Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1859. NUMBER 182.

H. H. Mills
Lennoxville

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

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

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

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

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET,
Fitted up with bath, and water closet, No. 43 Little St. James' Street. If immediate application be made, apply between 12 & 2.
May 30. 127

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

HOUSE TO LET
That First Class Two Story Cut Stone House, No. 229 Lagauchetiere Street and formerly occupied by the Hon. Justice Bruneau.
Apply to
C. BRUNEAU,
At McDonnough, Muir & Co.'s,
Notre Dame Street.
May 2. 103

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.
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

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING LOTS.

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,
AT COTE ST. PAUL,
A comfortable Brick Dwelling House, with 5 or 6 acres of Garden Ground. It is distant about 4 miles from the city and a fewacres west of the beautiful Farm of William Dow, Esq. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.
M. THIERY.
Cote St. Paul, July 5, 1858. 1m-159

Water-Power and Farm, FOR SALE.
A GRIST-MILL, CARDING-MILL, HOUSE, and other BUILDINGS, newly erected, on a FARM of 90 Arpents, and a WATER-POWER, situated on the Yamaska River, 6 iles below the flourishing City of St. Hyacinthe and the Grand Trunk Railroad.
Apply to
P. LAMOTHE,
At St. Hyacinthe.
June 22. 3m 147

FARM FOR SALE,
IN the Parish of St. Michel, containing 5 arpents in front, by 25 arpents in depth 100 arpents under cultivation and 25 arpents in bush, with House, Barns and Stable. Price $3000.
Apply to
H. HOGAN, Esq.,
At the St. Lawrence Hall,
Montreal.
June 10. 137

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.
FOR SALE, or in Exchange for property within the city,
A LOT OF LAND situated at Longue-Pointe containing about seven arpents, with a house, barn, stable and shed thereon erected. The land is of the best quality, planted with valuable trees, and most advantageously situated for a Gardener, between the Queen's highway and the River, and only five miles from town.
For further particulars, apply on the premises, or to
MR. JEAN BENOIT,
24 Commisioners' Street.
July 11. mwf-163

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE,
COMBINING ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF CITY AND COUNTRY.
THAT commodious Residence formerly occupied and built at great expense expressly for the late William Connolly, Esquire, known as LISE CARROL, situated on the proposed prolongation of Sherbrooke Street East, a little South-West of Logan's Farm, together witn several Acres of a highly cultivated GARDEN.
The House is 50 feet front by 45 feet deep; the front is built of Stone, the ends and rear of Brick. There is a never failing WELL of SPRING WATER, with Pipes and Pump conducting the same into the Kitchen. There are also Wood Shed, Coach-House, Stables and other buildings, and a commodious ICE HOUSE.
The GARDEN is well supplied with Fruit Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers, &c., &c., &c.
The situation is most delightful, being on the high ridge above referred to; securing a splendid view of the Mountain, the St. Lawrence, St. Helens, and every part of the City.
For particulars as to terms, &c., which are very reasonable,
Apply to
GREENSHIELDS & JOHNSON,
Estate Agents and Accountants,
32 Little St. James' Street.
June 17. 143

ANTHONY'S
CONFECTIONERY STORE
HAS BEEN REMOVED
TO
NO 135 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Opposite the Metropolitan Saloon,
And will be
OPENED THIS DAY, MONDAY
23rd May instant.
May 3 121

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AN ACT to Incorporate this Company passed the Legislature at its last Session.
It is provided that the Capital shall not be less than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into Two Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, with the power of extension to One Million Dollars.
Believing that Insurance business would be safe if well conducted,—that it would now be so, especially in Montreal, and that in the hands of a Company with a considerable portion of its Capital paid-up, select in its risks and independent in its management, (as it is proposed this Company shall be,) it would be remunerative to its Shareholders and worthy the confidence of the community,—they respectfully invite Subscription of Shares by their fellow-citizens
Whenever the requisite number of Shares shall have been subscribed, the Provincial Directors will call a meeting of the Subscribers for the organization of the Company, the adoption of By-laws and the election of Directors; and when Twenty-five per cent of that amount, or Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been paid up, the Company will begin the business of Insurance.
The further provision that within one year thereafter $100,000 in all must be paid up, is fitted to inspire confidence in its stability.
Twenty-five per cent. of the Subscribed Capital will be payable immediately after the organization of the Company, and the remainder in such instalments and at such intervals as the Directors may deem proper in the interest of the Company, or find necessary to fulfill the conditions of the Charter.
At all meetings every Share is entitled to a vote.
It is believed that the establishment of this Local Company will be viewed with favor by the community generally, as calculated, if judiciously managed, to retain in the country a considerable portion of the large amount of money annually remitted for account of Foreign Companies.
The undersigned Provisional Directors have now to announce that a Book for the Subscription of Stock is opened at the Office of Messrs. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Union Buildings.
JOHN J. DAY,
L. H. HOLTON,
THOS. M. TAYLOR,
EDWIN ATWATER,
JOHN REDPATH,
HENRY LYMAN,
JOHN DOUGALL.
Montreal, June 20, 1859. 147

FRENCH SUMMER HATS.
JOHN HENDERSON, & CO.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
HAVE just received a very superior assortment of FRENCH HATS, for Summer wear, in SILK, TWEED, CASSIMERE, and CLOTH, with a choice lot of Hats, in PANAMA LEGHORN, and FANCY STRAW.
—ALSO,—
A further supply of
Gaimes, Sanders & Nicols'
EXTRA LIGHT SATIN NAP HATS, on CORK AND GOSSAMER BODIES—
Decidedly the most superb article of Silk Hats ever imported into this Province.
John H. & Co. are now manufacturing a first-class stock of FURS, in every variety, and always keep a selection on hand during the summer months, of the choicest kinds, to which they invite the attention of Strangers and others.
Indian curiosities in great variety.
Montreal, June 17. 143

NEW LACE GOODS.
C. HEALY respectfully solicits an inspection of his present Stock of
BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE,
Comprising an immense variety of
NEW AND FASHIONABLE STYLES,
Black and white LACES HAWLS, JACKETS, MANTLES, SETS, COLLARS, and SLEEVES, &c., &c.
C. H. invites particular attention to his Choice, Cheap, and Fashionable Stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, remarkable for excellence and durability of fabric and beauty of design.
C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street,
West of French Cathedral.
July 16. 168

MANTEL, MONUMENTAL,
AND
GENERAL MARBLE WORKS,
Corner of CRAIG and ST. PETER STREETS,
Montreal.
MAVOR & MORGAN offer their large Manufactured Stock at a small advance upon cost, consisting of
Monuments, Headstones and Chimney-Pieces,
of Italian and American Marbles, in great variety, at every price. They will also produce and execute Original and Artistic Designs, and selections from the "Necropolis," Glasgow, "Pere la Chaise," "Kensal Green," and the best U. S. Cemetaries.
Every article supplied at, or under, the cost of importation, saving purchasers all risks of breakage and delay.
May 18. 6m 11

CHANCE, BROTHERS & CO.
Glass & Alkali Works,
BIRMINGHAM.
SHEET, CROWN, PLATE,
Coloured, Ornamental, and Stained
WINDOW GLASS.
Orders Received by
S. H. THOMPSON,
8 Lemoine Street.
June 4. 132

GREENSHIELDS & JOHNSON,
Estate Agents & Accountants,
Successors to late John Spiers and F. Rufford, Esqs.,
Office, [illegible]
Montreal.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Bruyere, Thomas & Co.
J. G. M'Kenzie & Co.
D. Torrance & Co.
S. Greenshields, Son & Co.
W. Molson, Esq., President of Molsons' Bank.
W. Dow & Co.
Hon. John Rose and Hon. James Ferrier.
May 24. 122

TARRANT'S
Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.
THIS valuable and popular Medicine, prepared in conformity with the analysis of the waters of the celebrated Seltzer Spring, in Germany, in a most convenient and portable form, has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the Medical profession and a discerning public, as the most efficient and agreeable
SALINE APERIENT
in use, and as being entitled to special preference over the many Mineral Spring waters, Seidlitz Powders, and other similar articles, both from its compactness and greater efficacy. It may be used with the best effect in all Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all similar Complaints, peculiarly incident to the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS.
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by sea and land, residents in hot climates, persons of sedentary habits, invalids and convalescents; captains of vessels and planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.
With those who have used it, it has high favour and is deemed indispensable.
IN A TORPID STATE OF THE LIVER—It renders great service in restoring healthy action.
IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM—It gives the best satisfaction, allaying all inflammatory symptoms, and in many cases effectually curing those afflicted.
ITS SUCCESS IN CASES OF GRAVEL, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN AND COSTIVENESS—Proves it to be a Medicine of the greatest utility.
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, and the distressing sickness so usual during Pregnancy—Yields speedily, and with marked success, under its healthful influence.
It affords the greatest relief to those afflicted with or subject to the Piles.—Acting gently on the bowels, neutralizing all irritating secretions, and thereby removing all inflammatory tendencies.
In fact, it is invaluable in all cases where a gentle aperient or purgative is required.
It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.
Taken in the morning, it never interferes with the avocations of the day, acting gently on the system, restoring the digestive powers, exciting a healthy and vigorous tone of the stomach, and creating an elasticity of mind and flow of spirits, which give zest to every enjoyment. It also enables the invalid to enjoy many luxuries with impunity, from which he must otherwise be debarred, and without which life is irksome and distressing.
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.
Prepared and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN A. TARRANT & CO., DRUGGISTS,
No. 278 Greenwich-st., cor. of Warren, N.Y.
June 17. 1y 143

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.
Electro-Silver
ICE PITCHERS.
THE undersigned would respectfully call attention to the above luxury, *the first imported in Montreal*, being constructed upon scientific principles, with a double inside wall. *Guaranteed to hold Ice perfectly solid for 15 hours longer than any other Pitcher.*
Also, just opened, a new and elegant assortment of
Electro-Silver Plate,
Of new designs and superior qualities, well worthy public attention, at
A. HOFFNUNG'S,
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's.

STEREOSCOPIC NOVELTIES.
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of THE MOON, taken from refractions of Professor Wheatstone's Telescope, showing its perfect globularity and inequalities of its surface.
Stereoscopic Views of 'GREAT EASTERN,' EGYPT, THE HOLY LAND, NUBIA, SWITZERLAND, THE RHINE, &c. &c.
Also a new assortment of
Microscopic Photographs,
A PERFECT PICTURE OF PARIS, WITH ITS SEVEN BRIDGES, THE SIZE OF A PIN'S HEAD!!
Being the greatest curiosity of the age!
☞ The above will be freely exhibited to non-purchasers at
A. HOFFNUNG'S
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's.
July 8. 161

CANADA LOOKING-GLASS
AND
PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
Mantle and Pier Mirrors, Console Glasses & Tables, Window Cornices, Portrait and Picture Frames, &c.
A. J. PELL & CO.,
HAVING now fully demonstrated the fact that the BEST STYLE OF WORK in the above line can be made by them equal to any House in Europe or New York, beg most respectfully to solicit the patronage of parties THAT HAVE HITHERTO BEEN OBLIGED TO IMPORT.
They also call attention to the low standard hat Picture Framing is reduced to in this city, the best "Proofs" and good Engravings being framed in Stained Silver, Dutch Metal, and other spurious and trashy mouldings, not only destroying the character of the picture, but alike subversive of all GOOD TASTE AND STYLE.
A. J. P. & Co. especially call attention to their Carved Wood Frames, being altogether a new branch in this City, which for elegance and effect are superior to anything imported at corresponding prices.
New and Unique Designs furnished on application in any style or order.
Heraldic and Emblematic Frames executed in a correct manner.
The highest City references can be given where work has been supplied.
Terms—Town and Country, Cash on delivery.
Manufactory No. 14 Bonaventure Street, near the Hall.
July 6. 1m-158

SELTZER WATER,
DIRECT FROM GERMANY,
300 JARS.—For sale by
JAMES GORDON & CO.
July 9. 162

PRIME
NEW GROCERY SUGARS.
THE Brig "Frank," with a Cargo of PRIME NEW CROP SUGAR, is daily expected at Portland; and the same will be offered at Auction here, immediately on arrival.
J. & J. MITCHELL.
Feb. 26. 84

CHEESE! CHEESE!!
50 Boxes Jefferson County CHEESE, just received and for Sale by
M. A. BUCK & CO.,
Corner McGill & William Streets
June 20, 125

FOR SALE,
200 Barrels Calderwood Roman Cement,
(Sir William Maxwell's, Bart.)
Apply to
G. & D. SHAW.
June 6 133

JUST RECEIVED
EX-"HUNGARIAN",
A varied Assortment of the Celebrated
BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
For Sale by
G. LEVEY,
149 Notre Dame Street.
June 3. 131

FOR SALE—
AFLOAT—
2500 bags Liverpool Coarse Salt.
D. TORRANCE & CO.
July 22. 173

FIRE BRICKS,
White Paints.
THE undersigned offer the following for SALE, ex "Verbena," from Newcastle—
FIRE BRICKS,
17,000—BARRAS' Manufacture
WHITE PAINTS.
(Washington Chemical Company's,)
20 kegs of 1 cwt each
80 tins of 56 lbs each } No. 1
150 tins of 28 lbs each }
100 tins of 56 lbs each } No. 2
200 tins of 28 lbs each }
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
May 28. 126

PROVINCE OF CANADA,
District of Richelieu,
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF RICHELIEU.
No. 558.
The Tenth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.
Present:
The Honorable J. C. BRUNEAU, J.S.C.
JONATHAN SEXTON CAMPBELL WARTELL, Esq., of the Parish of St. David, in the County of Yamaska, in the District of Richelieu,
Plaintiff;
Vs.
PIERRE VANASSE *dit* VERTEFEUILLE, farmer, of the said Parish of St. David, in the said District,
Defendant.
IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of C. Archambault, Esq., Council for the Plaintiff, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Damase Therien, one of the sworn bailiffs for the District of Richelieu, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the defendant has left his domicile in that part of the Province of Canada heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Richelieu, wherein he possesses immoveable properties; that the said Defendant, by an advertisement, to be twice inserted, in the English language, in the newspaper published in the City of Montreal, called the *Montreal Herald*, and twice, in the French language, in the newspaper published in the Borough of Sorel, called *La Gazette de Sorel*, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff, within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default.
A. N. GOUIN, G. C. C.
Aug. 1. u 181

VICTORIA IRON WORKS.
GEORGE COO, Engineer and Machinist, Manufacturer of Iron Gates, Railing, Palisading, Verandahs, Balconies, and Fencing for Cemetery lots, all made to any design.
—ALSO,—
Bedsteads, French, English and American patterns; cheap Bedsteads for Hospitals and other Institutions, Sofas, Reclining and other Chairs for gardens, conservatories, lawns, &c., of every style of pattern.
He also continues to manufacture, and has continually on hand, a large assortment of Carriage Axles, English patent, American patent, and half patent, with common long and short ends, wholesale and retail.
Domestic Iron Work, and all species of Blacksmithing done on the shortest notice, and in the most improved style of workmanship.
Steam Engines made to any extent of power, and repaired with economy and despatch.
He flatters himself, by the long experience he has had in London, Birmingham, and the principal Manufacturing Towns in England, and these last eight years in America, that by the strict personal attention he pays to the finish of every article that he will merit a share of public patronage, and the continuance of the support he has heretofore been favoured with.
A saving of 20 per cent, lower than any Works in Canada, will be made by patronizing the above establishment.
GEORGE COO,
Victoria Iron Works,
31 Chenneville Street.

THE Subscriber has on hand and for sale the following STEAM ENGINES:—
ONE 25-HORSE-POWER BEAM CONDENSING ENGINE, with Pumps, Pipes, Cocks, Valves, &c., &c., all complete.
ONE 15-HORSE-POWER HORIZONTAL ENGINE, all complete, do.
ONE 6-HORSE-POWER OSCILLATING ENGINE, with BOILER, &c., &c.
ONE ½-HORSE-POWER FAMCY PORTABLE ENGINE.
The above ENGINES are well worthy the attention of buyers, and will be sold CHEAP on liberal terms,
GEORGE COO,
Victoria Iron Works.
July 1. 155

Greatest Improvement of the Age
THE GOOD SAMARITAN,
HOT-AIR DRAUGHT
LARGE VENTILATED OVEN,
COOKING STOVE
FOR WOOD OR COAL.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Is the best finished and most durable Stove of the day.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Combines every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a Stove.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Bakes perfectly on Top and in the Oven, and Roasts in Front at the same time, without imparting the flavor of one kind of food to another.
THE VENTILATED OVEN
By the constant admission of pure fresh air, always insures Sweetness to the food being baked.
THE HOT-AIR DRAUGHT
Raises the temperature of the Fire Box, and increases the heating properties of the Stove, thus enabling
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
To do more work in every variety of Cooking, with less Fuel, than any Stove in the World.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Has the most perfect arrangement for Broiling on the Front Hearth, without interfering with the other operations of Cooking.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Has a constant supply of Hot Water without Cost, and heats Water for the Bathing Room superior to any Range.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Is in every respect worthy of its name.
COME AND SEE IT.
Manufactured and for Sale to the Trade, by
RATHBONE & CO.,
ALBANY, N.Y.
For Sale in this City only by
RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 Great St. James Street.
July 9. 162

TO BE SOLD,
THAT VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, belonging to JUDGE SMITH, extending from Sherbrooke Street over the Mountain, and containing about 55 acres of land. This Property is divided into the following Lots:—
1. THREE LOTS on Sherbrooke Street, of 105 feet in front by 250 in depth.
2. In rear of them, a LOT of about 2 arpents or a little more.
3. The ORCHARD LOT, filled with the finest Fruit Trees, containing 3 arpents.
4. The HOUSE occupied by the Proprietor and the surrounding Gardens, well stocked with Fruit Trees and in a high state of cultivation, with stone and gravel walks, containing about 3 arpents. Possession given imme diately if required.
5. A THREE-ACRE LOT in rear of the House, and several ACRE LOTS up to the base of the Mountain.

All these Properties are beautifully situated, and combine all the advantages of a Town and Country residence. All will be Sold on very Liberal Terms.
Apply to the Proprietor.
June 2. 130

FARM FOR SALE.
TO be Sold, on favourable terms, a FARM, beautifully situated in the PARISH of ST. OURS, on the Richelieu River, within 12 miles of Sorel.
This FARM has two acres in front, by 30 in depth. The soil is excellent, and well manured.
It contains a neat and substantial Dwelling House, together with an Ice-house, a Garden well stocked with fruit trees, a Farm House, Barns and commodious Outbuildings.
The Steamer plying between Montreal and the Richelieu River stops opposite the house.
For further particulars apply to
ARTHUR MONDELET,
59 Little St. James' Street.
April 27. 99

Guelph (Canada West.)
For Sale, on Liberal Terms
A LARGE FLOUR MILL,—4 Runs Stones,
A DISTILLERY, Mashing 160 Bushels a day,
A FOUNDRY, employing 80 Hands.
A STAVE and BARREL FACTORY.
A SAW-MILL with Three Saws.
The above Properties are in the heart of the Town of Guelph and will be Sold together or separately. All First Class Stone Buildings. Dam permanent. Water abundant. Fall from 18 feet to 19 feet 6 inches.
For particulars call at the Office of Messrs. MACDOUGALL BROTHERS, Brokers, Montreal, where a Lithographed Plan of the Property can be seen or to the undersigned on the premises,
FRED. GEORGE & CO.,
Guelph, C.W.
July 12 3

JUST RECEIVED from Portland, per Express
FRESH SMOKED HALIBUT.
—Also,—
A Fresh supply of
Mocha and Java Coffee
Green, Roasted and Ground Daily.
A. WALSH,
West End Grocery.
July 13. 165

Just Received, per "Shandon,"
60 CASKS Very Superior ANTIFRICTION GREASE.
For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
May25 123

NEW MUSIC.
☞ For Sale at PRINCE'S London Music Store, 145 Notre Dame Street. ☜
VOCAL.
"Form! Riflemen Form."
"Don't let the Roses Listen."
"Can the Absent be Forgotten."
Days gone by."
"The joy of loving thee."
"Lillian Lee."
"Beautiful Moonlight," (Duett.)
INSTRUMENTAL.
"Adelaide Polka.
"D'Albert's Submarine Galop."
"La Rieuse Polka."
"Suavita Polka Mazurka."
"Our American Cousin," Polka Souvenir Schottisch.
"D'Albert's Luisa Miller Valses.
All re-printed at half price.
July 9. 162

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
FOR THE
PIANO-FORTE.
An improvement upon all other instruction books, in Adaptation, Classification, Progression, and Facility of Comprehension. Founded upon a new and original plan, and Illustrated by a Series of Plates, showing the position of the *Hands and Fingers*.
To which is added,
Rudiments of Harmony and Thorough Bass.
BY
NATHAN RICHARDSON,
Author of "The Modern School for the Piano-Forte."
For Sale at
S. T. PEARCE'S,
19 Great St. James Street.
July 13. 165

PAPER & STATIONERY!
ANGUS & LOGAN,
(The former from Messrs. A. BUNTIN & CO.)
WHOLESALE
PAPER AND STATIONERY IMPORTERS,
206 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL,
WOULD respectfully intimate that they have leased the above commodious premises, and have now on hand, a LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK of
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers,
AND
General Stationery,
At the lowest Market Prices.
The above Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. Angus in Europe this Spring.
All sizes and qualities of Printing and Wrapping Papers made to order.
☞ Particular attention paid to all orders per mail.
June 14. 140

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 suiable 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

O'HEIR'S
WHOLESALE CLOTHING
AND
Outfiting Establishment
68 M'GILL STREET,
MONTREAL.
THE Subrcsiber having now READY an extensive assortment of
Spring and Summer Clothing,
wishes to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that he is now prepared to offer, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Goods at very inducing Prices.
—Also,—
GARMENTS made to ORDER at short notice. Orders from the Country executed with despatch.
J. O'HEIR,
68 McGill Street,
Montreal.
April 2. 1m-78

D. M. McPHERSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
189 NOTRE DAME STREET
EVERY description of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Compasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Specacles, and Mathematical Instruments, Repaired, Adjusted, and Warranted.
CLOCKS sent for, and taken to any part of the city, free of extra charge.
May 30 127

THE Undersigned beg leave to notify their Customers and Friends that they have opened an Office at No. 61 Commissioner Street, opposite the Quebec Steamboat Basin where orders for their FINE ALES, WHISKY, &C., will be received.
THOS. & W. MOLSON & CO.
May 20. 3m 11

PHOTOGRAPHIC
Views of Mount Royal Cemetery.
MR. NOTMAN, Artist, Bleury Street, having arranged to take a few Views at the Cemetery, begs to inform those who may wish any particular view taken, that while his apparatus, &c., is there they can have it taken at much less expense than if Mr. N. had to go purposely. Parties so desirous will please apply at Mr. Notman's Studio where specimens will be shown and terms for either Stereoscopic or large Views may be ascertained.
June 20. 145

COALS THAT ARE COALS
THE best article of GRACE COAL can be had of the undersigned.
—Also—
SMITHS' COALS, in lots to suit purchasers.
O. B. SANSUM,
21 St Francis Xavier Street.
Jan. 26. 23

MEDICAL CHEMICALS.
JUST RECEIVED, per "Hungarian," a supply of
Pure Medical Chemicals,
well worthy the attention of Medical men.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
July 14. 166

CHOCOLATE.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "two Brothers"—Boxes of Mott's and Thomas' CHOCOLATE.
For Sale by
WILLIS, MACNB & ALMON,
Gilspie's Buildings,
8 Common Street.
July 9 162

COCO.
JUST RECEIVED, ex "two Brothers"—Boxes of Mott's COCOA.
For Sale by
WILLIS, MACNB & ALMON,
Gilspie's Buildings,
8 Common Street.
July 9. 162

STORAGE
GOOD STORAGE and CELLEAGE, in Bond or Free.
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
July 10. 162

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN CANADA.
Clark, Winks & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED and OPENED UP their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, at
BOYER'S BLOCK,
CUSTOM-HOUSE SQUARE,
the most EXTENSIVE, ELEGANT, VARIED and COMPLETE STOCK of
British and Foreign Dry Goods
ever before offered for Sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the Trade generally, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Commissioners' Street and Custom-House Square, which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each Class of Goods a separate department, which will be found complete.
TERMS LIBERAL.
March 31. 76

THE Subscribers beg to inform their Regular Customers and the Trade generally, that their Mr. CLARK remains in England again this season, and will continue, as during the past Winter, to send out constant supplies of all the NEWEST GOODS, as they appear in the English Markets, enabling Customers to keep up the charm of a constantly Fresh and New Stock throughout the whole Summer.
C. W. & CO. will be able to show NEW PATTERNS and NEW DESIGNS, and at all times well bought Goods.
CLARK, WINKS & CO.,
71 & 74 Commissioners' Street,
and Custom-House Square.
March 31. 76

CRYSTAL BLOCK.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
Are Receiving, and will be prepared to show,
ON MONDAY NEXT,
A Very Large Consignment
OF
Patent French Iron Bedsteads,
The first of the kind shown in Montreal, in every variety of design, both SINGLE & DOUBLE.
—Also,—
A Lot of ENGLISH WROUGHT AND CAST IRON, the whole of which they intend offering at a very Low Price.
April 30. 102

GIBB & CO.
HAVE just received per Steamer "Nova Scotian," their MID-SUMMER supply of FANCY COATINGS, WAISTCOATINGS and TROUSERINGS, comprising all the Novelties of the Home Markets, suited to the present season.
Also, a further supply of Zephyr Oriental Under-Clothing and Half Hose, in Silks, Cashmeres, Threads, &c., &c. And a select assortment of Gent's Fancy Ties, Shirts, and Collars.
N.B.—G. & Co. beg to remind their patrons that they keep constantly on hand a full supply of the best description of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which they will dispose of cheap for Cash.
July 1. 155

WILLIAM & THOMAS LEEMING,
SONS AND SUCCESSORS
TO THE LATE
JOSEPH LEEMING,
Commission, Shipping and Custom House Agents, &c.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
" JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
" BINMORE, BRODIE & CO.,
" THOMSON, CLAXTON & CO.,
" LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
" CHAS. J. CUSACK.
W. & T. L. propose to carry on the Business of their late Father, (in whose Office they have both been trained and actively engaged) in all its branches, and trust that by careful and unremitting attention to every interest committed to their care, to receive a continuance of the confidence enjoyed by him.
Montreal, July 2, 1859. 156

THE following English Houses have appointed the undersigned their Agent for Canada:—
DRUGS,
Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool.
Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c.
John Gosnell & Co., London.
Pickles, Sauces, &c.
E. Lazenby & Son, London.
Agricultural and Garden Seeds,
Jacob Wrench & Sons, London.
Confectionery,
Joseph Terry & Sons, York.
Plain and Damask Hair-Cloth and Curled Hair.
E. Webb, Worcester.
White Lead, Colours, Printers' Ink, &c.
Baylis & Co., London.
Wax Vestas, Matches, Blacking, Inks, &c.,
Letchford & Co., London.
Glass Bottles, of every Description,
Ayr and Calder Bottle Company, Castleford.
Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c.
Smith, Beck & Beck, London.
Paper-Hangings
S. T. Evans, London.
Apply to
FRANCIS CUNDILL,
6 Commercial Chambers,
St. Sacrament Street,
Montreal.
March 8. 6m 56

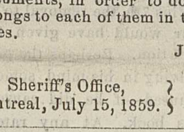
ACCOUNT BOOKS
AT HALF PRICE.
R. WEIR & CO.
Respectfully intimate to the
TRADE AND OTHERS,
In order to clear out their Stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
RULED FOR PRESENT CURRENCY,
They will dispose of them at
HALF THEIR USUAL RATES.
Books Ruled for Dollars and Cents.
On hand a large Stock of First Class BLANK BOOKS, 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

PAGED ACOUNT 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

SCHOOL SLATES.
JUST RECEIVED—
30 Cases School Slates—Hardwood Frames
For Sale by
B. DAWSON & SON,
23 Great St. James Street.
July 18. 169

Notices.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. } A GENERAL COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, holding CRIMINAL JURISDICTION in and for the District of Montreal, will be held in the COURT-HOUSE, in the CITY of MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the FOURTH day of AUGUST next, 1859, at TEN of the clock in the FORENOON. In consequence, I give public notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner in the Common Goal of the said District, and to others, that they must be present then and there; and I give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be presented then and there with their Records, Rolls, indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belongs to each of them in their respective capacities.
JOHN BOSTON,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, July 15, 1859. 168



THE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of such Shares in the late St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, the Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company, and the Toronto and Guelph Railroad Company, as have been converted into CONSOLIDATED STOCK of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA, that the INTEREST for the half-year ending 30th June, on such of the said Consolidated Stock held in Canada, will be paid, at the Office of the Company in Montreal, on and after the 25th day of July instant. The said Interest will be paid in the Seven per Cent Debentures of the Company, having fifteen years to run from date of first issue, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. from 1st July, 1859, payable half-yearly.
In case the interest due to any proprietor shall be less than £100, a Scrip Certificate for the amount due will be issued, bearing interest above.
Subsequently, on presentation to the undersigned of a sufficient number of Certificates to represent £100 Stg., a Seven per Cent Debenture of the Company for that amount will be given in exchange therefore.
The interest on the Consolidated Stock of the Company held in England will be paid in same manner, in London, at the Office of the Company, 21 Old Broad Street.
N.B.—The Certificates of the Shares in the above-named Companies not yet exchanged must be forwarded to this office, and exchanged for Certificates of Consolidated Stock, as no payment of interest will be made until such Share Certificates shall be deposited with the Company, and converted into the "Consolidated Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada," as decided at a General Meeting of the Shareholders.
By order,
JOHN M. GRANT,
Secretary.
Grand Trunk Railway Offices,
Great St. James Street,
Montreal, 12th July, 1859. 1m-166

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE S. S. & C. R. R. Co.,
Waterloo, June 16, 1859.
THE Proprietors of Shares in the Capital Stock of the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railroad Company are hereby notified and required to pay unto L. S. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer, at the Office of the Company in Waterloo, on or before the 15th day of AUGUST now next ensuing, the sum of Two Pounds Ten Shillings currency per Share, being ten per cent. on the subscribed Stock.
By order of the Board of Directors.
L. S. HUNTINGTON,
Secretary.
June 23. 148

NOTICE.
We have, this day, appointed
Messrs. JAMES GORDON & CO.
OUR SOLE AGENTS
For the Disposal of our
Pure White Wine and Cider VINEGAR.
Messrs. J. G. & Co. will receive and execute all orders for our account.
HUBBARD & WASHBURN.
June 17. 143

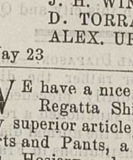
DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIE.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of McDOWALL, ATKINSON & CO., has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
A. McDOWALL,
C. ATKINSON,
JOB C. THOMPSON.
Montreal, 15th June, 1859. 143

IN reference to the above, we, the undersigned, will CONTINUE the BUSINESS, in the SAME PREMISES, 297 Notre Dame Street, under the name and style of C. ATKINSON & CO.
All Debts due to or by the late Firm will be settled by the undersigned, who are duly authorized to that effect.
C. ATKINSON,
JOB C. THOMPSON.
Montreal, 15th June, 1859. 143

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has been appointed INSPECTOR OF SOLE LEATHER, for this city, in accordance with the 2nd Clause 22nd, Vic. Chap. 26, and that he is now prepared to fulfil the duties of his office,
THOMAS HAWKINS,
No. 245 St. Paul Street.
March 16. 63

THE undersigned, Importers of LINSEED OIL, will in future, in conformity with the practice in England, Sell the same by WEIGHT, instead of Guage, computing 7½ lbs. per Gallon, as practised by makers here.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
LAW, YOUNG & CO.
ED. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.
J. H. WINN.
D. TORRANCE & CO.
ALEX. URQUHART & CO.
May 23 121

WE have a nice assortment of White and Regatta Shirts, Alleppo Vest do, (a very superior article) Silk and Gauze Under Shirts and Pants, a great variety of Summer Ties, Hosiery and Gloves, Turkish Towels, (very cheap,) Patent Elastic Cricket Belts, &c, &c. Recollect goods marked very low, in plain figures, and only one price.
KEMP & CO.,
212 Notre Dame Street.
N.B.—A large assortment of Shirt Collars, (latest styles) always on hand.
June 30, 1854. 154

NOTICE.

THE IRON SAFE and LOCK Warehouse, which has for the past two-and-a-half years been located on Great St. James' Street, has been REMOVED to St. Francois Xavier Street, between Post Office and Craig Street, rear of the People's Bank at the Sign of the Safe.
Fire Proof Safes, Iron Doors, Burglars Chests and Locks of a Superior Class, constantly on hand and made to order.
—Also,—
Second hand Safes of different manufactures.
The attention of all those requiring the above named articles is respectfully solicited.
J. F. MELLEN,
Agent.
May 19. 6m 118

THEATRE ROYAL.
THIS elegant place of amusement, recently new Seated and Decorated in the first style of Art, to Rent by the night or any other period of time, on reasonable terms.
Apply to
J. W. HERBERT,
131 and 133 Notre Dame Street.

Education.
MR. CREIGHTON, A.M., Trinity College Dublin, having received many promises of support, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that he purposes, [D.V] to open an Academy for Young Gentlemen in this City on the 5th instant.
Mr. C. will undertake to impart to his pupils a sound English, Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial education, and will endeavour, in every instance, to carry out the views of parents with reference to the future career in life of their sons, by devoting particular attention to such branches of study as may be best calculated to fit them respectively for their several pursuits, whether Professional or Mercantile.
Pupils will be received, for the present, at the Residence, No. 157 Upper St. Urbain Street, where terms (which are moderate,) and other particulars, can be ascertained.
May 3. 104

MISS BURROUGHS has REMOVED to No. 35 St. Antoine Street, where she will continue giving lessons upon the Piano-Forte, Harp, and Guitar.
May 4. 6m-105

SECOND IMPORTATION.
FOR 1859, AT THE
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 &33 St Francois Xavier Street
JUST received, by Steamer "North Briton," some new patterns in "John Crossley & Sons" and "Brinton & Lewis'"
BRUSSELS & TAPESTRY CARPETS
The subscribers having sold out their Spring supply of fine Carpets, now offer to the public some rich and choice designs, by the above named celebrated manufacturers, which were never before in Canada, were ordered only five weeks since, and are now ready for examination at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Tournay, Velvet, Kidderminster, Stair and other Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggits, Stair Rods, and all other articles connected with the Carpet business, can be met with, to advantage, at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
TERMS LIBERAL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
Montreal, 17th June, 1859. 143

FAMILY MOURNING STORE
Just Opened,
2 CASES OF
BLACK BAREGES
AND
CHALLIE BAREGES.
—Also,—
200 BLACK FLOUNCE SILKS,
Which for novelty, elegance and cheapness, are without parallel in the City.
WM. BENJAMIN & CO.,
FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
Crystal Block.
July 1. 155
Patterns sent to any part of the Canadas Free.

PHOTOGRAPHY
W. NOTMAN,
ARTIST,
11 BLEURY STREET.
First Prize for Photographs
First Prize for Ambrotypes
PHOTOGRAPHS, untouched or colored, in OIL, WATER COLORS, or CRAYONS,
From Full Length Life Size
to the smallest produced.
AMBROTYPES Colored for Frames or Cases.
MINIATURES of every description for Lockets, Brooches, or Rings.
Daguerreotypes and Paintings Copied in all the various styles, and increased or reduced to any size required.
Stereoscopic Portraits and Groups, in Cases or Paper Slides.
Views Stereoscoped and otherwise to order.
Portraits taken and finished in Oils or Water Color without he aid of the Camera, if required.
Artists and Amateurs supplied with Stock and Apparatus, and the Art taught.
Specimens to be seen at Mr. Notman's Studio, 11 De Bleury Street.
Observe the address; no specimens exhibite outside.
November 5 266

MR. NOTMAN, Artist, 11 Bleury Street begs to intimate that the portion of his Studio lately destroyed by fire is now re-built and is being fitted with everything past experience can suggest, that will add to the comfort of those visiting the establishment, and that on MONDAY, the 9th current, the business will again be resumed; and he hopes from his own attention and the ability of the various Artists in his employ, to merit a continuance of the very liberal support he has hitherto received.
August 3. 182

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—
Flour, Choice, Family Brands
Bran and Feed
Oats and Oatmeal
Indian Corn and Corn Meal
Country Dealers Supplied.
51 McGill Street. JAMES LEA.
May 9. 109

IN STORE—
Hhds "Hennessy's" and "Martell's" BRANDIES
Hhds, qr-casks and cases "DeKuyper & Son's" GIN
Puns and hhds Irish and Scotch Malt Whisky
Puns Fine Old Jamaica Rum
Butts, hhds and qr-casks Sherry Wine
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Brls Pale Ale, "Bass & Co's"
Brls Stout Porter, "Hibbert's"
Bags Arracan and Patna Rice
Brls Prime Zante Currants
Coleman's Mustard, Sperm, Belmont Sperm, and Belmont Candles, &c
—Also,—
Chests finest English Souchong and Congou Teas
Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Twankay Teas
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
June 30. 154

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 o 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

FLESH BRUSHES, BATHING SPONGES Sponge Bags—Hair, Nail and Tooth BRUSHES.
TOILET VINEGARS—Rimmel's, Bulby's, Piver's, &c.
GODFREY'S SMELLING SALTS—Farina's Finest COLOGNE WATER—Lubin's Celebrated PERFUMERY.
PERFUMED SOAPS—English and French.
For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Chemists, Notre Dame Street.
July 13. 165

To Confectioners, Ginger Beer Makers, &c.
THE Subscribers have imported a Package of ESSENCE OF LEMON, of a quality specially adapted for your Trade.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists, next the Court House.
July 13. 165

FINE JAMAICA GINGER ROOT.
CREAM TARTAR.
TARTARIC ACID, &c.
For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.
July 13. 165

JUST RECEIVED,
Real Irish Bog-Wood
BRACELETS,
THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY,
Of 50 different Patterns.
ALSO,
Additions received to his splendid Assortmen
OF
WATCHES.
JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS.
J. T. PEACOCK,
138 Notre Dame Street.
May 11. 111

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMEN
CLOCKS
Consisting of Church, Hotel, Office, and House Clocks, of all sorts and sizes,
From $1 to $50 Each.
J. T. PEACOCK,
138 Notre Dame Street.
May 11. 111

OPEN THIS MORNING
W. BENJAMIN & CO. have now ON VIEW a magnificent assortment of
French Mantillas
Flowers, Wreaths, Bareges,
&c, &c, &c.
—Also,—
A Superb Collection of
FLOUNCED ROBES.
April 25. 97

McMillan & Carson,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
CLOTHERS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS.
NO. 66 McGILL STREET,
BEG to intimate to their Customers that they have received a portion of their LONDON GOODS per S. S. INDIAN, consisting of SILK MIXED TWEEDS, FANCY DOES, VESTINGS and COATINGS, all of the newest Styles, and the Very Best Goods of their kind manufactured.
—Also,—
On hand for Sale, Scott's, Clay's, Chappell's and William's Fashions.
March 8. 56

NOTICE,
J & J MITCHELL
HAVE REMOVED
TO
"Joseph's Buildings,"
No. 4 LEMOINE STREET.
May 16 115

CARPET SWEEPERS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

PATENT ICE-CREAM FREEZERS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

NEW PATTERN IRON BESTEADS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

Baths, Refrigerators and Water Coolers.
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.
July 6. 159

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.
Sugar Mills and Stationery 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

PROSSER'S PATENT
Lap-Welded Iron Boiler Tubes.
EVERY article necessary to Drill the Tube-Plates and to Set the Tubes in the best manner.
Tube Cleaners, Steel-Wire and Whalebone Brushes.
Tubes for Artesian Wells Pump Shafts, Line Shafting, conveying Steam or Water, &c., &c. screwed together, Flush on both sides, or with couplings either outside or inside, also, expanded into Flanges. New ends Screwed on to old Boiler Tubes.
Glass enameled iron Pipes for Water, Acids, &c.
Pall Lever Wrenches.
Wrought Iron Blacksmiths' Tuyeres, and Water Backs.
Agents for Krupp's celebrated Cast-Steel for Shafts, Railway Axles, Tires, Plater's Rollers, Rifle and Gun Barrels, Cannon, &c.
THOMAS PROSSER & SON,
28 Platt Street, New York.
July 5. 158

CLOTHING
SPRING & CO.,
DEALERS in NEW and SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, in the Upper Part of the BONSECOURS MARKET, entrance by St. Paul Street. The highest price paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, or taken in Exchange for Dress Goods.
All orders strictly attended to by sending their Address to private residence No. 49 San guinet Street.
December 16. 298

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

ELEPHANT IRON, refined
GLASGOW BAR IRON
HOOP, BAND and SHEET IRON
CHARCOAL TIN—IC, IX, &c, &c
CANADA PLATES—"Hatton," "Swansea Glamorgan and Pontpool
G HORSE NAILS, assorted sizes
CUT NAILS, &c.
For Sale by
ANDERSON, EVANS & EVANS.
May 16. 115

IRON BEDSTEADS, [French Pattern various designs.
For Sale by
ANDERSON, EVANS & EVAN
May 16 115

PATENT ROOFING FELT.
FOR SALE—Anderson's Patent ROOFING and SEAHTING FELT,
By EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.
144

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Chaloupin & Co.'s PALE BRANDY, in hhds
Do in cases, vintages 1834 and 1844.
LESLIE & CO.
June 24. 149

Wants.

WANTED, By a young Man, Employment for two or three months, in an Office or Wholesale Dry Goods Store.
First class reference given. Address D. D. Box 217, P. O., Montreal.
A 3. 85

WANTED,
A SMART HALL BOY.
Apply at St. Lawrence Hall.
July 1. 105

WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN, employment as Clerk in a Merchant's Office.
Apply at this Office.
April 20. 93

WANTED—An experienced NURSE, to take charge of Three Children. An English or Scotch woman preferred. Apply at the Herald Office.
March 17. 64

Private Board.
A LADY and Gentleman, or two single Gentleman can find immediate accommodation in a respectable Family, where only a *few* Boarders are kept.
The house is in the vicinity of Sherbrooke Street, and affords every desirable convenience
Apply to "W. W.," Post-Office.
June 11. 138

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

ANIMOS NOVITATE TEMERO. QUE.
THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1859.

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

August 1—9 A.M. 76. Farenheit.
—2 P.M. 73. "
—5 P.M. 77. "

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

Furniture, &c., at residence of Mr. L. Chapleau, No. 6 St. Lambert Hill, at Ten o'clock.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Fancy Goods, &c., at store No. 247 Notre Dame Street, at Half-past Seven o'clock.

BY BROWN & CO.

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

BY J. B. PARDELLIAN.

Dry Goods, &c., at his stores, at Seven o'clock

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

August 1.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

H N Lockwood, Victory, N Y; C Brown, Portsmouth; J Mercer, Philadelphia; M P Wells and lady, Miss M C Dyer, H M Boswick, Marietta, Ohio; D R Willand, Troy, N Y; S R F Mulaney, Ogdensburgh; T H Powers, Jr, R Sailer, Philadelphia; J Lawler and wife, Miss J Lawler, J H Lawler, B Davies, Bald Mountain; E B Easman, London, England; W Garm and family, N Y; Jane T Blackiston, Dorchester, Eng; Lady and servant, Philadelphia; Miss Thomas, Maryland; D W Callum, Montreal; W Arentzed, S Iroak, New York; J A Sandanum and lady, Providence, R I; Mrs M A Hataway, Miss E P Carmington, Baltimore; W P Mield and wife, Mrs E F Greenfort, Mississippi; Z Dederich, wife and daughter, New York City; N G Penniman, Baltimore; J Kildulf, Mobile; F S Easterick and family, Hamilton; G J Prescott, St Louis; A D Bondy, Three Rivers; M J A Stewart and 2 children, Toronto; J Burritt, St Johns; L A Powaners, P O Brown, Doctor O'Brien, lady, son and daughter, Toronto; N L Dayton, J A Gillett, A J Mayo, Boston; T C Lyford, U S Army; G H Thompson, G B Bradly, Canning, N H; P Rathway and lady, Cortland Co, N Y; Mr Wolan, Virginia; Mr Boston, California; C McDougall, Quebec; C V Pine, St Johns.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

J Henderson, Boston; H B Laidlaw, N York; H Samuel, Liverpool; P E Young, H Wilson, Vittoria; J S Martin, Richmond; C Fisher, Ottawa; C Handyside, Quebec; C Whitney, Ogdensburgh; J White, Niagara Falls; D Gardning, Boston; Rev J P White, Chambly; John Fraser and lady, St Marks; C R Swords and lady, Miss Swords, Miss Willis, Mr Wells and lady, J B Thompson, lady, child and nurse, N York; J E Greene, J Warren, Cleveland; W H Lloyd, Philadelphia; A C Olmstead, Miss P H Olmsted, J A Chase, Cincinnati; N G Benedict and lady, Miss S M Smith, Buffalo; J A Gardner and lady, Providence; Mrs M A Hathaway, Miss E P Carrington, N G Penniman, Baltimore; C Dederick and lady, Miss Dederick, New York; J Trigg, Nicolet; F W Rulan, Miss C Rulan, J Esher and lady, S H Thomas and lady, Philadelphia; C E Hall and lady, New York; S Gazrey, Morrisburg; F R Pike and lady, L Caulswell, Miss Caudwell, N Bishop and lady, Miss Bishop, New York; W McNab and nephew, Australia.

OTTAWA.

F S Davies, Holyrood; A T White, Pembroke; J Holsworth, Otawa; A W Thompson, Portland; P Freeland, Toronto; P Mahonwe, Middleton; B T Packney, wife and child, N Y city; D Thompson and lady, Maine; J Hutchinson, Hamilton; Ths Robertson, wife and 2 children, Dundas; A C Sutton and Lady, Mount Kisshel, N Y; W B Teefer, N Y; M McCarthy, Mr W McCarthy, Salops; G W Eaton, Buckingham Mills; J R Urquhart and lady, London; James Blackburn, Ottawa; O B Stone, Boston; E Comb, N Y; John Rendy and wife, Ogdensburgh; Frank J. Taylor, St Paulin; Henry Beers, Nelsonville; John P Ockmells, Toronto; D Beaurat, Ottawa; N Campbell, Eaganville; R M Richardson, Portland.

DONEGANA.

Wm Naseley, Mississippi; J S W DeDouck, Louisiana; Miss Collins, do; Juan Bta Entenza, sr, Juan Bta Entenza, jr, Miguel Entenza, Miss Tasefa Entenza, Nicolasa Entenza, Cuba; Jose Burzon, Alvero Soper, do; A M McCleny, Suffolk, Va; A Judson Eaton, Boston, Mass; Miss Johnson, Oswego; Mr John O'Neill, Quebec; Silas Holmes, S B Schuffelm and wife, daughter and servant, Russell Stebbens and wife, John Hanemann, wife, 3 children and 2 servants, New York; J M Rand and lady, Miss Rand, New Orleans; J F Dedley, Lodi, N Y; W Burbamd and lady, New Orleans; E F Jarvis, Mrs S M Jarvis, and 2 children, Mr S Jarvis, Miss Jarvis, Toronto; R H Williams, George D Bagard, Richard D Fonda, New York; S Preedley, Philadelphia; H G Walker, wife, son and 2 daughters, New Orleans; J Cruttenden and wife, New York; Stephen J Field and wife, California; J Phillips, H T Caggshott, Wm P Comer, Mr J Phillips, Mr J C Phillips, Miss H T Caggshott, Miss and Mr J Phillips, Mr Wm Comer, Mrs E P Works, Fitchburg; A Bonnell and wife, New York; Mr and Mrs Bassett, Boston, Mass, Hon J Chabot, Mr S Homes, Quebec; W E Burton, Miss V Burton, N Y; A McDonald, Toronto.

CHURCH RATES IN ENGLAND.—One of the steps of real progress which has been made recently in England, in the midst of the vacillations of politics, is the second reading, in the House of Commons, of the bill for the abolition of Church Rates, by a majority of 263 to 193. Whether the measure will pass in the Lords or not is yet a question; but such a vote is decisive of the fate of a system which for thirty years back has been the subject of so much heartburning and of so many practical evils in English society. As in the case of the admittance of the Jews into Parliament, the Peers may throw out more than once this just measure of relief for a body of British subjects, whose importance in numbers is not inconsiderable, while their enterprize, their intelligence, their education, and their obedience to the laws, moral and municipal, are, to say the least of it, fully equal to those of any other class. Since the times—twenty-five years ago—when men were commonly imprisoned, and their goods distrained to enforce payments for the support of a Church from whose ministrations they derived no benefit, down to this first decided Parliamentary triumph of the voluntary principle, there has been a constant warfare against the impost in the Parish vestries and the Courts. First, there was an attempt to gain the Parochial majority to make the rate. When that succeeded, there were suits to compel recusants to submit, which suits were resisted on a number of technical grounds, that could easily be found in an ancient law, so unpopular in itself and in its consequences, as to induce Courts rather to defeat it than favour it, and to make it impossible that its defects should be cured by new legislation. But, on the other hand, when the majority of the parishioners had decided against the rate, there was litigation of another kind. The minority would then sometimes make the rate, and seek to enforce it, on the ground that the Parish, at common law, was bound to maintain the church as it was the highway. When judgment in favour of the rate was obtained, there followed executions of an odious character, for the men who resisted were generally men of high character, not concerned for he payment, which was paltry in itself, but for the principle involved; and hence it frequently excited the anger of the whole neighbourhood to see a bailiff disposing of the goods of a respected citizen for a demand of a few shillings, and in the name of religion. Of late the decisions of the Courts have made resistance to the best levied rate very easy, while those levied by a minority have had no chance at all. At the same time, the difficulty of obtaining a majority to carry the rate has been constantly becoming greater. In many parishes there have been no church rates for twenty or twenty-five years. In some of these the churchmen themselves, though in the majority, have refused to levy them on the dissenters. But in none of them has any difficulty been found in keeping up the fabric of the church. Now the common consent arising out of the spirit of good will and fair play has received a legislative sanction, and will probably be embodied as a law. The most obnoxious in principle, though certainly not the most important of the rights of the establishment over other bodies of Christians has been declared to be worthy of abolition, by a large majority of the popular branch of the Legislature.

MATTERS IN ITALY.—Notwithstanding the newly-made French and Austrian alliance, and the compulsory adhesion of Victor Emanuel to the treaty of Villafranca, everything would appear to indicate a rising storm in Italy. "We shall soon hear," says a Liverpool contemporary, "what Garibaldi and the men of liberty have to say to that settlement which settles nothing; to that humiliation of Austria which humiliates Italy most of all; to that war of liberation which has rivetted the chain, and given tyranny a legal title. Austria has secured the practical subjugation of Piedmont, by its new dependence upon France. The countenance which Sardinia has hitherto lent to the national cause—insignificant as that may have been—can henceforth have no place in her traditions. She enters upon a new life and a new policy. She has gone back more than twenty years." Then, it will be seen, by our extracts from the *Times'* correspondence, that all is trouble in Naples and Sicily. "The great patron of Italian independence," says *The Thunderer*, "has handed back the Italian peninsula to the Emperor of Austria and the Pope, and the King of Naples is shooting his own Swiss Guards. Guess at that riddle who can, foretell the event who dare! We give the intelligence of the day as it reaches us, and—there it is." Aye, "there it is," and as the *Times* asks,—

"What if the unfortunate Neapolitans should be so unadvised as to trust in the sincerity of their deliverer? What if they should take Solferino as a serious fact, and presume that hecatombs of Frenchmen were not sacrificed on the field of battle without a meaning in the sacrifice? If the people of the Two Sicilies should judge the present moment an apt one for the recovery of their liberties, and dare to suggest terms to their Sovereign, have they judged aright? All is yet confusion and disorder, but we see the indications of an idea, and the presence of an overwhelming force. Until now, Europe has been very busy in numbering the armys of the rival combatants of Austria and France, as supposing that these men were led out for the purposes of mutual destruction; but they must now be numbered, not as foes, but as allies. At the present moment more than 400,000 armed and disciplined men are packed together in the north-eastern corner of Italy. They obey two masters, but the two masters are of one mind. Besides this, an overwhelming French fleet—we use the word by comparison with any naval force which the Italians can bring to meet it—sweeps round the coasts of Italy, and is mistress of the Adriatic. The people of the two Sicilies are but as children in the hands of the reconciled Emperors. A few Austrian and French regiments, the late garrison of Ancona and the actual garrison of Civita Vecchia, would surely replace the Swiss regiments in the pay of Naples which have just been slaughtered or disbanded. What is the turn of the Imperial thoughts?"

He would be a true *Œdipus* who could solve that riddle, but any *Davus* may divine what, under the circumstances, are the *thoughts* of the Italian people, from Milan to Naples—namely that they have been duped and deluded by a pretended friend of their liberties. And but for the now combined French and Austrian army, it would be no difficult task to drive what their actions would be. As it is, we fear they must be contented to possess their souls in patience to "bide their time."

THE CASE OF MISS STARR.—At the request of the same Catholic Clergyman, who asked us to publish "A Friend of Truth's" first letter to the Editor of the *Gazette*, in attempted vindication of the conduct of Miss Starr's so-called, "spiritual adviser"—the Rev. Messire Granet —, we this morning publish a second letter with the same signature.

We shall merely remark upon this second letter, that it contains nothing which induces us to retract, or even modify, our already expressed opinions on what appears to us to have been, the unpardonable deceit practiced by Messire Granet, towards the parents of Miss Starr. He acknowledges that he *knew* the whereabouts of the fair fugitive; that he *knew* of the grief and anxiety of her distracted parents; and yet he kept "*complete silence* with regard to the fact." Under the circumstances, common sense—to whose decision he appeals—convicts him of having as effectually *suppressed the truth*, as if, having been explicitly asked the question either by Mr. Starr or by his Lordship, the Bishop of Montreal, who had pledged himself to ascertain the truth if possible, he had pleaded ignorance *with regard to the fact*. Mr. Starr was deceived into the belief that the clergy of the city who professed sympathy for him, were aiding in search. Instead of that having the means of making his search effective, it was baffled by some one of them at least. Who was the deceiver? and is a deceiver and a priest, or even a gentleman identical characters?

A GREAT WANT IN MONTREAL.—There is probably no city of the same number of inhabitants, which possesses the means of cheap locomotion in so small a degree as the one in which we live. There are, it is true, plenty of cabs, and good ones, but the tariff price of travelling by these, especially in certain directions, is so high as to make them expensive luxuries out of the reach, at any rate for frequent use, of many, who would contribute largely to a more economical mode of city travel. But even the tariff price is not felt to be so great a difficulty as the discussions which take place at the close of the journey between John and his fare. We cannot conceive why Montreal should not have one or two lines of omnibuses upon the more frequented roads. Toronto has them; even Kingston has them. As to the large American cities they are in myriads as they are also in those of Europe, and the prices of travelling by them is frequently reduced to something within the means of any person earning wages. For something like seven-pence half-penny of our money you can travel from one end of Broadway across the Ferry to Brooklyn; and then go as far again on the other side to the Greenwood Cemetery. No doubt the omnibus system has its special adaptability in a place of immense population, where the stream of passengers is so great as to encourage a number of omnibuses large enough to make it certain that one can be found at any moment. But we must put up with the inconveniences of our smaller size and must, perhaps, pay a little higher than elsewhere, while we have to time our journies according to the hours at which the omnibuses run. But with all these drawbacks, there seems to be a good field for this enterprize. In Toronto there is an omnibus every hour up Yonge Street, which does not afford nearly so many passengers as routes that could be named in this city. We might suggest, for instance, a line from somewhere about Jacques Cartier Square to the extreme West end; and another from the City to the Cemetery. There is little doubt that at reasonable rates and judiciously selected hours, both these routes would pay. A line round the mountain would also afford a fine opportunity for sending children into the air at a reasonable rate. Who will give us some omnibuses? The Express Company carries our parcels; but we want some one to carry ourselves.

THE AMERICAN SWELL MOB.—For some days past, the Police, under the impression that a number of the light-fingered tribe had come from beyond the lines to turn and transfer a penny in Canada, have been on the alert in many localities. On Saturday last Detective O'Leary was informed that a man, who had during the course of the day, entered the establishment of Mr. Townsend, under the pretence of purchasing some jewellery, had managed to abstract a gold pin, worth fifty dollars. The officer having obtained a clue, followed the thief so accurately, that, about nine o'clock on Saturday night he caught a glimpse of him in Coté street. The thief, aware, perhaps that he was dogged, slipped round the block, closely followed by O'Leary. At length he re-entered Coté street; and the officer, watching his opportunity, gave a signal to Mr. Thompson's shop-man, who was in waiting. The latter at once recognized the thief, who was at once arrested by O'Leary.—He gave his name as John Green; and stated that he resided in the American House, St. Paul street. The officer went to the hotel; made a minute search, but found nothing. He was informed at the Hotel that Green passed himself off as the agent of a Circus about to visit the city and said he came from Philadelphia. He was remanded for further investigation.

ABOUT'S ROME.—Harper's, New York; Dawson's, Montreal.

M. About's book is a biting satire on the government of the Papal States. It has, therefore, been prohibited from being circulated in France, although it was currently reported that the author was sent to the Eternal City to observe and write by the Emperor of the French, who, at that time meditating on the war in Italy, is supposed not to have been unwilling to bring all the strength of the reprobation of public opinion upon the Governments of that Peninsula. It is said, with how much truth we know not, that he read the manuscript before the work was published, and only had it suppressed when he had either changed his mind as to the extent to which he should carry the war, or when he had discovered that his internal position would be best consulted by affecting an extreme zeal for the Church. However that may be, its tone is singularly in accordance with that of the celebrated letter to Edgar Ney, recommending certain reforms in the Papal Government. The last Paragraph in the book contains a recommendation to make the seat of the Chief of the religion of France at Paris, as those of the Chiefs of the Church of England and of Russia are respectively in London and St. Petersburgh. For those who believe that Louis Napoleon is attempting to carry out every one of his Uncle's ideas, there is some food for reflection in the circumstance that the bringing of the Pope to Paris is now said to have been one of that great man's wishes, which broke down in spite even of his strong will. M. Veuillot in *L'Univers*, reports several conversations with Metternich, in one of which the veteran diplomatist informed the controversialist that Bonaparte had pressed him to propose to Pius 7th, the removal to Paris, where the Emperor would have given him a very handsome dotation. Perhaps the present Emperor was revolving in his mind some such notion when he caused—if he did cause—the writing of About's book. At any rate that book is now suppressed in France, and, if its publication were dictated by any policy, that policy has been changed.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM, SHOULD THE COLONIES BE REPRESENTED? By T. C. Massom Meekins, B.A., of the Inner Temple, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. London: Butterworths. Dublin: Hodges, Smith & Co.—This is a *brochure* of some twenty-five octavo pages, received by the *Europa's* mail, with the request of the author, endorsed upon it, that we would give it "insertion *in extenso*," in our columns. We are sorry to disappoint Mr. Meekins, but as we have failed to discover a single new idea in his pretentious essay—on an old and somewhat threadbare theme—and as we have long been satisfied that representation in the Imperial Parliament would neither serve the local interests of the Colonies, nor strengthen the tie which binds them to the Empire, he must excuse us if we decline complying with his request.

THE MESSRS. SHULER'S CLAIMS AGAINST THE CORPORATION.—The litigation between these gentlemen and the Corporation has been settled, as we intimated in our notice, yesterday morning, of the proceedings of the Council on Saturday afternoon. The way in which the matter was brought to a termination was as follows:—The Messrs. Shuler wrote to Councillor Bernard, who was the chairman of a special committee appointed in the matter; they offered to deduct £672 10s. from the judgment rendered against the Corporation, provided the balance due were paid to them in Corporation bonds, at cash rates; a postscript added that if the above terms were complied with, the bonus of £1,500, also due them, would not be asked for. On the motion of Councillor Bernard, a resolution to the following effect was adopted:—That the offers of the letter be accepted, and that the Finance Committee be instructed to make a settlement on the terms proposed, by issuing bonds at not less than 93 per cent.

MILITARY EXCURSION.—Company F. of the 8th regiment of New York Militia, now on an excursion to Niagara Falls, will reach this city by the American line of steamers on Thursday evening, at seven o'clock. They muster about 70 muskets, and are accompanied by Dodsworth's Band, of 30 pieces. They will be received by the Montreal Field Battery and Foot Company of Artillery, and will be entertained at the Victoria Hall on the evening of their arrival. They leave for Boston on Friday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. We are certain that our volunteers will do all in their power to render their stay as pleasant as possible.

THE PARODI COMPANY.—This gifted and accomplished troupe gave their last performance, to a numerous, fashionable and appreciative audience, at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night. The Opera was Donizetti's charming "Lucia," which was rendered in a style that did infinite credit, not only to the Signorina Alaimo and Signors Sbriglia and Gnione, who sustained the leading parts, but to every one engaged in the performance—the orchestra was perfect, and the choruses would have done credit to the New York Academy of Music.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Last night a large, a fashionable and a delighted audience, witnessed the admirable performance of the celebrated Comedian, Mr. W. E. Burton. He appeared in *Dombey and Son*, in the character of *Captain Cuttle*. It could not have been better rendered, for it was evident that Mr. Burton had previously given to this character a great amount of experience and study; and lent to it also, last not least, comic ability of the highest order. The audience were kept in alternating laughter and applause. To-night he appears as *Paul Pry*. This piece will be well rendered. We advise all our readers, who love the drama, in any shape, not to let the opportunity pass.

MAN DROWNED.—Yesterday morning, about half-past five o'clock, a laborer, named Laboure, informed the Water Police that he had observed, by chance, a body floating in the Chaud Basin. The body was quickly removed and brought to the Station. The clothing was—a black coat, light tweed pants, striped cotton shirt, dark neck-tie, and short boots. The Coroner was notified.

PLEASURE TRIP.—The steamer "Fashion" will leave on a pleasure trip for St. Hilaire on Friday, the 5th inst., at 4 P. M. A Band of Music will be on board.

Yesterday the Stockholders of the Richelieu Company had a special general meeting, at which it was decided to build an iron steamer to ply between this city and Quebec.

THE UNIFORM MUSICAL DIAPASON.—In the very outburst of the war or rather the diplomatic fencing which immediatly preceded it, the Emperor of the French sanctioned a report of a Commission which fixed the normal diapason or pitch for all musical institutions in France at A of 870 vibrations per second. The Commission reported at length upon the subject, shewing how the diapason had for years been gradually raised until singers could endure it no longer and that the fault was not that of composers or singers, but of makers of musical instruments and the performers on them, who, by raising the diapason, sought to produce more brilliant effects. They shewed how, in the south, where vocal music had the predominance, they had adhered more closely to the old standard—the the musical school of Toulouse using a fork of only 874 vibrations, the school of Lille, in the north, where instrumental music leads 904. The band of the guides, at Brussels, had adopted 911, the highest known, the Grand Ducal Theatre, at Carlsruhe, 870, the lowest; Paris, was between the extremes—896, while London sent three forks, one below Carlsruhe even—868, one nearly up to the Brussels band —910, and the third 905. The matter is now being discussed under the auspices of the Society of Arts in London, for it has been hoped that the French normal diapason would be universally adopted. At this discussion, a letter from Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt was read, in which she says:—"For her own part, there was a considerable amount of music that she could not think of singing at the present pitch; and music which she sang with the greatest ease about twelve years ago, when the pitch was lower, she would not now attempt. If the raising of the pitch went on as it had hitherto done, the human voice would lose its beauty and strength; and she did not consider it was proper to tax the voice to that extent. In her opinion the standard of the pitch ought to be regulated by the human voice." An opinion we feel inclined to think, which most of ou, modern vocalists will eagerly support. It has been decided to have a uniform pitch, but that of France has not yet been adopted.—*Gazette.*

Extracts from papers received by the ANGLO-SAXON.

BITTER JESTING.

[*From the "Times."—July 16.*]

We are informed that the Emperor and Empress of the French will pay an early visit to the Emperor of Austria at Vienna. Emperors of Austria must hereafter be added to the category which heretofore was considered to comprise only a spaniel, a wife, and a walnut tree. The more you beat Emperors of Austria the better they be. There is something, however, to be said for the placability of Francis Joseph. In the days when fastness was fashion, it was not uncommon for a spirited young Mohawk, confident in his skill in the noble art of self-defence, to pick a quarrel with some sturdy stupid drayman. He fought him from mere *gaiete de cœur*, and he thrashed him to a standstill by sheer science. When he thought he had punished him sufficiently he tossed a guinea to the defeted giant, and bade him drink his health. The sulky colossus felt that after all he was the better for his drubbing, so he swabbed his face, and, as he went off to indulge his thirsty propensities, he muttered "that after all the gentleman was a gentleman, and had behaved as such." There is certainly no reason why Austria should bear rancour against France. France has kicked her up stairs. Napoleon III. has a right to be received as a benefactor by Francis Joseph. If it be true that when Monarchs meet their people weep, the converse of the apophthegm should be seen at Vienna. The Austrian populace, who cheered their Emperor when he went forth to war, will now see him as tame as a horse which has been under the hand of Mr. Rarey. All that he can do will be insufficient to show his affection for his generous conqueror. The Palace of the German Cæsars will outshine itself, and the reviews upon the glacis will exhibit once more to Louis Napoleon the perfection of Austrian drill. It must be a pleasant and fully compensating thought to some released conscript among the crowd who carries a ball in his kneepan, or to some girl whose sweetheart lies ten feet deep in a pit at Magenta, or to some woman whose husband is dying at Solferino, that the two Emperors are so happy; that their little tiff is over, and that they have learnt to understand the identity of their interests, and, like two virtuous men, to exclaim,—"Brother, brother, we were both in the wrong!" These unreasoning spectators may perchance look back and sigh over dashed hopes and crushed happiness, and the disabled conscript may grind his teeth under the pain of that sharp twinge, and may wish that his master had found out his mistake before Magenta had crippled him for life; but these are rebellious and forbidden thoughts. There is no more in common between subjects and Emperors now that legitimacy is so strong in Europe than there is between the ivory pieces on the chessboard and the immortal beings who play the game. Shall the pawns complain because they have been sacrificed in a game on which no stake depended?

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When the Americans were discussing the propriety of annexing Texas a shrewd old representative of one of the back States opposed it, because, he said, if this place became one of the United States there would be no place to run to. So it was in the old Roman Empire. So it will be now in Italy. As soon as this Confederation is formed there will be an end to the nuisance of Italian patriotism. There will be no running off from Naples or from Rome to Genoa. The Confederation will, of course, be upon the German model, for there is no other. Each and every State will engage to assist each and every other against national attack and internal disturbance. People have gone about saying that it will be easy to settle their disputes, and rely upon it that improvements will take place." That was that might have been feared at Vienna. To banish this fear, Napoleon, the saviour of Russia, the benefactor of Sicilia, and the protector of Austria, has invented this scheme of Confederation, which closes the prospect of all opposition and of all political improvement. All these must be pleasant subjects of conversation at Vienna; but the loudest laugh of all must be when the Emperors remember that there were dupes in the world who believed that all these wars and battles were fought for great principles, and that the French Emperor was attacking the Austrians in order to make Italy free.

We have no right to be indignant at all this. The Emperor Napoleon has not deceived us, for we have never trusted him sufficiently to trust him. It is not against us that those gibes and pleasantries can be pointed which our correspondents at Paris and Vienna now speak of. We have never been of those who expect grapes from thorns or figs from thistles. We have always felt and said that the success of the Emperor's character can have only one set of instincts and one course of policy. He can deceive only those who desire to be deceived. By this peace he has annihilated the Moderate Constitutional party in Italy, and has given the lie to the clumsy calumny of that his reverses at Acston was ever influenced by personal fear of the emissaries of the Red Republicans. In the interior of Germany he has done wisely in suppressing this, to him, most dangerous Moderate party, and in placing the antagonism once more between crazy revolutionists and absolute rulers. Henceforward Italy is to have no choice of conduct between order controlled by tyranny and disorder threatened by enthusiasts. The Emperor has done his work with strength and with craft, but he could not have effected it so easily had he not had the most obstinate self-deceiving tools of our age to work withal.

THE COMING CONGRESS.

[*From the Times, July 18.*]

"If you want to make an omelet," says the French proverb, "you must not mind breaking the eggs;" but there are omelets yet to be made, and it is not quite clear how the eggs are to be laid without the omelet. We are now told that Europe is not to be in any way consulted upon these matters, that Austria and France will meet at Zurich to settle the terms of peace, and that Sardinia—being, we suppose, now quite tractable under the guidance of Arconas—is to be admitted to the Conference. We are no advocates for a Congress. We are glad to escape from so entangling and so unsatisfactory a task as that giving effect to Louis Napoleon's great scheme of consolidating despotism in the Italian peninsula. We are not anxious to see the Austrian plenipotentiaries to be settled by this Zurich Conference which will transcend the powers or the parties to the treaty of Villafranca. Those two Archdukes are to be carried back again to Modena and to Florence. And who is to do it? The army of the "Italian Confederation." The Confederation itself is not yet in being. When it shall come into existence, of what will its army consist? If of contingents from the Italian States, then the army will of course be Italian. But in that case will Italian troops act precisely as the Emperor and as Tuscany's and Modena's Grand Dukes would desire them to act? These two excellent Sovereigns were so ill-advised as to rush away into the Austrian camp, instead of acting with the wisdom of that prudent and clear-sighted Princess who took a neutral position in Switzerland to seek an asylum and refused to herd with the enemies of her subjects. It is much to be feared that Italian troops would hardly serve those Grand Dukes, fresh from the Austrian camp as a very trusty body-guard. We are informed also that deputations from Tuscany and Modena are already upon the point of setting forth for Paris to protest against this violent restoration, and to remonstrate with the Emperor, who, after encouraging the people to rise is now about to replace them under the yoke of their enraged masters. Nothing but violence can come of this, unless Tuscany and Modena are to be kept quiet as Rome is now kept quiet. We might ask also whether it was arranged how the neutral Stats of Italy are to be be made members of this Confederation. What right have the three Powers assembled at Zurich to dispose of the people of Rome, Naples, Tuscany, Parma, and Modena? Will Naples submit, and, if not, who shall force her? Is Rome so readily coerced? Louis Napoleon is a strong man against some people but he has shown himself to be a very coward in the face of Rome. As to Austria, she has awakened to new conditions under which every Government must in this age hold its power. If by this phrase she means a restoration of the constitutional rights of Hungary, a more equitable Government in her own dominions, and a frank acceptance of a new order of things in Italy, then she may gain strength in the sympathies of Europe, she may escape from her present state of dependency upon a man whom no one yet has trusted with impunity, and Europe may enjoy peace. But if these are mere words without intention, then there is something prophetic in her anticipation that "new struggles may ensue," and events will in all probability justify the first impression created by the publication of this treaty—that it was made with the intention that it should be broken.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCES IN NAPLES AND SICILY.

[*From the Times, July 16.*]

Naples, July 9.

One of the ugliest, and for the Government one of the most menacing facts which I have had to record for the last ten years, took place yesterday morning. I have already spoken of dissensions among the Swiss, and of the arrest and confinement of several in San Elmo. Party said he had nothing to do with it; a portion sympathizing with the French, and others with the Germans, in the war which is now raging in the North. There have, however, been other causes of disquietude among them—depending on the case about twelve years ago, when the pitch was lower, she would not now attempt. If the raising of the pitch went on as it had hitherto done, the human voice would lose its beauty and strength; and she did not consider it was proper to tax the voice to that extent. In her opinion the standard of the pitch ought to be regulated by the human voice." An opinion we feel inclined to think, which most of ou, modern vocalists will eagerly support. It has been decided to have a uniform pitch, but that of France has not yet been adopted.—*Gazette.*

But they will, no doubt, be captured, as troops have been sent after them. A hundred prisoners have been taken and expect to be shot."

A postscript to the letter says—

"Alarmed at the menacing turn which things have taken, the King has ordered that all the Swiss who will not take an oath to the flag of Naples shall be sent to their own country. The Swiss are leaving in great numbers; they are effecting a veritable evacuation."

NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC HALL.

We noticed, at the time, the completion and inauguration of the Music Hall recently erected in this city by the Messrs. Nordheimer, intending to give, separately, a more detailed description of the Hall itself. But our columns have generally been so crowded with exciting news from the seat of war, and with recording war's trophies, that there was little space left in which to chronicle less noisy, but more important principles of peace.

No. 59, Great St. James Street—the handsomest and most fashionable street in the city—was built, for shops and offices, about 15 years ago, from the designs, and under the superintendance of the late Goodlatte Brown, architect. It was recently purchased by the Messrs. Nordheimer, who had the ground floor entirely taken out, and replaced the front with iron sashes filled with plate-glass, and inserted in cast-iron pillars. The pilasters on each side of the windows are boxed to receive the iron shutters, which are folded back into them. The upper storys are of stone, the second having Ionic pilasters capital, frieze, cornice and pediment, and the third one forming a blocking. The windows of the second story have architraves and carved trusses, with frieze and pedimented cornice. The blocking to the roof is surmounted by a handsome bronzed iron railing. The whole front has been painted down, to imitate freestone, and the frieze above the second storey windows is decorated in large gilded projecting letters, with the words "Nordheimer's Music Hall." The style of the facade may be termed Grecian. The entrance to

THE MUSIC HALL

is in the upper corner of the facade. It occupies the first floor of the new building attached to the one just described, and extending back to Fortification Street. It is approached by a spacious stair to a landing, and thence by a short flight of steps to the door, on the upper end of the platform—the door on the lower end, although uniform in design, being only used for exit. The hall itself is 80 feet by 75 feet, and 28 feet from floor to ceiling. The platform is 25 feet by 14 feet, circular in front, and elevated about 4 feet from the floor. The side walls are divided by pillasters into four compartments of three panels each, the centre one of which is frescoed in rich crimson damask, and surmounted by a medallion portrait of one or other of the Muses, gracefully set in a richly ornamented fresco-frame. The panels on each side of the centre are all circular headed, tinted in a delicate light green, and surrounded by heavy fresco mouldings. The pilasters are panelled, with raised moulding and ornamented centres. They reach from the floor to the under part of the cornice, from which the cove of the ceiling springs. The capitals are fretted and richly ornamented, and the half projections of the cornice which they support, forms, as it were, corbels for the spring of the heavy moulded bands which form the panelled frame-work of the ceiling.

The rear wall, which abuts on Fortification Street, is divided by pilasters into four compartments, each of which contains a two handsome circular-headed windows, filled with stained-glass, and appropriate musical devices. Each compartment is finished with narrow pilasters, surmounted by a frieze and pedimented cornice, which, with the pilasters on the sides, are similar in width and design to those on the side walls.

The ceiling is divided into 16 compartments by moulded bands. Each compartment is again divided by fresco work into a handsome centre-piece, with four panels surrounding it. In the centre of the ceiling there is a very tastefully executed stucco ornament representing shells, lyres, and other appropriate symbols. From this is suspended a massive and magnificent gasalier, with two rows of lights, sixteen in all, which have a very fine effect when lighted up. The outer corners of the panels in the central compartment are cut off in small triangular sections, each of which contains a very chastely frescoed head of one of the great musical composers, who are represented as looking down upon the scene below with a pleased and gracious expression. We have thus the heads of Mozart and Beethoven—Mendelssohn and Hayden. Along the walls there are 16 double light brackets, which tend to sustain the massive and brilliant gasalier in the Hall. The auditory seats, so as to give the spectators the most comfortable position for enjoying what now appears but a speck, and in contemplating themselves to the protection of Providence implored in the morning and prayer for the friends they leave behind. There are 50 cabin passengers, and whilst sitting at luncheon we have an opportunity of forming our opinions of each other; the countenances of those who have had a triumphant home look little sorrow has affected them; the chequered existence of others has changed the smile of health and contentment to the stern expression of reserve and melancholy. What a volume the history of all would fill. One gentleman particularly claimed my attention: he was friendly and honored me with his confidence. He had been recommended a sea voyage by his medical adviser. I stood by his side and watched his grief at separating from his wife and children, whom he might never see again; 'twas indeed an affecting sight. On each cheek the quivering lip and suppressed sobs, spoke painfully of his mental sufferings. And as I offered up to the Throne of Grace my gratitude and love that night, I also prayed that the Divine Disposer of events might influence him to bow with humble submission to his will, and that change of scene might blot from his mind his recent sorrows and harden that weakness of soul, which so often during the passage filled his eyes with the bitter tears of distress and anguish. The rest of the day was spent in conversation, till 11 p.m. we retired to our berths. We breakfast at half-past 8, and as the weather is fair none are absent from the tables, which are certainly laid out most sumptuously—hot rolls, toast, steaks, chops, ices, eggs, fish and many more dishes in endless variety. Eating and drinking seem the great business of our lives on board ship, and it must be confessed to Englishman these enjoyments are inconceivably varied and copious. We lunch at 12, dine at 4 and tea at 7. After the first few days we begin to talk with less reserve, we make friendly groups in conversation. Sitting next each other at table is one link to further intimacy. Our preparation for meals occupy a very short time. Thank Heaven there will be no time for faults or insufferable tedium. The manner in which so many persons suddenly thrown together spend their time is rather amusing. A philosopher might judge pretty correctly from their amusements and inclinations how far education and refinement has been concerned in forming the character.—The games consist of Chess, Draughts and Cards. The steamer has excellent qualities, her arrangements are very satisfactory, Officers and Stewards are active and efficient, and her average speed was 260 miles per diem. On Sunday we had a sermon from a minister, who is one of the passengers. It is now dinner time, and I can now perceive that there are only about one-half of our usual number present. The ladies seem most affected by the gentle roll, inseparable from the broad Atlantic. Their discomfort is pitiful enough, performers, which rendered it very effective in consequence of being too sympathetic. Nothing of importance occurred till Wednesday, the 27. The wind had gained force during the night, and a dense fog entirely obscured our view; pieces of ice were floating about, and the piercing cold made a walk on deck both cheerless and uncomfortable. At 8 A.M., the voice of the Captain was heard in powerful emotion. The crew were immediately summoned, the engines stopped, and in consternation and terror the passengers hurried on deck. Good God, we are close to an iceberg of terrific dimensions. The bowsprit of our vessel is broken; horror and despair are depicted on every face. The solemn waste of waters, from the grandeur of which we inevitably shrink, fills our thoughts with gloom and sadness. But 'tis for a moment only. Our fears are quickly dispelled; she moves again, proudly and majestically, and by altering our course a point or two, the danger that had threatened us had passed, and all was bright again. I was somewhat amused by a stout gent, of a quiet disposition. His appetite seemed to increase by what it fed upon. I am positive he ate more at one meal than any ordinary person would consume in a day; his eyes glistened with unspeakable satisfaction as the entrees were placed on the table; he appeared to live to eat. The graphic pen of a Dickens alone could do justice to this character, for to make his conduct more ludicrous, he complained to his fellow-passengers of indigestion, with its attendant miseries. Alas for the weakness of humanity! The weather is now truly delightful—its no longer cold, and the unruffled waters remind one of a peaceful life—so calm and tranquil—and every one wears their happiest smiles. It is now Friday evening, and the monotony of our voyage is broken by the presence of a Pilot. After a pleasant few hours of music, which had a refreshing influence on our nerves, we retired to our berths hopeful and happy. At 10 A.M. on Saturday morning the "Indian" passed us; 'twas an exciting moment when we gave and received two salutes and cheered with the enthusiasm of Englishmen. As the vessel glides gracefully along the St. Lawrence, our attention is forcibly attracted to the picturesque scenery that everywhere meets the eye. It is now half-past 11 A.M., and we have safely arrived at our destination, impressed with the highest opinion of the "An