?

But to break off a train of remark so evidently true as to be almost trite *revenons a nos moutons* by passing in review the most striking objects in the machinery department of the Exhibition, which, as previously remarked, shares the highest degree of public favour pretty equally with the marvels of the jewellery displays.

And first, let me give a few lines to the very striking result of mechanical skill as exerted in, and through, machinery, that is afforded by the details of the Exhibition building itself, and thus endeavour to give to distant readers a general idea of the vast edifice which is just now the cynosure of all eyes in Europe.

The nave of this great building is 800 ft. long; the Transepts are 635 ft. in length; all three are 100 ft. high, and 85 ft. wide. The two duodexagonal domes, the largest ever constructed, are 160 ft. in diamer, and 250 feet high. The dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is 112 ft. in diameter, and 215 ft. high; the dome of the Baths of Caracalla is 111 ft. high; that of the Pantheon is 142 ft. in diameter, and 70 ft. high; the dome of the Cathedral at Florence is 139 ft. in diameter, and 33 ft. in height; the dome of St. Peter's, at Rome, is 158 ft. in diameter, and 263 in height, from the external plinth; Capt. Fowkes' great domes are of glass, with an outer and inner gallery; and the vista, between the two, through the nave, is 1,070 ft. in length. The nave and transepts are lighted on both sides by clerestory windows upwards of 25 ft high, which, if placed together lengthwise would reach a mile; and are bordered all round, at 25 ft. from the ground, by a gallery. The level of the ground-flour being sunk five feet below that of the adjoining streets, this condition has enabled the architect to obtain a very picturesque feature at each end; and instead of descending into the building on entering it, the visitor *ascends* by two steps, to a great platform *dais* under each dome, descending thence by three noble flights of steps 80 ft. wide, into the nave and transepts; or ascending thence into the galleries. There is more than a mile and a half of upper galleries, some portions being 50 feet wide, others being 25 feet; there are two courts, each 250 feet by 86 feet; two other Courts, each 250 feet by 200 ft.; and two central courts, of which the northern one is 150 ft. by 86 ft., and the southern one, 150 feet each way. All these courts are 50 ft. high; they are all of glass lined with cotton, and are lighted from above. Of the two annexes—continuations of the transepts, and running northwest on either side of the Horticultural Society's Gardens—one is 975 ft. long, by 200 ft. wide; and the other, with an open court in its centre, is 175 in length, and 50 feet wide. The Refreshment Halls, 300 ft. long and 75 ft. wide, overlook the Gardens, and are to be permanent; as are also the two Arcades, 1500 ft. long, and 25 feet wide.

The Picture Galleries occupy three sides of a quadrangle. The largest is on the Cromwell road; it is 1150 feet long, 50 wide, and 50 feet high above the ground floor; its length is that of the great Gallery of the Louvres at Paris. The passage of this gallery is uninterrupted from end to end, though the entrances to it are in its centre. It is substantially built of brick, lined with wood, and offers a height of 30 feet for the hanging of pictures. The piers at the entrance are 14 feet wide by 7 feet thick; the foundations are throughout of concrete, 5 feet thick. The principle entrance is through three noble recessed arches 20 feet wide, by 50 feet high, as imposing in their proportions as the finest Renaissance porticoes of Italy. The Auxiliary Picture Galleries open on the Prince Albert and Exhibition Roads; they are 25 feet high, 30 feet broad, with a joint length of 1200 feet.

If all the columns employed in the construction of this huge pile were placed end to end they would extend from the building eastward as far as the London Docks, or westward to Kew, or northward to Hampstead, or southward to the Crystal Palace at Sydenham! There are 1165 girders; 11,600 feet of pipes; 15,000 feet of gutters; 14,000 feet of railings; 100 brackets; 700 trusses and flanges; 1400 shoes; the whole weighing 4000 tons. These are exclusive of 1060 tons of enormous ribs and girders in the domes, and the 7,000,000 bricks in the walls. The total area roofed in is 988,000 square feet; being an increase of nearly 200,000 feet over the Exhibition building of 1851.

The colouring of the interior has been done by Mr. Crace. The roof is a warm grey, with scroll ornaments in narrow red; the main arches of the roof are brown, with panellings of blue and red, relieved with light lines and ornaments; the columns that support the arches are of a pale bronze, with capitals, alternately blue and red, the raised ornaments being guilt. The ribs of the raised domes are red and gold, bordered with black and white, and relieved with gilt stars on a blue ground Broad blue bands encircle the spring of the domes, bearing appropriate inscriptions, principally from Holy Writ, with one or two borrowed from Cowper. The walls of the picture galleries are of a soft sage-green; and the cornices and soffits are of vellum-colour, slightly relieved with narrow lines and ornaments. The Western annexe is of a pale lavender; the eastern has no decoration beyond a streak of paint on each alternate arch.

On entering the Western Annexe we find enormous locomotive engines, contrasted with tiny working-models of the tremendous engines on board our largest iron ships, small as toys, but exactly representing, in miniature, every part of those Cyclopean constructions, and working as merrily as though motion were a pleasure to them. The bigger monsters are from every European country; one of the Irish engines feeds itself with water as it runs; one of the Austrian engines, with ten wheels, will climb and descend the steepest mountain gradients, and turn the sharpest curves, while the other will run at the almost incredible pace of 180 miles per hour Neilson of Glasgow sends a model of an engine that has been running on the Neva, when frozen, weighing 12 tons, with cylinders 10 inches in diameter by 22 in stroke, with driving wheels 5 ft. in diameter, studded with steel spikes to obtain the necessary adhesion. Rails, switches, turn-tables, eveything, in short, connected with railways, are here to be seen. Boilers, wheels, cylinders, of enormous size, and of splendid makes, overtop you on every side. The manufacturing engines and tools are even more astounding than the enormous locomotives. They are of vast proportions, offering the spectacle of huge masses of iron and steel, operating upon themselves; putting forth their power quietly, irresistibly, as if conscious of overwhelming strength. One will seize red-hot metal, and draw it into threads of wire; another will drill a hole the size of a pin, cut a thin slice of cold metal, strip off long ringlets of steel, or punch out a bolt too heavy for a strong man to lift There are scissors which no hand could use, though possessed of the strength of a hundred horses; vices that grasp and twist great bars of iron as though they were rushes; punches that poke a hole through the cold metal as a man might push a finger through butter; and machines that twist, warp, and fashion it as though it were so much dough. Some of these combine strength and delicacy to an astounding degree; one of these a colossal steam-hammer, exhibited by Messrs. Naylor, capable of performing the most terrific feats in the way of crushing vast masses of metal, will crack a nut without bruising the kernel!

Nearly all the "miles of machineries" here brought together, are set in motions by the steam-engines employed for that purpose in the centre of the principal annexe; the racket produced by their simultaneous performances being rather overpowering. In fact it is impossible to hear one's own voice in some parts of this wonderful region. Almost every department of industry may be found; almost every industrial process be seen in progress. Some of the machines for working wood, plane, carve, mould, mortice this substance with marvellous facility; others shave off thin disks of it for veneering; others, again turn, carve, or cut it into elaborate patterns of delicate open-work, as rapidly and smoothly as though it were so much paper. Paper-making and steam-printing are shown in all their stages. There is a brickmaking engine that has cut and moulded 30,000 bricks per hour, or 50 per minute. There are sugar-mills, rollers, and centrifugal curing machines, with pans that look as though they might crystallize an entire sugar-harvest; a model of the machine at the Mint that separates the light coins from the heavy ones, and throws them aside with unnerring precision. There is a pump, worked by engines of 60 horse-power, that can deliver 100 tons of water per minute, at a mean elevation of 6 feet; another, that raises a body of water 10 ft. broad, and 8 ins. deep, to a height of 35 ft. forming a magnificent cascade; another monster pump, whose cylinder is 60 ins. in diameter, with a stroke of 11 ft., and a plunger 50 ins. in diameter, raises 1000 gallons of water to a height of 140 ft. per minute; another pump is so economical that a 4-inch pipe, with a 6-inch stroke, will discharge 1455 gallons per hour, or only 16 gallons less than the actual guage of the cylinder through which the water passes. As for the steam hoists, jacks, crabs, cranes, blowers, fans, presses, turbines, &c, the mere mention of them would fill this letter. There is an ice-making machine that converts 269 gallons of water into blocks of ice "in no time;" and there is a small steam-engine made entirely of glass, showing the arrangement of the piston and valves. The whole process of weaving, from the carding of the dirty raw cotton to the manufacture of calico, is here to be seen; linen yarn is converted under your eyes into damasks and *batiste*; silks, satins, and velvets, spread out their beautiful surfaces; gay carpets and sober "broadcloths" are turned off upon their appropriate "frames;" laces, muslins, gauzes, ribbands, tapes, alpacacas, are created by the rapid, fling shuttles, the whirling bobbins, the intricate machinery of these tireless servants of man.

The diamond-merchants of Amsterdam, principally Jews, and giving employment to 10,000 of their poorer brethren, exhibit the various processes employed in bringing this precious substance to perfection by cutting; an art demanding great manual skill, and eyes educated by long experience. As a first step, these stones receive their general shape by being rubbed together, on the principle of "diamond cut diamond." They are then sent to the mill where are cut the numerous small angular facets on which their future brilliance and beauty will so much depend. This is done by bringing the surface of the stone into contact with horizontal plates, which revolve with great rapidity, the part acting on the diamond travelling at the rate of a mile in a minute. Diamond powder, mixed with the purest olive oil, is placed upon the wheel; weights are applied, and the result of the friction obtained by the employment of the immense velocity stated above, is the production in a very short time of a facet upon the face of the stone. The greatest skill and judgment are required on the part of the workmen in determining the form size, and position of the facets. Any one who will try to cut a potatoe or a turnip, into a regular octahedron (*i. e.* into a figure composed of eight regular and equal sides), will at once appreciate the difficulty; but the diamond-cutter has a much more difficult task to perform. He has to give about sixty symmetrical and regular faces to stones often only an eighth of an inch in diameter, without any mechanical aids whatever to his judgment, and yet to produce, without a particle of unnecessary waste, the largest stone which it is geometrically possible to produce out of the rough body. Having made one facet, the workman judges by his eye of the exact angle at which the stone must be placed to cut the new one, and the exact depth to which the grinding must be carried; and all this is done with so much accuracy that a good workman has seldom to correct any portion of his work. The supposed impossibility of breaking a diamond is a mere delusion; and it may even be broken with greater ease than the sapphire and other precious stones. It may be struck in such a manner as will cause it to fall to pieces at a single blow; for it has the property of cleaving in four directions parallel to the surfaces of the octahedric crystal. Workmen accustomed to the peculiarities of this gem, can cut it with a small pen-knife, when they have ascertained the direction in which a cleavage will take place, by first making a slight nick in the edge of the stone, with the aid of another diamond.

Among the apparatus for electro-motive purposes are a beautiful working-model, of Achard's Railway-break, Railway-Delivery, Railway-danger-signal and weaving machine, all automatic, and the latter provided with a wonderful little hand that, whenever a thread breaks, seizes the two broken ends and fastens them securely together. Bouelli exhibits his admirable electro-telegraph, which prints off the messages transmitted by it in ordinary type, and is both more easily worked and less susceptible of getting out of order than the apparatus at present in use. This gentleman has also invented an electric apparatus for weaving silk, in which almost the entire work seems to be performed by the machine I have seen a drawing-room chair, covered with a rich and heavy silk damask,—the pattern white, on a crimson ground—which was woven by this apparatus 15 years ago.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

(From the Liverpool Mercury.)

DOMESTIC.

Yesterday, the House of Commons pronounced a decision which will be gladly welcomed in many of the distressed districts. The Union Relief Aid Bill having been brought up for consideration, an amendment, having for its object the introduction of clauses to enable guardians of unions to borrow money on the security of the rates, was adopted. The discussion was diversified by one of those sharp personal altercations between Lord Palmerston and Mr. Cobden that have recently been so frequent. Lord Palmerston accused certain Lancashire manufacturers of having, for the sake of profit, sold and exported the very material (cotton) they ought to have used. Mr. Cobden denounced the language of the noble Premier, and remarked that the assertion had been made with that habitual recklessness and incorrectness for which the noble lord was distinguished.

The accounts of the state of the crops in Ireland are satisfactory. In Sligo, the late rains have been most serviceable. There is some talk of blight in the potatoes; but this is much exaggerated. In most places tubers are perfectly sound. In Galway no symptom of the disease has shown itself. Wheat, oats, and barley are in good condition. Turnips are improving fast. In Roscommon large quantities of hay have been saved There is no trace whatever of the potato blight. Oats have recovered. In Wexford "the crops are looking well." There is every reason to hope that the crops, altogether, will turn out satisfactory.

The inhabitants of Blackburn will shortly assemble to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning her Majesty's Government to adopt, in concert with other European Powers, measures calculated to bring the American war to an early termination. We are not surprised to learn that the fact has created much excitement, and that strong opposition to the views of the memorialists is being manifested. Blackburn has probably suffered more from the effects of the blockade than any other district, and the exhibition by the inhabitants of a little impatience is not astonishing. But their decision, can exercise no material influence, as nine-tenths of their countrymen are determined to support the Government in pursuing its present policy. It would, therefore, be prudent if the contemplated meeting was abandoned.

The Federal war ship Tuscarora, which has recently been anchored at Southampton sailed from Southampton on Tuesday. This following announcement, which appeared in the *Times* yesterday, furnishes the solution:—

The Confederate paddle-wheel steam transport Merrimac, Captain Rowe, which has since June 7 been waiting in Plymouth Sound, took in her sea stock on Tuesday, and was appointed to leave to-night (Wednesday). She is heavily laden, and will probably proceed to Nassau, her original port of destination, after touching at Madeira. The departure of the Merrimac appears to have been hastened by intelligence received on Tuesday.

FOREIGN.

The English squadron, with Prince Alfred on board, arrived at Kiel on the 25th.

The advices received by the last mail by the Jamaica Cotton Company confirm their conviction, not only that cotton may be grown in the Island of Jamaica--far superior, to ordinary American, Surat, or Brazilian—and that in many districts (where sugar-cane growing has been abandoned) there are thousands of labourers requiring employment, and eager to work at wages varying from 1s 3d. to 4½d. for a day of nine hours, or ten if the wages are in proportion. Mr. Codrington is preparing land for cotton on the company's estate at Elmwood, numbers of persons, walking ten miles at the beginning of the week and returning at the end, for work on the new estate.

The French Government has just taken a step which will further restrict the operation of those persons who secretly engage in the slave trade. The Minister of Marine has addressed a letter to the authorities at the various ports, calling attention to the treaty concluded between England and the United States whereby the latter concedes the right of search, and also to the fact that a member of the House of Lords recently mentioned in his place in Parliament the case of a vessel which was being fitted out in one of the French ports, to undertake a slave-carrying voyage from Congo. The Minister says—"I invite you to recommend the maritime authorities of the different ports in your arrondissement to exercise a most active surveillance upon the vessels which they may observe to be fitting out for the coast of Africa, to find out the proprietors and to cause them to give an account of the objects of their stores and cargoes. The operations which may appear to be suspicious must be immediately communicated to me, in order that, in case of need, I may give timely notice to the commander of the squadron on the west coast of Africa"

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* states that the French Government has addressed, or is about to address a circular to the European Powers that have recognised the kingdom of Italy, urging the necessity of a general Congress for the definitive settlement of the affairs of that country. It dwells on the impossibility of keeping a French army much longer at Rome to protect a Government which has invariably rejected all the propositions hitherto made to it, and which will make no concessions to its subjects. The same writer says there is little doubt of Spain soon recognising the kingdom of Italy.

The Paris journals represented the recognition of Italy by Russia as having been brought about by the influence of the Emperor Napoleon, and not a few of the foreign journals remark on the tendency of France to place herself on the best possible terms with the great northern Power. These assertions do not seem to be agreeable to the Russian Government. The official Russian journal, the *Northern Bee*, of St. Petersburg, says—

The recognition of the kingdom of Italy took place solely because our Government felt itself convinced of the stability and strength of the new order of things, and has therefore been brought about by Italy herself, and in no way by any steps taken by France for that purpose. France took on herself the part of mediator, but her interference was strictly limited to that character.

Until Rome is made the capital of Italy, there will be a recurrence of rumours similar to those which are at present creating serious apprehensions amongst the true friends of Italy. The Italian Parliament has gravely complained that the national capital is "kept by force under a Government which it loathes." Earl Russell has pointed out, that the occupation of Rome is a flagrant breach of that principle of non-intervention in regard to Italy which the Emperor Napoleon has himself laid down. Under such circumstances the Italians have become extremely restless. The *Daily News*, whilst declaring that its sympathy goes with the Italians in the cruel delay to which they have been subjected, expresses a hope that they will submit to the pain of further inaction rather than embark in any uncertain schemes, such as invading the Tyrol, braving the power of France in Rome, meddling with the Eastern question by throwing a force into Montenegro or Servia, assisting an insurrection in Hungary, or establishing an Italian Prince on the throne of Greece. The writer adds—

It is undesirable that Garibaldi should mix up the matter of Italian nationality with revolutionary movements in other parts of Europe.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Napoleon III has probably been for some time been convinced of the important error which he committed in attempting the subjugation of Mexico. If his misgivings are not already confirmed, they must have been very considerably increased by the last accounts of the condition and prospects of the expedition. It appears from them that the small force which a few months ago was deemed sufficient to elicit from the people of Mexico a fair expression of their political predilections can barely hold its ground amid the different dangers to which it is exposed. Though the climate and the yellow fever are the deadliest enemies, the Mexican army has proved by no means a contemptible foe. Not only have the French troops, who expected to march into the capital amid a "deluge of flowers," been compelled to "shut themselves up" in Orizaba, but they have only just managed by a timely sortie to avoid capitulation. Terms of surrender had actually been offered them by the Mexican General who had "prepared a well-planned attack," only averted by a still better planned attack on the part of the French. By a skillful movement the Mexicans were "surprised during the night and dispersed with a loss of 400 killed and as many prisoners," leaving the invading army in temporary security. It seems pretty plain, however, that previously the French troops were in the greatest danger. The Mexicans are said to have gone into quarters, "apparently without intention of renewing an attack;" but in the meanwhile the French remain shut up in Orizaba. Besides being exposed to the ravages of disease, they run considerable risk of being cut off from supplies. The road between Orizaba and Vera Cruz is infested by guerillas, who had just succeeded in capturing a "convoy of about 25 French waggons, with ammunition for rifled guns, and provisions." Thus, until reinforcements arrive from Europe, time is more likely to weaken than to strengthen the French position, and it is not impossible that an attack may still be made on it with success. But, a more formidable enemy than the Mexicans is the pestilential climate. The mortality is something terrible to contemplate: 1000 men are said to have been lost by yellow fever alone. In Orizaba "there were about 700 sick men in the hospital, with an average of five or six deaths a day." At Vera Cruz matters were worse. Out of three priests, two had succumbed, and six surgeons had fallen. "Out of 25 officers that had been taken sick, 21 died."

These disasters though they may make the French feel that the war cannot be abandoned till they have been redeemed, are not likely to increase the popularity of an enterprise always looked upon with dislike. The French Emperor has more than once shown himself sensible enough to retire from a position felt to be false, and we trust that he will take the very first available opportunity of backing out of the Mexican intervention. That the great mass of the Mexican people have been roused into patriotism and loyalty to the Juarez Government by the presence of foreign invaders, there can be no doubt; and seven millions of people are not to be held in subjection against their will.

THREATENED RETALIATION.

THREATENED DEPARTURE FROM THE USAGES OF CIVILIZED WARFARE.

WASHINGTON, August 8.

The Richmond *Despatch* of Monday, the 4th, says:

A day of retribution is at hand for the outrages which have so long characterized the conduct of the enemy in their prosecution of the war.

LETTER FROM JEFF DAVIS TO GENERAL LEE.

The following is the letter of Jeff. Davis to Gen. Lee, instructing him to communicate the facts in the above order to the commander-in-chief of the United States armies:

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.

Sir; On the 23d of this month a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners of war was signed between Major-General D. H. Hill in behalf of the Confederate States, and Major-General John A. Dix in behalf of the United States. By the terms of that cartel it is stipulated that all prisoners of war hereafter taken shall be discharged on parole till exchanged. Scarcely had that cartel been signed when the military authorities of the United States commenced a practice of changing the character of the war from such as becomes civilized nations into a campaign of indiscriminate robbery and murder. The general order issued by the Secretary of War of the United States in the city of Washington, on the very day that the cartel was signed in Virginia, directs military commanders of the United States to take the private property of our people for the convenience and use of their armies without compensation. The general order issued by Major-General Pope on the 22d of July, the day after the signing of the cartel, directs the murder of our peaceful inhabitants as spies if found quietly tilling the farms in his rear, even outside of his lines; and one of his Brigadier Generals. Steinwehr, has seized upon innocent and peaceful citizens to be held as hostages, to the end that they may be murdered in cold blood if any of his soldiers are killed by some unknown persons whom he designates as 'Bushwhackers.' Under this state of facts, this government has issued the enclosed general order, recognizing Gen. Pope and his commissioned officers to be in the position which they have chosen for themselves; that of robbers and murderers, and not that of public enemies, entitled if captured to be considered as prisoners of war. We find ourselves driven by our enemies by steady progress towards a practice which we abhor and which we are vainly struggling to avoid. Some of the military authorities of the United States seem to suppose better success will attend a savage war, in which no quarter is to be given, and no age or sex to be spared, than has hitherto been secured by such hostilities as are alone recognized to be lawful by civilized men in modern times. For the present we renounce our right of retaliation on the innocent, and shall continue to treat the private enlisted soldiers of Gen. Pope's army as prisoners of war; but if, after notice to the government at Washington of our continuing oppressive measures to the punishment only of commissioned officers who are willing participants in these crimes, the savage practices are continued, we shall reluctantly be forced to the last resort of accepting the war on the terms chosen by our foes, until the outraged voice of a common humanity forces a respect for the recognized rules of war. While these facts would justify our refusal to execute the generous cartel by which we have consented to liberate an excess of thousands of prisoners held by us beyond the number held by the enemy, a sacred regard for private faith, shrinking from the mere semblance of breaking a promise, prevents our resort to this extremity. Nor do we desire to extend to any other forces of the enemy the punishment meted above by Gen. Pope, and such commissioned officers as chosen to participate in the execution of his infamous orders.

You are therefore instructed to communicate to the commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States, the contents of this letter, and a copy of the enclosed general order, to the end that he may be notified of our intention not to consider any officers hereafter captured from Gen. Pope's army as prisoners of war.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
JEFF. DAVIS.

Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding, &c.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, August 1.

General Orders No. 54.

1. The following orders are published for the information and observance of all concerned.

2 *Whereas*, By a general order dated 22d July, 1862, issued by the Secretary of War of the United States under the order of the President of the United States the military commanders of that government within the States of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas are to seize and use any property, real or personal, belonging to the inhabitants of this confederacy, which may be necessary or convenient for their several commands and no provision is made for any compensation to the owners of private property thus seized and appropriated by the military commanders of the enemy.

3. And whereas, by General Order No. 11, issued on the 23rd of July, 1862, by Major-General Pope, commanding the forces of the enemy in Northern Virginia, it is so ordered that all commanders of any army corps, divisions, brigades, and detached commands, will proceed immediately to arrest all disloyal male citizens within their limits, or within their reach in the rear of their respective commands. Such as are willing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and will furnish sufficient security for its observance, shall be permitted to remain at their homes, and pursue in good faith their accustomed avocations. Those who refuse shall be conducted south beyond the extreme pickets of this army, and be notified that if found again anywhere within our lines, or at any point up the rear, they will be considered as spies, and subjected to the extreme rigor of military law. If any person having taken the oath as above specified be found to have violated it, he shall be shot and his property seized and applied to the public use.

4. And whereas by an order issued on the 13th of July, 1860 by Brigadier-General A. Steinwehr, Major William Steadman, a cavalry officer of his brigade, has been ordered to arrest five of the most prominent citizens of Page county, Virginia, to be held as hostages, and to suffer death in the event of any of the soldiers of the said Steinwehr being shot by bushwhackers, by which term is meant the citizens of the confederacy who hyae taken up arms to defend their homes and families,

5. And whereas It results from the above orders that some of the military authorities of the United States, not content with the unjust and aggressive warfare hitherto waged with savage cruelty against an unoffending people, and exasperated by the failure of their efforts to subjugate them, have now determined to violate all the rules and usages of war, and to convert the hostilities hitherto waged against armed forces into a compaign of robbery and murder against unarmed citizens and peaceful tillers of the oil.

6. And whereas this government, bound by the highest obligations of duty to its citizens, is thus driven to the necessity of adopting such just measures of retribution and retaliation as seem adequate to repress and punish these barbarities; and whereas the orders above recited have only been published and made known to the Government since the signature of a cartel for the exchange of prisoners of war, which cartel, in so far as it provides for an exchange of prisoners hereafer captured, would never have been signed by this government if the intention to change the war into a system of indiscriminate murder and robbery had been made known to it; and whereas, a just regard to humanity forbids that the suppression of crime, which this government is compelled to inforce, should be unnecessarily extended to retaliation on the enlisted men in the army of the United States, who may be unwilling instruments of the savage cruelty of their commanders, so long as there is a hope that the excesses of the enemy may be checked or prevented by retribution on the commissioned officers, who have the power to avoid guilty action by refusing service under a government which seeks their aid in the perpetration of such infamous barbarities.

7. Therefore, it is ordered that Major-General Pope, Brigadier-General Steinwehr, and all commissioned officers serving under their respective commands, be, and they are hereby, expressly and specially declared to be not entitled to be considered as soldiers, and therefore not entitled to the benefit of the cartel for the parole of the future prisoners of war.

Ordered, further, that, in the event of the capture of Major-General Pope, or Brigadier General Steinwehr, or of any commissioned officer serving under them, the captive so taken shall be held in close confinement so long as the orders aforesaid shall continue in force and unrepealed by the competent military authority of the United States; and that in the event of the murder of any unarmed citizen or under pretext of one of the orders herein before recited, whether with or without trial, whether under pretense of such a citizen being a spy, or hostage, or any other pretense, it shall be the duty of the commanding general of the forces of this Confederacy to cause immediately to be hung out of the commissioned officers, prisoners as aforesaid, a number equal to the number of our own citizens thus murdered by the enemy.

By order,
(Signed) S. COOPER, A.A.G.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

(Before Mr. Justice COURSOL.)

Tuesday, August 12.

SENTENCES.

At 11 o'clock, yesterday morning, the Court pronounced sentence on the prisoners convicted during the term.

Isaie Vannier, larceny. Fifteen days common jail, previous confinement taken into account.

Sarah Mary Tuff, larceny. Fifteen days common jail, and her mental condition to be inquired into.

Sarah Moore, larceny. Six months common jail.

John Palmer, larceny. Nine months common jail.

Joseph Lepine, embezzlement, two indictments. Fifteen days each indictment.

Narcisse Riendeau, assault on a child twenty-two months old. Two years Provincial Penitentiary.

Jas. Leonard, unlawfully and maliciously inflicting grievous bodily harm on a soldier, of the Grenadier Guards. Three months in common jail, previous imprisonment taken into consideration.

Martin Ryan, (boy) larceny, two indictments. Three years Reformatory Prison, first indictment; two years on the second.

Michael Fletcher, (boy,) larceny, from his father. Fifteen days imprisonment, then to be handed over to his parents.

Syfroid Lemay, (boy,) larceny. Four years Reformatory Prison.

Isabella Hart, larceny. Two years Penitentiary.

Alexandre Brisson, larceny. Two years in the Penitentiary.

Ellen Farrell (*alias* McGillock), larceny. Two years in the Penitentiary.

Patrick McTiernan, larceny, (an old offender.) Three years in the Penitentiary.

Nicolet Brisson, stealing a cow. Three years in the Penitentiary.

George Vermette, was indicted for breaking into a shop. He was to appear last term, but forfeited his bail, and was only arrested this morning. Trial held over till next term.

This finished the business of the term.

POLICE COURT.

Before C. J. COURSOL, Esq., Judge of the Sessions of the Peace.

Tuesday, August 12th.

In the case of Boyd and Janes, and Sutherland and Janes, Mr. Coursol remarked that it was too bad that gentlemen of the position occupied by these parties should come before the Court on such a business. In the first case he held that the assault opposite the Montreal House was committed under circumstances of great provocation, and he would dismiss the charge. For the assault in St. Sacrament street, however, for which there was no provocation, he would inflict a fine of 40s and costs. In the other case His Honor held that Mr. Sutherland had used too great violence in separating the parties, and he therefore dismissed the charge.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Before J. P. SEXTON, ESQ.

Tuesday, August 12th.

Joseph Richelieu and Olivier Bastien, for cruelly ill-treating a cow on Visitation street, were fined, the first 30s, and the second 20s, or, in each case, a month's imprisonment.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 8, 1862.

Passengers	$22,559 69½
Freight and Live Stock	21,242 87
Mails and Sundries	1,297 17½
	$45,099 74
Corresponding week of last year	34,330 91½
Increase	$10,768 83½

JAMES CHARLTON.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, August 12th, 1862.

The weather continues most propitious for harvest operations, and the crops of grain appear, from personal observation, in the neighborhood of Montreal at least, to be most prosperous. This not only applies to the coarser grains, but but also to wheat, which has been planted to a considerable extent in this neighborhood, and seems to have escaped the many enemies to which that plant is subject.

We were informed to-day, by a gentleman from River du Loup, that the grain crops are in excellent condition there, with the exception of hay; but that there, as up the Ottawa, there is such a large reserve from last year's crop that the price is not likely to reach that which we have been accustomed to pay for some years previous to this present season.

We have only one arrival to-day—

	Tons.
From Sunderland, 1 vessel, coal	536

There are no departures.

Freights continue much about the same, though hardly so stiff for flour to Liverpool. To London we quote grain at 10s 3d@10s 6d, 10s being refused to-day, 40s for ashes, and 4s 3d for flour. To Liverpool 9s 9d is the rate for grain.

The arrivals per Canal and Railway are:—

Flour, per Canal, brls	331	
per G T R., brls	500—	831
Flour, per Canal, bags	350	
Per G.T.R., bags	200—	550
Wheat, per Canal, bush	84411	
Per G. T. R., bush	350—	84761
Ashes, per Canal, brls	111	
Per G. T. R, brls	67—	178
Butter, per Canal, kegs	228	
Per G. T. R., kegs	66—	294
Whiskey, per do, brls		21
Corn, per Canal, bus		37111
Peas, per Canal, bus		180
Oats per Canal, bus		60
Cattle, per Canal, head		1

It will be seen that there is no cessation of the large influx of grain. This and the scarcity of freight necessarily cripple transactions.

In Groceries we have, for the last few days, absolutely nothing to report, transactions being completely of a retail character, at about previous rates.

Sterling Exchange is dull at 9¾ per cent premium. Great stagnation in American.

To-day's receipts at the Custom House are $5732.01.

The following is David E. McLean & Co's daily report of the Montreal Produce Market:

MONTREAL, August 12, 1862.

FLOUR.—Superior Extra, $5.15 @ $5.30; Extra, $5 00 @ $5.10; Fancy, $4.70 @ $4.80; No. 1, Canada Wheat, $4.60@$4.70; do Western Wheat, $4.70 @ $4.75; No. 2, $4.25 @ $4 35; Fine, $3.90 @ $4.10; Middlings, $3.30@$3.50; Pollards, $3.00 @ $3.20. BAGS—Spring Wheat, $2.55 @ $2.60; Scotch, $2.60 @ $2.65.

WHEAT.—U. C. Spring, ex cars, 97c@$1.00; afloat, 97c@$1.03; White U.C., $1.07½@$1.15; Chicago No. 1, $1.00@$1.03; Milwaukie, $1 05 @$1.08; Amber Iowa, $1.05@$1.08; Red Michigan, $1 10 @ $1.14; White Western, $1.15 @ $1.20.

CORN—Per 56lbs, Mixed, 46c @ 47c; White, 54c @ 55c.

PEAS—Per 66lbs, 77½c @ 82½c.

PORK.—Mess, $10.50 @ $11.00; Prime Mess, $8.75 @ $9.25; Prime, $8.25@$8.50.

BUTTER.—9c @ 13c.

LARD.—7½c @ 8c.

ASHES.—Pot, $6 30 @ $6.35; Pearl, $6.20 @ $6.25.

OATMEAL—Per 200lbs, $4.75.

FLOUR—Since our last the business done has been of a limited character. Quiet markets in England, coupled with scarcity and high rates of freight, have rather restricted sales. Holders continue firm, and ask same prices as formerly, while the feeling is good, and this dullness looked upon as only temporary. We quote sales Canada Wheat, No. 1, $4.65@$4.70, and for Western $4.70@$4.75, and favourite brands $4.80; but to make sales of any quantity to-day a concession would require to be made. High grades again quiet and nominal. Coarse very dull and difficult of sale. Bags steady.

WHEAT Holders firm and asking high rates, which buyers, in most instances, refuse to pay. The want of sufficient tonnage still has a depressing effect on the market.

CORN—Steady and not much doing.

PEAS—Steady for good U. C. Whites.

PORK—Dull, with little doing.

BUTTER—Fair demand for good to choice qualities.

LARD—Not much doing.

ASHES—For want of freights, both sorts dull and lower.

OATMEAL.—We have no transactions to notice.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—Aug. 12.

Flour—State and Western quiet and steady; sales 10,000 bbls; Superfine State $4.80 @ $5; Extra State $5.10@$5.25; R. H. Ohio $5.40@$5.50; Superfine Western $4.80@$5; common to good Extra Western $5.10 @ $5.35. Southern quiet; sales 850 bbls.

Canada Flour unchanged; sales 780 bbls.

Wheat very firm, with a fair export demand; sales 30,000 bush.

Corn scarce and firm for sound, but heavy and declined for unsound; sales 75,000 bush.

Pork quiet; sales 150 bbls.

Lard quiet; sales 250 brls at 8½c.

Stocks moderately active and higher.

Money is plenty at 4 per cent and dull.

Sterling Exchange sells at 126.

Groceries are quiet.

Respecting the prospects of the crops in Great Britain and the Continent, we quote from the *Mark Lane Express* of the 28th ult.:

With the exception of Wednesday, which was very wet, the weather last week was more summerlike, and the crops have advanced accordingly. Should the improvement continue, many will begin cutting next week, and some Talavera is already gathered. The beneficial change is of immense importance, as we no longer can count on a productive season, there having been very much blight. It is to be hoped, as we can hardly look for uniform dryness, that our agricultural friends will use every available means to keep their sheaves from being hurt by showers, our neighbours the French having been very successful in doing so in past seasons. Stocks in the country have held out much better than many anticipated; but none of home growth, as well as foreign, are now worked into small compass, and to this we attribute the present preservation of prices. Some of our markets have rather risen for white Wheat, but generally they have been calm. The same improvement in the weather has obtained all over the Continent, and checked the upward tendency of prices. It is more confirmed, however, that in Italy the crop is short, the quality being fully 3s. per qr. below last year's, and that the yield now (as we expected it would) turns out deficient. Portugal also has a bad yield, and free imports are expected. Even the South of France is less satisfied with what has been gathered, and though a stop has been put to the damage of the R e in Germany, prices have not materially lessened.

Though the Paris Flour market, under the influence of finer weather, and offers of the new Wheat for delivery, has scarcely maintained last week's prices, stocks of old have been so short, and so many millers prevented from working, by want of water, that but little difference has obtained in quotations; the range for fine qualities has been 60 to 64 francs (equal to 39s to 44s. 6d per 280 lbs English), and for any very extra quality 65 fr,—42s.

A change in the weather for the better throughout Belgium had calmed the several markets. Holders of Wheat at Antwerp were no longer able to realize an advance. Odessa Rye brought 35s 6d per qr., Danubian Barley 26s 6d per qr. Wheat at Bruges was quoted 51s to 64s per qr. Rye to 42s 6d per qr. Wheat at Liege was quoted to 68s per qr.

Wheat prices were pretty well sustained in Holland, notwithstanding finer weather. Mixed Polish at Amsterdam 55s to 62s 6d, American to 60s 6d. The official rates at Mæstricht were 59s 6d to 50s per qr., red Pomeranian at Rotterdam to 63s. per qr. Barley 22s to 28s. 6d. per qr.

The price of Wheat at Mayence had very little abated, notwithstanding fine weather, good Bavarian and Franconian being still worth to 57s. Hungarian to 53s 6d. The new Rye come in yet very damp to market.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—JUNE 11.

Barque Barzillia, McKenzie, Sunderland, June 10, McDonald&co, coals, 536 tons.

Imports

Imports per schooners and barges entered at the H. C. Office, Aug. 12:

Firewood	cords	92
Bricks	No.	45000

Imports per Schooners and Barges entered at L. C. Office, Aug. 12:—

Firewood	cords	113

Per Barzillia, from Sunderland, McDonald & co, 536 tons coal.

Manifest of the Steamship "JURA," Thomas Aiton, Master, from Liverpool, Edmonstone, Allan & Co., Agents:—Richard Juson & co 60 boiler tubes; Order 250 bags coffee; R H Hamilton 1 cs; F Chundell&co 6 do; Officer comdg 1st Batt Grenadier Guards 1 do 2 casks; Gibb & co 2 do; James Hutton&co 1 do 45 bdls steel; D B Macdonald&co 2 csks wire; E Atwater&co 14 do red lead; Prentice, Moa[illegible] 6 cs; G J Cusack 20 bales grain bags; Order 305 bdles rods; [illegible] Lewis & Son 40 bags nuts; W Benjamin & co 6 cases; Winn & Holland 6 csks ingots tin; Black & Perry 3 cses; Order 1 csk e'ware; Joseph Walker 215 bdls 7 cases steel; D Ansell 1 case; Order 10 chests indigo 1 bx sample; Order 30 pkgs raisins; Thomas Thibaudeau & co 11 cases; Thomson, Claxton&co 42 do 1 ble; J M Ross&co 6 do 3 do; D McInnes&co 2 do; Alfred Brown 4 csks wire; J Dawes&Son 2 pckets hops; E Chaplin 76 hf chests tea; Order 100 do; Brown, Gillespie&co 50 bgs rice; G Levy 1 cs; C C Snowdon&co 2 do 5 cks; J Roy 1 cs; Gilmour & Coulson 1 do 6 bles; Gault, Bros & co 5 cs; Stirling, McCall&co 4 do; MacDougall&Davidson 1 do; R H Hamilton 2 do; I Buchanan, Harris & co 6 do; Hoskins&Clelland 20 do 1 ble; Moss Bros 3 bles; Jas Milne 5 cs; Thos McLean&co 1 do 1 ble; Jas Scott 5 do 1 do; C C Snowdon & co 1 do 1 do; Carter, Kingan&Mair 2 bles; Geo Hagar 1 do; O Chaveau 2 cs; La Supenence des Sari Cour 1 do; L'Institute Canadian 2 do; A McFarlane & co 11 do 1 ble; Joseph Beaudry 7 bales; J B Beaudry 2 bales; P M Galarneau&co 15 cs 6 bales; F&J Leclaire&co 5 do 6 do; A Prevost&co 6 do 5 do; Ferrier&co 3 do 2 csks; H Chapman&co 14 do 11 bdles steel; Deputy Supt of Stores 8 cs 22 bales; J G McKenzie 8 cs; Lewis, Kay&co 11 do 14 bales; Ogilvy&co 7 do 20 do; E Hudon fils&co 1 bale; J Stephenson&co 1 case; I Renaud 3 do 1 bale; Desmarteau&Plamondon 4 cs; F W Gates&co 9 do; Grenier&Martin 3 do; W &R Muir 3 do; Hudon&Gelinas 1 do 1 bale; A Roy&co 13 do 8 do; Tellier&Brazeau 1 bale; Frothingham&co 7 csks nails; Burrett, Lonsdale&co 5 cs; H Chapman&co 337 hf-chests tea; J Baillie & co 2 bales; Crathern & Caverhill 2 casks; S Greenshields, son & co 4 cases 6 bales; Elliott&co 4 cases; Whetham&Soule 1 do; Muir, Ewan&co 1 do; Francis Frazer 1 ck; Kerr, Brown &co 1 cse 21 bles; Kerr, McKenzie&co 1 do 5 do; Kerr, Brown&co 5 cs; Kerr, McKenzie&co 3 do; Gordon&Mackay 3 do; Jos McKay&Bros 3 do 1 ble; Stewart&McIntyre 1 cse; Jos McKay&Bros 9 do 1 ble; Wm McMaster&Nephew 14 do 35 do; A Robertson&co 8 cs; J P Clark 9 do; Geo Winks &co 27 cs 22 bles; R H Perryn 770 bars 60 bdls bar iron; Jos Tiffin 200 hf-chests tea; J Bailie&co 10 bles; Hingston, McBain&co 4 cs 2 bales; Muir, Ewan&co 2 do 1 do; Boice&Cromwell 14 do 4 do; Robt Walker&sons 9 do 7 do; Wm Stephen&co 48 do 5 do; Sevenson, Sutherland&co 9 do 5 do; Jas Johnston&co 5 do 22 do; C J Cusack 12 bles bgs; Thos May 6 bles 19 cs; A Walker 9 do 20 do; Dinkelspiel&Bumsel 1 case; Paul Hua 3 do; Thos May 1 do.

J Woodside 1 csk; J G Joseph&co 2 cs; Tyles, Davidson&co 6 do 2 cks; R Frank 1 cs; E Adams & co 45 hf chests tea; Chs Hentig 7 crates; Moffatt, Murray&co 6 bles; Adam Hope&co 1 cse; J Stanbury&co 2 do 2 bls; Whan&McLean 1 case 3 bles; Macnee&Waddell 2 bls; Moffatt, Murray&co 3 cs 5 bales; Boardman&co 2 cases shoe thread; Hughes Bros 19 cs 7 bales; Ths Beamont 1 bale; Lord Cavendish 1 cs 1 bx; Hy Fowler&co 3 cses; G T R Co 4 do; Gaston, Dickson&co 3 cks; Morris Lumley 7 cs 10 bales; Jno Birrell&co 6 bales; Young, Law&co 17 cases 2 bls; Jos Wayne&co 1 csk; Louis Wantker 2 do; Thos Patterson 1 case; Haywood, Carr&co 15 csks; Thos Snook 2 do 2; cs 1 crte; J Charlesworth 11 cs 5 bls; E Cooper& co 1 cs; Huntingdon&Brooks 91 crates; C F Bate &co 102 chests tea.

For New York.

J Victor & Duckurts 74 bales wool; Order 254 ballots do.

Per S. S. "UNITED KINGDOM," G. Craig, Master, Glasgow to Montreal, G. & D. Shaw, Agents:—

J H Evans 23 kgs nails; Frothingham&Workman 390 do do; J Neild 21 bales; Paton, Stewart &co 1 bx 9 bales; R Shinmon&co 3 do; McIntyre, Laurie&co 9 do; R Weir&co 13 bxs; Bryce, McMurrich&co 91 cs 64 bales; Rollo&Adams 1 case; W Sinclair 1 chst; J Dawson 5 bales; Addy&co 4 pkgs; Black&Perry 2 bales; G&D Shaw 2 chests 1 bx silver; Order 1 box; W D Hamilton 3 bales; Paton, Stewart&co 13 do; T Hendry 200 bxs tobacco pipes; G & D Shaw 2 bxes; A Chisholm & co 4 bales 4 cases; J Aitken, son&co 1 do; Wyman&Arkley 4 bales; A Jeffrey&Son 18 cks 1 truss; J Robertson 303 bxs tin plates; J Vaughan Morgan 10 bxs 9 csks 1 jar 1 kg; A McFarlane&co 1 bx; J Duncan&co 4 bles; J McDonald&co 50 bles 34 boxes; Kerr, Brown&co 2 bles; Ringland&Ewart 3 bxs 3 bles; G James 9 cs 7 bles; Black&Perry 16 pkgs; Buchanan, Harris&co 10 pkgs; Stewart & McIntyre 5 hhds 3 boxes; W B Clark 23 pkges; Hudon & Gilinas 11 pckgs; Buchanan, Harris&co 2610 brs 1014 bdls 50 moulds; Hingston, McBairn &co 2 bles, R J Campbell 4 bxes 1 ble; Alex Walker 1 bale; Foster&Galbraith 1 cse; Ignace Renaud 2 pkgs; McKenand, Bros&co 7 pkgs; Kerr, McKenzie&co 6 pkgs; Joseph McKay&Brothers 8 boxes 7 bales; James Porter 12 cases 3 bales; Order 6 casks wire rigging; St G Harvey&co 3 bxs; G & D Shaw 9 bles 12 cs; T Peck&co 200 tons pig iron; P S Ross&Bros 60 bdls hoop iron; A H Forbes 54 bdls tubes 90 tubes 1 ck; W&R Muir 12 crates 1 tierce 1 ck; Kerr, Brown&co 10 bxs 15 bls; Order 6 cks spirits; G & J Moore 1 cs; Robert Shinmon &co 17 bls; D McFie&co 13 pkgs; Jas Lyre&Son 5 cs 3 bles; S H Marks 5 cs; Thomas, Thibaudeau &co 19 pkgs; Jas Morrison&co 1 bx.

Manifest of the Barque "DIVITZ," J. Von Luhmann, from Liverpool, Phillips & Co., Agents:—Cuvillier & co 500 bxes soap; B & S H Thompson 300 do glass; A Brown 52 hoop iron 28 csks; Order 5 bdls; Thos Wilson & co 2 cks 4 kgs 30 bdls hoop iron; Jacques Tracy & co 5 cks; Order 56 crates 200 brls crystal soda; Phillips & co 455 bdls 1669 bars iron; Ryan Bros&co 8 hhds; A M Cohen 21700 bricks.

Per G.T.R West.

August 12—Mulholland&co 2 hbls ashes; Thibadeau&co 1 do do; J G McKenzie 3 do do; W Cunningham 2 do do; S Ogden 5 do do; J Dougall 12 do do; T W Raphael 8 do do; W Lindsay 4 do do; S Jack&co 2 do do; Sanes, O&co 1 dy do; D E McLean&co 4 do do; A kin&K 2 do do; B, Harris&co 4 do do; Crathern—C 1 do do; Jas Scott 3 do do; Greenshields&co 1 do; Wm Darling 5 do; F&Moore 4 do do; J McKay 3 do; Janes, O&co 100 brls flour; A W Ogilvie &ao 200 bags do; L Renaud 100 bbls do; J Haskett 100 do; R Latbam 200 do; Order 350 bush wheat; Thibaudeau&co 20 kgs butter; W Stephens & co 12 do; M Laing 8 do; Job Bradley 26 do; P Tregent 27 bxs bacon; Tourville&co 21 cks whisky; Mathewson&co 1 roll lead.

Per G. T. East.

Aug. 12—J Tiffin 20 hhds molasses; Scott & Mathewson 21 tcs do; A McGibbon 1 bx fish.

Per Montreal and Champlain R.R.

Aug 12—R Haselton 2 hf brls; Jno Dougall 1 box; C E Boudry 1 do 1 scale beam; J R McCracken 1 bx wts; Owner 2 do 1 pkge oilcloth; C T Warren 1 bx; A Brown 31 pkgs s effects; L Devany 9 bxs clocks 1 do wts 4 pkgs; Order 5 bxs 1 brl 1 cs tobacco; Owner 5 bxs fruit; J Morris 49 brls do; R&A Miller 1 bx; D&J Sadler 1 do; Tuckwell 20 brls fruit; J&H Evans 2 do; A Chasau 1 bx; J Desau 1 stove and fixtures; J W Benson 13 pkgs reeds; J N Noyse 1 piano.

Per Lachine Canal.

August 12.—Per brge John Patton—E Bury& co 6503 bu Indian corn.

Per brge America—Cowan&Holcomb 12100 bushels wheat; Burnett&Letham 5 mill stones; Benny, McPerson 10 do; Duclois&co 6 do do.

Per barge Elf—D E McLean&co 7073 bushels wheat

Per barge No 20—Bank of Montreal 8000 bush wheat; J&H McLennan 2990 do corn.

Per barge Robin—F Ross 11946 bu wheat; Irwin&Mosey 331 do do; J M Young 7150 do do.

Per barge Utility—E Bury&co 12876 bu Indian corn.

Per barge Margaret—F Ross 8975 bushels corn.

Per str Salaberry—W Hogle 6 brls ashes; Jas Donnally 15 do do; S Jacobs 1 bx eggs; Order 2 carts and pleasure waggon; E Charles 13 lambs 3 sheep; Corse&May 2 empty oil cans; Wm Dow 3 empty barrels; Jas Fraser 1 empty cask; A Buntin 1 cse envelopes 172 bdls paper; Duckett 2 brls ashes; P Dodds 1 cow; Thos Elliott 90 bgs peas 30 do oats; Finn 2 brls eggs; John Dougall 1 pc machinery.

Per propeller Protection---J Dougall& co 151 brls flour; Chas Hagar&co 9 do ashes; J & H McLennan 3 do do; J Boivin 1 do h'ware; J Townsend 12 do apples; J Giroux 20 do do; J E 10 do do; J Tuckwell 12 do do; A H 4 do do; Order 14 do do 6 do pears; D M 130 brls apples; C R 34 do do; J C 18 do do; L J E 12 do do; E 20 do do; L M 22 do do; C R 6 do do; J B 37 do do; R S Patterson 5 bgs flour; M P Ryan 20 kgs butter; W & R Muir 200 bags flour; J McKay & Bro 27 brls potash; A Robertson & co 3 do do; Kerry, Bros & Crathern 1 bx paint; Crathern, Caverhill &co 13 brls ashes; J Dougall 6 do do; Fitzpatrick & Moore 4 casks port wine 3 brls potash 7 kegs butter; Capt Noble 1 lot furniture; S Ford Jones 12 kgs butter; M P Ryan 145 bags flour 13 brls ashes 43 bxes cheese; Ferrier &co 4 brls ashes 12 kgs butter; H S 126 brls apples 5 do pears.

Str Empress---D E McLean 100 barrels flour; Janes, Oliver & co 30 do do; E Allan & co 177 kgs butter; J Dougall 7 brls ashes; R Thompson 115 boxes blacking; H Ireland 8 hhds copper 24 pckgs 1 bx do; Sowles & Whenhole 3 do.

Barge Spy---Cowan & Holcomb 7030 bushels wheat.

Barge Era---J M Young 4500 bush wheat; D E McLean 770 do do; J H R Molson & Bro 1868 do do.

Barge No 5---Bank of Montreal 5767 bus corn.

Barge Wren---J M Young 7440 bushels wheat; Cowan & Holcomb 5 tons sandstone.

Barge E Welland---J M Young 9565 bushels wheat.

Barge W Doyle---F Ross 6597 bush whtat.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

[From the Quebec Chronicle.]

ARRIVED—AUG 8.

Bark Queen's Hill, McAlley, 5th July, Greenock, Jos White, coal

AUG 9.

Ship Nubia, Large, 11th July, Londonderry, order, ballast
.... Portland, Hogg, 25th June, Liverpool, R R Dobell coal, nails and anchors
Bark Thames, Caliander, 27th June, London, order, ballast, 1 pass
.... Reward, Kewley, 19th June, London, order, Government stores
Schr Farewell, Carbonneau, from Labrador, do, fish
.... Mayflower, McLean, from Bersemis, order, raw hides
.... St. Laurent, Couillard, from Caraquet, do, grindstones and fish
Ship Retriever, Smith, 23rd June, Dundee, ballast
.... Clarence, Armstrong, 16th do, Liverpool, for Montreal, gen cargo

AUG. 10.

Steamship United Kingdom, Craig, Glasgow, July 26, 25 cabin and 170 steerage passengers, with gen cargo for Quebec and Montreal

CLEARED—AUG. 9.

Ship Glencairn, Lamont, Glasgow, Benson & co
.... Helena, Austin, Belfast, A Gilmour & co
Bark Baldur, Isaksin, London, Falkenberg & McBlain
.... Medina, Davis, Liverpool, Benson & co
Brig British Tar, Thomas, Shields, E Burstall & co
.... Cambria, Cain, Dundee, D Patton & co
Brigt Ursania, Bradford, St. Johns, N B, Ross &co
Schooner Farewell, Carbonneau, Labrador (within), A Fraser

BIRTHS.

At Wood Lawn, James-street, Toronto, on the 10th instant, the wife of Sheriff [illegible] of a son.

In Sarnia, on the 30th ultimo, Mrs. David Jos. Kerr, of a daughter.

In Quebec, on the 5th instant, the wife of the Rev. John Gemley, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Quebec, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Plees, Mr. G. Burnett, to Sarah Dinah Barlow McConkey, only daughter of Mr. E. McConkey, all of that city.

At Bowmanville, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. W. McFadden, Mr. Frederick W. Ratcliff, of Chicago, U.S., late of Bowmanville, to Ellen, youngest daughter of Mr. Peter Coleman, of Bowmanville.

DEATHS.

At Quebec, on the 9th inst., William Grant Sewell, Barrister at Law, for some years past connected with the Press of New York.

On the 9th instant, at 43 Agnes-street, Toronto, in the 52rd year of his age, Mr. John Cass,

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

Culpepper, Va, August 11.

In consequence of the advance of the Confederates to this side of the Rapidan, Maj.-Gen. Pope sent forward an army corps, commanded by Gen. Banks, to hold them in check. At daylight this morning it was discovered that the enemy had advanced as far as Cedar Run Mountain, holding its wooded side and slope. Only a small portion of their strength was visible. They also held a range of elevations and ravines westward of the Mountain.

An elevated spot, a mile and a half from the Mountain, and a mile long, east and west, was selected by Gen. Banks as the best place to receive an attack.

The morning was spent by the enemy in manœuvering, only occasionally showing themselves.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a battery on our front, at a mile and a half range, opened upon us and their infantry on our pickets in the woods.

Washington, Aug. 11.

On Saturday night the teamsters lit their fires, causing the enemy to shell our new position for two hours with considerable effect. Yesterday morning the Confederates were not in sight on our front, but the indications were that they were reinforced on Saturday night and were attempting to flank our movements.

Nothing as yet has been heard from Gen. Buford at Madison Court House.

After the battery was unmasked on the mountain slopes and on every hill making a crescent of batteries of nearly 3 miles, commanding out own position for 2 hours, our batteries were exposed to cross fire and flank fire at every point. The Confederates evidently outnumbered us in guns and weight of metal. We replied shot for shot till 5 o'clock, when the Confederates opened an enfilade battery on our right.

The battle ground was in a thick-set wood, with a ravine on our right. Here nearly all the infantry had been concealed during the shelling after securing themselves from observation by expelling our pickets. This was probably one of the hottest contested fights in Virginia, lasting until dark, when our forces retired from the field, taking up a position beyond the reach of the enemy's guns, which were in an advantageous position on the heights.

General Banks here gave orders to cease firing and charge this battery. The duty was assigned to Crawford's brigade of Williams Division, and the 46th Pennsylvania Regiment led the charge. Behind the battery was a thicket of scrub oak, and before the 46th Pennsylvania could reach the Confederate guns they were mowed down by a terrific fire from the thicket, the rest of the brigade was quickly brought up, and subsequently the rest of General Williams' and General Angers commands, but the brigades of the Confederates were found at every point.

Our infantry were badly cut up. We lost two guns the enemys loss was certainly greater than ours as their dense columns were frequently riddled by our artillery—We took many prisoners—since our correspondent left the field large reinforcement have reached there.

Culpepper, Va., 11.

The enemy this morning sent out a flag of truce asking permission to bury their dead. This shows that with all their superiority of numbers they were too badly cut up to maintain their position and that their falling back yesterday was from necessity not choice. Our troops are engaged in bringing off our wounded from the field and burying the dead.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10.

Six thousand cavalry have already enlisted and enlistments are rejected, the number already being 1,000 over the quota asked for. The infantry are enrolling rapidly. There will be no necessity for drafting on the first requisition of the Federal Government in Kentucky.

Oswego, N.Y., Aug. 11.

Col. Tracy's regiment, raised in the sixth district, is more than full. Colonel Tracy has asked for permission to raise a second regiment, which he promises to fill up this week without the necessity of drafting.

New York, Aug. 11.

New York Bank statement—increase on loans, $672,359; Specie, $588,579; decrease in circulation, $90,364; increase in deposits, $3,431,743.

Washington, Aug. 11.

During last night a train arrived from Culpepper, bringing a number of officers wounded in the late battle and skirmishes in that vicinity. They are mostly wounded in the arms and legs, although one or two are most seriously injured in other parts of the body—one of them having received no less than 4 bullets.

Washington, Aug. 12.

Accounts from Culpepper represent the enemy's estimated forces engaged at 20,000, and ours, exclusive of cavalry and artillery, as not exceeding 7,000. The number of U. S. soldiers wounded is large and the wounds generally slight. The number killed is small

San Francisco, Aug. 11.

Hong Kong dates are to the 7th June Fourteen pirates had been sentenced to be hung. Zing Po, the rebel stronghold, had been captured by the allies. The French Admiral Protel was killed while capturing Marjo. The British Admiral was concentrating his forces near Shanghae to oppose a mediated attack by the rebels.

Hudson, Mo., Aug. 10.

Col. McNeal again overtook Porter's guerillas yesterday at Stockton, in the Western part of Macon County, and after a sharp fight routed them, killing and wounding a large number and capturing many horses. The Confederates were scattered in all directions. Some of the prisoners captured had taken the oath and given bonds.

Additional particulars of the fight between Col. McNeal and Porter's guerillas at Kirksville some days since have been received here. 128 dead Confederates were found on the field and buried. Their entire loss could not have been less than 300.

It is estimated upon reliable authority that fully two the sand of Porter's gang have deserted him, and are scattered, several hundreds of them being prisoners. The balance of his force which was originally 3,000, are rapidly retiring, pursued by Colonel McNeal's troops in four columns. The federal loss was 8 killed and 25 wounded.

Albany, Aug. 11.

The Governor yesterday received the order from the Secretary of War directing the drafting of the 300,000 men last called for, but he did not feel at liberty to publish the order without the authority from the War Department. This has been asked for and will probably be given. The quota for this State is 59,795, making the aggregate under the two calls 119,410. The particular mode of making the draft is not fully defined.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 11.

The whole quota of this State on the first call will be full by the 15th, and there are indications of a surplus. Many localities cannot be reached by telegraph or mail readily, or both calls would be filled by the 15th, without resort to any drafting.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.

The prize steamer Laconda, captured while trying to run up Ogeche River, has arrived. She is a valuable iron vessel, with a general cargo from Nassua, valued at $400,000.

Washington, Aug. 12.

Accounts from Culpepper, dated yesterday, speaking of Saturday's fight says that so heavy was the fire to which our comparatively small number of men was exposed, the only wonder is that the entire command was not completely annihilated at the end of half an hour, instead of our bringing off so large a proportion of our force at the expiration of an hour and a half. The prisoners report that their own troops were badly cut up by our fire. Three times were they reenforced by fresh regiments and brigades, and when our troops retired they were too crippled to pursue in the open ground. We lost but one gun.

A telegraph despatch dated to-day states that all was quiet last night and this morning.

THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT MONTREAL, BY A. HALL, M.D.

Lon. 73° 36' W.; Lat. 45° 30' N.; 57 feet above tide water, for the week ending Aug. 9, 1862.

August.	DAILY MEANS OF					THERMOMETER.			
	Barometer corrected & red'ced to Fah. 32°	Temperature of the air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Amount of Clouds.	Maximum read at 9 P.M.	Minimum read at 7 A.M.	Rain in 24 hours, read at 10 A.M.	Snow in 24 hours, read at 10 A.M.
	Inchs	°	°	0-100	0-10	°	°	In	Inc.
3	29.971	75.4	61.4	63	5.3	82.2	65 3	....	....
4	29.915	79.5	66.0	.65	2.3	87.8	69.0	....	....
5	29.814	77.8	65.7	.68	3.6	87.2	68.6	Inp	....
6	30.054	70.7	52.3	.56	1.6	77.7	63.6	....	....
7	30.085	71.2	54.0	.59	9.3	79.5	62.2	....	....
8	29.749	75.4	67 4	.80	4.6	81.2	63.3	0.57	....
9	29.528	78 5	68.8	.76	6.0	86.3	70.9	0.05	....

THEATRE ROYAL

Lessee and Manager ....Mr. J. W. Buckland
Acting Manager ....Mr. Alfred Nelson.

This Evening, Wednesday, Aug. 13,

For positively the last time, the popular Irish Sensation Drama of the

Colleen Bawn,

OR THE BRIDES OF GARRY OWEN,

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

STATE SECRETS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $3; Boxes, 50 cts; Family Circle, 37½ cts; Pit, 25 cts. Seats and Private Boxes may be secured at PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE, 147 Notre Dame Street, from 10 till 6 daily.

Doors open at ½ to 8; the performance will commence at ½ past 8 o'clock.

August 13. 193

Hochelaga Light Infantry.

THIS REGIMENT will MEET at LOGAN'S for PARADE on the 20th INSTANT, and not on the 12th.

THE COLONEL.

August 13. 193

VICTORIA DIVISION.

To the Honorable L. H. Holton:

SIR,—

We, the undersigned, Electors of the Victoria Division, having full confidence in your ability and integrity, request you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a Candidate for the representation of this Division in the Legislative Council at the approaching election, and in the event of your consenting, we promise to you our votes and support.

David Torrance	V Bourgeau
William Molson	J Ostell
N Valois	H Munro
T D'Arcy McGee	J H Jobin
William Sache	Thos Kay
R Trudeau	Thos Hanly
Alex Mousseau	Henry Mulholland
F Cassidy	Geo Childs
W Wm Muir	J A Gravel
R Esdaile	W Frederick Kay
John Frothingham	Edwd Murphy
J L Leprohon, M D	Galbraith Ward
Joseph Ryan	Benj Lyman
Henry Harkin	M F Valois
C Dorwin	J H Joseph
B H Lemoine	E Lyman Mills
Thos M Taylor	Theodore Hart
Patrick Larkin	J B C Trestler, M D
John Dougall	James Foley
J A Labadie	B Gibb
G E Jaques	A Lamothe
James Dakers	Hector Fabre
Arthur M Osburn	E J Barbeau
P R Lafronaye	P D Browne
Thos Cramp	James Torrance
John Leeming	David Kinnear
J W B Janes	J B Homier
J E Coderre, M D	M Laframboise
T W Jones, M D	J M Lamothe
J E Mattice	John Kelly
W B Smith	B Lamothe
Thos S Higginson	Thos Caverhill
A Cantin	Donald McDonald
J Barsalou	Thomas Gordon
John M Young	M O MacIntosh
Jas H Henderson	Alex Milloy
Lewis T Drummond	John Brown
And Macfarlane	Chas F Muckle
Chas Freeland	Geo W Warner
T Morland	Hiram Pierce
Thomas Boyd, jr	Francis Mullins
James Smith, N P	R Taylor
Wm J Ross	Gordon Mackenzie
Jno C Newbold	J Thomson
John Barry	John Brandon
C Munn	John Foulds
Jas Gordon	W A Merry
Peter Redpath	Thos Cooke
James P Adams	M H Seymour
A Houghton	Alex Arthur
G Irving	Jno W Benson
Wm Maxwell	Jas Roy
John Hale	J W Julien
H Duclois, jr	Henry Thomas
Saml Burland	P H Galarneau
Andrew Crawford	J T Waylor
Jas Mitchell	J Fairbairn
Adam Burns	Thos P McLaren
G Laflamme	T M Clark
Jno Bryson	John Irvine
Alex Shaw	Chas F Pratt
Jo Doutre	J B Tison
Wm Trigg	J M Pratt
Octave Giroux	W S Walker
L C Gravel	G L Perry
Jos Beaudry	Danl Harmer
G Braseau	John M'Manus
Frs Camyre	N Fortin
N Braseau	Jno A Rafter
Henry Swain	D Nault
Jno Orr	O Depincier
Danl Longpre	Louis Croteau
Geo Moore	Jno Thompson
E Contant	J P Craig
C H Lamontagne	Chas Labreque
Jno Dalton	Jno Rafter
W Dalton	Victor Roy
Louis Marion	L Siipot
Modeste Guillet	J B Lefebvre
T Therien	Jno Garven
E J Nogle	A DeWitt
T Beaumont	F Chasse
Patk Murphy	G Smith
T A E Craig	A Adams
Paul Die	M Simon Leduc
Ed Murphy	J O Hogue
Patk Geoghegan	Chas Michan
Jas Murphy	Frs Laflamme
Jas Kelly	H Bryson
Jno H Reilly	Chas Laporte
Wm Plunkett	Geo You
P Stringer	J B Dufort
J Rochon	J G Lacas
Preston Miles	Geo Bowes
Henry Waters	T A Ekers
Stanislas Crobille	Theophile Larue
Wm H Thompson	Thos Browning
Louis Pesant	Thos Howes
Aug Perrault	Jas Duffey
Michael Holland	A McCambridge
Jas F D Black	L Moss
Isaac Bonner	Edwin Clarke
E D Lalanne	J Blackeney
W F Monagan M D	John C Watson
Patk Larkin	H Sutherland
Alexander Stewart	Jas B Stevenson
Thos McGrath	Geo Templeton
Michael Farmer	Campbell Bryson
John Laverty	Duncan McIntyre
John O'Connor	C Jefferey
Henry Jordan	James Jefferey
Charles Pegnem	M Gutman
John Vizina	Mona Sesens
John Cutler	R Mucklestone jr
H Verner	Elliott & Co
Alex Walker	Robt Linton
Chas Storer	John Gordon
Robt Kershaw	John Endacott
D Smillie	W G Stethem
W Adams jr	John Rhynas
A M Z Gianeth	S Ogden
James Parkin	R Seath
Jas McShane	N S Whitney
James Akin	Wm Benjamin jr
John Yonng	Janvier H Terroux
V P W Doran	S H Dorman
Edwd Thompson	Jno Monk
John Macpherson	T C de Lorimier
W S Davenport	Jas Langlands
Chas Hagar	Rouer Roy
Edward Hagar	Champion Brown
R Robinson	William Douglas
Wm S Childs	John G Dinning
H A Nelson	James Fairie
A S Wood	Geo Melver
John Burns	W H Merrill
A Cross	E H Merrill
A Robertson	Henry Starnes
H A McCoy	H Stephens
Geo W Stephen	C J Cusack
R Beaufield	J R West
W Easton	A B West
James Murphy	Chas H Sims
H Lappare	John Caverhill
Henry Gilson	James Havern
Michael Hutenbeirse	Michl Foley
Thos Higginson	John O'Hearn
John Leonard	Sam O'Leary
Mark McC ready	Christoph O'Reilly
Michel Leveque	Pat O'Flaherty
Martin O'Neil	James O Brien
T Moore	Henry Moffatt
Dominick Moore	Hugh McEvoy
Joseph Mo ris	Edw McNice
Edw Higgins	John Ryan
Andrew Hayes	Mich Larose
Josh Howard	Pat McCarthy
Joseph Cloran	James Green
James Davis	John O'Keefe
James Dunnigan	Pat Malone
John Fitzsimmons	John Reynolds
Thomas Corcoran	Timothy Walsh
John Consadine	Thomas Walsh
John Cassidy	John Higgins
Thomas Gallagher	Edw Havey
Edw Smith	Martin Flynn
John Smith	Jas Keating
F Payette	Patrick Hughes
F Payette, jr	Martin Feron
Jos Lavouro	Ths McCready
Richrd Philbin	Jas Burk
J B Auger	Jas Creighton
Benjamin Gagnon	John Cunningham
Robert White	Jos Constantineau
Wm Dowling	Ths Chamberlin
W H Snell	Jos Casy
James Dagg	Ths Cox
Chas Picard	Terance Money
J B Bignon	John Cassidy
E Barsalo	Jas Cooper
Jos Archambault, sr	W Walsh
Jos Archambault, jr	Hugh O'Rourk
Peter Prendergast	P Doherty
Jos Devine	Wm Doran
Philip Kelly	Pat Dwyer
Joseph Civallier	Wm Dowling, jr
Edw Burk	Peter Donally
Patrick Burk	Wm Burns
James Leggett	Jas Smith
Fenton Bow	Pat Flanigan
Matthew Boyle	Tim Fogarty
Henry Black	Peter Fegon
John Decarie	Jas Green
F Baylis	Arthur McGinn
Jas H Hill	Geo Wildgous
John Quinn	Joseph Connaissant
James Maloney	John Carroll
James Monaghan	Patrick Cahir
Alexander Grant	Thos Meara
William Bell	Patrick Sullivan
Hugh Greavey	T Peter Sepeneicer
William Stevens	J Bowmanville
Charles Cox	John Feron
Joseph Cloran	James Burk
Wm Dowling	Frederick Bellisle
Wm Ryan	F Quelch
Bernard McShane	William Gallagher
Wm Cullen	Wm Wyatt
Francis McAuley	George Jackson
Henany Mullins	Nicholas Fesiddi[illegible]
Edward Burns	Jonathan Orford
Arthur Hamell	Horace L Forbes
Thos Saxton	Wm Stuart
Bruno [illegible]loux	Crawford Glen, sen
Walter Dillon	Crawford Glen, jr
Nathan Boyle	John Johnston
John P Ashton	Wm O Franklin
H Lamont a gre	John Fresidder
Charles S Warren	John Cassidy
Thos Nagle	John Finigan
John Donegana	Felix McKane
George Anderson	Francis Mullins
John McClellan	Wm Bergen
John Flynn	Amable Dechambault
Edward McCowan	Thos Hughes
Dominick O'Hara	Jeremiah Sullivan
William Coonan	Sylvester Dempsey
Patrick Tanesey	Wm Roberts
Denis Tansey	James Nolan
Augustin Laflamme	P J Daniel
J H Dorval	Edmond Turgeon