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

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

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

TO LET,
One of those First Class Two Story Cut Stone Houses, Hanover Terrace, Bleury Street, No. 5, with Water Closet and Baths. Possession on 1st May next. Rent Low.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,
Between 12 and 2 o'clock.
March 22. 68

TO LET,
A neat Two Story Brick House in Aylmer Street, at present occupied by Miss Barrett. Possession on 1st May next.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,
between 12 and 2 o'clock.
March 17. 64

TO LET,
From the first May next.
That THREE STORY CUT STONE DWELLING, No. 70 Craig Street, adjoining the residence of A. F. Holmes Esq., M. D. In addition to the conveniences already possessed by the dwelling, considerable improvements will be made this Spring.
—Also,—
The Second flat of the premises No. 64 Great St. James' Street, immediately oppoite the Odd-Fellows Hall. Containing seven apartments, well adapted for a suit of offices—these rooms would be let altogether or separate. Possession given immediately.
Apply to
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 16. 63

TO LET,
Two First Class Three Story Cut Stone Houses, provided with all sorts of accommodation, in St. Joseph Street.
Enquire of
NORBERT DUMAS.
March 14. 61

TO LET,
That three-story Brick House and Shop, forming the corner of St. Catherine and St. Lawrence Main Streets, at present occupied by Mr. W Brown. Apply to
G. REINHARDT,
Nos. 7 and 9 Bonsecours Market.
March 11. 60

TO LET,
From 1st May next,
THOSE First-class Three-story CUT-STONE HOUSES, Nos. 40, 42, and 44, St. Denis Street. They are fitted up with all modern improvements, having Gas through them, Hot and Cold Water Baths, Water-Closets, &c.; spacious Coach-Houses, large Stables, &c.
Enquire of the Proprietor.
JOSEPH GRENIER,
No. 250 Lagauchetiere Street,
Near St. Denis Street.
March 7. 55

TO LET,
That First Class Three Story Cut Stone House, No. 7 Little St. James Street, occupied for the last 9 years by B. Devlin, Esq., and is in first rate order. Apply at the Boot and Shoe Store of
EDW. THOMPSON,
146 Notre Dame Street.
March 5. 54

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,
A First Class Brick House, on Cathcart Street, above Sherbrooke Street, containing Six Rooms and a Kitchen, with good Yard and Shed. Parties
13 Lemoine Street.
March 3. 52

TO LET,
From 1st May next,
The beautifully situated THREE-STORY CUT STONE HOUSE, No. 3 Windsor Place, being surrounded by Gardens; it is fitted up with all modern improvements, having Gas through the House, Hot and Cold Water Bath, Water Closet, &c., &c. The Out-Houses are very convenient, having a spacious Coach-house, Woodhouse, Coal-house, Harness Room, Stables, &c.
Enquire of the Proprietor,
ARCH. FERGUSON,
No. 1 Windsor Place,
Dorchester Street, West.
Feb. 15. 38

DURHAM HOUSE,
TO LET.
THAT Desirable DETACHED RESIDENCE with Wings, Garden and Outbuildings and a never failing Spring, situated on the St. Lawrence Main Street, north of Sherbrooke Street.
JOHN JAMES BROWNE,
Architect,
Office 132 Craig Street.
Feb. 3. 28

TO LET,
Two or Three neat TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES on Aqueduct Street, Nos. 2 and 3. Possession on 1st May next.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,
Between 12 and 2 o'clock.
February 3. 28

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,
Several of those handsome new Houses, with Cut Stone Fronts, in University Street (West of the new Cathedral Church). They are finished off with modern improvements, and will require a very small outlay for fuel, being built in the most substantial manner and best devised mode for comfort and economy. This locality will shortly become the most fashionable and pleasant part of the city.
—Also,—
TO BE LET,
Two new Brick Houses, [with Garden attached] situated on St. Lawrence Street, West of Sherbrooke Street and Moulton Avenue.
Possession on 1st May. Apply to
WM. BULMER,
No. 7 St. Genevieve Street,
or on the premises.
Januarv 21. 17

TO LET,
And Possession given on the first day of May next ensuing,
Some of those FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, situate in McGill College Avenue, the property of Madam Masson. They are fitted up for Gas, Water, Bath and Water-Closet, and with every modern improvement; and the locality is not surpassed by any near the city.
Apply to JOHN ATKINSON,
No. 44 Dorchester Street.
Jan 10. 7

TO LET,
From the 1st of May next,
A First Class House, No. 1 Dorchester Terrace, St. Constant Street, fitted up in the most modern stile, with Cold and Hot-water Baths. Gasaliers, Furnace, large Out-buildings, Garden, &c.
Apply to
S. HOLMES,
125 St. Paul Street.
February 10. 34

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

TO LET,
That Three Story Brick House, in Grey Nun Street, next the "Victoria House," occupied for the past three years by Mr. Martin Mansfield.
E. D. DAVID
February 15. 39

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

HOUSE TO LET
That First Class Two Story Cut Stone House, No. 229 Lagauchetiere Street and now occupied by the Hon. A. A. Dorion. Possession 1st of May next.
Apply to
C. BRUNEAU,
At McDonnough & Muir's,
Notre Dame Street.
February 12. 36

TO LET,
A Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, on St. Joseph Street, No. 302. Possession on 1st May next.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's,
Between 12 and 2 o'clock.
Feb. 11. 35

TO LET,
That First Class Dwelling House, situated in Lagauchetiere Street, near Monique Street, at present occupied by James Torrance, Esq, being fitted up with all the modern improvements, such as Hot Air Furnace, Hot and Cold Baths, Water Closets, &c., &c. Possession 1st May next.
Apply to N. S. WHITNEY.
February 22. 44

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

TO LET,
A comfortable Dwelling of six apartments and Cellar; supplied with Gas and Water and with convenient Outbuildings, situated in St. Charles Barromee Street. Possession on the 1st May next.
Apply to G. D. WATSON,
St. Sacrament Street.
February 9. 33

TO LET,
Two Out Stone Dwelling Houses, being the Corner of Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets, [West of Wellington Terrace,] having Gas, Bath, and all modern improvements.
Possession 1st May next.
Apply to B. GIBB.
January 22. 18

TO LET,
The Two Story Brick House, and Ground, forming the corner of Sherbrooke Street West and Guy Street, occupied for the past two years by Joseph McKay, Esq. Possession can be had early.
E. D. DAVID.
February 16. 39

SHOPS, WITH DWELLINGS.

TO LET.
The STORE and DWELLING in St James' Street, extending to Fortification Lane, adjoining the Methodist Church, and now occupied by C. F. Hill, Auctioneer.
THOS. KAY.
Feb. 5. 30

TO LET,
The House and Store, corner of St. Paul Street and Custom House Square, adjoining the Harbour Commissioners Office.
Enquire of
R. & G. LAFLAMME,
Advocates,
No. 6 Place d'Armes.
February 17. 40

STORES.

TO LET,
The Store on Foundling Street, next to Messrs. Cussacks.
Apply to
54

TO LET,
Two Stores, forming part of the Block of First Class Three Story Stone Warehouses, recently erected on the Corner of William and Grey Nun Streets.
IRA GOULD.
February 14. 37

FOR SALE,
That Valuable Block of Buildings in Grey Nun Street, Nos. 12 and 14, with Brick Store in rear, in the vicinity of the contemplated Docks and Harbour Improvements, and contiguous to the Lachine Canal Steamboat Basin.
E. D. DAVID.
January 6. 11

TO LET,
THE STORE, No. 242, St. Paul Street, at present occupied by Messrs. John Pratt & Co.
Apply to
HENRY JUDAH,
Jan. 25. 20

TO LET,
A Fine WHOLESALE STORE, at No. 158 St. Paul Street. This Store has Three Flats, and was lately occupied by A. Tellier, Esq., and is situate in the New Building erected by the Subscriber. Conditions liberal.
V. HUDON.
Feb. 1. 26

TO LET,
From 1st May next,
THOSE commodious PREMISES, No. 208 St. Paul Street, lately occupied by Messrs. J. D. Bernard & Co.
For particulars, enquire of
Messrs. GALARNEAU & ROY,
Or, Messrs. COUILLARD & WILSON.
Nov. 23. 278

TO LET,
That Superior Shop, with back Store, in Notre Dame Street, No. 202. This Store has been occupied for a great number of years as a Fancy Goods Store by the undersigned and others.
GALARNEAU & ROY.
No. 204 St. Paul Street.
February 12. 36

TO LET,
That Large and Excellent STORE, No. 13 William Street, at present occupied by Thos. Kershaw, Esq.
Apply to
ANDREW WATSON.
Feb. 13. 37

TO LET.
The Store corner of Common and George Streets, at present occupied by Messrs. John Macpherson & Co., Forwarders.
Apply to
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.,
St. Alexis Street.
Feb. 28. 40

STORE TO LET,
The new Cut Stone Building, No. 21 Recollet, near McGill Street. Immediate possession, if required.
Apply to
A. RAMSAY,
Oil and Color Merchant,
Recollect Street.
February 25. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET,
Part of the First and Second Chambers in the new Store in St. Peter Street, next door to Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co., for a term of one or three years.
The Store is immediatly opposite the end of St. Sacrament Street.
Apply to Mr. JAMES MACLEAN, Grocer, St. James Street, or to
PETER CLARKE,
180 Bleury Street.
March 18. 1m-65

TO LET,
The Upper Part of a First-Class STORE, in St. Paul Street, fitted up for the Dry Goods Trade in first-rate style.
Apply to
PAUL HUA,
163 St. Paul Street.
November 15. 471

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,
That CENTRAL PROPERTY, No. 7 John Street, extending through to St. Alexis Street, occupied during the past ten years by Mr. John Boyd, Black and White Smith.
Apply to
W. R. HIBBARD,
161 St. Paul Street.
Feb. 10. 34

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

TO LET,
A Good Business Stand, with Fixtures, Water and Gas Fittings, complete.
—ALSO,—
TWO BRICK DWELLINGS and TWO COTTAGES, with a Garden and a Well of Spring Water to each, in the vicinity of Point St. Charles.
Apply to
FRANCIS MULLINS.
March 11. 1m-mwt-59

TO LET,
And possession given 1st May next,
THREE ROOMS for Offices in the second flat, over GIBB & CO'S Great St. James Street, at present occupied by the Hon. Mr. McGill. There is a safe attached to the Offices.
B. GIBB.
January 31. 25

TO LET,
THE SOAP and CANDLE FACTORY, situated in St. Nicholas Tolentine Street, St. Mary's Suburbs. The premises are specious and well adapted for a large Manufacturing Business of any kind. Rent moderate. Possession immediately.
Apply at the office of
F. RUFFORD,
30 Little St. James Street.
February 16. 39

TO LET,
And possession given immediately,
A part of that well-known Premises, occupied for the past two years as the *Argus* Printing Office. Rent moderate.
Apply to
BRYSON & CO.
February 10. 34

TO LET,
In a most delightful situation, PART of a HOUSE, where there are no Children or Boarders. Private Board can be had if required.
Address "D. D.," Office of this paper.
Jan. 28. 23

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
BAKE-HOUSE in St. Elizabeth Street.
—ALSO,—
Several COTTAGES at LACHINE.
Apply to
LOUIS BOYER.
Feb. 11. 2m-35

PROSSER'S PATENT
ORIGINAL LAP-WELDED IRON and STEEL BOILER TUBES,
Safe from end to end.
A full supply in Bond and Afloat.
Paris Patent Enamelled Iron Pipes and Pumps, for water supply, acids, &c.—Sole Importers.
PROSSER'S PATENT
Surface Condensers, for High-Pressure Steam, with Sea or other Bad Boiler Water. Gauges, 3-Cutter Drills, Countersinks, Tube-end Cutting Bars, Expanders, Tube Scalers, Steel Wire and Whalebone Brushes, Pall Lever Wrenches, Tubes, Plain or Enamelled, Screwed together for Artesian Wells, Steel for Rollers.
THOMAS PROSSER & SON,
28 Platt Street, New York.
January 7. 5

METALLIC BURIAL CASKETS.

[illegible] polished Rosewood with one or three pannels of French Plate Glass inserted in the Cover and elaborately ornamented Iron Caps to cover the arrangement and shape of this Case, and whatever tends to soften the poignandy of our grief, commends itself to our consideration.—Besides this, the Case being air-tight, contagion is prevented and the process of decomposition is often arrested for a long time. We, therefore do not hesitate to avere that there has never been in use any receptacle for the dead so entirely chaste, appropriate, and withall, convenient as this invention.
For Sale only by
RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 Great St. James' Street.
December 1. 285

Perfect Substitute for SILVER.
ELECTRO-PLATE
ON
NICKEL SILVER,
ORIGINALLY introduced by R. SHARPLEY into Canada, over fifteen years since, and has been found to give general satisfaction, at the following
REDUCED PRICES:

	Fiddle or plain Pattern.		Thread Pat'rn.		Kings Pattern:	
	1st Qlty	2nd Qlty	1st Qlty	2nd Qlty	1st Qlty	2nd Qlty
	$	$	$	$	$	$
12 Table Forks....	10,00	7,50	4,80	10,50	13,00	10,50
12 Do. Spoons....	10,00	8,00	4,80	12,00	15,00	12,00
12 Desert Forks...	6,50	5,00	3,50	8,00	9,00	8,00
12 Do. Spoons	6,50	5,00	3,50	8,50	10,50	8,50
12 Tea Spoons.....	3,50	2,50	1,75	4,50	6,00	4,50
2 Egg Spoons [Gilt Bowl].....	2,40	1,50	1,50	3,00	4,50	3,30
2 Sauce Ladles	1,80	1,10	1,10	2,00	2,50	2,00
1 Gravy Spoon....	3,50	2,00	1,25	2,50	3,00	2,50
2 Salt Spoons [Gilt Bowl]	0,80	0,50	0,50	1,00	1,50	1,10
1 Mussard do. [Gilt Bowl]	0,40	0,25	0,25	0,50	0,75	0,55
1 pair Sugar Tongs	0,75	0,60	0,60	1,25	1,25	1,00
1 pair Fish Carvers [in Case]	7,00	6,00	5,00	6,00	7,00	6,50
1 Butter Knife	0,90	0,75	0,50	1,00	1,50	1,25
1 Soup Ladle	4,50	2,50	1,25	4,00	5,00	4,00
1 Sugar Sifter	0,90	....	....	0,90	1,25	1,00
	68,45	43,70	30,20	65,65	82,25	66,70
Discount for Cash 5 per cent	2,92	2,18	1,51	3,28	4,11	3,33
	65,53	41,52	28,69	62,37	78,14	63,37

The above Goods are Warranted to be of British Manufacture.
R. Sharpley begs to call the attention of the public to the advertised prices in London of the above Goods, of the same quality:

LONDON PRICES:			
Fiddle Pattern.	Thread Pattern.	Kings Pattern.	
£11 14 6 stg.	£14 11 6 stg.	£17 14 6 stg	
MONTREAL PRICES:			
£10 7 7 cy.	£15 11 10 cy.	£15 16 10 cy.	

R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
December 7. 280

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Sole Agents in Canada for
JULES MUMM & COS Champagnes.
J. Howard, March & Co's, Madeira Wines.
P. A Mumm's Rhenish and Moselle Wines.
Brandenberg Frere' Clarets and Burgundies
Jules Robin & Co.'s Cognac Brandies, &c
Offley, Cramp & Co's Port Wines
Cramp, Suter & Co's Sherries, &c.
Have now, in Stock, a large assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Stouts, Ales, &c., for sale at low prices to the Trade.
—Also,—
HAVANA CIGARS
PRINCIPE CIGARS
MANILLA CIGARS
MANILLA CHEROOTS, all of favorite marks and sizes.
Qualities and Brands guaranteed.
February 22. 44

THE Subscriber, being about to REMOVE, offers a part of his present Stock of
BOTTLED WINES
at REDUCED RATES—
40 cases Montelado Pale Sherry Wines
40 cases of Graham's Extra Fine Port Wine
15 cases Vermouth
20 cases Chaloupin & Co's Pale Brandy
20 cases Bordeaux Brandy
10 baskets Moet's Champagne, 1st quality
10 brls Guiness' Porter, qts
10 brls do do, pints
10 brls Truman, Hanbury & Co's London Porter
DANL. LANIGAN,
20 Lemoine Street.
March 17 dd 64

Glenfield Patent Starch.
USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY,
And pronounced by
HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRESS
TO BE THE
Finest Starch She Ever Used.
Sold by all Grocers, &c. &c.
March 7. 55

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

PER
STEAMER "ANGLO-SAXON."
J. BLANCKENSEE
BEGS to inform the Public that he has received, per above Steamer,
NEW & VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
RINGS, STUDS.
GOLD CHAINS.
AND
ELECTRO-PLATE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
214, NOTRE DAME STREET.
July 5. 157

TO
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS.
THE MONTREAL LAST FACTORY has commenced operations at No. 84 ANN STREET, near RODDEN'S FOUNDRY, under the superintendance of Mr. S. S. Hall, whose LASTS are well known in this vicinity.
The Subscribers intend keeping a large assortment of various Styles on hand, and are prepared to fill orders, to any amount, with promptness. All wishing a tasty Last should give us a call.
Particular attention given to custom Lasts.
Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.
REED & RAYNER.
January 17. 3m-13

Dr. Cutter's Improved Skirt Supporter.
IS an article of great utility, which should be worn by every female. These Supporters take the weight off the Skirts upon the shoulders, the proper place, and relieve the hips, stomach and abdomen of that confinement and downward pressure which is, by many of the most able physicians, said to be the greatest cause of so much female weakness and premature death.
By taking the weight of clothes from off the stomach, upon the shoulders, one is enabled better to stand erect, and thereby expand the chest and breathe more freely. This, every sensible person knows, is necessary to the full enjoyment of health.
There are but very few Ladies, who have worn their clothing supported by the waist who consequent thereto. Then why not from others take warning, ere it be too late?
[illegible] CUTTER and the [illegible]
[illegible] Central St., Lowell, Mass.
[illegible] are for Sale at the principal Stores, throughout the United States and Canada.
March 5. 3m 54

FOR HORSES.
The Canadian Farmers CONDITION POWDER
FOR
HORSES AND HORNED CATTLE.
THIS POWDER is prepared with particular regard to the climate of this country. The extraordinary extremes of temperature, together with the suddenness of the changes, have a great effect upon the Blood and Sinuous Fluids of Horses and Cattle. Upon these occasions the System often times needs an assistant to aid nature in throwing off any disorders of the fluids of the body which may have been absorbed, and when not attended to promptly generally result in some one of the following complaints:—Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Coughs, and many diseases of the skin. All these may be prevented and healthful action maintained by the occasional use of this valuable remedy, which, as its name indicates, produces a healthful *Condition* of the body.
The CONDITION POWDER is prepared from an old English receipt, and is composed of many valuable alterative and tonic Medicines which, while active and efficacious, are at the same time perfectly safe, and can be given at any season of the year.
Country merchants supplied upon reasonable terms.
Sold by
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
(Successor to W. Lyman & Co.)
226 St. Paul Street.
February 26. 48

Notice to Scotchmen resident in Canada.
IT having come to the knowledge of the LORD LYON, that many persons of Scottish descent, resident in Canada, are bearing and using *Armorial Ensigns*, to which their families never acquired a legal title, and that many cadets of families entitled to carry Arms, are using those appropriated to the heads of the houses from which they descend without being properly differenced or matriculated in his Lordship's Books, and the Lord Lyon being persuaded that these irregularities have arisen from a want of acquaintance with the Laws of Arms, or from the parties not being aware of the fact, that his Lordship is impowered to assign appropriate bearings to "all virtuous and well deserving persons" on application to him tor the same, and this whether they belong to families whose ancestors possessed Arms or not.
Notice is hereby given, that forms of Petition to the Lord Lyon will in future be forwarded to applicants, from this Office, accompanied with all information which may be requisite to enable them to obtain Armorial bearings in legal form
By the Authority of the Right Hon. the LORD LYON, King of Arms.
JAMES LORIMER, Jr.,
Lyon Clerk.
Lyon Office,
Edinburgh, January 26, 1859. 42

CHESS. CHESS. CHESS.
JUST Received a further supply of—
Staunton's Celebrated Small and Medium Size Wood Chessmen.
At
R. SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
March 14. 61

MEDICAL HALL.
Spring Medicines.
URQUHART'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA,
FOR the Purification of the Blood, so highly approved of by the first Medical men of this City.
—ALSO,—
FLUID EXTRACT OF SENNA;
A safe, pleasant, and efficacious purgative for children.
Effervescing Citrate of Magnesia,
Fluid Magnesia,
Perfectly Tasteless Castor Oil,
&c. &c. &c.
JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.
March 22. 68

COMMERCIAL POINT FORGE
DORCHESTER, MASS.
DEARBORN, ROBINSON & CO.,
Successors to
RANSTEAD, DEARBORN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD WORK,
Cranks, Truck, Engine & Car Axles, Frog Steel, Connecting Rods, Frames, &c.
STEAMBOAT WORK,
Shafting, Beam Straps, Wheel Arms, Cranks, Cross-Heads, Connecting Rods, Piston Rods, &c.
—ALSO,—
Sugar Mills and Stationary Engine Shafts, Ship Work, and all kinds of Hammered Shapes, for Machinists.
OFFICE,—14 KILBY STREET.
WM. MEIKLEHAM,
Montreal, Agent for the Canadas.
October 14. 244

ACCOUNT BOOKS
AT HALF PRICE.
R. WEIR & CO.
Respectfully intimate to the
TRADE AND OTHERS,
In order to clear out their Stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
RULED FOR PRESENT CURRENCY,
They will dispose of them at
HALF THEIR USUAL RATES.
Books Ruled for Dollars and Cents.
On hand a large Stock of First Class BLANK BOOKS, all sizes and bindings, ruled for Dollars and Cents.
The cheapest House in Canada for purchasing the best English Stationery Wholesale.
On hand, 10 casks No. 1 English Glue.
" 20 " Stephen's Fluid Inks
15 Great St. James Street,
Montreal.
271

Brady's Publishing House.
NEW BOOKS.

	cts.
CANONBURY HOUSE, by G. W. M. Reynolds, price.....	50
ADA ARUNDEL, by do.	50
OLIVIA; or the Maid of Honor, by do	50
CHARLEY FOX'S Ethiopian Song Book...	13
GEORGE CHRISTY'S Joke Book, No. 2..	13
THE PATRIOT CRUISER, by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.....	25
THE MANIAC'S SECRET, by do	25
THE MAID OF THE RANCHE, by Dr. J. H. Robinson.....	25

Sent free of Postage on receipt of Price.
FREDERIC A. BRADY,
126 Nassau Street, N.Y.
Agents wanted.
October 2. 234

English Chemicals, Drugs, &c.
Eavns, Sons & Co,
LIVERPOOL.
EVANS, LESCHER & EVANS,
LONDON.
Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturing and Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Drug Grinders, &c.,
HAVING appointed an Agent in Canada, are prepared to receive Orders for English Chemicals, Pharmaceutical preparations and Drugs, at prices current in England. Orders can be executed either in Liverpool or London.
apply to F. CUNDILL,
St. Andrew's Buildings, St. Peter Street.
Montreal, March 10, 1858. 1y-58

JUST RECEIVED.
A RIVAL [illegible]
New Style Fancy Prints
White Shirtings
Twill Cottons
Window Glass Stripes
Fancy Regattas
purchased for Cash, and will be sold at a moderate advance. These, with a fine assortment of Woollens and Fancy Dry Goods, are well worthy the attention of Merchants having occasion to purchase at this season.
CARPETINGS
in great variety. Some new and rich styles received also by the NORTH AMERICAN.
HARE'S FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
cut to any dimensions. As the Sterling cost for these Goods is rapidly advancing, families and others having occasion to purchase, would do well in making an immediate selection.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
January 21. 17

Cheap Laces and Embroideries,
168 NOTRE DAME STREET.
J. PARKIN begs to announce that, in consequence of the LARGE AMOUNT of STOCK still on hand, he has determined to CONTINUE the
Reduction of 25 Per Cent.
Until the FIRST of APRIL, when his alterations will commence.
The recent additions by the *North American* has completed the assortment, which, in most important particulars, is fully equal to that of any previous period.
Ladies requiring articles for DINNER or EVENING DRESS, Lace and Muslin Trimmings, Collars, Sleeves, &c., will find this an opportunity that seldom offers for the purchase of goods in this line that can be RELIED on for QUALITY and PRICE.
J. PARKIN, Laceman.
Feb. 5. 29

NEW MOURNING GOODS.
C. HEALY
INVITES attention to his assortment of BLACK AND WHITE MOURNING GOODS, plain and bugled CRAPE SETS, COLLARS and SLEEVES; White embroidered with Black in Collars, Sleeves, Pocket-handkerchiefs;
—AND,—
A large assortment of CHEAP LACES, EMBROIDERIES, INFANTS CAPS, FROCKS, ROBES, FLOUNCINGS, EDGINGS, &c., &c.
C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street
Feb. 26. 48

PAGED ACCOUNT BOOKS,
Dollars and Cents.
THE Subscriber has now on hand, from his Manufactory, a large assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best Hand-made Papers and Workmanship, paged, shewing Twenty-four Sheets to the Quire. A large and well selected Stock of Stationary, Gold Pens, Rodgers' Cutlery, &c., &c., &c.
R. GRAHAM,
General Stationer and
Manufacturer of Account Books
252 St. Paul Street.
September 30. 232

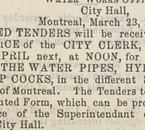
NEW STATIONERY.
THE Subscribers are receiving per Steamship NOVA-SCOTIAN, CITY OF QUEBEC, and other Ships now in port, a Choice and Extensive Assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, bought in the best Markets of Europe and priced low.
Wrapping Papers of an improved quality, and a large Stock of Canadian Manufactured Writing Papers at reduced prices.
Printing Paper, of any size and weight, made to order on the shortest notice.
CHALMERS & ROBERTSON,
224 St. Paul Street.
October 7. 238

Martin's British Colonies.
A Beautifully illustrated Edition of this work, with Maps and Portraits, quite new, for Sale at half price A specimen may be seen at this Office
November 2 260

Mowing Machines for Sale
THE undersigned has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all sorts, of best manufacture and on most improved principle.
He particularly calls the attention of Agriculturists to his MOWING MACHINES, which he is confident will give entire satisfaction
MATHEW MOODY,
Terrebonne
July [illegible] 186

WHEN YOU ASK FOR
GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH
See that you get it.
As inferior kinds are often substituted.
March 7. 55

Corporation of Montreal.
WATER WORKS OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, March 23, 1859.
SEALED TENDERS will be received at the OFFICE of the CITY CLERK, up to the 12th of APRIL next, at NOON, for the LAYING OF THE WATER PIPES, HYDRANTS, and STOP COCKS, in the different Streets of the City of Montreal. The Tenders to be made on a Printed Form, which can be procured at the Office of the Superintendant of Water Works, City Hall.
The Tenders to contain the real signature of two responsible persons who are willing to become Sureties for the fulfillment of the Contract.
By Order,
LOUIS LESAGE,
Superintendant of W. W.
March 24. 70



Corporation of Montreal.
WATER WORKS OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, March 23, 1859.
SEALED TENDERS will be received at the OFFICE of the CITY CLERK, up to the 19th APRIL next, at NOON, for EIGHTY [80] TONS OF LEAD PIPE, divided as follows:—Sixty-five (65) tons of ¾ inch Lead Pipe, weighing nine (9) pounds per yard; Fifteen (15) tons of 1 inch, weighing fourteen (14) pounds per yard. The whole to be made of the best Pig Lead, and free from any imperfection.
To be delivered at the Montreal Water Works Shop—Forty [40] tons by the 10th of May next, and the remainder by the 1st of July next.
By Order,
LOUIS LESAGE,
Superintendant of W. W.
March 24. 70

Tin Foil and Metallic Cap Manufactory,
NO. 38 CROSBY STREET, NEW YORK.
JOHN J. CROOKE & CO.,
Are manufacturing under their Patent,
ROLLED TIN FOIL,
PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED,
Suitable for wrapping
Fine Cut & Cavendish Tobaccos, Cheese Spices, &c.
Thin Beaten Foil, all sizes, *superior in brilliancy and strength* to the imported article.
METALLIC CAPS,
For sealing *Bottles, Jars, &c.*, stamped with any name, or design required. Also,
Music Plates, Solder, Type and Britania Metals.
June 21, 1858. 1y-145

CARD.
CAKES FOR CHRISTMAS.
MR. ANTHONY
Would direct the attention of the Public to his present stock of
Cakes, Fancy Confectionery and Holiday Presents,
now an exhibition at his Store.
Dec. 21. 302

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.
First Prize Exhibition for Cakes and Confectionery.
J. ANTONY,
33 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
RETURNS his thanks to the Montreal Public for their patronage since he has opened business, and now begs to inform them that he is receiving daily from New York
An Endless variet of every Article in hi Line.
comprising Confectionery of every description, CORNUCAPIAS, FANCY JOUJOUX, &c., suitable for presents for the coming Holidays.
The public will please take notice that Mr. Antony will give his personal attention to all orders intrusted to him, and will be executed carefully, promptly and on the shortest possible notice.
Particular attention will be given to all orders for Balls and Private Parties.
The public are politely requested to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
November 27. 282

AGENCY
OF
TAYLOR'S PATENT
Provincial Fire Proof Safes.
THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the City of Montreal and vicinity, and solicits orders, which will receive prompt attention.
THOS. MAXWELL,
19 St. Francois Xavier Street.
December 13. 295

GRGANS!
THE Subscriber having recently enlarged and fitted up his extensive establishment, is now prepared to build to order CHURCH ORGANS of any dimensions. Having introduced many improvements highly approved of by the profession, he feels confident that his instruments will bear a favorable comparison with those of any other maker. Amongst his improvements is the
PATENT OCTAVE COUPLE,
which doubles all the notes throughout the instrument; and the TUBA, now for the first time introduced into CHURCH ORGANS; it is a powerful Sub-Bass Stop, introducing great volume of tone to the instrument.
—ALSO,—
Church Harmoniums, with 9 and 11 registers
Parlor Organs, Melodeons and Pianos constantly on hand
2 Second-hand Organs for sale, Low for cash
SAMUEL R. WARREN,
Nos. 18 & St. Joseph Street
Corner of St. Henry Street
Jne 6. 1y rfC D 134

TO FLORISTS.
JUST OPENED at the NEW WEST END FANCY STORE,
One Case Terra-Cotta Flower Pots
Of all Sizes.
July [illegible] 160

FOR SALE,
BOXES GROUND GINGER
BOXES BROMA ("Mott's.")
WILLIS, MACNAB & ALMON,
Gillespie's Buildings,
8 Common Street.
March 1. 50

FOR SALE,
PUNCHEONS HEAVY-BODIED MUSCOVADO MOLASSES.
WILLIS, MACNAB & ALMON,
Gillespie's Buildings,
8 Common Street.
March 1. 50

FOR SALE—
Hhds *New Crop* Muscovado Sugar
Brls Crushed A Sugar
Brls Crushed Y Sugar
Puns Molasses
Brls Refined Syrup
Brls Coarse Liverpool Salt.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
March 5. 54

FOR SALE—
Bales Soft Shelled Almonds
Cases Pearl Sago
Cases Cassia
Bags Cloves
Boxes Maccaroni
Boxes Vermicelli
Boxes Layer Raisins.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
March 5. 54

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
TORONTO, March 30, 1859.
The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHAGES.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that he would move the following resolutions the second Tuesday in the next session of Parliament.
1. That the Act of Union affords no efficient check against increasing the public debt; and does not provide for restraining the public expenditure, or for creating a sinking fund to liquidate the existing debt of the Province. It appears from official returns that in 1841 the public debt was under $6,000,000, the yearly expenditure did not exceed $1,326,050, whereas the public debt now stands at $54,299,409, and the yearly expenditure has reached $11,493,581.
2. That the enormously increased expenditure, the heavy addition to taxation, and the rapid increase of the public debt called loudly for constitutional changes, and render imperatively necessary the imposition of stringent restraints on the power of the executive to expend money without the authority of the Parliament, and on that of the Legislature to borrow on the public credit.
3. That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty praying that Her Majesty may be pleased to authorize His Excellency the Governor General to take immediate steps for the election by the Parliamentary electors of the Province of twenty-four delegates [twelve from each section of the Province] to a general convention to be charged with the preparation of a constitution for the future government of Canada, and for the submission, when prepared, for the approval or rejection of the people of the Province, and subsequently of the Imperial Government.
Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER did not see why the

LOVE:—A GINGLE.
ADDRESSED TO AN AMATORY POET.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

How silly must he be,
Who, lovely though she be,
For some darling Phœbe,
Or Phillis or Chloe, in print puts his woes
Abstracted from all, he
Gives up to his folly,
And thinks of his Dolly,
Or Polly, or Molly,
While others are jolly,
With deep melancholy—
He never knows holiday, rest or repose,

His lady love schools him,
And finely she fools him!
First, warms him, then cools him,
And absolute rules him in spite of himself;
Assuming to doubt him,
Pretending to flout him,
Affecting to clout him,
To angrily clout him,
Throw terrors about him,
And utterly rout him,
Yet not do without him—the sly, little elf!

It seems to her lover
That angels they hover
Forever above her,
Nor can he discover he's led by the nose:
No dark necromancy,
Nor fierce circumstance he
Can summon or fancy,
Nor fact that he can see,
Can ever emanci-
-pate him from the trance, he
Gets in when the maiden her spell on him throws.

Fond lover, bethink you,
Suspense like incu-
-bus comes thus to sink you
Far deeper in sorrow than plummet can sound
Than Cupid twere better
To Hymen be debtor;
Ask boldly and get her,
Within your heart set her,
Protect, love, and pet her,
And no longer let her
Lead you in her fetters in triumph around.

Unless this your course is
Conviction perforce is
Your only resources
Are ditties forlorn, that are cloaks to your fears;
And wide-spread this news is;
The lover who woes his
Fair love with the muses,
Nor other means chooses,
Good counsel refuses
Our patience abuses,
And sympathy loses we keep for our ears.

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

ANIMOS EQUITATE TYCHEO QUE.
THE MONTREAL HERALD.
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1859.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE for Parliamentary Debates.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Toronto, April 1.

After the routine business,

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet moved that as the other House sits to-morrow the Council should also sit—to meet at four o'clock to receive any bills which may come from the Assembly.—Motion lost.

Yeas, 16; Nays, 24.

The following bills were read a second time: To amend the McGill College Laws.

For protection of the Welland river bridges.

Col. Prince was addressing the House in support of the second reading of the Niagara and Detroit rivers Railway bill, when

Mr. Vankoughnet rose and moved that the second reading of the bill might be postponed until Monday next, he not having had time to read the bill.

Col. Prince assenting, the motion was carried.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

The Sergeant-at-Arms' return to the Speaker's warrant for the arrest of the Hon. Mr. Patton will be communicated to the House.

Mr. Patton has not been arrested.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Toronto, April 1.

Last evening the House was engaged in discussing the estimates.

To-day, after the routine business, the notices were passed over, when

Mr. Dorion said he wondered the Government had not brought in their feudal tenure resolutions.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald said unless the Government brought them down they would be treating the House unfairly. The measure, he believed, would not become law this session.

Atty. Genl. Cartier said the intention of the Government on the subject was announced in the report prefixed to the public accounts, and had been stated once or twice in the House.

The Government would bring in a measure to aid the Censitaires of Lower Canada in extinguishing the feudal tenure, giving at the same time a just pecuniary equivalent to the townships and to Upper Canada. It was the design of the Government that the House should not rise without having such a measure passed, and the Government would have ample time to pass the measure before Easter, if they were not obstructed.

The subject then dropped.

A Bill was introduced by Mr. Ferres to incorporate the Ottawa Railway Company.

The Bills to facilitate the transactions of the North Shore Railway and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company, and to provide for a proper Survey of certain Concession Lines in the Township of Hamilton, were read a second time without discussion.

Mr. Galt moved the second reading of his Bill to impose a duty on foreign built vessels.

The Bill was to apply to the vessels of such countries as did not admit British Registered vessels to their country and coasting trade.

After some discussion the motion was carried and the Bill read a second time.

The House went into Committee on the remaining items of the Estimates.

GRAND TRUNK REPORT.—We have received the report of the English Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway, which we shall endeavour to publish in our next.

THE RASCALITIES OF LEGISLATION.—In spite of real patriotism—to say nothing of that which is merely professed—some little self seeking can hardly fail to enter, though perhaps unconsciously, into the public actions of the best of men. But there are some acts, on the part of persons who hold the post of legislators, for which no consideration of the weakness of human nature—no failure fully to comprehend one's own motives can be offered as an excuse or palliation. These, by whoever they are attempted, leave an indelible mark upon the guilty person, and that mark of the blackest shade. Perhaps some of our readers may expect to see the particulars here of some newly developed job. They will learn, however, that members of Parliament may be guilty of worse acts than even the acceptance of direct or indirect pecuniary bribes; for we think that the sale of a conscientious opinion, bad as it may be, is nothing in comparison with an attempt deliberately to legislate away the legal and just rights of individuals for the benefit of the legislator—to make Parliament step in and defeat the action of the Courts. A bill intended thus to convert the post of member of Parliament into an instrument of self-aggrandizement and oppression towards others, is now before us. Its title is the most innocent one in the world, and would, *prima facie*, secure the support of every honest man. It is endorsed thus:—"An Act "for the better protection of the rights of pro- "perty in Lower Canada." The way it proposes to protect these rights is, in general, to take them away, and its particular effect would be to take them away from a certain plaintiff, in a cause at present before the Courts, and put them into the pockets of an uncle of the mover of the Bill, and, perhaps, of the mover himself, who is Mr. Ouimet. The facts to which the bill, if passed, will be first applied are these. Mr. Lionais, the uncle of Mr. Ouimet, has acquired a large quantity of land to the North of Sherbrooke Street, hitherto known as Cadieux village, and lately sold out in lots by Mr. Lionais. But the representatives of the old proprietors of the lands have commenced an action against Mr. Lionais for the recovery of the property—on the ground that the title is bad, by what our law calls *del fraude* and *lesion*. It should be mentioned here that the fraud is in some cases a legal one and does not necessarily involve any moral guilt, while in other cases it may be an act of downright swindling. We are not here entering upon any examination of the character of the acts set up as forming the vice in the title which the plaintiff in the above mentioned action is attacking, nor are we offering any opinion upon the truth or falsehood of the statements of the plaintiff's declaration. All that is important is that the plaintiff has brought his action, and that if he makes out the frauds which the law recognizes, he will be the owner of a property of immense value, now detained from him by another. To complete the case, it must be mentioned that Mr. Ouimet has purchased part of this property from Mr. Lionais and has built a house upon it, from both of which he will be evicted, if the title of his vendor be bad—of course having his vendor, however, as a guarantee. Well, with this action pending, Mr. Ouimet brings in his bill, the "better to protect property," and here is the first clause:—"The action for the rescis- "sion of contracts for *dol* fraud, violence, "lesion or any other vice whatsoever, either in "substance or form, which from time to time "occur in contracts in cases of sale, exchange, "and acts equivalent to sales, donations or "any other contracts, and of *lesion du tiers au "quart* in cases of sale and partition between "coheirs, is hereby prescribed by the lapse of "two years, to be computed from the time of "contract, the day of such date being includ- "ed." The second clause goes even farther. It says "the action for the rescission of a con- "tract for the causes above mentioned shall "not be maintained in cases in which the "purchase money or consideration of the con- "tract, includes any consideration of an "aleatory nature." This is a clean sweep of one of the fundamental rules of our common law, which very properly denies all prescription to fraud, and makes the prescription in such cases run not from the date of the contract, but from the time when the party defrauded neglected his rights, that is from the discovery of the wrong. It might appear, however, that in this bill the public good only was intended, however mistaken the mover might be, and that, if there were any particular circumstances in his mind, they only suggested what seemed to him the inconveniences of the present law. But look at the third clause, and you see the real meaning at once. "Any party "interested" (as Mr. Lionais and Mr. Ouimet are) "may plead this act in any action pending "at the time of the passing thereof, in case "such action was not brought within two "years from the date of the contract." Mr. Ouimet will only spare the Plaintiff the payment of costs, and so doubtful does he think the morality of an action against any of his connections, that he even will not let off the presumptuous person who has done so, even the burden of the costs of an action defeated by an *ex post facto* act of Parliament, unless the Court in its discretion order him to receive them—which, however, we have no doubt any Court would.—Here is the last proviso in this very modest clause: "Provided always that in the cases "mentioned in this section, the costs shall be "at the discretion of the Court." Of course such a bill has only to be noticed in order to be stopped. Badly as we think of our House of Assembly we do not believe that the majority would grant Mr. Ouimet such a law as this, even as payment for stopping away when the Seat of Government vote was taken. Its only chance was to get through its two or three clauses some night in the hurry of a Committee at the fag end of the session, and then pass the third reading as a matter of course. But the defeat of the bill is not sufficient. Some mark of public reprobation should if possible be affixed to the man, who assuming the office of a Legislator, attempts to turn his position to purposes of fraud, such as are too evident in the draft of this precious bill.

AFFAIRS IN NICARAGUA.—THE BRITISH TREATY CONCLUDED—AND THE AMERICAN ONE HANGING FIRE.—The New York papers of Tuesday have late accounts from Nicaragua, which has long been the scene of rival diplomacy between the American Governments and those of France and England. The main object of these negociations has had reference to the route across the Nicaraguan Territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and some American speculators desired to obtain exclusive privileges for a railway. Sir Gore Ousley has been the negotiator for England, and Mr. Belly has been—we do not known if we should say the Ambassador for France—but the person charged with the furtherance of French interest, and he has obtained permission to construct a canal. The great difficulties which have been in the way of Sir Gore Ousley seem to have been the Mosquito Protectorate, and claims made upon the Nicaraguan Government by British subjects. Nicaragua has long asserted its claim to the strip of coast called Mosquito, whose King has been under British Protectorate. The Nicaraguan Government, therefore, desired to obtain the formal withdrawal of Great Britain from this position. On the other hand, they felt a weakness in the Exchequer, which made the pressure of pecuniary demands exceedingly inconvenient. According to the American accounts, the demand for the satisfaction of damages has been relinquished by Sir Gore Ousley for the sake of obtaining the withdrawal of the claims for the resignation of the Protectorate. It is further said that some of the warmer patriots in the Nicaraguan Legislature refused to consent to the treaty until some provision relative to Mosquitia should have been made, and that this difficulty was compromised by an additional article, declaring expressly that nothing in the treaty was to be construed as a waver of the rights of Nicaragua to that territory. The effect of the whole affair has been to overthrow the influence of the United States in Central America, and establish a paramount European influence there; for while Sir Gore Ousley has gone, seen, and conquered, an American treaty, negotiated by Mr. Cass and Senor Yrisarri, has been kept for months unratified, and is not likely, it appears, to be ratified at all. The English treaty contains some remarkable provisions. The English Government is to protect Nicaragua against filibusters; but British troops are not to land without being directly requested to do so except, and this is the most remarkable point—except in case of urgent necessity, of which urgency the British are plainly made the judges. The entire treaty proves conclusively that the Nicaraguan Government is in dread of American influence and American designs—that the filibuster movement has not only failed, but that in its failure it has involved in it the entire abrogation, in Central America, of the interest of that Government, which, but for these piratical attempts, had so many means of extending its interests among its southern neighbors. This is a fitting punishment for the weakness or criminal connivance, which has allowed such adventurers as Walker to carry fire and sword into the territory of a peaceful people.

THE PLAN OF RAILWAY ACCOUNT-KEEPING IN THE CHURCH.—A motion for papers respecting a sum of money which has been given by the Government to the Episcopal Methodist College at Belleville, led to a curious history of the way in which even accounts of ecclesiastical bodies are "made pleasant." Many of the members of the Episcopal Methodist Church are opposed to his grant, and it has been repeatedly declared by some of them that their Conference was averse to taking the money. This was alleged in the House on Wednesday night, whereupon Mr. Benjamin explained:—the Conference had objected to taking the money in the way it was entered on the accounts by the Church Treasurer; but recommended him to "introduce it in a bulk sum"—in short, to put it somewhere where the source whence it came would not appear. We suppose this is the branch of the body to which Dr. Ryerson belongs—for his accounts are generally on this "bulksum model." But, when the Church keeps its accounts in this way, what must be expected of sinful book-keepers? It is right to say that other members denied that the Conference sanctioned the thing at all.

AMATEUR PERFORMANCE.—Ladies and Gentlemen who take part in the Choruses of the Oratorio are particularly requested to attend the practices on Tuesday the 5th and Thursday the 7th of April.

We observe by our advertising columns this morning that a change has taken place in one of the oldest; best known, and most respectable firms in this city. The house of Frothingham and Workman has, it will be seen, been dissolved by the retirement of the two senior partners, and the concern is to be carried on for the future by the two junior partners, joined by two other gentlemen who have been previously connected with the business. A change of this kind in a house of so long standing is an important event in the commercial history of the city. John Frothingham has been a standing name in Montreal, for the last half century, during which he has seen the country make wonderful strides in material improvement, in which he has himself fully participated; for, possessed in a high degree of the qualities which belong to the mercantile character, he has met with a reward for his industry ample enough to satisfy a very large ambition. Mr. Wm. Workman, the second partner in the late firm, has also been in the business for about a quarter of a century, sharing the reputation and success of his older partner. The present partnership consists of Mr. Thomas Workman, the brother of Mr. William Workman, who retires, and of Mr. Geo. H. Frothingham, the son of the late head of the firm, and Mr. Henry Archbald, and Mr. Edward Murphy, who have both been for some years in the service of the house where they have now become principles. We wish the new firm a continuance of the high character and success which has belonged to the old, and they can hardly wish better for themselves.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

The Hon. James Morris yesterday gave notice of the following series of resolutions, which he will move early in the ensuing session:—

The Hon. Mr. Morris gave notice that on the second Tuesday of next session, he would move for the adoption by this House, of the following Resolutions:—

1st. That the Act of Union affords no efficient check against increasing the Public debt; nor does it provide for restraining the public expenditure or for creating a sinking fund to liquidate the existing debt of the Province. It appears from official returns that in 1841, the Public debt was under $6,000,000 and the yearly expenditure did not exceed $1,320,050. Whereas the Public debt now stands at $54,299,409, and the yearly expenditure has reached $11,403,587.

2nd. That the enormously increased expenditure, the heavy addition to taxation, and the rapid increase of the Public debt, call loudly for constitutional changes, and render imperatively necessary the imposition of stringent restraints on the power of the Executive to expend money without the authority of Parliament, and on that of the Legislature to borrow on the Public credit.

3rd. That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that her majesty may be pleased to authorize his excellency the Governor General to take immediate steps for the election, by the Parliamentary electors of the Province, of twenty four delegates, (twelve from each section of the Province) to a general convention charged with the preparation of a constitution for the submission of the same, when prepared, for the approval or rejection of the people of this Province, and subsequently of the Imperial Parliament.

The same resolutions will be moved by Mr. Merritt in the lower House on Monday for the purpose of testing the views of the members of that body. It is significant of public feeling at this moment, that two such men as Mr. Morris and Mr Merritt should propose such resolutions. The calling of a convention to bring about constitutional changes is an unusual movement in British communities and will startle many.

THE BRITISH MODE OF REPLENISHING THE EXCHEQUER—THE REVERSE OF THE CANADIAN MODE.

When a private individual makes up his accounts he begins with his income, and then sums up his expenses and his obligations, and if the outgoings are less than the whole income, he considers that his affairs have been pretty well balanced. This is the ordinary process, and it turns upon two principles—first, that the amount of means ought to regulate the amount of outlay; and, next, that the larger these means are the better is the plight of the individual concerned. In the case of the public these principles are reversed. The State, instead of regulating its expenditure by its income, adjusts its income to its expenditure, and, instead of being all the more prosperous when its means appear large, is best off when these items are small. Large income means heavy taxation. In looking, again, at the produce of particular taxes, the case is totally different from that of a private income. The more a farmer can get from his land, or a trader from his business, the better he is satisfied; but the increased yield of a tax represents, with a particular exception, nothing but the increased severity of the impost. The Property Tax, which last year produced only 7¼ millions, two years before produced nearly twice as much, and the more impoverishment of the public to that amount, but simply its relief. The exception is this—"that by able financial administration a tax "may sometimes be made to increase in pro- "ductiveness while it is diminished in weight; "just as, on the contrary, it may sometimes be "increased in weight till it ceases to be produc- "tive at all. When a Minister, by lessening "the amount of a tax, multiplies the number of "contributors under it, and thereby obtains a "larger aggregate contribution with a lighter "pressure upon individuals, he is considered to "have successfully solved the problem before "him."

Bearing these principles in mind, the reader can now be taken, with perfect ease to himself, through the formidable accounts of the British nation for the year ending with last December. There is a respectable balance on the right side of the sheet; for, whereas our expenditure was about 65 millions, our income was over 66. That, as we have explained, means nothing, except that a certain elasticity of revenue was reckoned upon, and has been actually forthcoming, it is agreeable enough to find such expectations verified. *Now-a-days Ministers regularly calculate on a rise of revenue without a rise, or even with a reduction, in the taxes imposed. They diminish the duty on an article, and assume that the augmented consumption of the commodity ensuing on the fall in price or on the general improvement of means will bring the revenue up again; and, sure enough, the expected "elasticity" does its work, and up comes the public income with a bound.* Last year the Customs and Excise—these two great items of national revenue—produced £42,000,000, whereas they only produced £39,000,000 with the war duties of 1856. This is a specimen of elasticity. For an illustration of general improvement upon the produce of a tax look at the Post-office. Fifteen years ago this department returned a profit to the Exchequer of about £600,000 only. It now returns one of more than £1,200,000, though the postage is still only a penny, and though the accommodation provided for the money has been increased year after year.

We said that we spent in 1858 about 65 millions. The exact sum to a single penny was £65,159,338 2s. 7d., and that includes £250,000 applied to redemption of debt. The next question is, how all this outlay was applied. It was applied, in the first instance, to the payment of interest upon money borrowed; and this item, or, in other words, the cost of the National Debt, amounts to 28½ millions—not far short of half the entire sum. Then we paid 4½ millions for the charges of getting all this revenue in, and almost 2 millions for those miscellaneous outgoings known as charges on the Consolidated Fund. This leaves 29 or 30 millions to be accounted for under the head of "Supply," a term which includes all the services of the nation,—Military, Naval, Civil, Miscellaneous, and Contingent. Under the last designation we may class a remainder of £230,000 for the Russian War, and £390,000 for the operations in China, after which the great debatable items have it all to themselves. The Army (Militia, Ordnance, and Commissariat included) costs 12½ millions; the Navy (including Packet Service and Transport), 9½ millions, and the Miscellaneous Civil Departments, 7¼ millions. That, as far as our public expenditure is concerned, completes the tale.

Now for the Income, or, in other words, the taxation by which this outgoing was met. We raised, as has been already remarked, £42,000,000 out of the £66,000,000 by Customs and Excise; and we obtained nearly £19,000,000 more from Stamps and Taxes. Add £3,000,000 forthcoming (in the gross) from the Post Office, and the amount is nearly made up. The residue is compounded of various minor or accidental items, such as the sale of old stores, &c., £1,300,000; the windfall of unclaimed dividends, £125,000; and the rent of Crown Lands, £270,000. In the Stamps and Taxes we observe that the general produce of Stamps (£7,996,342) almost exactly matches the return of the Property-tax under last year's assessment (£7,591,197); and that the return from the Land and Assessed Taxes (£3,158,033) corresponds still more precisely with that from the Post-office (£3,075,000).

THE INJURED UNCLE AND HIS NIECES.—About a month ago a gentleman, temporarily sojourning in New York, appeared at Police Headquarters, and made complaint against Prescott Fitzalien, whom he accused of having obtained money from him by fraudulent pretenses. The gentleman, who travels under the name of "J. Wilson Simpson," had his attention attracted to an advertisement, setting forth that the advertiser had two nieces to whom he was desirous of giving a fine education, but was unable to do so for want of means, and that he would be happy to communicate with any gentleman who would assist him.

Mr. Simpson, having ample means, was seized with a feeling of pity for the uneducated young ladies, and determined upon assisting them. He communicated with the "uncle," and was favored with an introduction. Mr. Simpson found the young ladies "perfectly beautiful." Mr. S. was delighted at the idea of expending his money upon their education. When matters had gone far enough, the uncle suddenly made his appearance and demanded, as is alleged, satisfaction for alleged insults. In this manner the unhappy swain was swindled to the amount of $500 or more.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Present: Hon. Justice AYLWIN.

[*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*]

Friday, April 1.

The Court opened at ten o'clock this morning.

THE ST. JEROME CASE.

This morning, Isaie Gratton was put upon his trial, for, on the 27th January last, at the parish of St. Jerome, feloniously causing bodily injury, dangerous to life, to one Rosalie Barron, with intent to murder.

In the same indictment, two others, named Abraham Hamelin and Jean Martin were charged—the first with being a principle, and the latter as being an accessory before the fact. These prisoners, however, divided in their defence with Gratton, wishing to be tried by themselves.

Mr. Monk, Q.C., prosecuted for the Crown. M. DeBleury defended the prisoner.

Rosalie Barron, the prosecutrix, was examined by Mr. Monk. She said—I reside at Cote St. Antoine, in the parish of St. Jerome. On the 27th January last I was in my house, with my husband and children. I know the prisoner Gratton; he lived, in January last, in the house of a man named Hamelin, who resided at the distance of three acres from my place. About half-past eleven o'clock, on the evening of the 27th January, the prisoner and Hamelin came to my house. At this hour there was a loud knocking at the door; my husband demanded who was there, but received no answer. He then rose to open the door, when Hamelin seized him, and Gratton rushed towards the bed, where my two children and myself were lying. He then placed his right hand on my mouth and his left hand on my shoulder, and forced me out of bed in my night dress, and then placed me in a sleigh. During the whole time he said nothing. The weather was very inclement; and it was snowing hard. I was thrown into the sleigh, and, in a few minutes, Hamelin also came into it, and, sitting behind, he put his foot on my body, and drove away; at the same time both of them had choked my utterance. They tore the night-cap off my head, and, in spite of my supplications, continued to maltreat me. There was a buffalo-robe in the sleigh, but they refused to throw it over me. Hamelin had a pair of new scissors, with which he cut my hair. They then tied my hands behind my back with a rope. They came at length to the stables of Mr. Lacasse; here they stopped the sleigh, and took me out. At this time they had placed on my neck an instrument, which is used on the neck of cattle to prevent them from leaping over a fence. [The instrument was here shown to the witness and identified. It is made of wood, and in shape resembles a fork with two prongs; a piece of wood is made to slide along these prongs, and, as it tightens when it approaches its base, it is fastened by a strong cord or rope to a piece of wood, which projects like a spur, from the extreme end of the whole. This instrument tightens round the neck, and is capable of producing great suffering; it was stained with the blood of the complainant.]—The prosecutrix went on to say that, after she had been forced into the stable, with this instrument round her neck, the prisoners told her to fall on her knees and ask their pardon. When she was forced to comply she had to kneel in the snow. The prisoners then told her that, if she left the spot she knelt upon, she would be killed in a few minutes. She had to remain in this exposed position during the whole night; half unconscious. In the morning, when the owner of the stable came in, she did not recognize him at first, being in such an unconscious condition. The prosecutrix here informed the jury of the injuries which had been inflicted upon her person. She had been forced to remain in the stable, in the snow, with bare feet, and her night dress only, from half-past eleven at night till the next morning, with her hands tied behind her back, this instrument about her neck, and covered with blood.

Mr. DeBleury cross-examined the complainant. She thought it was jealousy which stimulated the prisoners to treat her in this manner, or else it was revenge. Did not hear Hamelin speak on the road, but heard the prisoner Gratton. She bit his finger while he had his hand over her mouth.

The evidence of the prosecutrix was sustained by the testimony of her husband, Lacasse the proprietor of the stable, and other witnesses.

The case for the prosecution being closed, Mr. DeBleury, on the part of his client, examined several witnesses as to his previous character. He then left the case to the Court.

Judge Aylwin charged the jury, who, after a few minutes' absence, returned into Court with a verdict of "Guilty."

The Court then adjourned till ten o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO JOHN McKINNON, M.D., AND WILLIAM PHILLIPS, ESQ., IN MEMORY OF THEIR VISIT TO THE OLD COUNTRY.—A farewell banquet to Dr. John Mc Kinnon, M.D., and William Phillips, Esq., of Durham, Ormstown, was given in Durham Hotel, on Monday, 21st March, by the friends of these gentlemen, in prospect of their departure from amongst us.

Thos. Best, Esq., Durham, occupied the chair, and ably discharged its duties.

After partaking of the good things so handsomely got up by Mrs. McEachern, it was moved that Mr. Thompson, Teacher, Durham, should address those gentlemen whom the company had met to honor. In accordance with this motion, Mr. Thompson rose and said:—

Dr. McKinnon, and Mr. Phillips—Gentlemen I have been requested by this respectable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen to convey to you the expression of their feelings of esteem, regard and regret, on the present occasion. Of these feelings and strongly mingled feelings of pleasure and sorrow. You are about to leave this for other localities—you, Dr., for the far West, the land of Hope—you, Mr. Phillips, for the East—for the old country—the land of our fathers—you are both shortly to be placed under other parts of the celestial sphere, under other skies, under other circumstances, and to be encircled by other associations.

You, Doctor, are about to be placed, we trust in a more extensive sphere of usefulness, in which you will have ample scope for the manifestation of those high mental and moral faculties with which God has endowed you, and which you have so strenuously cultivated for the glory of God and the good of man.

Your, Mr. Phillips, are, we understand, shortly to enter upon a noble, and to you a new sphere of action, in which we earnestly wish you all success, and for which we believe you to be eminently fitted both by education and natural abilities.

In addressing you severally I shall, in so far as I am able, convey to you the opinions and wishes of the community around, and I am happy and proud to say, that these opinions and wishes, in so far as they extend, entirely coincide with my own.

Dr. McKinnon, in addressing you first, I must say that I have never been called upon to address any person with more strongly mingled feelings of pleasure and regret—of pleasure, for it affords me the highest gratification to convey to you, sir, the esteem and attachment which I and all who know you entertain towards you—of regret at the prospect of losing in some degree your friendship. I cannot boast, sir, of a friendship of years, but I feel assured that our friendship has, to a great extent, been the friendship of kindred minds; and I can sincerely say that at this moment, I have as much confidence in your honor and high-souled integrity as if I had known you for very many years. From the first we formed an unbounded confidence in your sagacity, honor, integrity, prudence, and benevolence of heart, and these, sir, are, in our humble opinion, the leading characteristics of your mental and moral nature—and what mental characteristics can be better fitted than these to make a man a great, a good, and worthy member of society. We are proud to say that the zeal, gentlemanly conduct and eminent success which have attended your labours in your profession in this vicinity amply corroborate and prove what we have stated.

Mr. Phillips, I am truly sorry that I have not had a more intimate acquaintance of you, for I have always heard you highly spoken of, and my friend the Dr. here, has often expressed to me a high opinion of you. I find but one opinion abroad respecting you, and that is that your character as a gentleman—your education and great natural abilities eminently qualify you for your future profession. Sir, we have not the slightest hesitation in saying that if you are spared you will rise to a distinguished place in that profession. Gentlemen, we beg to express our deep regret at your intended departure, and we believe this feeling to be unisal.

It has been wisely ordained in the moral government of God, that the opinions of our fellow-creatures should have great influence on our minds and morals and we trust that the esteem and regret manifested by us all, will have great influence on your minds for good. Gentlemen all who know you will rejoice to hear of your prosperity; and if it please that allwise Being who ruleth over the affairs of men to spare you, we confidently expect to hear good and great things concerning you, and to see you again.

Gentlemen, our prayers, and best wishes will accompany you; we will rejoice when you rejoice, we will be sad at your sorrow, and with these assurances we commend you to the care support, and guidance, of the Father of the Human Race.

In reply Dr. McKinnon rose, and said, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am not vain enough to think that I have done anything to merit such a manifestation of good opinion; however if I have been able to gain your confidence during the time that I have sojourned among you I will at all times guard it most sacredly. I am also sensible of the honor you do me by connecting my name on this occasion with that of our worthy young friend Mr. Phillips, and when I am far away the recollection of this evening will always call up associations of pleasure and regret.

After the address Mr. Tax sang, "For they are right good fellows, &c." also "Oh! Will they not come back again." The appropriateness of these was only surpassed by the style of the execution. Mr. Barr also sang a good song.

The managers of the whole affair Messrs. Hugh Walsh, John Scott, and Robt. White attended well to the wants of the Ladies, &c., and deserve great praise.

After a humorous speech from Mr. Cottingham a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Best and Mr. Thompson, and to Mrs. McEachern for the admirable arrangements of the supper-table &c., The company repaired to a Hall adjoining and spent a few hours as the immortal Milton says "in tripping it on the light fantastictoe."

AMICITIA.

Durham, Ormstown, 23rd March, 1859.

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.—William Eddie Moore, an English sailor, recently married a woman of the town named "Lizzie." Latterly Moore has been jealous of one John Van Worth, whom he suspected of being criminally intimate with his wife. About 9 o'clock on Monday evening, Moore and his wife, met Van Worth, and a quarrel ensued, which was followed by a fight, the parties clinching.

The noise attracted Officer Rollins but before he arrived the disputants had separated, and Van Worth was being led away toward Broadway. Upon reaching Breadway, he fell from exhaustion, and a partial examination revealed that he had literally been ripped up, his bowels protruding from the wound.

Trade and Commerce.

CANADIAN SECURITIES IN LONDON.

Since our last more than the average number of transactions have taken place in Canadian securities; and during the last week especial attention has been directed to the railway market on account of the rapid advance in the securities of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, consequent on the publication of the London Directors' report on the prospects of that undertaking. Buffalo and Lake Huron shares and Great Western shares have also improved, and the market may be noted as closing at a decided advance on former quotations.

Government of Canada bonds (January and July) have been sold during the past fortnight at from 114 to 115, or an advance of 10s.; the last marking is 114½. The February and August bonds have been well maintained at slightly better prices, and are 112 to 114. The March and September bonds are now 112 to 113 ex div. New Brunswick bonds and Nova Scotia bonds are from at last quotations, New Brunswick last marking 112½ and Nova Scotia 111½.

In Railway bonds, Atlantic and St. Lawrence remain unaltered. Buffalo, Brantford, and Goderich bonds have been left without attention and are no better in price. Grand Trunk debentures, which last closed 68 to 71, have since brought 76; the last business done was at 76, and the final quotation 74 to 76, or a rise of £5. The 6 per cent. preference bonds have likewise been better and are now quoted 92 to 95, against 93 this day fortnight; the highest sale has been at 94 and the lowest at 92 ex ed 93. The 7 per cent. bonds, 1862, close £9, and the 7 per cent. bonds, 1867, £6 better than last time. In Great Western bonds there has been no change, and prices are nominally the same. The only sales officially recorded have been in the 6 per cent. bonds of 1873 at 103 to 103¾ and a sale of the 5½ at 98.

In Railway shares, Buffalo and Lake Huron have slightly improved and have brought 7 to 7¼; they leave off 7 to 7¼. In Grand Trunk stock the extreme improvement has been 8 per cent., and although prices have been slightly weaker, they are now called 35¾ to 36¾; the last transaction being 35¾. Great Western shares have been more inquired for, and have recovered from their late depression in some degree. The old shares brought as high as 16¼, but the unfavorable nature of the last traffic return has slightly depressed them, and they are now called 15¾ to 16¼, the last marking 16¼.—The new shares have been influenced by the fluctuations of the old, and are 4¾ to 4¾ dis.

In miscellaneous, Bank of British North America shares have continued steady and are 56 58. In Commercial Bank of Canada shares no business has been done. Canada Land have brought 130, and close 128 to 133, against 120 to 122 a fortnight since. Trust and Loan Company's shares have changed hands at 5¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

[*From Kenneth Dowie & Co.'s Circular.*]

Liverpool, March 18, 1859.

Since our last circular the weather has been extremely boisterous and wet. The opinions expressed last week, which were all in favour of peace, are now quite the contrary, consequently there is a firmer feeling in the corn markets of the kingdom, the last day or two, and though prices are no better, there is not the same inclination to force sales.

At the London Corn Market, on Monday and Wednesday, the attendance was very thin, and a small show of English wheats, the trade was dull, but the stands were cleared at former rates; in wheat and flour, at last week's prices. Pease were held firmly, and in a few cases an advance was got. There was a decided better tone, and some lots of American flour changed hands, at full rates. Flour and Indian corn dull, and without change.

The French markets are rather lower for wheat.

The sales of farmer's wheat, by *Gazette* returns, are 98,073 qrs., against 101,172 qrs. last year. The imports here for the week ending the 14th inst., are 20,551 qrs. wheat, 1,711 qrs. pease, 9,651 qrs. Indian corn, 16,613 sacks and 120 brls. flour. The exports in same time are 1,620 qrs. wheat, 1,856 qrs. Indian corn, 850 sacks and 1,704 brs flour.

Ashes—Pots have had a fair inquiry, and several parcels have been sold at 28s 6d to 29s—principally at the former rates: holders are now asking 6d advance. A few pearls have been sold at 31s 6d.

In the Timber Market, the public sales advertised for to-day, not being over at the time of going to press, we are unable to report what was done.

	s. d.	s. d.
Canada Wheat—Mixed to White	8 2	@ 9 0
Do and Chicago—Red Wheat	8 0	@ 8 2
Extra	8 2	@ 8 3
Milwaukie Club—do	8 3	@ 8 4
Extra	8 5	@ 8 7
Canadian Flour—No. 1 Superfine	10 3	@11 2
Fancy	10 3	@11 2
Extra	12 1	@12 2
Western Canal Flour	9 9	@10 0
Sour and Heated	9 0	@10 0
Canada Peas	7 3	@ 7 6
Oatmeal	20 0	@20 0
Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow	6 7	@ 6 0
White	6 11	@ 7 0
Pot Ashes	29 0	@29 0
Pearl Ashes	31 6	@32 0
Quebec Yellow Pine	0 11	@ 1 0
Red Pine	1 2	@ 1 8
Oak	1 6	@ 2 6
Elm	1 2	@ 2 2
Quebec Yellow Pine Deals—1st	£14 00	@16 0
2nds	£10 10	@11 0
3rds	£8 5	@ 8 10
Pipe Staves	£25 00	@45 0
Puncheon Staves	£10 00	@15 0

Ashes Inspection Office,
Montreal, April 1, 1859.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

		Pots.	Prls.	Total
On hand, Jan. 1, '59	-	884	269	1153
Do Jan. 1, '58	-	347	97	444
		Pots.	Prls.	Total.
Revd. from Jan. 1 to A'pl 1, '59		3130	936	4066
Do do do '58		2434	666	3100
Increase in receipts				brls. 966
		Pots.	Prls.	Total
Dlvrd. from Jan. 1 to Apl 1, '59		1985	593	2578
Do do do '58		1791	444	2235
Increase in deliveries				bbls. 343
		Pots.	Prls.	Total
In store, April 1, '59	-	2029	612	2641
Do do '58	-	990	319	1309
Increase in store				bbls. 1332

DYDE & MAJOR,
Inspectors.

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD OF CANADA

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC RECEIPTS
For the week ending March 19, 1859.

	No.	Amount.
No. of Local Passengers	10,099	14,823 70½
Do Foreign do	1,623	2,930 93
Do do Emigrants		
Mails, Express &c		2,309 46
	Tons.	
Local Freight and Live Stock	5,555	19,607 83
Timber and Lumber, feet	1,156,075	1,401 2,650 36
Fire Wood, cords	716	10,66 737 90
Foreign Freight and Live Stock	1,551	4,250 33
	Miles.	
Total	880	47,965 51½
Week ending March 20, 1858	809	45,5711 88½
Increase	71	1,853 53
otal Traffic from July 1st, 1858 to date		1,616,840 38½
Do. do. for same period last year		1,703436 10

J. HARDMAN, Auditor.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for Week ending, 25th March, 1859.

Passengers	$20,654 30
Freight and Live Stock	16,448 74
Mails and Sundries	1,366 32½
Total	$38,469 36½
Corresponding week of last year	$50,745 56½

FOR the information of the public, we will publish some notes of eminent Physicians on the Plantagenet Water, which will be followed, from time to time, by the certificates of its merit in many cases of disease.

"With regard to RHEUMATISM, there appears to be a very general concurrence, as regards the value of the Plantagenet Water, among medical men in this Province."

"GOUTY AFFECTIONS.—The allied nature of this disease to the former, points to an analogous mode of management; and there can be no question, that Gouty as well as Rheumatic affections have derived great benefit from the use of the Plantagenet Water."

THE OPINION OF AMERIC