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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

Business Cards.

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Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
130 *COMMERCIAL STREET,*
BOSTON.
REFERENCES.—Messrs. E. Train & Co., Messrs. Samuel Henshaw & Sons, Boston; Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal; Messrs. Moffatt Murray & Co., Toronto; Messrs. Allan & Gillespie, Liverpool.
June 2. 147

EDWD. ALEX. PRENTICE.
AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN LAND CO.,
Stock, Bill and Exchange Broker,
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
NO. 4, EXCHANGE.
Dec. 15. 1y 298

CUVILLIER & CO.,
Auctioneers and Brokers,
For the purchase and Sale of Produce, Stock, Exchange and General Merchandise.

MR. MAURICE CUVILLIER, who has had many years experience as Auctioneer and General Trade of Canada, will give his personal attention to all business entrusted to the above Firm.
Office and Store No. 11 Lemoin Street.
May 1. 6m-102

C. F. F. TRESTLER,
PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,
210 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Sept 5. 232

CARLTON R. MOORE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CARPET CHAIN,
Cotton Yarn, Cotton Batts, &c.,
No. 206 [old No. 116] N. Third Street, Phila.
☞ OUR CARPET CHAIN is put up *Full Weight*, without paste board. Orders promptly attended to.
May 14. 1y-113

MUIR, EWAN & CO.
WHOLESALE
CLOTHIERS,
NO. 75 McGILL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Sept. 30 233

JOHN G. BARNSTON,
ADVOCATE,
40 Little St. James Street.
March 19 66

W. J. BORDWINE,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant
FRANKLIN WHARF,
COMMERCIAL STREET, PORTLAND, ME.
Consignments solicited. Orders for W. I. Goods and American Produce executed on Liberal Terms.

REFERENCES:—Gilmour & Coulson, Toronto James Torrance, T. C. Panton, Montreal; Hersey, Fletcher & Co., E. Churchill, and Allen Haines, President M. Bank, Portland, Me.
May 23. 1y 122

LYON & TORNEY,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNIES AT LAW
Solicitors in Chancery. Notaries Public.
CONVEYANCERS, &c., &c.,
Brady's Block, Sparks' Street,
PRESCOTT. OFFICES, OTTAWA CITY,
ROBERT LYON,.....HUGH TORNEY.
August 26, 1857. 202

M. PERRAULT,
Architect and Land Surveyor,
No. 53 St Francois Xavier Street ontreal
Sept. 19. 1y 223

THOMAS R. BROWNE,
Wine Merchant,
HAS REMOVED from No. 214 St. Paul Street, to those more extensive and commodious premises, No. 17, ST. JEAN BAPTISTE STREET.
May 11. 110

L. G. V. DE LORIMIER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
No. 15 Little St. Antoine Street.
February 10. 34

A. DAVIDSON PARKER
STOCK BROKER,
Commission & General Insurance AGENT.
AGENT TO THE
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND
OFFICE—Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
January 2. 1

WEIR & DUNN,
PAPER MAKERS,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,
AND
Account Book Manufacturers,
Carron Wove and Vellum Deniy, Great St. James St.,
AND
Queen Street, Glasgow, SCOTLAND, MONTREAL.
The most extensive Stock in Canada of Whatman's and others Best English Laid Book Papers, Binding Materials, &c.
15 Great St. James' Street,
Montreal. 271

DUNBAR BROWNE
ADVOCATE,
NO. 132 CRAIG STREET
[Offices of George Browne, Esq., Architect,]
MONTREAL.
January 20. 16

SATRUSTEQUI & ASCENCIO
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF
SUGARS, MOLASSES, SEGARS, &c.
PORTLAND, MAINE.
March 4. 6m-53

REMOVED
TO
161 ST PAUL ST.
to the store of Mr. [illegible]
August 10. 190

THOMAS MAXWELL,
Shipping, Commission, Insurance, Custom House & Steamboat Agent.
Consignments Solicited,—Remittances prompt.
Canal Basin, and 19 St. Francois Xavier Street.
REFERENCES:
Honbls. J. Ferrier and L. Renaud; William Molson, William Workman, David Torrance, Johnson Thompson, and Joseph Levey, Esqrs. Messrs. Chamberlin & Thompson, Morland & Co., and Joseph McKay & Brother.
Montreal, Feb. 11, 1853. 41

MONTREAL, April 27, 1853.
THE Subscribers beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have commenced business as
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
and have on hand a well assorted Stock, of the CHOICEST BRANDS, which they can offer to the Trade and Country Dealers on very advantageous terms.
The favor of a call is respectfully solicited at their STORE, No. 7, ST. JEAN BAPTISTE STREET, Montreal, next door to the Metropolitan, Notre Dame Street.
LEIFCHILD & CO.
April 28. 99

ALL THINGS NEW!
THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT STRICTLY OBSERVED
AT C. DION'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
NO. 210 NOTRE DAME STREET.
July 9, 1857. 16

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME L. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1858. NUMBER 174.

NOTICE
TO
PASSENGERS
PER
NORTH AMERICAN.
Parties Going to Europe
Are respectfully reminded that the undersigned has now on hand a large assortment of New and beautifully Illustrated
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS
OF MONTREAL.
Taken by an Instrument imported by himself expressly for the purpose.
The wonderful and pleasing Instrument called the Stereoscope, is now in universal use throughout Europe, and persons going abroad can convey, by means of the Views adapted to it, the most life-like and interesting descriptions of the Appearance and Scenery of Montreal.
Single Views, 1s. 3d. Each.
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24 VIEWS OF MONTREAL,
TAKEN AT THE MOST INTERESTING AND PICTURESQUE POINTS,
In a Handsome Case for $5.
Sent Free to all parts of Canada.
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Importer of Watches, Jewellery, Plated-Ware, Fancy Goods,
Stereoscopes and Stereoscope Views,
170, NOTRE DAME STREET,
FACING THE ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET,
Montreal. 153
June 30.

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

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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.
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 exhibited outside.
November 266

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

NEW MUSIC.
PIECES.
LE CREPUSCULE,—Reverie.
La Gazette—Andante
Fairy Minuet
Perles et Diamans—Mazurka
Last Idea
North Star—Quadrille
Balmoral—Schottische.
SONGS.
My Soul to God, my Heart to Thee.
Years of Love
When I am sweet Nelly home.
What the Spirits did.
HENRY PRINCE,
London Music Store,
145 Notre Dame Street.
July 1. 154

New Books and New Editions,
JUST RECEIVED,
THE day after To-morrow, or Fatu Morgana, by William De Tyne, of the Inner Temple.....$1 00
Hardy and Hunter—A Boy's Own Story, by Mrs. Ward,.....1 00
A Dictionary of Trade, Products, Commercial, Manufacturing and Technical Terms: with a definition of the Moneys, Weights and Measures of all Countries, reduced to the British Standard, by P. L. Simmonds.....1 50
Bees, their Habits, Management and Treatment, by the Rev. J. G. Wood,....0 25
Memoirs of James, Marquis of Montrose, K.G Captain General of Scotland, by James Grant,.....1 25
D. & J. SADLIER & CO.
Corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier St.
June 8. 134

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

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
150 Kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
100 Brls Copperas
75 Casks Epsom Salts
30 Do Alum
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.
June 10. 136

For Sale.
IN STORE—
Hhds "Martell," Otard Dupuy & Co., and U. V. Proprietors Brandies, vintages 1850, '51-'55 in Bond or duty paid.
Cases do do 1841 and 51.
Pipes, hhds, qr casks, Red and Green Cases "DeKuyper's" Gin
Hhds and qr casks "Booth & Co." Old Tom
Puns. Scotch and Irish Malt Whiskey
Puns. Superior Old Jamaica Spirits
Pipes, hhds and qr. casks, Port Wine
Butts, do do Sherry Wine
Brls London Porter "Abbott's," "Hibberts," "Truman's" & "Whitbread's"
Brls Pale Ale "Bass & Co." "Flowe's" and "Whitbread's"
Chests Madras Indigo
Brls "Zante" Currants, Rice, &c., &c.
—Also,—
100 hf chests Young Hyson Tea
50 do Hyson Twankay
20 do English Breakfast Congou.
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
July 1. 154

JUST LANDED and for Sale by the Subscribers—
110 hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar
200 boxes M R Raisins
250 quintals Table Codfish
25 brls Shad [new catch]
—Also, in Store,—
Elephant and other Oils
Twankays, Hysons, Young Hyson, Imperial and Souchong Teas
Tobaccos, 10's, 5's, ½ lbs. and lbs.
Hhds U. C. Tobacco
And a general assortment of Groceries.
JNO. WHYTE & CO.
July 12. 163

SUGAR, SYRUP, OIL, &C.
HHDS } Very Bright P. R. SUGAR—
Barrels } "Redpath's" Refined Syrup
Barrels Pale Seal Oil, very Superior, of this years manufacture
Puns very Old and Superior Cuba Rum
Hhds "U. V. Proprietors" and "Chaloupin's" Brandy—Pale & dark
Barrels } Choice No. 1 Canso Split Her-
Hf brls } rings
Bundles Large Table Codfish—new catch
Boxes Lobsters, Ground Coffee, Pepper
Arrowroot, Twankay and Congou Teas
&c., &c.
For Sale by
J. & J. MITCHELL.
July 1. 154

SUGAR, LOGWOOD, &c.
LANDING this day, ex Brigantine "Martha Sophia," from Halifax, N.S.
100 Hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar
14 Tons Lignum Vitæ
4 Tons Logwood
45 Boxes No. 1 Chocolate
20 Boxes Ground Ginger
10 Half-Boxes Brown.
—Also, in Store,—
Half-Chests Young Hyson and Imperial Tea
Hhds Dark Brandy, "Sazerac" brand
For Sale by
WILLIS, MACNAB & ALMON,
8, Common Street.
July 8. 160

JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber—
Fresh Smoked Halibut
Extra Sugar-Cured Hams
Fresh Wheaten Grits, from Hecker & Brother, N. Y.
Prepared Cocoa Nibs, Bitter Oranges
—ALSO,—
A Large and Varied Assortment of FRESH GREEN and BLACK TEAS, in chests, half-chests and cattles, ex "Canmore"
Port and Sherry Wines
Brandy—Pale and Dark
Jamaica Spirits
Irish and Scotch Whisky
Guinness' XXX Porter
Abbott's London do, in pints and quarts
For Sale by
A. WALSH,
West-End Grocery.
July 9. 161

COOL STORAGE
FOR
BUTTER, LARD,
BOTTLED ALES, PORTER, &C.
THE Subscribers have STORAGE, in their ICE-HOUSES, where the Temperature is uniformly a little over *Freezing Point*, for a quantity equal in bulk to Two Thousand Barrels of Flour.
The Buildings are near the Canal Basin, and a Storeman resides on the Premises.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists,
Next the Court-House.
June 22. 146

G. H. PRESTON,
LAND & GENERAL AGENT,
BROKER, &c.,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
OFFICE AND ROOMS ON
RIDEAU STREET,
CITY OF OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 3, 1858. 1y-D

NAVY CANVAS.
LANDING, ex "HOME," 4 Bales "Brough's" NAVY CANVAS.
For Sale by
GETHINGS, SINCLAIR & CO.,
3 St. John Street.
May 31. 127

SCOTCH CONFECTIONERY.
50 Cases WOTHERSPOON'S Manufacture, put up in Tins, nicely assorted in each Case
For Sale by
A. WALKER,
St. Peter Street.
June 17. 142

THIS SPRINGS IMPORTATION.
40 Cases SCOTCH MARMALADE, Wotherspoon's Manufacture.
For Sale by
A. WALKER,
St. Peter Street.
June 17. 142

THIN'S WHISKY.
200 CASES landing ex Steamship "INDIAN,"
For Sale by
GETHINGS, SINCLAIR & CO.,
3 St. John Street.
June 3. 130

HEALTHY LEECHES.
JUST Received a Supply of HEALTHY SWEDISH LEECHES.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
May 17. 115

MACKEREL, in barrels.
SALMON, in brls and hf-brls.
HERRINGS, No. 1 split and round
TABLE CODFISH of prime quality.
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
April 3. 87

COD OIL, 30 barrels
SEAL OIL, 35 do
—ALSO,—
OLIVE OIL, fine Gallipoli, in barrels.
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE
April 30. 101

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE—
Lamp Black,....100 brls.
Venetian Red,...250 do.
Whiting,.....250 do.
Yellow Ochre,....50 do.
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.
June 7. 133

FOR SALE—
8 hhds Choice UPPER CANADA LEAF TOBACCO.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
June 1. 128

CAPE COTTAGE,
In Cape Elizabeth, near Portland, Maine,
HAS been thoroughly renovated for the Season, and is now ready for the reception of visitors. Fishing and Sailing Boats are always in readiness for Boarders, &c. Coaches running three times a day to and from the Cars. Also, horses and carriages in readiness for Boarders.
Cape Cottage, for a watering place and Summer resort, cannot be beat.
By S. M. MARBLE, Proprietor.
Address, Portland, Box No. 2,200.
June 1. 2m-trs-128

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1858 by Eugene Dupuy, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.
DUPUY'S
NEW PERFUME.
Unsurpassed in Fragrance, Permanency, And Suitedness in its Excellence
KISS-ME-QUICK
Distilled from Fragrant Tulips.
E. DUPUY, CHEMIST,
609 Broadway.
KISS-ME-QUICK POMADE FOR THE HAIR.
KISS-ME-QUICK SACHEL FOR THE BUREAU.
KISS-ME-QUICK SOAP FOR THE TOILET.
AGENTS:
CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, New York.
SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO. "
JAMES T. MAXWELL, "
F. C. WELLS & CO., "
J. W. NORCROSS & CO., Boston & New York.
Sold everywhere.
June 12. 4m-ws-138

Hawksworth, Eyre & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER PLATE, PLATE,
AND THE FINER DESCRIPTIONS OF
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
Nursery Street, Sheffield.
AGENCIES:
LONDON—Mr. GEO. WALBANCKE, 16 Devereux Street, Strand.
DUBLIN—Mr. ED. THOMPSON, 19 Trinity Place.
U. STATES—Mr. SEPTIMUS CROOKS, 28 Cliff Street, New York.
CANADA—Mr. JOSEPH WALKER, 22 St. John Street, Montreal.

IN Reference to the above, the Subscriber begs to say that he has NOW ON VIEW one of the most complete and elegant SET OF PATTERNS, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Epergnes, Candelabra, &c., ever imported into this country.
JOSEPH WALKER,
Agent,
No. 22 St. John Street.
July 8. 1m-trs-160

To Capitalists.
TO BE SOLD.—1st. The magnificent Isle St. Bernard, in the Riviere du Loup, Chateauguay, of 84 thousand acres, of which one third is under cultivation, with a Stone Manor House and numerous Dependencies built of Stone and Wood, calculated to meet the wants of gentlemen Farmers, or speculators. The Island would form a splendid residence and domain for a rich individual, as well as a good speculation for any one who would sell the wood and concede the land in Lots.
2ND. That vaguere Seigniory, a Meadow of sixty arpents, on the other side of the River, opposite the Manor House, with barns thereon. Title incontestible. Terms easy.
For plans and conditions, apply to the Sœurs Grises, on the premises, or at Montreal.
C. F. PAPINEAU, N.P.
Montreal, July 10, 1858. 3m-trs-164

PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, GLASS, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THE Undersigned begs to intimate to his friends and the public in general that he intends to commence business in the above line on first May next, 1858, in the premises 204 St. Paul Street, (near McGill Street), when he will be prepared to supply the trade with the above articles at very moderate rates, and trusts by the quality of his goods (just now landing) and his close attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
W. H. CORKHILL,
308 St. Paul Street, Near McGill Street.
May 1. 3m-trs-102

New Cyclopædia of Commerce.
JUST RECEIVED—
A CYCLOPÆDIA of Commerce and Commercial Navigation. Edited by J. S. Homans, Corresponding Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and Editor of the Bankers' Magazine; and by J. S. Homans, Jr., author of "The Foreign Commerce of the United States." With Maps and Engraving.
For Sale by
B. DAWSON & SON,
23 Great St. James Street.
July 10. 162

BRADY'S
PUBLISHING HOUSE,
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Wholesale and Retail Cheap Book, Magazine, Publishing and Bookselling Establishment.
Particular attention paid to miscellaneous orders for any article connected with the trade.
☞ Catalogues sent Free, on addressing
F. A. BRADY,
Successor to H. Long & Brother,
126, Nassau Street, N.Y.
May 20. 6m 118

DOCTOR E. E. DENNISTON'S
HOME FOR INVALIDS,
AT
Springdale, Northampton,
STATE OF MASS.
DOCTOR DENNISTON is permitted to refer to
Doctor Campbell,
Doctor Sutherland,
AND TO
Ira Gould, Esq.,
Hugh Mathewson, Esq.
Montreal, May 25, 1858. 122

ESSENCE SPRUCE.
THE Subscribers offer for Sale FRESH ESSENCE SPRUCE, in bbls and bottles.
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.
June 29. 152

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public that he has just received, direct from Europe, a complete Assortment of Plain and Silver Mounted Meerschaum Pipes, Meerschaum and Amber Cigar Tubes, Amber and Horn Mouth-Pieces, Cherry Stems, Tobacco Jars and Pouches, Silver Snuff Boxes, Fine Cut and Plug Tobaccos, consisting of Latakia, Gold Leaf, Turkey, &c., &c., all of which will be sold LOWER than any house in Canada.
JOHN LEVEY,
Crystal Block.
June 12. 138

Manufactured Tobaccos.
A LARGE Assortment of Manufactured TOBACCOS, of the most favourite Brands, in Bond or duty paid, which will be sold low to the Trade.
JOHN LEVEY,
Crystal Block.
June 12. 138

Havana and Principe Segars
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND of Fine Havana and Principe SEGARS, just received and for Sale low.
JOHN LEVEY,
Crystal Block.
June 12. 138

Fine Qualities of Fancy Tobaccos.
ON HAND a large Assortment of Fine TOBACCOS, consisting of Dills, Fig, Yatch Club, Fishers, Oronoco, (a most beautiful article,) with several other kinds.
JOHN LEVEY,
Crystal Block.
June 12. 138

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, July, 21.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

REPEAL OF THE UNION.

Mr. MACKENZIE, seconded by Mr. RYMAL, moved, that as representation by population has met with only one favorable vote from Lower Canada in the present session; that as the double majority had always been abandoned in the Executive Council; and that as the political union which was formed between Upper and Lower Canada in 1840, under the authority of an Imperial Act, had occasioned great discontent in the minds of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province—

Mr. POWELL [Carleton] had you not better postpone that until next session?

Mr. DUNKIN rose to order. Was this a motion of which notice had been given? The hon. member had given a notice three months ago, but this motion embraced the event of a few days since.

The SPEAKER thought the hon. member was not tied down to any particular form of motion.

Mr. MACKENZIE then said that he was sorry to find that the union would not work. It made the Upper Canadians slaves and the Lower Canadians tyrants. There was, besides, no check to illimitable debt. But they had a system of rambling Government which was plunging the country in debt and taxes. The only peaceable solution of these difficulties would be found in the course he intended to propose,—namely, a repeal of the Union.

Mr. GOWAN said that as one of the members of Upper Canada at that time opposed to the Union, he would now protest against a dissolution. That union had brought with it great advantages, and nothing more detrimental to the interests of Upper Canada could be done than to carry out the course proposed by the hon. member for Haldimand. A dissolution of the Union would in fact be giving the Lower Province not only the control of her own territory but of ours also. By and by they would be adding to their territory the great and powerful territories of the Saskatchewan and Red River—and it was not a time like this that the proposition before the House was likely to be viewed favorably. The disadvantages complained of, were, at least, but temporary, while the advantages were permanent. He would therefore vote against the motion.

Mr. BROWN said that even if the motion were put in the shape of directly calling for a repeal of the union—the proposal would carry with it no alarm whatever to a large majority of the people of Upper Canada. In fact it was now gladly discussed by them as a means of relief from their difficulties. There was the certain conviction in the minds of the people of a large preponderance in population over the Lower Province, while their representation was most unequal; and they saw gentlemen occupying the Treasury Benches who had lost their confidence and were not supported by them. He thought, however, that constitutional changes should not be hurried on. It was, no doubt, a lamentable fact that the people of Lower and Upper Canada were now further apart than before the union. [No, no.]

Mr. GALT—How has this arisen?

Mr. BROWN—There are divisions of race, language and religion.

Mr. DRUMMOND—Does the hon. member expect the people of Lower Canada to change their language and religion, and ignore their race?

Mr. BROWN was going on to explain. They wanted to assimulate their institutions. As to language, the representatives of the people, at least, should know both languages. He did not expect either people to change their language. The motion before the House was correct in stating that discontent existed amongst Her Majesty's British subjects.

Mr. M. CAMERON said there was no evidence whatever that the people of Upper Canada were discontented with the union. On the contrary, the universal belief was that the union had been a most beneficial and wise measure. Its effect was to give us credit with Great Britain, to enable us to carry on our public works. Charges of corruption had been freely grounded on the erection of these works. But which of them had been proven. Not one. The union was working well. It developed the resources of both Provinces and showed how much they were dependent on each other. Were all the British American Provinces united from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there would be formed one of the greatest empires the world has ever seen. The differences of religion and language were not of such a nature as to create any difficulty. But out of them was manufactured the difficulty. Hon. members opposite had raised a religious cry. In their warfare they had broken down all the bridges which might have secured their retreat. And now they dreaded the consequences and were seeking to ecclipse themselves from the dilemma. (Hear, hear.) One of their leaders, the senior member for Toronto, was particularly fierce against Separate Schools, during the election; but the other night he had to confess that after all he saw no harm in the matter.

Mr. BROWN protested against the hon. member's repeating that statement. He had always condemned the principle, and never made use of the statement that he saw no harm in it.

Mr. CAMERON said it was a great pity the hon. member's speech on that subject had been crowded out of the *Globe*—though it was very remarkable that in a long series of years such a thing had never happened before: it being generally the case that the hon. member's speeches crowded out every other. (Laughter.) Reverting to the proposed repeal of the Union, he could not too strongly denounce such a project. It was not true that the people of Western Canada sought a dissolution of the Union. (Cheers.)

Mr. FOLEY said if it were true the people of the Western country were satisfied, why did the hon. member for Lambton bring in his measure for representation by population—which struck at the root of the constitution.

Mr. M. CAMERON explained that this measure was not to come into effect till after the next census had been taken. If then there were found to be 400,000 excess of population in Upper Canada, he would bring in his measure and trust to the good sense and fair dealing of the people's representatives on the subject.

Mr. FOLEY said that that mode of dealing was in accordance with the hon. member's usual mode of dealing. He dared that hon. member to show any inconsistency in the views held by the senior member for Toronto, and those expressed by the Government and its supporters on the separate school question. He would appeal to the hon. member for South Simcoe on the subject.

Mr. FERGUSON said he was very happy to be able to inform the hon. member, that when he (Mr. F.) showed his measure on separate schools to the hon. senior member for Toronto, that hon. member approved of it. But what was his (Mr. Ferguson's) astonishment to find that hon. gentleman afterwards rising in his place and speaking and voting against the bill. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. FOLEY denied that the hon. member for Toronto approved of the principle of the bill. Having denounced the hon. member for Lambton and the Government, at great length, the hon. member resumed his seat.

Mr. McDOUGALL went at some length into a sketch of the history of the Reform party which, he contended, had been deserted by the hon. member for Lambton.

Mr. HARWOOD said it was notorious that at the time of the union, Upper Canada was almost in a state of bankruptcy. On the consummation of the union her debentures rose from 60 to par. And now Canada, united, was a great and prosperous country; and to this progress Lower Canada had largely contributed. He trusted therefore to see the project of a dissolution fall through.

Mr. DORION complained of the members from Lower Canada forcing measures on the members of Upper Canada, and it was evident that unless a remedy was found for the evil, the union would not work.

Mr. FERGUSON said his belief was that the union had been most beneficial, and he was not prepared to say that the union ought to be dissolved. The project of a federation was one which required much more consideration than had hitherto been given it. With respect to the dissatisfaction between Upper and Lower Canada, one of its causes was the rebellion losses bill, by which Upper Canada had to pay the losses of the Lower Province as well as her own. He supposed if such a measure were brought forward again, the hon. gentleman opposite would be found to vote for it.

Mr. FOLEY said he would vote for it.

Mr. FERGUSON—Yes, or for a rebellion either. (Laughter.)

Six o'clock having struck the Speaker left the chair.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker took the chair at half-past seven.

PROVINCIAL LIENS ON RAILWAYS.

Hon Mr. SICOTTE introduced the bill (from Legislative Council) for facilitating the enforcement of the claims of the Government against Railways.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

Mr. FERGUSON resumed his remarks. He accused the opposition of deserting him on the separate school bill; condemned the present system of carrying on the administration of justice, and denounced the system of supporting ecclesiastical institutions. If these things were abandoned he thought there would be little necessity for the continual agitation of the member for Haldimand on the question of a dissolution of the Union. He said the opposition had made this an opportunity of abusing the Government and their supporters. He defied them, however, to show a single instance in which the money of the Province had been improperly spent. He had not seen a single instance as yet in which these charges of the opposition had been proved, and they were now brought forward in order to prejudice the elections which were going on in Upper Canada. Then with reference to the Government measures, the opposition were continually denouncing the Administration, yet when the municipal bill came before the House, they dare not oppose it. Those they did oppose were not with argument, but declamation.

Mr. THIBAUDEAU said they would not stand such abuse from gentlemen no matter who they were. He was not in the habit of hearing such abusive language as that used by the last speaker, who said that the separate schools were a curse. What would be thought of the Roman Catholics of Lower Canada if they said such a thing of the Protestant separate schools in that section of the Province? If their institutions were such a curse would the member for Chicoutimi (Price) be in the House to-day by a county where there were not ten Protestants? Would the member for Rowville (Campbell) be returned to the House by a county of altogether French Canadians? (Cheers.) Because they wanted a law in Upper Canada to instruct their children as they desired, were they to be debarred that right? Were it not unparliamentary he would say that the man that uttered such language was a curse to the House and the country. (Sensation.) Yet the hon. gentleman made appeals for Lower Canadian support. Pretty liberal truly! Wonder he did not introduce a bill to keep all Roman Catholic members from the House. But he (Mr. Thibaudeau) was happy to say that there were men on both sides of the House—numerous and not educated in those cursed institutions—who repudiated such views as those enumerated by the hon. gentleman. He (Mr. Ferguson) might abuse the Roman Catholics again as he liked, but he (Mr. Thibaudeau) would never again answer him. Then the member for North Oxford (Macdougall) had said that the members from Lower Canada would sacrifice their principles for the sake of power. But he (Mr. Thibaudeau) defied the hon. member to cite an instance in which they had done so. In 1845 why did Messrs. Lafontaine and Caron join the Administration? Because they would not sacrifice their principles. And a thing had been said by a member his side of the House, which really made him believe that wonders would never cease. What did they think it was? I was sure they would never guess—that the member for Toronto was too kindly disposed to Lower Canada. (Laughter.) What a kindly feeling it was, indeed! He (Mr. Thibaudeau) never knew that hon. gentleman to speak a kindly word for them but in 1849. (Laughter.) Returning again to religion he enquired was it those members who were most religious who spoke the oftenest of religion? He thought not. With respect to the motion before the House, he would rather it had been referred to a select committee. He would be disposed to support it.

Mr. MACKENZIE—If the resolution is carried I have no objection. (Laughter.)

Mr. THIBAUDEAU was not disposed now after such an Union of the Provinces to break it up and leave Lower Canada in rags and poverty, when she was rich and wealthy at the Union. After having pressed the fair companion to their bosom—and now that they had made her happy—they were not disposed to cast her off. (Laughter.) He should vote against the resolution.

Mr. FERGUSON said the hon. member for Portneuf misunderstood his language.

Mr. FOLEY—He spoke better language than you do.

Mr. FERGUSON—The hon. gentleman is only a judge when he is out of his cups. (Hisses from the Opposition.) Gen lemen might hiss in Parliament, but they dare not do so outside. Confusion.

The SPEAKER—Order. Please canfine yourself to personal explanations.

Mr. FERGUSON would endeavor to do so. When he used the word "curse," he meant that it had been made a curse. He never applied a word against his Roman Catholic friends or their religion. The hon. gentleman then alluded to a meeting in Middlesex in wh ch the Clear Grits had been defeated at their own meeting.

Mr. McKELLAR rose to explain about the Middlesex meeting.

Mr. SHERWOOD thought they should not discuss this matter.

The SPEAKER thought not, as the member for Simcoe only made a personal explanation.

Mr. McKELLAR said the meeting was not a Clear Grit meeting. It was a convention to choose a conservative candidate. How then could it be a Clear Grit meeting?

Part of the gallery here fell down, near the gentleman speaking, causing confusion.

Mr. McKELLAR said it was only one of the planks of the Ministerial platform. (Laughter.)

Mr. DUNKIN—I beg to correct the hon. gentleman. It happens to be on the Opposition side. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. McKELLAR proceeded. He said the member for Simcoe felt he was in his own fort in Middlesex, and there made extravagant statements. He (Mr. Ferguson) said that he would vote for a Ministry that would be altogether and thoroughly Protestant. If that was liberalism, it was very strange liberalism indeed. The hon. gentleman was proceeding to speak about the meeting, when

Mr. FERGUSON rose to order. If the member for Kent was misrepresenting the whole thing —(Order, order.)

The SPEAKER thought it would be well not to refer the meeting.

Mr. McKELLAR said he was speaking to the resolution. He was endeavoring to prove that the language and course of the member for Simcoe tended to destroy the Union. (Laughter.) The hon. gentleman then spoke of the evils of raising sectarian cries. If such a course were not pursued there would be no necessity for such a motion as that of the hon. member for Haldimand.

Dr. CONNOR said that though the mover of the resolution might not find a supporter in the House, yet it was of the highest importance, and he was sorry to say was supported by many out of doors. For his part he would cling heartily to the present Union. It was a statesmanlike measure and one in which their interests were ultimately wound up. He spoke of the evils to which they were subject by the majority from Lower Canada, who voted them down on every measure; and this was driving them fast—faster than they were thinking—to the very thing they wished to keep clear of—a dissolution of the Union. Fatal as that measure would be, British feeling would not stand it. He was therefore not surprised at the motion of the hon. gentleman, though he should oppose it. He would therefore move in amendment "That all the words after "That" be expunged and the following substituted—"The Union of the two Canadas cannot be attended with the happy results anticipated at its formation, so long as territorial at its formation, so long as territorial distinctions are maintained between Upper and Lower Canada, and the inhabitants of one section can with justice complain that they occupy an inferior position to their fellow-subjects in the other—that the continual rejection of the demand of the people of Upper Canada for a just influence in the Legislature, and the manner in which certain of their local institutions have been molded according to Lower Canada views—that the maintenance in the Executive Government, as representatives of Upper Canada of gentlemen who do not possess the confidence of the people of that section of the country have produced great discontent in the minds of a large portion of Her Majesty's subjects in that section of the Province, and an earnest desire for constitutional changes which would secure to Upper Canada the control of Upper Canadian affairs."

THE REDUCTION OF SALARIES.—There is something excessively Cayleyish in the proposed reduction of salaries of the Government employes. Here the Inspector General who has been spending £800,000 more than his revenue in a single year, and who is still spending at that rate—proposes, as a great step towards economy—as a way of stopping the mouths of all objectors, to cut fifteen thousand a-year off salaries! Not a word of retrenchment in other matters—not a movement to save in the public works—no thought of pruning the militia—nothing but a reduction of the salaries of clerks. The amount to be saved is small; but that is not all. There are some of the clerks who have talents and acquirements, and large families to boot, who are not over paid. There are others who are paid three times too much; and there are many whose services could be entirely dispensed with. To reduce the salaries of one class, and dismiss the other, would be a real reform; but Mr. Cayley is incapable of such a step. It is easier to strike ten per cent. off everybody, good and bad, rich and poor, capable and inefficient—and off it goes. Everybody says it is just like Cayley.—*Toronto Globe.*

Permanent Cures in all affections of the throat and lungs are constantly being made by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Great as is its reputation, its works are greater. Many physicians speak of it in the highest terms.
July 16. c 167

The English Army in India.

[*Fureedpoore (May 15th) Correspondence of the London Times.*]

MARCH TO FUTTEHGHUR—HOW SIR COLIN CAMPBELL STANDS THE WORK—SUFFERINGS FROM THE HEAT.

Although the works necessary for the defence of Bareilly are not yet completed, Sir Colin Campbell, unwilling to lose time when his presence is so urgently required at some station on the main trunk road, where he can be in communication with the numerous columns whose movements he directs, made his first march towards Futtehghur this morning, leaving behind him

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

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



SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1858.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE for Parliamentary Debates, &c.

THE TARIFF.

We are informed that a telegraphic message was yesterday received from Toronto, stating that, to-day (Saturday), the Governor-General will visit the Upper House, at four o'clock, P.M., to give assent to the bills which have been sanctioned by the Legislature since he last exercised the prerogative, and that the New Tariff may be expected to be amongst the number.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.—We have three days later from England by the arrival at New York, yesterday, of the R. M. S. S. *America*. A telegram containing the leading features of the news, which is unimportant, will be found under the appropriate heading.

The details of the operations of the Army in India, on our first page, will be found interesting.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Toronto, July 23.

Last night, the Grand Trunk Bill was finally reported by the Committee, without amendment, and was read a third time. Three several amendments were moved and lost, by 5 to 20.

To-day, the Surrogate Court Bill was read a first time.

In reply to Col. Prince, Mr. Vankoughnet said the Government had received communications from the Imperial authorities, respecting the Frazer River gold mines, and but for a passage in them, relating to the people on the other side of the water, they would have been laid before the House. He might, however, inform the House that before we became aware of the discovery of these mines they were known to the Imperial Government, and the Colonial Secretary had introduced a bill into the House of Commons for the purpose of organizing the territory West of the Rocky Mountains into British Colonies, and an efficient staff of British Engineers had been sent out for the purpose of defining the boundary line between the British dominions and the United States territory. A war steamer, with an adequate force, was also to be despatched to enforce order, &c.

A number of Bills were read a third time and passed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, July 23.

After our report left last night, the Inspector-General moved the third reading of the bill to amend the law relative to Duties of Customs and of Excise, and to impose new duties, and also to impose a Tonnage Duty, and a Duty on Tavern-keepers.

Mr. Cauchon moved, in amendment, that the said bill be not now read a third time, but that it be resolved, "That this House regards that all facilities extended to the navigation of the St. Lawrence are calculated to attract shipping and commerce from other countries to our shores, and directly affect the prosperity of every part of Canada, and that it is expedient to refer the said bill forthwith to a Committee of the whole, with an instruction to strike out the provision imposing a new tonnage duty on vessels coming by sea to our ports.

Messrs. Dorion, Brown, and McGee spoke in favor of the amendment, and Attorney-General Cartier against it.

On a division, the amendment was carried: —yeas 50; nays 48; majority against the Government 2.

The Yeas were Messrs. Aikens, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, Cauchon, Christie, Cimon, Clark, Connor, Cook, Coutlee, Desaulnier, Dorion, Dorland, Fortier, Fournier, Gould, Hartman, Hebert, Hogan, Jobin, Laberge, Langevin, Lemieux, J. S. Macdonald, McKenzie, Mattice, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Merritt, Morin, Mowat, Munroe, Notman, Ouimet, Papineau, Patrick, Piche, Walker Powell, Ross, Rymal, Short, Sommerville, Thibadeau, Walbridge, Wright.

The Nays were Messrs. Alleyn, Archambault, Benjamin, Burton, John Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Cayley, Attorney General Cartier, Daly, Daoust, Dione, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fellowes, Fergusson, Ferrier, Galt, Gauvreau, Gill, Gowan, Labelle, Lacoste, Laporte, Leboutillier, Loranger, Attorney General Macdonald, McCann, McMicken, Panet, Playfair, Pope, W. F. Powell, Price, Robinson, Solicitor General Rose, R. W. Scott, W. Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Sidney Smith, Terrill, Turcotte.

Mr. Brown hoped an explanation would be made by the Ministry as to the defeat which they had just sustained on so important a point as their financial policy.

Attorney General Macdonald—Of course the order of the House is that it go into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of striking out that part of the Bill.

J. S. Macdonald said the vote placed the Ministry in a most humiliating position; he did not see how they could treat amendments as mere technical matter.

The House went into Committee according to the instructions contained in the amendment, and struck out the part of the Bill relating to tonnage duty on shipping.

On the motion for receiving the report, after the Committee had risen, J. S. Macdonald denounced the Government for making such a change in the Bill as a mere verbal alteration. A change which struck directly at their financial policy, and which involved no less a sum than £17,500, the House was certainly entitled to some explanation.

Attorney-General Macdonald said the only explanation to be given was this: The Inspector General came down with the Estimates of the probable expenditure for the year and the probable amount of revenue to be collected. He specified the means by which he expected to raise a revenue sufficient to meet the expenditure. The item of tonnage dues was one, but it was one of no great importance; it was only a matter of £17500 for continuing the improvement of the Lower St. Lawrence and the maintenance of light-houses there. The House having expressed its disapproval of the item, it had been struck out on Committee. The Tariff, in all its main features, remained intact. The member for Cornwall said the course of the Government was without precedent. This was not the fact. It would be remembered that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Lord John Russell's administration, proposed a duty on Irish distilleries, that Lord Vane's amendment thereto was against the Government, and that the only result was that the Government was obliged to forego that item of revenue. This year the Chancellor of the Exchequer had returned to the charge, and the duty had been imposed.

Mr. Brown expressed his astonishment at the cavalier manner in which the Premier treated this vote. The course pursued by the Ministry was certainly unprecedented, so far as Canada was concerned. The English precedent cited did not apply here. The duty proposed on the Irish distilleries was indeed a very trifling matter compared with the whole revenue of England. But in this case a great commercial change was proposed, and the amount to be raised was important to our revenues. It was consequently not a simple matter of pounds, shillings and pence, as the Premier wished to make it appear, but it was one which should be viewed with great gravity and should not be treated in the non-challant way in which the Premier had treated it. The position of the Government was most degrading. They had had a large Upper Canada majority against them [since the very commencement of the session; and the majority of the whole House, with which they had set out, has gradually wasted away until until they were now in a minority, defeated on an important commercial proposition.

Mr. Cayley maintained that the vote was quite accidental: had it been taken five minutes later it would have been reversed. In 1850 a similar accidental vote had occurred, and the government of the day had been deprived of their majority for the evening, but they had not gone out of office. The present Government, therefore, in his opinion, had taken a proper course. Mr. Cauchon said he was fully persuaded it was no accidental vote, for he knew that several gentlemen who had supported the Ministry hitherto and who were absent, had declared their intention to vote for his amendment.

Mr. Mackenzie spoke at some length, and strongly against the course of the Government.

Mr. M. Cameron said the defeat of the Government was the result of a dishonest coalition between the Quebec members and those in the opposition.

The report of the Committee was then received, and the amendment concurred in.

The Bill, as amended, was then ordered for a third reading to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee on the Fishery Bill of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Some of the details underwent much discussion, but amendments were reserved until the question of concurreace came up.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill.

The House adjourned at 1 o'clock.

To-day, the Bill relating to the admission of Attorneys was read a first time.

The Bill relating to the duties of Customs and Excise, and to impose new duties on the tonnage of vessels and tavern keepers came up for a third reading.

Mr. Thibadeau moved it amendment that the Bill be referred back to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amending it by striking out the item of 20 per cent. on woollens, and substituting therefor 15 per cent. Lost by 58 to 28.

Mr. Thibadeau then moved in amendment, that the bill should be referred back to the committee of the whole to be amended by striking out the duties imposed on anchors weighing under 6 cwt., cordage and canvas. The bill was then read a third time and passed. Several amendments were made to the passing of the bill, but they were rejected by large majorities.

DEFEAT OF THE MINISTRY.—We were much gratified to learn by telegraph, yesterday morning, from Toronto, that, on the night previous, the Ministry had been defeated, on that most objectionable and impolitic feature of Mr. Cayley's budget, the imposition of a tonnage tax on shipping. We have not, while we write, received any information beyond the naked fact of the Ministry having been left in a minority of two, on the division; but we shall, doubtless, receive a list of the *yeas* and *nays* in time for our present issue, and shall then be better able to judge of the importance of the event. In the meantime, we may remark that, with any other men than his Excellency's present responsible advisers, we could have no doubts as to the consequences of such a manifest and unmistakable evidence of non-confidence, on the part of the House of Assembly, as such a vote implies. We need not remind our readers, for it has been reiterated *ad nauseam*, alike by the Ministers in the House and by their supporters of the press out of doors, that to throw the Ministry into a minority, on any question whatsoever, would be viewed by them as a non-confidence vote; to which threat alone they owed their recent narrow escape on the Seat of Government question. Now, on that particular question, on which the general interests of the country have to contend with the local and individual interests of members on both sides of the House, it is manifest that the Ministry might have been defeated by the votes of men who approved of their general policy, while they disapproved of the Downing Street selection of Ottawa as the future capital of the country. But what can be said of a defeat, by which a majority of the House not only refuse to grant the Ministry the means, which they declare are necessary to enable them to carry on her Majesty's government, but, at the same time, put on record their disapproval of the policy, by which the Ministry sought to secure these necessery means? If such a vote is other than one of non-confidence, we confess our inability to conceive what particular features of any vote, by which the House refuses its sanction to the measures of the Government, can entitle it to that name and character. With British statesmen, we repeat, there could be no room for doubting as to the course they would pursue on finding themselves in a minority, on a matter such as Mr. Cayley's tonnage duties, involving not only a refusal of the revenue sought to be obtained from them, but a distinct and unequivocal condemnation of the principles and policy, which dictated the imposition of a tax so manifestly injurious to the commercial interests of the country—a tax, which would act as a direct premium in favor of United States ports against those of Canada. Such a defeat would, in England, be inevitably followed by resignation; but in Canada—*quien sabe*, as the Spaniards say, who knows? Only those who know the "species of humbuggery," (I thank thee, John, &c.,) which Mr. John A. Macdonald informed his constituents at Kingston, he relied upon when pressed by doubts or threatened by dangers.

GRAND TRUNK SQUABBLING.—On Wednesday night last, at Toronto, the long-threatened attack was made upon Mr. Hogan, the member for Grey. He has been charged with, while acting as the editor of the *Colonist*, offering his services to the Grand Trunk Company as a firewood contractor, expressing his willingness to throw his political interest into the bargain, in favor of Mr. John Ross, the President of the road. What is called the proof of these charges was presented on Wednesday night. They made, however, no proof at all; being, at best, assertions on the part of Mr. Hogan's political enemies respecting remembered private conversations of eighteen months or two years ago. When the subject was first mooted, it was alleged by Mr. Hogan's assailants that Messrs. D. Morrison and John Ross could establish the fact. Instead of that, all we have is the assertion from these gentlemen, not that Mr. Hogan told them he was willing to sell himself, but that Mr. Morrison told Mr John Ross, and Mr. John Ross reciprocated the confidence. Here is the important part of Mr. Morrison's statement, in a letter appealing to the Hon. John Ross:—

You will no doubt recollect the circumstance of my having casually mentioned to you, sometime in the end of 1856 or the beginning of 1857, that Mr. Hogan was in a position to tender for a supply of wood for the Grand Trunk Railway. You may also remember my saying that Mr. Hogan represented himself as having been badly treated by Mr. Cameron and other of his Conservative friends, and as I was then under the impression that Mr. Hogan was a martyr to his principles [a foolish enough impression no doubt] I should be glad to see him served if it could properly be done. You replied that personally you would be disposed to serve Mr. Hogan, but that you could not, in the interest of the Company accept Mr. Hogan's tender unless it should prove to be more advantageous than others.

You will probably further remember stating to me that Mr. Hogan repeatedly made personal application to yourself for the contract, offering to carry it on in connection with a person named McGaffey, and promising at the same time a *quid pro quo* in the shape of newspaper services.

It is needless to add that, whatever may be your opinions of Mr. Hogan at the present time, I have lived to regard him, instead of being a martyr to principle as a treacherous, unreliable person.

Mr. Ross replies:—

MY DEAR SIR,—I have received your note of this day's date and in reply beg to state, that I have a very distinct recollection of your having spoken to me, about the time you mention, on behalf of Mr. Hogan, for a wood contract on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Mr. Hogan subsequently made several applications to me personally on the same business, and from him I learned that Mr. McGaffey was to be connected with him in the contract if obtained.

I did not think it for the interest of the Grand Trunk Company to recommend the acceptance of the proposals made, but the facts in relation thereto, as stated in your note, are substantially correct.

Thus the only assertion directly bearing on the case is that Mr. Hogan applied for a wood contract, and said that McGaffey—the friend of the then Receiver-General, gambler, and now refugee from justice—was to have a share in it. All the rest is conversation between Morrison and Ross. To eke out this evidence, a Mr. Robert Davis has been called into the field, and he says:—

I had repeated conversations with Mr. Hogan with regard to Grand Trunk matters. In these conversations he unreservedly expressed his willingness to throw such influence as he possessed upon the *Colonist*, as editor, in favor of the President and Company if he succeeded in getting the contract. From this and other disappointed expectations from the same source arose, I presume, the virulent opposition of the *Colonist* to the Grand Trunk interest.

Now, it is pretty evident that any man's public character may be taken away if loose assertions, like this, of political opponents are to be received as proof. Beyond that we say nothing as to the fact of the offer of political service or not; knowing nothing whatever about it. We have a very fair idea, however, from Mr. Morrison's own letter, of the ideas which he had about the connection between newspapers and Grand Trunk contracts, and also of the style of bargain which would be likely to find acceptance with his friend Mr. John Ross, at once President of the Grand Trunk Company and Minister of the Crown. There can be no mistake about his views; and when it is recollected that he has been himself a contractor on the Grand Trunk, and at the same time a government newspaper writer—when it is remembered, moreover, that after the able President of the Bytown and Prescott Railway had failed to get an advance from Government by his own advocacy, he secured it by paying Mr. Morrison £700, it will not be thought unfair to judge him by the standard he applies to another, and which he adopted in his conversation with Mr. Ross, reported by himself. The last paragraph in his letter is very amusing. When he represented Mr. Hogan as willing to sell himself, he did so under the idea that the latter had been ill-treated by his friends, and was a martyr to his principles, so that he considered it laudable to make a golden bridge to facilitate the revenge against the first and desertion of the other. As Mr. Hogan, however, adhered to his principles—either because he did not want to sell, in spite of the opinions of the broker, or because the purchaser was not willing—he was looked upon as a treacherous and unreliable person. For our own part, we think that the President of the Grand Trunk ought, out of self-respect, to keep out of such squabbles and charges as these. If there is reason to consider any one as bought by Grand Trunk influence, certainly neither himself nor his colleague, Mr. Cartier, will be exempted from the category of the bought men. Decency should make him and his contractors hold their system was in every case required and obtained."

The plain English of this is, that Vankoughnet, Cayley, Bill Powell, Fellowes, McCann, Heath and Scott, are pledged to the priests and their measures!—their promise of support was, "in every case, required and obtained!" Put a pin in there;—it may stick to the shirt collar of some Orangeman in Carleton or Pontiac.

At the political meeting lately attempted to be held in Toronto, one of the chief orators declared that "Mr. Cayley was an honest man, and if they gave him time to prove his position, he would come out as honest a man as George Brown. If Mr. Cayley had done wrong, the laws of the country would hold him answerable. Very farthing's worth of property, he could tell them, that Mr. Cayley owned, was in the city of Toronto." The last is an incontrovertible fact, to which I draw the attention of the people of Renfrew. It was not Mr. Cayley that was elected for Renfrew—it was the Inspector General—and this they took no trouble to conceal. Mr. Cayley, it is now well ascertained, will have to retire from office, as he is incapable of grappling with the great commercial questions of the day. Then, how will the electors of Renfrew be situated? When he is no longer Inspector General, will he be the representative of Renfrew? And they have the pleasing fact to fall back upon, that he owns not one farthing's worth of property in this section of the country, and that his interest lies in the West! Please put another pin in here—it may have some effect up in Renfrew.

The deputation of lumberers which lately went to Toronto for the Ottawa trade, were politely received and liberally treated; but "soft words butter no parsnips." They saw Mr. Scott, and he "sided" with the Commissioner of Crown Lands. They saw nothing of Powell; Fellowes, they felt they could have nothing to do with;—Mr. Dawson is virtually, the only representative of the trade of the Ottawa, in the House. Where was Cayley?—"they had no heart to bother him in his affliction."

The *Grumbler* says that "the Ottawa district has the reputation of sending the greatest rascals in the country to Parliament." How far wrong is the *Grumbler*?

CHAUDIERE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OTTAWA AND HURON CANAL,—ITS POSITION AND PROSPECTS.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The Ottawa and Huron Canal Company has not yet been organized, the Capital Stock not subscribed, and the deeds, grants, and trusts, not executed.

The basis of this enterprise will be founded on Imperial and Canadian legislation. The powers delegated will be ample, and the titles perfect. It is of its merits as a public work, of its capabilities as a great thoroughfare, of its success as a commercial operation, and its consequent estimation as a medium of investment, that I now propose to make some remarks.

If to make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, be worthy the high commendation of the philosopher and patriot, it will not be deemed an act altogether unimportant or useless to the country to open to the approach of industry, millions of acres of the most fertile soil the sun ever shone upon, and to make available at once, the allwise deposits of countless ages. An enterprise that will thus bring into use wealth heretofore buried, that will lighten the burthen while it will increase the rewards of labor; that will add to the resources of the poor, and offer new and valuable investments to the rich, will hardly want friends, when such pretensions shall be established. The construction of a Canal, connecting the waters of the St. Lawrence by means of the Ottawa and French rivers, and bearing on its surface the various productions of the West and North-West; the corn of Illinois and the minerals of the Mackenzie, will, it is believed, accomplish these objects.

Its practicability, with the means at the disposal of its projectors and friends, is an important consideration. This, it is evident, must mainly depend on the ultimate value of the work when completed, and of the effect on the property which forms the basis of all its financial operations. The value of the work may be estimated by the use that can be made of it, or rather by the extent of production to which the ability to use it will give birth. The sources of income will be found:

1st. In the produce of the mines and forests, for these furnish articles ready for use and of general consumption everywhere.

2nd. In the produce of the soil, which requires easy and cheap transportation to induce, as much as it does sunshine and rain to perfect, its cultivation.

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If the latter be not the case, then the property which they receive for carrying out the plan must also be worth something. How much, will depend on the demand for it, and the demand will be proportionate to the number of persons who may be induced, by the prospect of success, to cluster about it. We come back, then, to the great question of *population*. In estimating what it may be some four, or five, or six years hence, in the region to be traversed by this canal, or in that where the land grant is to be made, we use the same lights to guide us that are always used by prudent men in their daily operations.

The merchant embarks in a well know traffic with confidence, because he knows the number and wants of his customers. The manufacturer trusts, without question, the most valueless material in the hands of the operative, because he believes that, in its new form, it will have acquired a new value, from the fact that there are people whose comfort will be increased by its use. The farmer casts his seed into the ground, with little doubt of eventual repayment, not only in crops which must ensue, but in his ability to exchange them for other things of which he has more need. So, if we offer a richer soil, and greater facilities for disposing of its produce, than can be found elsewhere, we can safely calculate on drawing to it a portion of the vast body of the men that are always in motion, seeking rest, and competence, and wealth; and just in proportion as are the inducements will be the rapidity of its settlement and the value of the property.

How rapid it will be, and how great the appreciation, we can judge when we know the whole case from analogy and experience. These are the true prophets. No man can be called speculative, in the oppobrious sense of the term, that bases his operations on these as a foundation, and legitimately forms his opinions, and acts on them from an accurate knowledge of the facts. In doing this, however, we should weigh carefully all the conflicting circumstances, giving no heed to the dictates of interest or the fascinations of a favourite theory. On the contrary, we should always assume that there will be difficulties we have not discovered, and some points on which we have been deceived by false information, or misled by specious pretensions.

SASKATCHAWAN.

Ottawa Correspondence.

OTTAWA, July 21, 1858.

You will remember, doubtless, my repeated assertions that the Bishop of Bytown had much to do in the late Parliamentary elections in this section of the country. These references to his Lordship's intrigues were not acceptable to many here, and at one time occasioned some uneasiness. Still, knowing that what I had written was true, I held on to the facts, and allowed his Lordship's partizans of the press to spit firey indignation at me unheeded. Not long since, Mr. Scott foolishly felt the spirit more him to make a speech on the school question. He was reported in the ministerial papers in the following concise manner:—

"Mr. Scott, [Ottawa] hoped the question would be settled now, so that it might not continue to agitate the public mind. It had undoubtedly been used as a political cry at the elections, but by whom? by political demagogues. [Hear.] Political demagogues made capital out of the question, and used it at the polls to serve their party purposes. He hoped the vote that night would be so decisive as to set the question at rest."

One of the local papers in the interest of Mr. Scott took exception to the manner in which the Ottawa members have been reported in the Toronto journals, and points particularly to the report of this speech of Mr. Scott as a sample of the injustice done to the Ottawa representatives. The authority is good on this point, for the writer is a Roman Catholic. He says:—

"All who know the character of Mr. Scott, for veracity, will see at once that injustice has been done him in the report. Mr. Scott would not offer a gratuitous insult to the revered clergy, and the leading laymen of his own church, by styling them political demagogues. He was aware that through their exertions every member from this quarter was pledged upon the school question—the Hon. President of the Council—the Hon. Inspector General—the member for Carleton—the member for Russell—the member for Prescot—the member for Pontiac, and Mr. Scott himself; and that their promise of support of the Separate School system was in every case required and obtained."

The plain English of this is, that Vankoughnet, Cayley, Bill Powell, Fellowes, McCann, Heath and Scott, are pledged to the priests and their measures!—their promise of support was, "in every case, required and obtained!" Put a pin in there;—it may stick to the shirt collar of some Orangeman in Carleton or Pontiac.

At the political meeting lately attempted to be held in Toronto, one of the chief orators declared that "Mr. Cayley was an honest man, and if they gave him time to prove his position, he would come out as honest a man as George Brown. If Mr. Cayley had done wrong, the laws of the country would hold him answerable. Very farthing's worth of property, he could tell them, that Mr. Cayley owned, was in the city of Toronto." The last is an incontrovertible fact, to which I draw the attention of the people of Renfrew. It was not Mr. Cayley that was elected for Renfrew—it was the Inspector General—and this they took no trouble to conceal. Mr. Cayley, it is now well ascertained, will have to retire from office, as he is incapable of grappling with the great commercial questions of the day. Then, how will the electors of Renfrew be situated? When he is no longer Inspector General, will he be the representative of Renfrew? And they have the pleasing fact to fall back upon, that he owns not one farthing's worth of property in this section of the country, and that his interest lies in the West! Please put another pin in here—it may have some effect up in Renfrew.

The deputation of lumberers which lately went to Toronto for the Ottawa trade, were politely received and liberally treated; but "soft words butter no parsnips." They saw Mr. Scott, and he "sided" with the Commissioner of Crown Lands. They saw nothing of Powell; Fellowes, they felt they could have nothing to do with;—Mr. Dawson is virtually, the only representative of the trade of the Ottawa, in the House. Where was Cayley?—"they had no heart to bother him in his affliction."

The *Grumbler* says that "the Ottawa district has the reputation of sending the greatest rascals in the country to Parliament." How far wrong is the *Grumbler*?

CHAUDIERE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OTTAWA AND HURON CANAL,—ITS POSITION AND PROSPECTS.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

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SASKATCHAWAN.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

MR. EDITOR,—Do you think you can do anything to get us poor fellows a few hours on Saturday, the same as the wholesale clerks? I am sure we need it as much as them, if not more, for we have from eleven to fifteen hours duty a day, while they have only from eight to ten hours. Why, the alacrity with which we would work with such a prospect before us would amply repay our employers for the few hours on Saturday, not speaking of the many it would deter from going on parties of pleasure on Sunday, as they say they have no other time. But there are a great many who would rather do without either excise or pleasure than break the Sabbath Day, so that they have little or no time from one year's end to the other for any kind of pleasure. Do, Mr. Editor, put in a few words for us and I think they would have a good effect.

A RETAIL CLERK.

MONTREAL, July 22, 1858.

P. S.—Is it not hard to see our *confreres* of the wholesale establishments starting on boating, fishing and pleasure excursions without us?

("All work and no play"—those appealed to in the above epistle know the rest. If they believe in the truth of the time-honored adage, they will need no "words" from us to procure for it their favorable consideration.—Ed. Hd.)

FRANCE.

From the Paris Correspondent of the Manchester Guardian.

Paris, June 29, 1858.

No inconsiderable number of people think that the state of affairs generally in this country has sunk into what may be termed almost a hopeless condition. They remark, with some truth, that every step made by the government is a move in the wrong direction, which is usually the sign of the downfall of a dynasty in France; for, unfortunately for the French, they have so arranged their affairs, that it is never with them merely the question of a ministry; it becomes at once a question of the entire establishment, whatever may be its form. Now, even with so apparently secondary an event as the nomination of Prince Napoleon to the new "ministry of Algeria and the colonies," it is a mistake that has been made. But this is what comes of perpetual, and indeed constitutional hesitation and uncertainty of purpose. The Emperor had taken it into his head to "do something;" he had set about doing it; it had got publicly talked about; and then all at once that which has seemed so sure was looked upon as problematical; and public opinion began to occupy itself with the incessant vacillations of the Imperial mind. What exactly to do was not then so distinctly seen, and keeping, I firmly believe, always in reserve, the intention of making his cousin Viceroy of Algeria, Louis Napoleon gets it into his head to turn him, meanwhile, simply into a minister, and doing something with him *ad interim*, that is, less and worse than nothing. Here is the man who, if he is to be considered anything in the present organization of France, is an Imperial Highness and a member of the reigning house, what would elsewhere be called a Prince of the blood. Well, here he is made a mere "Excellency," and the equal of M. Magne or M. Rouher. I am glad to see that very generally the public are opening their eyes to these inconsistencies, and are beginning to penetrate in the Emperor the secret of a character that has stood revealed for several years to those nearest about him, and I trust you will do me the justice to avow I have attracted your attention to this for a very long time past.

Alarm is showing itself amongst a certain set here too, at the attitude that seems likely to be assumed by the Anglo-French alliances. The temper of a certain part of the army, the tendencies of a certain part of the population, the hostile articles of the official press,—all these features of the position are now seriously striking such men as MM. Fould and Morny; and I am authorized to relate to you what occurred the other day in a very small and intimate *reunion* in a very high official place. The talk was of a war, &c., and the two persons I mention both exclaimed, "There is no doubt of the every-day increasing tension of the situation; but sooner than such a war should break out, I would throw myself at the Emperor's feet, nor rise till he had given up his fatal plan." A great personage standing by said, "Yes, just as the Duc de Montpensier did to his father, Louis Philippe, to entreat him on the eve of the Revolution, of 1848, to allow the offensive passages in the Address to be cancelled." The impression of these words is reported to me as having been profound. But it is undeniable that the whole situation looks dark enough to frighten those men whose fortunes would be destroyed should the empire be so.

Another bad effect of the nomination of Prince Napoleon is, that it puts in the hands of a man thought to be by no means devoted to the Bonaparte dynasty the power of tampering with and corrupting the best portion of the French army, the army of Africa. Besides this, two very efficient ministers are deeply affronted by the Marshal Vaillant in regards at having the administrative portion of the government of Algeria taken from him; and Admiral Hamelin is so, at the fact of the "Colonies" being also subtracted from his control. It is but a small incident, certainly, this same nomination of Plon Plon, but it one more "move in the wrong direction," small as it is.

THE LATE MR. JOHN SHAKESPEAR.

It was stated in a provincial journal a few days ago that this gentleman had just thrown off "this mortal coil" at an advanced age. Mr. Shakespear was an extraordinary man in many respects, and his recent public act of doing honour to the birth place of the Bard of Avon alone entitles him to public gratitude. Mr. Shakespear was in the 85th year of his age when he died. When young he was connected as a teacher of languages with an educational establishment at Marlow, and afterwards was transferred to Addiscombe College, and for a number of years filled the office of professor of oriental languages in that institution till 1832, when he vacated his position. During his connection with Addiscombe College he published "an English and Hindustani Dictionary," roy-"al 4to.; a Grammar of Hindustani Language; an "Introduction to the Hindustani Language," royal 8vo.; and "Selections in Hindustani," in two volumes. Some curious stories are told as to Mr. Shakespear's carefulness, if not penuriousness, in money matters, and this passion for the accumulation of wealth, with the successful issue of his works, enabled him to leave behind him at his death upwards of a quarter of million of money. His death took place at Langley Priory, near Loughborough, Leicestershire, a large estate which he purchased some years ago for £70,000. His library he has bequeathed to Professor Bowles, of Addiscombe College, with other property. Mr. Shakespear's connection with the Shakespear House at Stratford-upon-Avon may be told in a few words. That national property was bought in 1847, by public auction, for £3000 by the Shakspearian Club, out of a fund obtained by public subscription, and was conveyed to Viscount Morpeth (the present Earl of Carlisle,) Thomas Amyott, Esq., (since dead,) J. P. Collier, Esq., and Dr. Thos. Thompson. In May, 1856, the London solicitor of Mr. John Shakespear wrote to the parties residing at Stratford-upon-Avon, who were interested in the preservation of Shakespear's Birthplace, that his client was desirous of doing honour to the cherished place where the poet first drew breath, and ultimately he signified the intention of Mr. Shakespear to give to the trustees £2500 for the purpose of purchasing and taking down the buildings adjoining the birthplace of Shakespear, so as to effect a perfect isolation, to prevent risk from fire, and then of restoring the house to the state in which it is represented in an old engraving, (a copy of which is in the British Museum), and as it is supposed to have been at the birth of the poet. The deed of trust was immediately executed by Mr. Shakespear. He never professed to be related to the great bard, but thought it probable that he was descended from a branch of the family. He was very particular in spelling his own name in the way we have given it.

BRITISH LETTERS FROM FRAZER'S RIVER.—A correspondent of the London Times, writes from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, May 9, as follows:—

"Yesterday the Hudson's Bay Company's steam propeller Otter arrived here from Fort Langley, one of their trading posts on the Frazer river and brought gold dust valued at $35,000—judging from the fact that its weight was as much as one man could conveniently carry. Heavy gold is found ten miles from the mouth of Thompson's river, at a place called Necowman. The heaviest nugget yet found was $8 25. Bank and river mining is going on between the forks and big falls of Frazer river, into which Thompson river runs, or in other words, is a tributary to the former. The number of miners now working is estimated by one of their number, from whom I received the above at 1000—all of whom he assured me, were doing well. To quote figures, they were making from $10 to $40 per day.

The following are given as the distances from Victoria to the trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, *en route* to the gold fields, viz: from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, to Fort Langley, 80 miles; from the latter to Fort Hope, 60 miles; Fort Hope to Fort Yale, 15 miles; Fort Yale to mouth of Thompson River, 110 miles; thence to Big Falls on the Frazer 75 miles; total, 340 miles to the diggings as yet found to be the richest.

Light steamers can go up to the very gold mines fifteen miles above Fort Hope.

It is understood that the Hudson's Bay Company will make provisions for the conveyance of passengers up the Frazer river by means of suitable steamers. This river is navigable a distance of 150 miles for vessels drawing four feet of water, all which will greatly facilitate getting to the new El Dorado.

The Indians are said to be behaving, on the whole, very well, engaging themselves in the labor of working canoes and trading freely. In a few cases they prohibited white men from digging in their places, but in other instances showed a spirit of commendable liberality.

A miner on the spot says, "The Indians are friendly, and will continue so as long as they remain unmolested.' This report is corroborated by others. These Indians are brave and warlike, well armed with 'shooting irons,' and skilled in the use of them. They have been accustomed to just treatment from the Hudson's Bay Company, and will exact justice from their new neighbors. The only vice they are charged with is, that they give a very loose interpretation to the doctrines of *meum* and *tuum*—certainly an inconvenient weakness to travelers adrift among them. They seem, however, to be very civil and obliging thieves."

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—Railway trains are run too fast. Look at the recent disasters, says the *Albany Journal*. "It was a train going half a mile a minute, that made the fatal plunge through the Sanquoit bridge. It was a train, running forty miles an hour, that was precipitated down the Shin Hollow embankment, killing and maiming. The train that went crashing into the river on the Lafayette and Indianapolis road was a Cincinnati express train. The train that pitched off the track at Penn Yan, was New York express train. All these disasters have happened since the summer tim



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Steamship NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. Grange, will Sail from QUEBEC for LIVERPOOL, on SATURDAY, the 31st July.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin according to accommodation, from - - - - - - $66 to $80
Steerage - - - - - - - - - $30

A Tender will be in readiness to convey Passengers, from the Napoleon Wharf, at Nine o'clock on the morning of the 31st.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.
Montreal, July 21, 1858. 171

Passage $75 and Upwards.

AUSTRALIA COMMERCIAL LINE.

Sailing Positively on the Day Advertised,
FROM PIER 7, EAST RIVER.



THE superior A1 Fast Sailing Clipper Ship **FLORIDA**, 1,600 tons Burthen, B. Whitmore, Commander, will sail for Melbourne direct, on the 20th August.

Her accommodations for both First and Second Class Passengers are unequalled by any vessel now on the berth for Australia; and passengers may always rely upon the arrangements made for their comfort, being of the best description.

Every care shall be taken that the Ventilation, Bedding, and Provisions be consistent with their wants, and such as shall give this Line the preference to all others for Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
J. PICKARD & CO.,
13, Broadway, N.Y.

☞ Cash advances made on approved Shipments or for freinds, Messrs. GEORGE A. LLOYD & Co., Australia.
July 22. 172

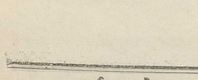


FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON, CALLING AT NORTH SHORE PORTS.

THE Steamer ST. LAWRENCE, Moat, will leave the Subscribers Wharf for the above Ports on SATURDAY, at SIX o'clock, P.M.

Goods taken to any Station west of Toronto and Hamilton, at Through Rates.

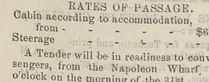
For Freight apply to
JAQUES, TRACY & CO.,
Canal Wharf.
July 22. 172



STEAMER FOR
KINGSTON, TORONTO AND HAMILTON,
Calling at
INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Steamer COLONIST, McGrath, master, will leave for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at SIX o'clock, P.M.

For Freight, apply to
HENDERSON, HOLCOMB & CO.,
Agents.
July 23. 173



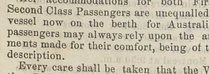
FOR TORONTO, HAMILTON & INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Steamer OSHAWA [now in port], Kennedy, master, will leave for the above Ports, on MONDAY EVENING, the 26th inst.

Goods taken at Through Rates to London, Chatham, Widsor, Brantford, Guelph, and Stafford.

For Freight, apply to
JONES, BLACK & CO.,
Wellington Street.
July 23. 173

MAXWELL'S
Through Freight & Passage Line.



NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Change of Day of Sailing.

IN order to meet the views of Shippers and the Public generally, the Steamer SAINT LAWRENCE, Farrell, Master, will, until further notice, leave MONTREAL for KINGSTON, PICTON, BELLEVILLE and TRENTON, every **THURSDAY**, instead of Wednesday, as heretofore, on THURSDAY, the 22nd July, leaving the Canal Basin at TWO o'clock, P.M.

THOS. MAXWELL, AGENT.
July 20. 154

RIVER SAGUENAY, KAKOUNA,

&c., &c., &c.

The A1 Sea-going Steamer



"SAGUENAY,"

CAPTAIN R. SIMARD,

LEAVES the Napoleon Wharf every WEDNESDAY MORNING at EIGHT o'clock, for RIVER SAGUENAY, RIVIERE DU LOUP, MURRAY BAY, and RIVIERE OUELLE, and arrives again at Quebec on the following FRIDAY, in time for passengers to take the Steamer for Montreal.

The Steamer leaves also every SATURDAY MORNING, at EIGHT o'clock, for RIVIERE DU LOUP and RIVIERE OUELLE.

For further information, apply to
JOHN LAIRD,
St. Lawrence Chambers,
Quebec, June 23, 1858. ddsr-150

FOR CHARTER.



THE A1 British Built Barque PEARL, S. Davis, Master, will accept of a Charter to any safe Port in Great Britain. For particulars, apply to
EDW. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.,
Agents.
July 20. 170

SILVER FOUNTAIN.

SODA WATER,

In the highest state of perfection, from
Nichol's Silver Fountain,
WITH DELICIOUS SYRUPS,
At
S. J. LYMAN & CO'S.,
Place d'Armes.
May 28. 125

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

13 Great St. James' Street.

THE DUTIES of this SCHOOL will be resumed on MONDAY, 19th instant.

BOARDERS received both by the Principal and Vice-Principal.

Prospectuses may be had obtained at 352 Lagauchetiere Street.

Principal: CHARLES NICHOLS, L.R.C.P
Vice-do.: WILLIAM NICHOLS, C.M.
Montreal, July 5, 1858. tts 1m-157

Morning Establishment

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY

MRS. A. CORDON,
11 PHILLIPS' SQUARE, MONTREAL.

THIS Establishment will be OPENED for the RECEPTION of PUPILS, upon MONDAY, the 30th day of AUGUST next. Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained on application, as above.

Reference is permitted to the Very Reverend the Dean of Montreal; the Hon. Peter McGill; Thomas B. Anderson, Esq.; David Davidson, Esq.; Professor H. A. Howe.

11 Phillips' Square,
July 14, 1858. ws-165

LOST.

ON 16TH INSTANT,

A Spotted POINTER DOG, wearing a Chain Collar. A Reward will be given to the Finder, by applying at this Office.
July 19. 169



MILITARY DISTRICT. NO. 9,

LOWER CANADA.

MONTREAL, 17th July, 1858.

District Order No. Nine.

COLONEL the HON. GEORGE MOFFATT, having obtained the permission of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General to Resign the Command of this Military District, is desirous of conveying to the body of Militia composing it his best thanks for the cordial support afforded him while in the Command, and expressing the favorable opinion he entertains of the manner in which the general duties have been discharged.

Colonel MOFFATT feels called upon especially to refer to the Active Volunteer Force of Montreal; as, having been honored with the Command of the District from the commencement of the Volunteer system under the existing Militia Law, he has had the satisfaction of observing its steady progress from its first formation to its present state of efficiency, as well as the opportunity of knowing the many disadvantages under which that efficiency has been obtained, and which has called forth the reiterated commendation of competent military authority.

To Lieut.-Colonel DYDE, Commandant, the Officers Commanding the respective Corps of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry, and the Officers of the District Staff, Colonel MOFFATT is indebted for the able assistance which they have uniformly afforded him; and to all the Officers; Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Active Force, he offer his best thanks for the zeal, cordiality and orderly conduct which has distinguished the Force since its formation.

In relinquishing this Command, Colonel MOFFATT feels that he is taking leave of a body of Citizen Soldiers, who will on all occasions uphold the reputation and honor of their country, and he now expresses his warmest wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

By Command,
(Signed,) J. R. SPONG,
Major,
Asst.-Adjt.-Gen. Militia.

Certified Copy:
G. SMITH, *Major,*
Brigade Major Active Force.

Iron Railing and Gates.

ORNAMENTAL and PLAIN CAST and WROUGHT IRON WORK of every description, for the enclosure of SQUARES, CHURCHES, CEMETERY LOTS and DWELLINGS, executed at short notice. Patterns of the plainest and most elaborate designs and of the most modern styles will be made to suit customers. Any style of Railing will be made as cheap as it can be purchased in the United States. Measurements taken and designs furnished, if required, with estimates of cost.

For specimens of Work done here see Gates, &c., erecting for Hon. Louis Renaud; Ornamental Castings on Building of Hon. C. Wilson; Railing and Gates of St. Andrew's Church; Railing and Gates for Harrison Stephens, Esq.; Balconies and Ornamental Work for Henry Bulmer, Esq.

The Subscriber will engage to deliver CASTINGS OF ANY DESCRIPTION equal to any in America. He received the Silver Medal at the Paris Exhibition, and First Prizes and Diplomas of Upper and Lower Canada Exhibitions, and invites purchasers to give our own Manufactures a preference.

A great variety of Patterns of Builders Castings on hand and made to order. Orders taken only at the Works, or parties waited upon by addressing

WILLIAM RODDEN,
Montreal Foundry and City Works,
91 to 99 William Street.
July 22. 172



ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,

Iron Railings, Verandahs, &c.

R. H. MATTHEWS, Agent for the firm of Chase, Brothers & Co., Boston, can be found, for a few days, at the Montreal House, having one of the largest and most complete sets of Patterns of Iron Railings, &c., to be found in the country, which, for elegance and neatness of design, durability and price, cannot be surpassed. The Railings are well adapted for Church Fences, Fronts of Dwellings, Public Squares, Cemetery Lots, Balconies, &c., and comprise every variety, from the wire to the most massive cast-iron.

—ALSO,—

New and Elegant Designs for Verandahs, Fountains, Vases, Settees, Garden Chairs, Arbors, Grottoes, Tree-Guards, Garden Borders, Statuary, Animals, Bedsteads, and all kinds of

Ornamental Iron Work.

Parties desirous of purchasing can see a great number of Railings which have been furnished by the above firm for Mount Royal Cemetery, and a Verandah in front of the residence of Ira Gould, Esq.

NOTE.—Several New Patterns will be Sold at a very Low Rate, with a view to their introduction.
July 16. 167

On the 29th July, 1858,

J. BTE. MARCOUR,
OF THE FIRM OF ROGHON & AVER MARCOUR,

WILL Start to VISIT the undermentioned Parishes. He will take charge of all kinds of AGENCIES or COLLECTIONS, at Liberal Terms.

Enquire at their OFFICE, No. 15, STE. THERESE STREET, Montreal.

Longue Pointe	St. Sulpice
Point aux Trembles	Lavaltrie
Riviere des Prairies	Lanoraie
St. Vincent de Paul	Berthier (en haut)
St. Francois de Salle	St. Cuthbert
Terrebonne	St. Berthelemy
Lachenais	Maskinonge
St. Henry de Mascouche	St. Ursule
St. Lin	Riviere de Loup(en haut
St. Esprit	St. Leon
St. Julienne	Yamachiche
Rawdon	Pointe du Lac
St. Ligori	Trois-Rivieres
St. Alphonse of Heldere	Becancours
St. Ambroise of Heldere	St. Gregoire (district of
St. Felir de Valois	Three Rivers
St. Melanie	Nicolet
St. Elizabeth	Labay of Lefebre
Industry	St. Francois du Lac
St. Paul	Yamaska
St. Alexis	Sorel
St. Jacque le Majeur	Contrecoeur
St. Roch de l'Achigan	Vercheres
Epiphany	Varennes
L'Assomption	Boucherville
Repentigny	Longueuil
July 22.	m 172

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Nunn's and Clark's Pianofortes.

S. T. PEARCE

IS now RECEIVING further Supplies of the above Celebrated Instruments, including some New Styles.

—ALSO,—

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S Improved MELODEONS, which, for smoothness of tone and elegance of finish, are unsurpassed by any Manufactured.

SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS of every description.

WARE-ROOMS,
19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
The New Building of the Colonial Assurance Company.
July 10. 162

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THE Subscriber has now on hand a few very fine (Paris Made) PIANOS, which will be SOLD CHEAP, (£50) to close Consignments

—ALSO,—

Several BELGIUM and BRITISH PLATE MANTEL and PIER GLASSES, of various patterns, at

R. SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block.
July 13. 164

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT

IS the most economical, for nothing being lost by evaporation in boiling, one fourth less Coffee is required, while the beverage is strong er, more fragrant and more delicious.

For Sale by
GEO. F. PROWSE & CO.,
66 Great St. James Street.
July 21. r-170

WANTED,

A CLERK OF WORKS, capable of Laying Out and Superintending WORK, and of thorough practical knowledge. One who understands French preferred.

Apply
THOS. S. SCOTT,
ARCHITECT,
34 Little St. James Street,
Montreal.

Toronto Globe and *Leader* please copy—12 insertions.
July 15. du-166



MONTREAL
DISTRICT TURF CLUB RACES.

THE MONTREAL DISTRICT TRF CLUB RACES will take place on the

St. Hyacinthe Race Course,
ON THE
27th, 28th, and 29th of JULY Next.

When the following Purses and Sweepstakes will be run for:—

FIRST DAY.

1st.—The Ladies' Purse of $100; ten per cent. Entrance, with an inside Stake of $25 each, P.P., open to all horses, mile heats, Gentlemen Riders. Weights as follows:—Three years old, 120 lbs, four years old, 130 lbs; five years old, 140 lbs; six years old, 146 lbs; and aged Horses, 150 lbs. No allowance given in this Race.

2nd.—The City Sweepstake of $100 each, $25 forfeit, ten per cent. entrance, $150 added, open to all Horses, two mile heats, Montreal District Turf Club Weights.

Nomination and entry to be made and forfeit to be paid to the Secretary of the Club on or before the 20th day of July next.

SECOND DAY.

1st.—Hurdle Race—A Sweepstake of $50 each, half forfeit, to which will be added $100, ten per cent. Entrance; open to all Horses; a dash of two miles over eight hurdles three feet six inches high, stiff timber. Weights 150 lbs each.

Nomination and entry to be made and forfeit to be paid to the Secretary of the Club on or before the 20th day of July next.

2.—The Merchants' Purse of $120, ten per cent Entrance, with an inside Stake of $40 each, P.P., mile heats, best three in five; open to all Horses. Montreal District Turb Club Weights.

3rd.—Hack Race of $20, with an inside Stake of $20 each; P.P., open to all Horses used as Hacks up to the first day of May last; to be ridden by Gentlemen riders. Weights 140 lbs; ½ allowance.

THIRD DAY.

1st.—The Montreal District Turf Club Stake of $100 each, $50 forfeit, to which will be added $300, ten per cent. Entrance; open to all Horses, three mile heats.—Weights 110 lbs. each. No allowance.

Nomination and entry to be made and forfeit to be paid to the Secretary of the Club on or before the 20th day of July next.

2nd.—Private Match, mile heats.—The Plate of $80, ten per cent. Entrance; mile heats, best three in five; open to all Horses beaten during the meeting. Weights to be handicapped by the Stewards. The Entries for this Race to be made at the post immediately after the three mile Race.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st—The decision of the Stewards to be final in all cases.

2nd—The Stewards are authorized to postpone the Races in case of rainy weather.

3rd—The Races will commence each day at half-past One o'clock precisely.

4th—No Horse can be entered for any of the above Races, Sweepstakes or Plates, unless his real and *bona fide* owner be a Subscriber of $10 to the Race Fund.

5th—Riders to turn out in full Jockey style, (English or American), otherwise the Horse will not be allowed to start, or his owner will be fined at the discretion of the Stewards.

6th—Entries for the above Purses (except those otherwise above provided) shall be made and endorsed to the undersigned Secretary of the Club, on or before Nine o'clock, P.M., the day previous to each days' Races, at the Exchange Hotel in the City of St. Hyacinthe, where they will be open.

7th—No public money will be given or paid for a walk over.

The following are the Montreal District Turf Club Weights:—

3 years old—6 stones,	9lbs.....	93 pounds.
4 years old—7 stones,	9lbs.....	108 "
5 years old—8 stones,	4lbs.....	116 "
6 years old—8 stones,	10lbs.....	123 "
Aged Horses 9 stones.....		126 "

Mares and Geldings allowed three pounds.

When the conditions of a Purse or Sweepstake shall not be exclusively for Horses bred in this Province, ten pounds shall be allowed for Horses so bred. This last rule will not apply to the Race wherein it is stated there will be no allowance.

O. DESSILETS,
S. M. D. T. C.
St. Hyacinthe, June 7th, 1858. 139



Montreal District Turf Club Races.

Special Train.

ON the 27th, 28th, and 29th of JULY instant, the Grand Trunk Ferry Boat, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf each day at half-past ELEVEN o'clock, A.M., for Longueuil, from whence a SPECIAL TRAIN will start for St. Hyacinthe, where it will arrive in time for the Races, and will return to Montreal the same evening, leaving St. Hyacinthe at 6.35 P.M.

Fare from Montreal to St. Hyacinthe and back $1.

O. DESILETS,
Secretary M. D. T. C.
St. Hyacinthe, July 8, 1858. 164



CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

VACANT OFFICE.

APPLICATIONS for the Vacant Office of CITY SURVEYOR of this City, addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the Road Committee of the Council, till NOON on MONDAY, the 2nd proximo. Each applicant will be required to state the amount of Salary per annum, at which he will be willing to accept of the appointment.

By order,
J. P. SEXTON,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, July 17, 1858. d-twfs-170

The Old Dominion Coffee Pot

MAKES better Coffee than it is possible to obtain in any other way, because, by an ingenious but simple arrangement, the housekeeper may boil her Coffee without loss of Aroma, thus securing all the elements of the Coffee in their natural and proportionable combinations. For Sale by

GEO. F. PROWSE & CO.,
66 Great St. James Street.
July 21. r-171

Tenders Wanted for Building a Church and Sacristy,

THE Syndics for the erection of a CHURCH and SACRISTY, in the Parish of ST. JOACHIM, of Pointe Claire, will receive TENDERS for the construction of these Buildings until the 31st July next.

These Tenders must be addressed, Post-paid, to the Rev. L. L. POMINVILLE, Ptre. et Curé of the Parish.

Pointe Claire, June 30, 1858. 1m-trs-152

THE Subscriber offer his Services to Merchants and others interested in LANDS in FITZROY and adjacent Townships, on the Ottawa, for effecting Sales, or affording any information required.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Fitzroy Harbour.

REFERENCES IN MONTREAL.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., T. M. Bryson, W. B. Cumming.
June 20. da-trs 148

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Harbour Commissioners will receive Tenders until MONDAY, the 26th instant at NOON, for the CONSTRUCTION OF A WHARF below the Victoria Pier, according to Plans and Specifications, to be seen in the Harbour Engineers Office.

Each Tender [endorsed "Tender for Wharf,"] must give the names of two responsible and satisfactory persons willing to become surety for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept of the lowest or any tender, unless the same meet their entire approbation.

ALEX. CLERK,
Secretary.
Harbour Commissioners' Office,
Montreal, July 19, 1858. mtrs-169

Salt Afloat.

3,000 Minots 1100 bags } Liverpool Coarse
—ALSO,—
300 bags Fine Stoved.
JAMES TORRANCE.
July 20. 170

Lincoln & Bennett's Hats.

THE Undersigned have just received an Assortment of the above HATS, of the most recent Style.

GIBB & CO.
July 3. 156

Auction Sales.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FURTHER consignment of Black and White WADDING and BATTING direct from the Manufactory.

AULD & CO.
June 16. 141

FOR SALE,
ROMAN CEMENT.
RECEIVED and FOR SALE a fresh lot of Roman Cement.
AULD & CO.
May 17. 115



GIBB & COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1775,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND

Gentlemen's Haberdashers,
No. 18 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL,

BEG to acquaint the Public that they have now on Sale an assortment of LIGHT SUMMER WOOLLEN TALMAS, to which they would solicit particular attention.
July 20. 170

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of intending purchasers to his Mid-Summer Importation, (just received) ex "North American," of

ALLEPO SHIRTS,
New, Patterns.

NAPOLEON AND BEAUFORT TIES
RICHLY MOUNTED WALKING CANES,
UMBRELLAS, &c, &c.

W. W. CAMPBELL,
12 Great St. James Street,
Opposite St. Lawrence Hall.
July 20. 170

CRICKET.

BATTS, BALLS, WICKETS. &C.

AT
R. SHARPLEY'S,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.
July 19. 169

BOWS, ARROWS, TARGETS. &C.

AT
R. SHARPLEY'S,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.
July 19. 169

NEW GOODS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN before the Public of Montreal, for the last Forty Years, as a dealer in Dry Goods, of various descriptions, tenders his sincere thanks for all favors received. He has, however, determined to do more than offer thanks, by selling all who may call at the old stand,

278 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Goods of a superior quality, at extremely Low Prices. He would particularly call attention to a splendid stock of
SEWED GOODS, LADIES' COLLARS, &C.,
Recently purchased at Auction, at 33 per cent. currency for sterling prices, which he can afford to sell at a small advance on cost, as the times are too hard to keep goods in the dark for any length of time.

ALEXANDER MURPHY,
278 Notre Dame Street.
July 21. 171

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT

NEVER fails to do its work right—Cook cannot spoil your cup of Coffee by neglect or forgetfulness, after she has placed the Boiler on the Stove or Range.

For Sale by
GEO. F. PROWSE & CO.,
66 Great St. James Street.
July 21. r-171

WATER-LIME CEMENT.

THE Subscribers have for Sale a supply of

WATER-LIME CEMENT,

of Superior Quality.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.
July 22. 171

MOLSONS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the MOLSONS BANK, for the election of Directors, will be held at the OFFICE OF THE BANK in this City, at THREE o'clock P.M., on MONDAY, the 2nd AUGUST proximo.

By order of the Board,
WM. SACHE,
Cashier.
Montreal, July 13, 1858. da-165

REFINED SUGAR.

FOR SALE—
Cases Refined Loaf
Barrels Dry Crushed
Barrels Powdered } SUGARS
Barrels Crushed A
Barrels White Bastard
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
July 19. 169

NORTH GEORGETOWN,
15th July, 1858.

MR. JOHN SMITH, Montreal:

A trial of Reaping and Mowing Machines having been held at North Georgetown on the 14th day of July, 1858, the Judges came to the conclusion that, as a combined Machine, the one exhibited by Mr. John Smith, of Montreal, was the best, and in every respect well adapted to the agriculturists of the locality.

GEORGE CROSS,
Chairman of Committee.
JAMES DAVIDSON,
Chairman of Judges.
THOMAS BRIDGEWATER,
Secretary of Committee.
July 20. 170

SYSTEM IN TRADE.

SOMETIMES parties thinking of purchasing five or ten pounds worth of Dress Goods, will feel undecided as to which Store they will purchase at, especially if they have only lately arrived in the City. In such cases they frequently take up one of the city papers and glance through the Advertisements. From the over complimentary style of one, and the pitiful soliciting tone of another, they will at once say—"Gentlemen you won't do—there is neither system nor confidence about you." They pass on till they meet with some matter of fact, —broad and independant announcement. The inducement is favorably received, the bell rings, the carriage is ordered to the door in twenty minutes, and within one hour, the whole performance is gone through. Magnificent display of Merchandize; splendid acting of the accomplished Salesman; polite attention of the Storekeeper towards the closing scene, and the honest approbation of the man's conscience who sells, with a few pleasing looks from the Proprietor, the sale is made and the interesting performance is brought to a close.

Is it not remarkable, for instance, the stand which the NEW MART has made in this city. Its success has been mainly owing to system. Their advertisements are clear, demonstrative and business-like, and such as would induce any sensible customer to call. They not only announce but strictly adhere to the "one price system."

In a city with a population of nearly Eighty Thousand, not one person can come forward to say they have ever in *one instance* deviated from this rule. The manager pledged himself to this system and has kept his word to the letter. They import extensively from the best European Markets, so that those who desire the latest Novelties of the Season at the lowest remunerative profit, will do well to visit the New Mart, St. Lawrence Main Street.

The Gentlemen's Department, which they opened lately, has given general satisfaction in this city.
July 17. 168

Triple Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar,

IN Tierces, Qr Casks, or by the Gallon, For Sale by
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Corner of Notre Dame & St. Gabriel Sts.
July 20. 170

WIGS! WIGS!! WIGS!!
PALMER'S HAIR DYE, Wigs, Toupees and Ladies' Bands for sale, and the dye privately applied. At
No. 125 NOTRE DAME STREET.
July 17, 1858. 1y-168

Auction Sales.

BY CORDON & CO.

THIS MORNING.

BRIGHT SUGARS,

BRANDY, WINES,

TEAS, TOBACCO,

PAINT.

THIS MORNING, SATURDAY, 24TH JULY,
ALONGSIDE
BARQUE "PEARL,"
FROM LONDON,
Lying opposite Stores of Messrs. Lane, Stephens & Co.,

WILL BE OFFERED,
For Account of
MESSRS. HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

1 pipe
7 hhds } FINE OLD PORT WINE
16 qr-casks
10 tierces Chalopin's PALE BRANDY—Vintage of 1851
100 cases Fine Old Cognac Brandy
100 barrels Hoare & Co's London Porter
40 do Alloa Ale
10 cases Mustard, Hesketh, Davis & Co's
200 tins White Lead, in oil
50 casks Dry White Lead, No. 2

—And,—

FOR ANOTHER ACCOUNT,
30 hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar
100 cases Thin's Scotch Whisky
50 do London Mixed Pickles
200 boxes Oolong and Sauchong Teas
100 catties Fine Young Hyson do
100 boxes Best Honey Dew Tobacco
150 qr-boxes M R Raisins
50 quintals Dry Codfish
20 bags Laguayra Coffee
20 cases Telegraph Matches
500 boxes T D Glasgow Pipes, "White's"

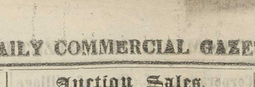
WITH OTHER GOODS.

Sale at Half-past TEN o'clock, punctually.
174 JAMES GORDON & CO.

Liberal Cash Advances.

THE Subscribers continue to make ADVANCES on Merchandise consigned for Sale, and are also prepared to CASH all Sales entrusted to them.

JAS. GORDON & CO.
July 21. 171



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 the FOURTH day of AUGUST next, 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 Gaol 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 present 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, 15th July, 1858. 167

DAFOE HOUSE,

CORNER OF PINNACLE & BRIDGE STS.,
Opposite the Post Office & Custom House,
BELLEVILLE, C.W.,

THOMAS WARREN, Proprietor.

N.B.—Free Omnibuses from the House attend every Train and Steamboat.

Good Stabling attached, and trusty Hostlers always in attendance.
July 1. 154

JUST OPENED,

AT THE
NEW WEST END FANCY STORE,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
PLATED WARE
CABINET WARE
PAPIER - MACHE WARE

—ALSO,—

JEWELLERY of all descriptions, Gold and Silver WATCHES, and a fine selection of FANCY GOODS.

No. 290 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Next door to Messrs. Morrison, Cameron & Empey's.
July 8. 160



TO RENT, with Immediate Possession, a First-Class CUT-STONE HOUSE, on St. Denis Street, with Gas, Water, and all the Modern Improvements. Rent moderate.

Apply to
GRAHAM & SHAW,
Auctioneers,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
July 22. 172

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH,



A Middling-sized DWELLING HOUSE —Locality not to be over five minutes walk from the French Church.
Apply at the *Herald* Office.
July 22. 172

TO BE LET,



On 1st August next.
A COMFORTABLE moderate sized House, close to the Banks and Post Office. The House is in good repair, and possession can be had on 1st of August. Rent low.
Enquire at this Office.
July 5. 157

TO LET,



Corner of Wellington and Dalhousie Streets, A Large SHOP with Dwelling attached. Also, the Upper Part of a House, well adopted for a Boarding House. These premises will be let together or separately. Apply to
EDWARD GOFF PENNY,
Herald Office.
July 14. 165



FOR SALE,
The Two Story Stone House, in Ste. Therese Street, covered with Tin and furnished with Iron Shutters, presently occupied by the proprietors of *Le Pays*. Enquire of
LOUIS BOYER,
Corner of Commissioners and St. Francois Xavier Streets.
July 15. 166

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS

THE ADVERTISER is desirous of meeting with an engagement on a Daily or Weekly newspaper, in the capacity of REPORTER or EDITOR. He has been connected with English and Canadian newspapers for several years past, and can give unexceptionable references as to respectability. Address "ALPHA," *Herald* Office, Montreal.
May 16. 141

WANTED,—In a small Family, a Servant as Cook and Housemaid. Well recommended.
June 15. 140

WANTED,—A respectable Middle-aged FEMALE as SERVANT in a Small House, and to take charge of Two Children. A comfortable home for a person of the necessary qualification is promised, but terms must be moderate.

Apply, by letter, H.H., Box 241 Post-Office, stating Terms, address, &c.
July 1. 154

BOARD AND LODGING

CAN be obtained in the healthiest part of Bleury Street, by addressing "M.P.' *Herald* Office.
April 13. 86

BOARDING HOUSE.

APARTMENTS VACANT at MADAME GOSSELIN'S, No. 60 St. Gabriel Street, opposite the Champ-de-Mars.
May 22, 120

BOARD.

A FEW Boarders can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at No. 1 St. Constant Street, opposite Champ de Mars. Apply to Mrs. LABELLE, on the premises.
June 12. trs-138

BOARD.

TWO Boarders can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a private French Family, near the Champ de Mars. Apply No. 88 Post Office.
July 15. trs-166

Auction Sales.

BY AULD & CO.

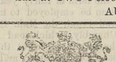
DAMAGED PIPES.

On Monday Morning, 26th instant,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Stores of
MR. R. WARNER,
No. 147 Notre Dame Street,
On account of the underwriters and others concerned,

R W
M 1 Case MILO PIPES

Damaged on voyage of importation ex "Pearl," Davis, Master, from London.
Sale at TEN o'clock.
174 AULD & CO.

The Subscribers will Sell,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
317 St. Paul Street,
On Wednesday, the 28th July,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
BRITISH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, SMALL WARES, &c.
Sale at TWO o'clock,
174 AULD & CO.



COMMISSARIAT CANADA,
MONTREAL, July 21st, 1858.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, (marked, on the envelope, "Tenders for ——," as the case may be,) will be received at this office until Noon

On Saturday, the 21st August next.

From persons desirous of furnishing such of the undermentioned articles as may be required for the use of the Troops, &c., stationed at

Montreal and St. Helen's Island,
From 1st October, 1858, to 30th September, 1859

Flour.

1400 barrels of inspected strong Superfine of the best quality, to be delivered into the Commissariat Magazines, Montreal, free of charge, in three deliveries, two of 500 barrels, and one of 400, as required, and to be warranted to keep sweet and sound for six months from the day of delivery. To be subject in the Commissariat Stores to the Inspection of the Government Inspector at Montreal upon delivery, and again subject to the Inspection of the same officer immediately previous to the expiration of warranty, under the act regulating the Inspection of Flour and Meal. The price per barrel to be stated in Currency.

Baking Bread.

The flour will be supplied by the Commissariat. The Tenders to state the number of pounds of Bread that will be returned for every 100 pounds of flour; also, the price per barrel for the empty flour barrels.

Bread.

For the daily supply of about 900 lbs. more or less, according to the strength of the garrisons of Montreal and St. Helen's. The bread to be made of Inspected strong superfine flour of the best quality, to be baked on tiles in loaves of 2 lbs. each, and to be delivered at the several Quarters and Barracks free of charge. Price per lb. to be stated in Currency.

Fresh Ox or Heifer Beef.

Of the best quality, to be properly slaughtered, and to consist of equal portions of fore and hind quarters. The price per 100 pounds to be stated.

Forage.

For daily rations for Cavalry and Artillery, consisting of 10 pounds of Oats or 14 pounds of Bran, 12 pounds Hay or 36 pounds grass, and 8 pounds Straw; for other Troops, 9 pounds Oats or 14 pounds Bran, 16 pounds Hay, and 6 pounds Straw. Tenders to state the price of each description of ration; also, of each item should a part only be required.

Fuel Wood.

5000 cords, French measure, to be delivered by the Contractor in stacks of one cord high, and to re-pile the same, at his own expense, in stacks of four cords high. To consist of equal proportions of Hard Maple and Black Birch, sound and of the best quality, and sufficiently split, log of a large size, and sticks with projecting knots or crooked, being inadmissible.

The length of the stick or pieces is to be three feet English measure from point to scarp, or the cord to be made equivalent threto.

Wood under 2½ feet in length will not be received; and intermediate lengths between 3 feet and 2½ feet will be received as 2½ feet only. All wood of 3 feet is to be stacked separately from that of 2½ feet long. The quantity and period of each delivery will be made known on application at the Commissariat Office. The price per cord to be stated.

1000 cords (F.M.) of the above will be required to be delivered into the fuel yard at Montreal, on or before the 15th November, 1858.

500 of the remainder on St. Helen's Island during the season of 1859.

Coals.

350 Chaldrons of Wallsend, New Castle, or Sidney Coals. Of which quantity 50 Chaldrons are to be delivered into the fuel yard at the Island of St. Helen's, and remainder at Montreal. The whole to be of the best quality *Large & Round*; to be screened before delivery at the Contractors expense with a screen, the apertures which are not to be less than 1¼ inch in diameter.

200 Chaldrons will be required to be delivered at Montreal before the 15th November, 1858.

Mould Tallow Candles.

3000 pounds, contained in boxes of 50 pounds each, six and eight to the pound, in such proportion as may be required. To be manufactured from pure unadulterated tallow. Sample of the Candle to be sent with the Tender.

To be carefully packed in good and sufficient boxes, at the contractor will be required to make good any loss caused by improper packing. The price per pound to be stated.

Oil.

1000 gallons, Imperial Measure, of Pale Seal Oil of the best quality, free from smell, in casks of not more than 30 gallons.

Samples to accompany the Tender.

Price per Imperial gallon to be stated in currency.

Oaten Straw.

Of the best description, free from thistle and weed, in such quantities as may be required for bedding for the troops. Price per 100 bundles of 12 pounds each to be stated.

All the prices are to be stated in currency.

Payment for the first two hundred barrels of Flour, for the first five hundred cords of wood, for the first thousand pounds of Candles, for the first month's supply of Bread and Beef, and for the first month's supply of Forage delivered, will be withheld by the Commissariat until the completion of the respective contracts

All the supplies will be subject to the approval of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Magazines at Montreal, or person deputed by him; and, in case of rejection, the said officer will at once purchase supplies at the expense of the contractor.

Two sureties, whose signatures are to be affixed to the tender will be required for the execution of each contract.

No

Wants.

WANTED,—A Boarder for whole or partial Board, in a private family, where only one Boarder will be kept. The residence is not over ten minutes walk from the City, and is in a healthy locality. Apply by letter, addressed to K. J.
May 18. 116

WANTED,—A Dwelling House in an airy part of the Town. Rent about £40. Apply, by letter, "A. B." stating particulars, at Office of this Paper.
May 11 110

A PERSON of Experience wants a Situation to travel with a Family to the old Country, or to take charge of Children. Any Letter addressed to Mrs. SMITH'S Registry Office, will be promptly attended to.
April 26. 97

SITUATION WANTED.

THE advertiser, at present employed in confidential capacity in a large Importing House in Montreal, wishes a situation as Bookkeeper, Corresponding Clerk or Salesman, in a general Mercantile or Importing House. Has a thorough knowledge of Wines, Spirits and Groceries, and can refer to present and former employers as to character, abilities, &c. Apply to "F." *Herald* Office.
February 25. 47

A YOUNG MAN, aged 35, (with whom salary is not an important consideration) who has a general knowledge of Business, offers his services as Clerk to any person who may be desirous of procuring the assistance of a trustworthy person. Unexceptionable references. Address "A. R. A.," at Herbert's Music Store, Notre Dame Street.
December 1 284

TWO BOYS wanted to carry the HERALD.—Apply at this Office.
May 3. 103

WANTED,—An intelligent Youth, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Appentice the Printing Business.
May 4. 104

BESSUNGER'S PICTURE GALLERY.

o Connoisseurs and Lovers of Art.

IN RETURNING THANKS to the Patrons of Art, Mr. Bessunger would beg to inform the amateurs and lovers of Art, that he has

REMOVED
TO
TOWNSEND'S, COR. PLACE D'ARMES.

Mr. B. has always on hand a choice collection of Pictures, both of the Old and the Modern Schools. Gentlemen desirous of cultivating the Art, or of decorating their parlors, would do well to call and inspect this choice and varied collection.
May 16. 115

REMOVAL.

W. A. TOWNSEND

BEGS to inform his customers that he has REMOVED his Business of a JEWELLER and WATCH MAKER, to St. Francois Xavier Street, next door to Mr. SADLIER'S BOOK STORE, Corner of Notre Dame Street, where he respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage.
May 18. 116

REMOVAL.

SAVAGE & LYMAN

HAVE REMOVED to their NEW STORES,
CATHEDRAL BLOCK,
Site of the late Christ Church Cathedral,
NOTRE DAME STREET.
May 4. 104

REMOVAL.

W. CHANCE & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 8 LEMOINE STREET.
May 1. 102

REMOVAL.

J. & T. BELL

HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Boot and Shoe Business
TO THOSE NEW STORES,
"CATHEDRAL BLOCK,"
NOTRE DAME STREET,
On the Site of the Old English Church.
May 1. 102

REMOVAL.

M. A. BUCK

HAS REMOVED TO
Corner of McGill and William Streets,
Opposite St. Ann's Market.
May 5. 105

REMOVAL.

EDWIN CLARKE
HAS REMOVED
TO
UNION BUILDINGS,
BACK COURT,
[Office lately occupied by Duncan Robertson, Esquire.]
May 7. 107

DANIEL LANIGAN
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
Wines, Liquors, and Groceries,
AND
Commission Merchant,
HAS
REMOVED
TO
LEMOINE STREET, 20,
Next to Joseph's New Building,
MONTREAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his best thanks to his Friends and the Public for the very liberal support received for the last ten years, in Notre Dame and Sacrament Streets, and now begs to inform them that he has REMOVED his PLACE of BUSINESS to No. 20, LEMOINE STREET, (Next to Joseph's New Block of Buildings), where he will keep on hand the usual Assortment of GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, which he will dispose of at a very small advance.

Merchants and others requiring the Service of the Subscriber, in either purchasing or Selling of Goods, will find their interest promptly attended to, on Reasonable Terms.

DANIEL LANIGAN.
No. 20 Lemoine Street, Next to Joseph's new Block of Buildings.
Montreal, April 26, 1853. 99

THE ONLY
S. HART, Pawnbroker,
REMOVED
TO
No. 121, Corner Notre Dame and Gabriel Streets.

WHERE he will advance Money on Jewellery, Watches, Clothing, Furniture and other articles at reasonable rates.

S. H. has on hand a great Stock of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLERY and FANCY ARTICLES, which he intends to Sell off, at least 20 per cent less than any other House, as his intention is to continue only the one Business. Parties desirable to purchase will do well to call.

☞ No business done here on Saturday till after 6 o'clock.
April 12. 6m-85

COALS.

STEAM and Grate SYDNEY COALS—
For Sale by
GILMOUR & CO.,
46 Little St. James Street.
April 5. 79

WARREN'S PATENT SCALES

WITH CAST STEEL BEARINGS. Size—10 cwt. for $12. Other sizes in proportion can be had at the Montreal Scale Factory, 68 Mary Street. Every Scale warranted. Repairs at the shortest notice
September 1. 207

GLENFIELD STARCH.

300 Boxes GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH.
For Sale by
A. WALKER,
St. Peter Street.
June 15. 141

Notices.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late PATRICK O'REILLY, in his lifetime of the city of Montreal, Hotelkeeper and Trader, are hereby notified to send in the same DULY ATTESTED, to the undersigned for liquidation; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby notified to pay the same to the undersigned.

ANN O'REILLY,
Executrix.
January 19. 15

Notice of Co-Partnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, under the name and style of

GETHINGS, SINCLAIR & CO., Montreal.
SINCLAIR, GETHINGS & CO., Glasgow.

JOHN H. GETHINGS.
ALEX. SINCLAIR.

Advances made on Consignments of all kinds of Produce to the house in Glasgow.

GETHINGS, SINCLAIR & CO.
Montreal, 1st May, 1858. 104

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to "LA COMPAGNIE DE NAVIGATION DE MONTREAL A TROIS RIVIERES," are hereby notified not to pay any debts due to the above Company, but to the Secretary Treasurer; and no debts contracted by any persons for the company, will be recognised unless an order is given by the undersigned.

By Order,
J. H. TERROUX.
Office Montreal & Three Rivers, Navigation Company,
Montreal, 29th March, 1858. 74

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, hereby give Notice that the MONTREAL and THREE RIVERS NAVIGATION COMPANY has been DISSOLVED, at a General Meeting of the Stockholders, held this day, at Berthier, in the Court House, and Augustin St. Louis, Senior, George Etienne Mayrand, and Joseph Levy, Esquires, were, then and there, nominated and authorised to conduct and administer all the affairs of the said late Montreal and Three Rivers Navigation Company.

G. CARON,
President.
J. G. TRANCHEMONTAGNE,
Secretary.
Berthier 12th March, 1858. 63

NOTICE.

ALL persons owing to the Firm of DRESSER & ROBINSON, Clothiers, McGill Street, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned Assignees of the Estate of said Firm.

And all parties having claims against the said Firm will please file their accounts as soon as possible with the subscribers.

THEO. GABLER,
Custom House Square.
JAMES DOUGLAS,
215 St. Paul Street.
Montreal, May 22, 1858. 121

Great Western Insurance & Trust Co. of Philadelphia.

CAPITAL—$500,000.

FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for Montreal, and is ready to receive applications and grant Policies at current rates of premium.

E. D. DAVID.
April 27. 98

Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.... GLASGOW.

ACCUMULATED FUND. .....£500,000 Stg.
ANNUAL INCOME.....£117,000 Stg.

RISKS TAKEN, and all information given by
JAMES MACNAB,
Agent.
May 3, 1858. 103

Messrs. RENAUD, PRIEUR & CO.,

NO. 200 ST. PAUL STREET,

FEEL it a duty to avail themselves of this occasion to return thanks to their numerous customers among the country Merchants, as well in Lower as in Upper Canada, and to their fellow citizens of Montreal, for the unexpected and liberal encouragement with which they have been favored. They have at the same time the pleasure of informing them that they will receive, by the first arrivals in the St. Lawrence, an immense and varied ass ortment of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, &c, &c. They will also find in their Warerooms a vast number of Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of the latest and most st elegant patterns, and at the most modera te prices. They will have besides, on hand, a large selection of ornamental articles from Fra nce.
March 12. 60

PLANTAGENET WATER.

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.

OWING to the GREAT DEMAND for this CELEBRATED WATER, the Proprietor has been compelled to have it brought down by sleighs to meet the demand, at an enormous increase in price; but, for the accommodation of Customers, the price will be the same as heretofore. And as arrangements are now made by which the WATER will be received regularly from the Springs twice a week, parties may rely on getting it Good and Fresh.

W. G. SLACK, AGENT,
No. 4 Place d'Armes.
Feb. 11. 35

PLANTAGENET WATER.

FOR the convenience of West End customers whose business does not bring them as far as the Canal Depot, Place d'Armes, a supply will be kept by MR. J. D. HENDERSON, at the corner Shop, BONAVENTURE BUILDING. And next Month an East-End Agency will also be established of which due notice will be given.

W. G. SLACK, Agent,
No. 4 Place d'Armes.
March 17 50

HOSE! HOSE!!

THE UNDERSIGNED, after long experience as to what is required, are now manufacturing RUBBER HOSE by a new patented process, which they guarantee more durable than leather, or Hose made of any other material. Hose made expressly to withstand the great pressure of our Montreal Water Works. Each piece guaranteed. To be had at the manufacturers prices of all the Plumbers and dealers in the City.

BROWN, HIBBARD, BOURN & CO.
American and Canada Rubber Company's Works,
Montreal, 12th April, 1858. 85

MONTREAL
COFFEE & SPICE MILLS,

204 NOTRE DAME SEREET,
(In Jean Bruneau's Gateway.)

The Trade supplied daily with fine fresh Ground Coffees and Peppers.

JAMES LANGLAND.
May 18. 3m 116

COFFEE! ! COFFEE!!!

Fine Old Government Java
AND
Tillicherry
COFFEE.
FRESH GROUND EVERY MORNING,
AT
R. THOMAS'S,
BONAVENTURE BUILDING.
March 18. 65

Soda Fountain for Sale.

A SODA MACHINE, in complete working order, with beautiful Marble Top Stand, Plated Cocks, &c., &c., comprising everything necessary for the Manufacture and retail sale of Soda Water. Full directions will be given if required.

W. E. BOWMAN,
Druggist,
McGill Street.
May 13 11

WHITING.

150 BBLS WHITING, in fine order.
For Sale by
LYMAN, SAVAGE & CO.
April 17

FOR SALE IN BOND.

OLD ISLAY WHISKY—
Campbellton do
Stewart's do.
WALTER MACFARLAN.
June 24. 1m-148

Cheque and Note Books.

CANADA UNIFORM CHEQUE BOOK on the different Montreal Banks [200 cheques] half bound, $1.25.

Promissory Notes [100] half bound, 75 cents.
Do do [100] unbound, 60 cents.
D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,
Cor. Notre Dame & St. Francois Xavier St's.
May 11. 110

GLENFIELD STARCH, in Cases and Boxes.
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
28th April. 99

Houses, &c.,

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

TO LET,



THE whole or a part of that Cut-Stone STORE, No. 6, St. Joseph Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Tyre, Colquhoun & Co. Its convenience to the Custom House, Harbour, &c., adapts it admirably for the Dry Goods or a General Business.

Apply to
F. F. MULLINS & CO.,
70, Commissioner Street.
June 21. 145



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

TO LET.



A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, in a most delightful and healthy situation, Corner St. James' Square and St. Denis Street, containing on First Floor, Drawing and Dining Rooms, Breakfast Room and Library; and on Second Floor, Five commodious Bed Rooms, besides Hot and Cold Baths, Closets, &c. Rent Moderate.

Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's.
June 18. 143

TO LET,



The Front Store, No. 277 St. Paul Street, lately occupied by Law, Young & Co.
G. LOMER.
May 25. 122

TO LET,—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.



A new and commodious Cottage, at Cote St. Paul, in the Parish of Montreal, a large Garden with a choice selection of Fruit Trees; Yard and Out-buildings attached, and at present occupied by Wm. Parkyn, Esq. Rent moderate.

Apply to
JAMES SMITH, N.P.,
72 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 23. 69

STORE TO LET,



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

TO LET.



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

APARTMENTS TO LET.

ONE SITTING and TWO BEDROOMS, in a central and airy situation. Apply at the *Herald* Office.
June 17. 124

Valuable City Property FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—That VALUABLE PROPERTY in HAY-MARKET SQUARE, occupied for the last thirty years as a Carriage Manufactory by the undersigned.

The Property is Commuted, and an indisputable Title can be given.

The contemplated improvements in Hay Market Square will make this a very desirable location, well worthy of the attention of Capitalists.

Apply to
M. O'MEARA,
On the Premises.
June 11. 137

Eligible Investment FOR Agricultural Settlers.

FOR SALE,

THE FIEFS HERTEL and DUBUC, situated in the COUNTY and PARISH of CHAMPLAIN, District of Three Rivers.

These fiefs extend for nearly one mile along the Shore of the River St. Lawrence—in the Parish and above the Village of Champlain—and for six miles inland. The land is good, has been long settled, and the *rentes*, which are very low, are regularly paid. The *lods et ventes* have been estimated and commuted, under the Seigniorial Tenure Act, and, with the *rentes*, yield a secure income of £30 a year. The unconceded land (now held, under the abovenamed Act, in Free and Common Socage,) consists of about 500 acres in one block, well watered, covered with valuable timber, and admirably adapted for settlement.

This Property is within a few miles of the actively, but fourishing, Town of Three Rivers, and, consequently, within a few hours of Montreal, by daily steamers. It offers a most eligible investment to any agricultural settler, with moderate capital.

For further particulars and terms of Sale apply to the undersigned Proprietor, at this Office; or to Mr. A. MARTINEAU, N. P., at the Village of Champlain, District of Three Rivers.

DAVID KINNEAR.
Montreal, April 29, 1858. 100

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.

Building Lots for Sale.

SEVERAL most desirable Lots suitable for VILLA or other residences, Stores, &c., in most eligible parts of the city and neighborhood.

Terms of payment liberal. Plans of the property may be seen at the Offices of
HOPKINS, LAWFORD & NELSON,
Great St. James Street, Montreal,
and Rideau Street, Ottawa.
July 7. 159

FIRST PRIZE CHEESE.

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

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—
Broken Loaf Sugar
Muscatel Raisins
Valencia Do
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
June 22. 146

Mowing Machines for Sale.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all sorts, of best manufacture and on most improved principle.

He particularly calls the attention of Agriculturists to his MOWING MACHINES, which he is confident will give entire satisfaction.

MATHEW MOODY,
Terrebonne
July 4 166

SALMON.—NORTH SHORE in Barrels
SALT.—LIVERPOOL Coarse and Stov'd
GROUND do in 12 lb Bags.
ALSO,
Preserved LOBSTERS and HALIBUT in Tins
For Sale by
JAMES MACNAB.
May 20 118

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, per "North American," two cases White and Bugle Laces in newest styles.

OGILVY, LEWIS & Co.
June 25 149

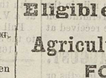
DUNN'S SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
Just received by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.
July 5. 157

PIANO FOR SALE.



A Very Fine Full-Toned Broadwood Semi-Grand PIANO, 6¼ Octaves in perfect order. TERMS EASY. Apply by letter, prepaid, "Broadwood," *Herald* Office.
June 11.

FOR SALE,
AT O'MEARA'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,



A Beautiful THREE-SEATED CARRIAGE, built to order, with Collin's Patent Axles—Lined with Superfine Blue Cloth and Silk Lace—English Enamelled Leather on the Top, and finished in the best style.

—ALSO,—
An English Built BROUGHAM, newly painted and in good order.
An English Built PHAETON, with Hind Seat, Pole and Shafts complete.
—AND—
A number of other CARRIAGES, well worth the attention of those requiring the like, Cheap for Cash or Short Approved Credit.
June 11. 137

FOR SALE,



A Carriage HORSE, 7 years old, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Barnston. Warranted sound and free from vice; and quiet in Saddle and Harness.

Also,
A Four-wheeled CARRIAGE, Set of HARNESS, and SADDLE and BRIDLE.
For particulars, apply at PATERSON'S Stables, Fortification Lane.
June 15. 143

COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE,
Just received by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL
June 14. 139

Corporation of the Village of the Bassin de Chambly.

AT A GENERAL AND MONTHLY MEETING of the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the VILLAGE of the BASSIN de CHAMBLY, held in the Hall of the said Council, at the said Village of the Bassin de Chambly, MONDAY, the Fifth Day of the Month of July, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at Seven o'clock in the Evening, in conformity with the regulations of the Lower Canada Municipalities and Roads Act, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and with the Act of Amendment of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, at which Assembly there were

PRESENT:

Antoine L. Frechette, P. T. Chartier, John Watts, A. Demers, W. Beausoleil, N. Purcil, Esquires, six Members forming a quorum of the said Council, presided over by the said A. L. Frechette, Esq., Mayor.

The said Council, by these presents, ordered and made the following Rule, to wit:

BY-LAW NO. 14.

By-Law of the Municipal Council of the Village of Bassin de Chambly to authorize the Corporation of the said Village of Bassin de Chambly to effect a loan, on the credit of the Consolidated Loan Fund for Lower Canada.

Whereas it may be advantageous for the residents of the Corporation of the Village of Bassin de Chambly to effect a loan which may put this Corporation in a state to carry out improvements, in and without the limits of the said Village of Bassin de Chambly,

1. That a sum of Ten Thousand Five Hundred Dollars be borrowed by the said Corporation of the said Village of Bassin de Chambly, in virtue and under the authority of the Acts of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, Sixteenth Victoria, chapter Twenty-two, and of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the thirteenth Victoria, chapter thirteen, and of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the twentieth Victoria, chapter forty-two, which loan will be for the term of thirty years.

2. That this sum be employed to macadamize, improve, and repair the Main Road from Longueuil to Chambly, which road has been transferred to the Municipalities of the Village of Longueuil, Bassin de Chambly and Canton de Chambly, by an order of the Governor of this Province in Council, dated the eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and published in the *Canada Gazette*, the fifteenth day of May last, part of which is within the limits of the said Municipality of the Village of Bassin de Chambly, and part without the said limits; but whose construction and repair will be of advantage to the residents of the said Municipality of the Village of Bassin de Chambly.

3. That, to provide for the payment of the capital to be thus borrowed, on the credit of the consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, and also the interest to become due on the said loan, the said Municipal Council of the Village of Bassin de Chambly, in addition to the taxes and annual and ordinary assessments is authorised to impose a tax each and every time in the year, in which it shall be necessary so to do, in order to fulfil the intention of the sixteenth Victoria, Chapter twenty-two, and of the eighteenth Victoria, Chapter thirteen, on each of the proprietors of the said Municipality liable to taxation, all and which may be annually, or at any other time of the year conformably with the term and the demand of payment of the interest due and to be paid.

4. That a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the said Village of Bassin de Chambly, to whom will be submitted the present enactment, will be held the tenth day of the month of AUGUST next, in the said Village of Bassin de Chambly, and to receive their approbation or disapprobation, and that the said enactment be reported to this Council at its special meeting on the fourteenth of August next, to be taken into consideration, and to be definitively adopted, if approved by the said assembly.

[Signed] A. L. FRICHETTE,
Mayor.
[Signed] D. LOUPRET,
Sec.-Treas.
[True copy.]
D. LOUPRET.
Sec.-Treas. C. M. V. B. C.

CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF BASIN DE CHAMBLY.

Notice is hereby given that the enactment of which the above is a faithful copy, and which is published this day, the tenth day of July, 1858, for the first time, in the *Minerve* and the *Herald*, will be submitted for approval or disapproval at a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Village of Basin de Chambly, which will be held the tenth August next, and that this enactment, approved of, by the said assembly, will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Basin de Chambly, at a special meeting which will be held on the fourteenth of August next, and then to be definitely passed.

D. LOUPRET,
Sec.-Treas. C. M. V. B. C.
July 10. 1m-s-162

Corporation of the Village of Longueuil.

AT A MONTHLY GENERAL SESSION of the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the VILLAGE of LONGUEUIL, held at the said Village of Longueuil, in the Hall of the said Council, on MONDAY, the FIFTH Day of JULY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at Eight o'clock in the Evening, conformably with the dispositions of the Municipal and Road Act of Lower Canada, of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six and the Act for the amendment thereof of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, at which meeting there were

PRESENT:

M.M. Pierre Davignon, Edouard Lesperance, Romuald St. Mars, John Cavanagh, Agapite Roussin, Louis Payet, and Laurent Trudeau, Members of the said Council, and forming a quorum thereof; and the said Pierre Davignon presiding as Mayor,

The said Council, by these presents, makes the following BYE-LAW, to wit:

CHAPTER 58.

BYE-LAW of the Municipal Council of the Village of Longueuil, to authorize the Corporation of the said Village to effect a Loan on the credit of the Lower Canadian Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund:

Inasmuch as it will be advantageous for the inhabitants of the Village of Longueuil to effect a Loan, which will place that Corporation in a state to make improvements within the limits of the said Village—

1st. That a sum of Eight Thousand Dollars be borrowed by the said Corporation of the Village of Longueuil, in virtue and under the authority of the Acts of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, the sixth Victoria, chapter thirteen; and of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the twentieth Victoria, chapter forty-two, which Loan shall be for a term of thirty years.

2nd. That this sum be employed to Macadamize, Improve and Repair the Turnpike Road from Longueuil to Chambly, which has been transferred to the Municipalities of the Village of Longueuil, of the Chambly Basin, and of the Chambly Canton, by an order of the Governor of this Province in Council, dated the eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of which part is within the limits of the said Municipality, and part beyond the said limits; but of which the construction and maintenance shall be advantageous to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the Village of Longueuil.

3rd. That, to extinguish the Capital to be thus borrowed on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, as well as the Interest to accrue on the said Loan, the Municipal Council of the Village of Longueuil, in addition to the annual and ordinary taxes, is authorized to assess, each and every time as it may be necessary in the course of the year to meet the requirements of the sixteenth Victoria, chapter twenty-two, and of the eighteenth Victoria, chapter thirteen, on each of the assessable proprietors of the said Municipality liable to taxation, all and which may be annually, or at any other time of the year conformably with the term and the demand of payment of interest due and to be paid.

4th. That a Meeting of Municipal Electors of the said Village of Longueuil, and that this enactment, approved of by the said assembly, will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Longueuil, at a special meeting which will be held on Tuesday, the Tenth day of August, 1858, at Eight o'clock in the afternoon, in the public Hall of the Parish of Longueuil, and that this By-Law, if it is approved of by the said meeting, will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Longueuil, at the usual place, at Half-past Seven o'clock in the evening, then to be passed definitely.

By Order,
E. PAGES,
S. T. M. V. L.
July 10, 1858. 1m-s-162

SMALL STEAM ENGINE

FOR SALE, an excellent STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, about 3 HORSE POWER, with Shaft, Governor, and a detached pump, all in first rate order. Apply at the "HERALD" Office.
Sept. 11, 1857.

Corporation of the of Village Longueuil.

AT A MONTHLY GENERAL SESSION of the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the VILLAGE of LONGUEUIL, held at the said Village of Longueuil, in the Hall of the said Council, on MONDAY, the FIFTH Day of JULY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at Eight o'clock in the Evening, conformably with the dispositions of the Municipal and Road Act of Lower Canada, of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six and the Act for the amendment thereof of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, at which Meeting there were

PRESENT:

M.M. Pierre Davignou, Edouard Lesperance, Romuold St. Mars, John Cavanagh, Agapite Roussin, Louis Payet, and Laurent Trudeau, Members of the said Council, and forming a quorum thereof; and the said Pierre Davignon presiding as Mayor,

The said Council, by these presents, make the following BYE-LAW, to wit:

CHAPTER 56.

BYE-LAW of the Municipal Council of the Village of Longueuil, to authorize the Corporation of the said Village to effect a Loan on the credit of the Lower Canadian Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund:

Inasmuch as it will be advantageous for the inhabitants of the Village of Longueuil to effect a Loan, which will place that Corporation in a state to make improvements within the limits of the said Village—

1st. That a sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars be borrowed by the said Corporation of the Village of Longueuil, in virtue and under the authority of the Acts of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, the sixth Victoria, chapter thirteen; and of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the twentieth of Victoria, chapter forty-two, which Loan shall be for a term of thirty years.

2nd. That this sum be employed to Macadamize, Improve and Repair the Turnpike Road from Longueuil to Chambly, which has been transferred to the Municipalities of the Village of Longueuil, of the Chambly Basin, and of the Chambly Canton, by an order of the Governor of this Province in Council, dated the eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of which part is within the limits of the said Municipality, and part beyond the said limits; but of which the construction and maintenance shall be advantageous to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the Village of Longueuil.

3rd. That, to extinguish the Capital to be thus borrowed on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, as well as the Interest to accrue on the said Loan, the Municipal Council of the Village of Longueuil, in addition to the annual and ordinary taxes, is authorized to assess, each and every time as it may be necessary in the course of the year to meet the requirements of the sixteenth Victoria, chapter twenty-two, and of the eighteenth Victoria, chapter thirteen, on each of the assessable proprietors of the said Municipality all and every sum necessary for the payment, annual or otherwise, according to term and demand of the payment of interest due and payable, [80 to 6.]

4th. That a Meeting of Municipal Electors of the said Village shall be held on TUESDAY, the TENTH Day of AUGUST next, at SEVEN o'clock in the Evening, in the PUBLIC HALL or the PARISH of LONGUEUIL, in order that the said BYE-LAW should be submitted to them, and that their approbation or disapprobation thereof may be received. Also, that the said BYE-LAW shall be reported to this Council at its SPECIAL SESSION, on SATURDAY, the FOURTEENTH Day of AUGUST next, to be taken into consideration, and to be definitively adopted, if approved by the said assembly.

[Signed] PIERRE DAVIGNON,
M. M. V. L.
E. PAGES,
Sec.-Treas. V. L.

CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF LONGUEUIL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the By-Law, of which a true copy is above written and which is published this day, the Tenth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Eight, for the first time in the *Minerve* and the *Herald*, will be submitted to be approved or disapproved at a meeting of Municipal Electors of the Village of Longueuil, which shall be held on Tuesday, the Tenth day of August, 1858, at the public Hall of the Parish of Longueuil, in the Village of Longueuil, in the afternoon, in the public Hall of the Parish of Longueuil, and that this By-Law, if it is approved of by the said meeting, will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Longueuil, in the session which will be held on Saturday, the Fourteenth of August next, at the usual place, at Half-past Seven o'clock in the evening, then to be passed definitely.

By Order,
E. PAGES,
S. T. M. V. L.
July 10, 1858. 1m-s-162

SALE
By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH of JULY instant, at TEN o'clock in the FORENOON, at the DOOR of the PARISH CHURCH of ST. GEORGE de HENRYVILLE, to the highest bidder, the immoveable Property hereinafter described, belonging to the community of property heretofore existing between AMBROISE FORGAS and the late ANGELE AUDET, to wit:

A FARM, situated in the said Parish of St. George de Henryville, in the Third Concession of the Seigniory of Sabrevois, measuring two arpents in front by twenty-eight arpents in depth; bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in rear by the Fourth Concession, on one side by Toussaint Dandelin, and on the other side by Isaac Pouré, with a HOUSE, BARN and other BUILDINGS thereon erected.

The conditions of Sale will be announced on the day of Sale, immediately before the Sale.

F. H. AUBERTIN, N. P.
St. Athanase, July 3, 1858. r-ws-159

VOLUNTARY LICITATION.

WILL BE SOLD, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH of JULY, instant, at TEN o'clock in the FORENOON, at the DOOR of the PARISH CHURCH of St. George de Henryville, to the highest bidder, the IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY hereinafter described, belonging to the community of property heretofore existing between JOSEPH DANDELIN and the late JULIENNE REMBLAY, to wit:—

A FARM, situated in the said parish of St. George de Henryville, in the third concession of the Seigniory of Sabrevois, measuring two arpents in front, by twenty-eight arpents in depth, bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in rear by the fourth concession, on one side by Edouard Roy, and on the other side by Toussaint Dandelin, with a HOUSE thereon erected.

The conditions of sale will be announced on the day of sale, immediately before the Sale.

F. H. AUBERTIN, N.P.
St. Athanase, 3d July, 1858. ws-159

SALE
BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL BE SOLD to the last and highest bidder, at the hour and place hereinafter mentioned, the following immovable properties, the first belonging to the community of property heretofore existing between Emélie Beauvais and the late Edouard Dandurand, and the other to the succession of the last named deceased, to wit:—

1st. A FARM situated in the parish of St. Grégoire, Seigniory of Monnoir, measuring two arpents in front, by thirty arpents in depth, more or less, bounded to the West, by the road of the double concession, to the east, by that of the little concession, to the North, by André St. Germain and Pierre Guedesse, and to the South, by Godfry Hood, without buildings.

2nd. Another FARM, situated in the parish of St. Athanase, Seigniory DeBeury of irregular shape, containing about 100 arpents superficial arpents, bounded to the West by the road of the St. Edouard concession to the north-east by Luc Fournier, and to the South, by Edouard Bissette, without buildings.

3rd. A LOT OF LAND situated in the same place as the immediately above described farm, measuring two arpents in front by seven arpents in depth, bounded to the East by the road of the St. Edouard concession, to the West by Pierre Dandurand, to the North by Edouard Goyette and to the South by Edouard Bissette, with a house and other buildings thereon erected.

4th. Lastly, another LOT OF LAND situated in the same place as the last described, measuring twenty-one superficial arpents, bounded to the east by the road of the St. Edouard concession, to the West by J. B. Beauvais and Pierre Dandurand, to the North by F. H. Mongeon and to the South by Edouard Goyette, without buildings.

To be Sold on Monday, the TWENTY-SIXTH of JULY next, to wit:—Lot No. 1, at the door of the Parish Church of St. Grégoire, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and Lots 2, 3, and 4, at the door of the Parish Church of St. Athanase, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

For the conditions of sale apply to the undersigned Notaries, at their office in the village of St. Athanase, County of Iberville.

V. & C. VINCELETTE, N.P.
St Athanase 30th June 1858. r-ws 154

SALE
BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL be Sold to the last and highest bidder, at the DOOR of the PARISH CHURCH of Ste. Julie, on MONDAY, the 2nd AUGUST next, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, the following Real Property belonging to the children of the late JOSEPH BRUNELLE, to wit:

1st. A FARM situated in the Parish of St. Julie, in the Church range, containing three arpents, five perches and nine feet in front, by thirty arpents in depth, the whole more or less; bounded on the northwest by Napoleon Chaput and Andre Sarpreuant, to the south-east by the front Road of the Horseshoe range, on the south-west by Jean Baptiste Kerriveau, and on the north-east by Andre Sarprenaut, and the Widow Rustache Lussier, with a house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.

2nd. A FARM in the Parish of Ste. Julie, in the range de la Cote, containing sixty superficial arpents; bounded on the north-west and north-east by Napoleon Chaput, to the south-east by the front road of the Church range and by Michel Brunnelle, and on the south-west by Jeremie Audette dit Lapointe, with a house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected.

3rd. A piece of LAND situated in the Parish of Ste. Julie, in a place called the Grande Mere, containing half an arpent in front by twenty-five arpents in depth; bounded on the south-west by Michel Foisy, on the north-east by a person named Laporte; and being wood land.

For conditions, apply to the undersigned Notary, at Ste. Julie.

L. F. CHAGNON, N. P.
July 15. ws 166

FOR SALE,

A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, Two-Horse Power, with Boiler, Shaft &c., complete. Apply at the *Herald* Office.
April 21. 93

BEES.

HIVES OF BEES, ready for Transport, for Sale by MRS. KIDDY, Petite Cote.
Orders may be left at Mr. LYMAN'S, Place d'Armes.
April 14. 87

FOR SALE—
Pig Iron and Horse Shoe Iron, made at Marmora, C. W.
E. HUDON, FILS & CIE.,
No. 133 & 135 St. Paul Street
May 14. 113

Insurance.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED
By Special Act of Parliament.

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AS this Company was ESPECIALLY established for the transaction of Life Assurance Business in the British North America and the other Colonies, and their attention being wholly devoted to that class of business, they are enabled to hold out great advantages to assurers. They would direct particular attention to the large bonus declared in 1854; as an example, a policy taken out in 1847, for £1,000, was increased to £1,160, and if the next Division in 1869 is on a like scale,