Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME I. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1858. NUMBER 232.

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

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

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

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

CAST & WROUGHT IRON-WORK ORNAMENTAL AND PLAIN.
ORDERS for every description of CASTINGS and IRON-WORK will be executed at short notice and low prices. Any style of RAILINGS, VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, GATES, &c., will be put as required.
☞Encourage MONTREAL MANUFACTURE, by sending your orders to *Montreal Foundry and City Works,*
WILLIAM RODDEN,
91 to 99 William Street,
Montreal, July 26, 1858. 175

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

E. & A. LaMONTAGNE
No. 1 William Street, New York,
AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR
Messrs. Ruinart Pere & Fils, (Rheims)
" Barton & Guestier, Bordeaux,
" Raynal & Alusse, Cognac,
" deBelleville Freres, do.
BEG to solicit orders for direct importation via St. Lawrence or New York, for Champagnes, Clarets and Oils, Brandies, &c., from the above well-known Houses.
E. & A. L. keep constantly in Bond, for the Canada market, an assortment of the above Wines and Brandies; also, Sandeman's Ports, Pemartin & Co's Portillo Sherries, Hocks, &c.
N.B.—E. & A. L. are sole agents in the United States for Messrs. THOS. SALT & CO'S ALES.
June 3. 130

GLOVES! GLOVES!!
GIBB & COMPANY
WOULD call particular attention to their late large importation of FRENCH KID GLOVES in all colors, which they will sell at less than Wholesale Prices. Also a Fresh Arrival of DRESS-TIES, INDIA RUBBER GOODS, SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS, RAILWAY COMPANIONS, PELISSIER LEATHER BAGS, &c., &c.
September 16. 220.

CRYSTAL BLOCK.
THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT IN CANADA, OF
GASALIERS & CHANDELIERS, Crystal, Bronzed & Lacquered.
—ALSO,—
A Splendid Assortment of FRENCH
Moderator Lamps.
AT
R. SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block.
August 12. 190

DAVID'S BLOCK,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
Canada Stove Works.
COOKING STOVES, DOUBLE STOVES AND OTHER STOVES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
Aug. 21. 198

Just Reprinted,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
From the London Editions,
AT HALF-PRICE
FORLEY HALL'S
BEAUTIFUL BALLAD
EVER OF THEE!
AND,
BLOCKLEY'S
"Come into the Garden, Maud."
J. W. HERBERT & CO.,
131 & 133 Notre Dame Street.
July 15. 166

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
MONTREAL COAL DEPOT,
Corner of Colborne and Wellington Streets.
THE Subscriber is now landing, ex ship "India," and offers for Sale, in lots to suit purchasers—
Best Wallsend House Coal,
Imported direct, as being the best known Coal for household use.
He has also on hand, at all times, every description of
ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL and BEST DOUBLE-SCREENED NEWCASTLE NUT or SMITHS' COAL.
W. D. B. JANES
61 Commissioners' Street.
August 28. 204

LEMONS.
JUST REEIVED—
30 boxes Lemons, in good order.
For Sale by
GEO. CHILDS.
Sept. 16. 220

ADAMS & BAXTER,
298 ST. PAUL STREET,
OFFER, at low prices, the remainder of their Spring Importations,—consisting of:—
Linen Drills—Brown and Bleached
Cotton do —Blue, Bleached and Fancy
Ginghams—Linen and Earlston
Muslins—all kinds, plain and printed
Hollands—Brown, Slate and Black
Canvas (Tailors)—Brown and Black
Summer Coatings—various descriptions
Bareges, Delaines, Beiges, Coburgs, Alpaccas, Prints, Bonnet Shapes
Bugled and plain Silk and Cotton Laces and Edgings
Blondes, Ruches, Nets, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., &c.,—together with their usual good assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, and Smallwares.
May 25th, 1858. 123

BABY LINENS AND DRESSES | LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
BRASS SKIRT HOOPS
BRASS HOOPED SKIRTS
STEEL SKIRT HOOPS
STEEL HOOPED SKIRTS
PLAIN BRASS and STEEL SPRING HOOPS
COVERED BRASS and STEEL SPRING HOOPS
All the NEW STYLES of Expansion Self -adjusting SKIRTS
AT THE
GENTLEMENS SHIRT STOR
211 & 213 NOTRE DAME STREET,
JOHN AITKEN & CO,
May 9. 109

MONUMENTS, TOMBS & GRAVE STONES,
IN
ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE.
AFTER Original Designs, and the best plans of New York, Philadelphia and other Cemetries.
WHITE MARBLE GRAVE STONES for $3.
—Also,—
Sculptured and Plain Italian and American Marble Chimney Pieces. Italian Marble Chimney Piece for $25. Sculptured Statuary Marble Chimney Piece $45 and upwards.
From 20 to 30 finished Chimney Pieces of different Marble and Designs will be found for public examination in our Establishment, CORNER CRAIG & ST. PETER STREETS, MONTREAL.
JAMES MAVOR. PAUL CEREDO, Sculptor.
September 2. 209

TO TOURISTS.
THE Subscribers have received a large Assortment of
FIELD AND OPERA GLASSES,
in cases. Some very small and powerful.
—Also,—
Ladies' and Gent's LEATHER SATCHELS and TRAVELLING BAGS, fitted complete, in great variety.
Leather Dressing Cases, Portemonnaies, fine Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses.
STEREOSCOPES and a great variety of views.
SAVAGE & LYMAN,
Cathedral Block,
Notre Dame Street.
August 28 205

SAFETY FROM FIRE.
A Simple glance at the position of the boiler and fire in Gold's Heater will convince any one of its *perfect safety*. The fire is on all sides enclosed within a fourteen inch partition, including the water sheet around it, two inches; flue, four inches; and brick wall, eight inches. The heat is so perfectly consumed by traversing the boiler, that the temperature of the smoke-pipe does not exceed that of the steam (212 deg.), which is a degree of safety, as well as economy, hardly to be equalled. The only external openings to the fire are through the feed-spout and ash-mouth, both of which are of iron, substantially built into the brick work, and with a pitch inclining inwards, thus preventing the liability of coals falling out.
According to recent reports of the Fire-Marshal, two-thirds of the fires in New York city are traceable to the use of hot-air furnaces; and the evil is increasing to such an alarming extent that the Fire Insurance Companies of New York city have been compelled to increase the rates of insurance where they are used, and to offer a premium on safer modes of heating. To this end, the authorized agent of the companies have carefully examined this apparatus, and have pronounced it the most free from danger of fire of any method of heating buildings now in use; and have furthermore decided to make a deduction of Ten per Cent. on all risks where this mode of heating is adopted.
R. MITCHELL & CO.,
Sole Agents for Canada,
Montreal Brass Foundry,
Corner Craig and St. Peter Streets.
Sept. 10. 1m 115

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

STORAGE.
THE Subscribers having leased those extensive FIRST CLASS PREMISES, the property of the Hon. JOHN MOLSON, [recently occupied by Messrs. GILMOUR & CO.] are now prepared to receive PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE on the most reasonable terms; and solicit the patronage of the Mercantile public.
The above Premises offer greater advantages to Merchants than any other on the Lachine Canal, as a vessel can unload or load a cargo without the aid of Cartage.
Orders through the Post Office will be punctually attended to.
Application for Storage to be made on the Premises, to
JOHN KIRKPATRICK;
Or to
GEO. McGIBBON.
May 31 1857. 127.

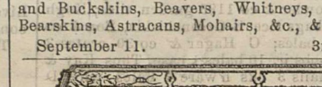
WIGS! WIGS!! WIGS!!
PALMER'S HAIR DYE, Wigs, Toupees and Ladies' Bands for sale, and the dye privately applied. At
No. 125 NOTRE DAME STREET.
July 17, 1858. ly-168

HOUSE COAL.
FOR SALE,—Best SCREENED COAL for House use.
G. & D. SHAW,
7 Common Street.
September 21. 224

PIG IRON.
60 TONS ST. MAURICE PIG IRON.
For Sale by
THOS. GORDON.
Sept. 21 224

FOR SALE—
Pig Iron and Horse Shoe Iron, made at Marmora, C. W.
J. HENRY EVANS.
May 11 110

NEW ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE.
A Splendid Assortment of Woollen Goods, suited for Fall and Winter Wear.
JOHN REA,
Merchant Tailor and Clothier,
FROM LONDON,
Has now on view at his Store,
74 McGILL STREET,
An extensive variety of the above, to which he invites
INSPECTION.
Also, a very Select Stock of West of England Super and extra Super Black Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres, Mixed Fancy Doeskins and Buckskins, Beavers, Whitneys, Friezes, Bearskins, Astracans, Mohairs, &c., &c.
September 11. 3m-216



METALIC BURIAL CASKETS.
REPRESENTATION of a newly invented BURIAL CASE, finished in imitation of polished Rosewood, with a pannel of French Plate Glass in the Cover.
Much that is repulsive has been discarded in the arrangement and shape of the above Case. Being air-tight, contagion is prevented, and decomposition is arrested for a long time. There has never been in use anything so entirely chaste, appropriate, and withal, convenient as this invention.
The Subscribers are Sole Wholesale and Retail Agents for this city.
RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 Great St. James' Street.
September 7. 212

THE 19TH CENTURY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive orders for
"Gold's Patent Steam Heating Apparatus,"
whereby a saving will be effected in Insurance and economy in Fuel.
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.,
Sole Agents for Canada,
Proprietors Montreal Brass Foundry,
Corner of Craig and St. Peter Streets.
September 9, 1858. 3m-214

S. J. LYMAN & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED
Essence of Rennet,
For expeditiously making
SWEET CURDS & WHEY,
In a simple and certain manner,
AND CURDLING MILK
In the manufacture of
Cheese, Cheese-cakes, &c.
It is most wholesome and nutritious for Children and Consumptive persons, and a delightful beverage in summer.
Prepared and sold by
S. J. LYMAN'S & CO.,
CHEMISTS, Place d'Armes.
Sept. 16. 220

To Photographic Artists AND AMATEURS.
THE Subscribers have made arrangements whereby they will constantly keep on hand a large and complete assortment of all CHEMICALS, and other preparations used in Photography.
They have just received from several of the best Markets, an extensive Assortment of the following:—
Iodized Collodion, Anthony's,
Negative do do
Pure Nitrate Silver Chrystals,
Acetic Acid, No. 8,
Acetic Acid Glacial Fch.,
Pure Alcohol, 95 per cent.,
Norton's Powder,
Hyposulphite Soda,
Pure Protosulphate Iron,
Salts of Gold,
Chloride of Gold,
Diamond Varnish,
Sodium Paper,
Concentrated Ether,
Salts of Cadmium,
&c., &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
A large and well selected Stock of CASES of every description. Melaino Plates, Preservers, Matts, Plain and Stamped, &c., &c., &c.
The above articles will be offered to the Trade at lower prices than they can be procured elsewhere, and at the same time every article is warranted.
Albuminized Paper,
Orders from the Country will receive prompt and careful attention.
JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.,
Medical Hall,
Opposite the Post Office.
September 20. 223

SEWED MUSLINS.
In consequence of the number of Country Merchants now in the city, the
BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
D. & J. MACDONALD
Will continue to be Offered
UNTIL THE 30TH OF THIS MONTH,
After which the concern will be closed.
E. GOODIER,
163 St. Paul Street.
Sep 15. 219

ST. LAWRENCE RESTAURANT.
ST. ALEXIS STREET,
MONTREAL.
HIGHT & ALEXANDER
BEG respectfully to inform the Merchants, and other business men of Motreal, that they have leased that large building in St. Alexis Street,—formerly occupied by Mr. John O'Meara—which they will open as a RESTAURANT, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, where Soups and other Dishes of every conceivable description, will be furnished on the shortest notice, and at moderate charges.
The Wines and other Liquors will be found of the first quality.
H. & A. beg to assure those who may patronize them, that every thing will be done on their part that can conduce to the comfort of their friends
Sept. 20. 223

To Country Merchants.
FANCY GOODS.
ANTICIPATING alterations in his Business arrangements, the Subscriber has determined
TO SELL OFF,
—AT VERY MUCH REDUCED PRICES—
his whole remaining Stock of Pocket and Table CUTLERY, JEWELLERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, WALKING CANES, and general FANCY GOODS. Also, a very fine full COMMUNION SET, Plated on German Silver.
As the whole must be cleared out without delay, the Goods
Will be Offered Cheap.
D. W. BLAIR,
Importer of Fancy Goods,
291 St. Paul Street.
September 8. 1mdn-213

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

FOR SALE,
50 TONS BRAN
—ALSO,—
1,100 cords FIRE WOOD, consisting of Best Maple, Birch and Beech
16,000 HOOP POLES
40,000 Flour Barrel HOOPS.
☞Samples to be seen at their Stores, Wellington Bridge
JOHN KIRKPATRICK.
GEORGE McGIBBON.
Montreal, July 6 1858. 158

GAS! GAS! GAS!
TO BUILDERS, &C
GAS FITTINGS!! GAS FITTINGS!!!
THE undersigned have just received with instructions to sell, at greatly reduced prices, a large variety of GAS FITTINGS of the latest English Patterns, in Florentine, Artistic Bronzed and Lacquered, of 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Lights; Brackets of all kinds, Hall Lamps, &c., Rich Cut
Crystal Gaseliers,
PLATED DOUBLE
CRYSTAL BRACKETS,
For Drawing-Rooms,
Parties furnishing will find the above very elegant and cheap, as they are offered at a small advance on cost, to close consignments.
BARBER, KER & CO..
283 St. Paul Street.
Aug. 19. 2m 196

PER "ANGLO-SAXON."
SAVAGE & LYMAN,
HAVE RECEIVED,
PER THE "ANGLO-SAXON,"
A further addition to their Stock of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
Jewellery,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Forks, Spoons, &c.
August 28.

The Subscribers have now for Sale the
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S
SALMON.
This Year's Catch.
Having Purchased the whole of this Season Importation, which will be limited.
BOYER & HAWLEY,
Montreal, Aug. 17, 1858. 3m 195

TRUE TIME.
AMERICAN WATCHES.
THESE superior Watches are made by the aid of new and original machinery, expressly designed to secure *with a low price,* a FINE SUBSTANTIAL and UNIFORMLY RELIABLE timekeeper. The movements are new in construction, have been pronounced by the highest authorities to be *faultless in principle and quality,* and have been proved by the most exacting tests to be unfailing in action. These watches are made entire from the crude materials, in a single establishment, by connected and uniform processes—the factory being organized upon the same system that has been adopted in the production of the unequalled American firearms,—which enables us to produce a movement at *one-half* the price of a foreign movement of the same quality. Each watch is carefully tested, and is accompanied with the maker's certificate and warranty for TEN years.
ALL FOREIGN WATCHES ARE MADE BY HAND, the American watches being the only ones made by machinery upon a uniform system throughout. Nearly all hand-made watches are defective, and are continually getting out o order. In many parts of the country it is impossible to find good watch repairers, and watch repairing is always uncertain and expensive. The introduction of American watches disposes of this difficulty, and *country merchants,* as well as watch dealers, can keep watches as a part of their miscellaneous stock, and thus supply their customers with a NEW STAPLE, which may be used as any other article, without mystery or humbug. Sold by the trade generally.
Salesroom in Boston, 163 Washington Street. General Agents, Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.,
Waltham, Mass.
Sept. 4. 3m-210

PALMER'S
HAIR DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT
No. 125 NOTRE DAME STREET.
JOHN PALMER begs leave most respectfully to return thanks to his numerous customers, for their long continued favours, and to inform the public in general that he has fitted up his establishment this Spring in a very superior Style, and in addition to all his usual conveniences and luxuries he has introduced many which must be seen and experienced to be properly appreciated.
The greatest variety of warranted perfumery English and French; also, EMERSON'S ELASTIC RAZOR STRAPS, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Cloth and Hat Brushes, Combs, Dressing Cases, Colognes, Extracts, Pomatum's, Fancy Soaps, Rodger's razors, and every article for the Toilet of the finest description at the CHEAPEST PRICES.
DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES.—J. P. would draw the special attention of the Ladies, and say that it will be under the superintendence of a well qualified young woman, who will be capable of Shampooing and dressing hair in any fashion or form desired. J. P. invites the attention of ladies to this provision for their comfort and refreshment, with the full persuasion that nothing in this city can be found superior in merit.
JOHN PALMER,
No. 125 Notre Dame Street.
July 17, 1856. 6m-168

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from HAVANA,
THE UNDERMENTIONED
FAVORITE BRANDS OF SEGARS,
NO. 1 H. de Cabanas, y. Carbajal—
No. 1 H. de Partagas, y. Co.
No. 1 H. de Cabarga, y. Co.
—Also,—
60,000 of Fine Flavoured Cigars of different Brands, and of superior quality.
500 lbs. of the celebrated Nuri Tobacco, in tins and loose, now received, ex Steamer Nova Scotia, at
R. WARNER'S,
Tobacco and Cigar Warehouse,
147 Notre Dame Street.
August 30. 1m 205

SELTZER WATER.
JUST received a supply of the FRESH SELTZER WATER.
—ALSO—
CONGRESS WATER Constantly on Hand
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
September 8 213.

COALS! COALS!
450 Tons Best Newcastle Nut Coals—
200 Tons do House Coals.
For Sale by
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO
June 26. 150

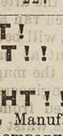
VALUABLE HORSES FOR SALE.
THE Subscribers will Sell FIVE of their HORSES, deliverable on the first of October, at very low prices.
Can be seen any Afternoon at the Stables, Anne Street, Griffintown.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Next the Court House.
September 15. 219

INCREASE OF TARIFF!
OWING to the increase of duty on BOOTS and SHOES, I have been obliged to suspend importing; but I have commenced manufacturing every description of BOOTS and SHOES, which I venture to assert cannot be surpassed in this city for elegance of finish and superior workmanship. Particular attention is invited to the varied and choice selection of FALL WORK now on hand at the stores, 245 Rue Notre Dame, and 245 St. Paul Street. The Subscriber is determined not to be surpassed in giving a good article, and at the very smallest remunerative profit. Give a call and you won't fail to be pleased.
Wanted one hundred first-class workmen.
M. C. MULLARKY.
August 21. 198

Useful Hand-Books at Reduced Prices.
BLUNDERS in Behavior Corrected.. 6d
Dictionary of 3,000 Abbreviations.. 6d
How to Detect Adulteration in our Food. 6d
How to Dress with Taste............ 6d
Five Hundred French Phrases.......... 6d
Bridal Etiquette.................... 6d
How to Woo and How to Win.......... 6d
How to Behave; or Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen.............. 6d
Hard Words made Easy.............. 6d
Chesterfield's Art of Letter Writing..... 6d
Live and Learn: A Guide to Write and Speak Correctly,— Containing 1,000 Examples of Mistakes of Daily Occurrence..............2s 3d
The Magician's Own Book; being a Complete Hand-Book of Parlor Magic, with 500 Illustrations..........4s 6d
Enquire Within; or, 3,700 Facts Worth Knowing..................4s 6d
The Reason Why. A Book of Condensed Scientific Knowledge for the Million......................4s 6d

BLANK BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED,—100 dozen of One Quire Cap Blotters, ruled for Dollars and Cents, and Pounds Shillings and Pence, with Stiff Pasteboard Covers, each 1s. 3d., or 12s. the dozen.
500 dozen Copy-Books, containing 8 sheets, 3d. each, or 2s. the dozen.
We have also on hand a large assortment of Cyphering and Composition Books, proportionally Cheap.
D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,
Corner Notre Dame and St. François Xavier Streets.
September 25. 227

CHAMPAGNE.
"CARTE BLANCHE."


Just received direct from the Manufactory of
ETIENNE GONDELLE, ESQ.,
REIMS,
A few Baskets of the above Brand,
a very superior article,
in Quars & Pints.
For Sale by
GETHINGS, SINCLAIR & CO.,
Sole Agents for Canada.
Sept. 24. 227

THE CHEAPEST LIGHT!
THE BEST LIGHT!!
AND A
PERFECTLY SAFE LICHT!!!
IS procured from the COAL OIL Manufactured by the Columbian Oil Company.—These facts are admitted by those who have tried it.
Vaneleek Hill, July 20th, 1858.
M. W. R. HIBBARD,
Dear Sir,—Having now fairly tested the Columbian Oil for myself, I can fully endorse your statements concerning it and with you, pronounce the Light which it produces far superior to that obtained from any material I have ever used. The saving of Expense, compared with other Oils is immense, and you may confidently recommend both the OIL and LAMPS, for lighting either Dwellings or Stores, as they speak for themselves.
Yours truly,
Signed, JAMES P. WELLS.
Lamps in almost endless variety; Shades, Chimneys, Wicks, Coal Oils, Burning Fluid, &c., Wholesale and Retail. Oil Lamps altered to burn the Columbian Oil.
W. R. HIBBARD,
Lamp Depot 161 St. Paul Street,
Corner of St. John Baptiste Street.
Sept. 24. 226

COMFORTABLE UNDERCLOTHING,
Hoisery, Gloves. Polkas, FLANNELS.
BLANKETS, SHIRTINGS, &c.,
GENTS' FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS,
DRESS SHIRTS, REGATTA SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, &c.,
AT
RINGLAND & EWART'S,
272 Notre Dame Street.
TWO SALESMEN wanted, and ONE youth as APPRENTICE.
Sept 22. 225

Beef, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Flour.
ALWAYS on hand for Sale by the Subscribers—
Prime Mess Pork, Eager's inspection
Mess Pork, do
Prime Mess Pork, do
Prime Pork, do
Choice Sugar-Cured Hams
Prime Bacon
Canada Flour—Extra, Fancy, No. 1, 2 and Fine
STARNES & MACAULAY,
No. 10 Common Street.
Sept. 25. 228

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
THE Subscriber's Stock of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING is now Complete, and embraces every description, both as to Material and Style, as the present London and Paris Fashions, and at Prices TEN Per Cent lower than can be had in any House in Canada.
W. W. CAMPBELL,
12 Great St. James Street.
Sept. 22. 225

SALMON TROUT.
50 BARRELS in prime condition.
For Sale by
JAMES MACNAB,
Young's Buildings, McGill Street.
Sept. 225

FIRST PRIZE
REAPING & MOWING MACHINE COMBINED.
MANNY'S Patent, with improvements by WALTER A. WOOD, received 18 First Prizes and 3 Medals in 1857, are offered to the Public with confidence, as the most perfect Machine ever invented.
May be seen at the Store of
GEO. HAGAR, Agent,
302 St. Paul Street.
June 16. 114

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

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

HAMS,
BACON,
LARD, (in barrels)
MESS & PRIME MESS PORK,
For Sale by
G. REINHARDT,
No. 7 & 9 Bonsecour Market.
Sept. 22. 226

COD OIL—
100 Barrels.
HUDSON'S BAY SEAL OIL—
75 Barrels.
PALE SEAL OIL—
50 Barrels.
WINTER BLEACHED WHALE OIL—
25 Hhds.
CINCINNATI LARD OIL—
25 Barrels.
OLIVE, REFINED RAPE, and Genuine SPERM OILS, BURNING FLUID and ALBERTINE OIL.
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.
Sept. 24. 227

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Proprietors and Occupants of all Houses, Stores and Buildings, in the several Streets, Lanes and Sections of Streets, in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the List or Schedule hereunto appended, and subjoined, that the Corporation of this said City of Montreal now are prepared and ready to supply all such Houses, Stores and Buildings with Water, and moreover that the said Corporation shall and will continue henceforth, from and after this date to be prepared and ready, at all times, to supply all such Houses, Stores and Buildings as aforesaid, with Water; and the said Corporation of this said city being now prepared and ready, as aforesaid, to supply the said Houses, Stores and Buildings with water, the proprietors and occupants of all such Houses, Stores and Buildings are hereby severally further notified that according to the terms and provisions of the By-Law of the Council of this said City, No. 256, made and passed on the 14th day of December last past, in the yea of our Lord 1857, the Tariff of rates and charges for the supply of Water to all Houses, Stores, and Buildings in this city, established in and by the said By-Law, shall, from and after the FIRST day of NOVEMBER now next, be ENFORCED and made payable by all the aforesaid Proprietors and occupants of Houses, Stores and Buildings in the said several Streets, Lanes and Sections of Streets in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the said List or Schedule according to the terms and provisions of the said By-Law, to all which Houses, Stores and Buildings the said Corporation now is and will continue to be prepared and ready on and after the said first day of November now next, to supply Water; and the said proprietors and occupants are hereby further notified. that according to the terms and provisions of the said By-Law, the said Tariff of rates and charges shall and will in all cases be due and payable by them quarterly in advance, on the FIRST days of MAY, AUGUST, NOVEMBER, and FEBRUARY, in each year, and the said Tariff of rates and charges shall also be due and payable from and after the said first day of November now next, by all the aforesaid proprietors and occupants, liable to pay the same, according to the terms of the said By-Law, as well by those who refuse, as by those who consent to receive the Water Pipes to supply the said Water, into their aforesaid Houses, Stores or Buildings.

By order,
J. P. SEXTON,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, Sept. 6, 1858.

LIST AND SCHEDULE
OF STREETS AND LANES WHERE THE WATER PIPES ARE DISTRIBUTED.

Commissioners Street,	all through.	
Champ de Mars,	do,	do
St. Claude	do,	do
Wellington	do,	from Ann to McCord.
King	do,	all through.
Queen	do,	do
Nazareth	do,	do
Jurors	do,	do
St.Chas Borromee	do,	do
Mignonne	do,	from St. Urban to St. Denis.
Vitre	do,	all through.
St. Dominique	do,	do
St. Constant	do,	do
German	do,	do
St. Bonaventure	do,	do
Water	do,	from end of Commissioners to Barclay.
Perthius	do,	all through.
Craig	do,	from St. Denis to Visitation.
Dorchester	do,	from do do
Campeau	do,	all through.
St. Nicholas Tollentine Street,		from Water to Lagauchetiere.
Amherst	do,	all through.
Wolfe	do,	from Lagauchetiere to Craig.
Montcalm	do,	do do do
Visitation	do,	do do do
Beaudry	do,	from Napoleon to Craig.
Napoleon	do,	all through.
St. Catherine	do,	from Visitation to Panet.
Panet	do,	from St. Catherine to Lagauchetiere.

September 7. da-trs-212.

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
POLICE CLOTHING.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned, until NOON on SATURDAY, the SECOND day of OCTOBER next, [after which time no Tenders will be admitted] for
82 PAIRS BOOTS.
According to Pattern and Specification, to seen at the Office of the Chief of Police.
(By order,)
J. P. SEXTON,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, Sept. 24, 1858. b-strs-228

PER
STEAMER "ANGLO-SAXON."
J. BLANCKENESE
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

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

R. H. MATTHEWS,
TRAVELLING AGENT FOR THE
Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
383 WASHINGTON STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.
Chase, Brothers & Co., Proprietors,
WILL BE IN THIS PLACE for a few days, and would respectfully solicit orders for Iron Work of every description.
Especial attention given to the execution of orders for
IRON RAILINGS
FOR ENCLOSING CEMETERY LOTS, &c.,
designs of which may be seen on application to him, at the MONTREAL HOUSE, Montreal.
August 12. 190

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, per "North American," two cases White and Bugle Laces in newest styles.
OGILVY, LEWIS & Co.
June 25 149

NEW FALL GOODS.
THE Subscribers have now in Stock, of this Fall's importation, their usual supply of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, which they offer at a moderate advance on the Sterling Cost.
French Merinos } in great variety of shades.
Cobourg and Orleans Cloths }
Black Stuffs
Winter Robes and Fancy Dress Stuffs
Beaver, Pilot and Broad Cloths
Doeskins, Plain and Fancy
Fancy Cloakings and Railway Wrappers
White and Grey Cottons
Denims and Drills
Prints, French and English
Hosiery, Gloves and Trimmings
Machine Twist and Shoemakers' Linings, &c.
They would invite the attention of parties furnishing to their present assortment of CARPETINGS AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
As their name is well known for these articles, it is unnecessary to enumerate them.
Now in Port, and expected to be landed every day ex "Toronto," a superior Lot of HARE'S FLOOR CLOTHS. They will also receive by other Fall vessels, an additional supply of OIL CLOTHS of different makes; and also Carpets of a richness in quality, and elegance in Style and colouring hitherto unequalled in Canada.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
September 23, 1858. 226

FRESH FRUIT.
CROP 1858.
200 Boxes VALENTIA RAISINS—Now landing ex Steamer NORTH BRITON.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
Sept. 228

DRY GOODS.
IN addition to their FALL IMPORTATION which is now complete, the Subscribers, as AGENTS for the CHAMBLY WOOLLEN MILLS, are prepared to offer a large variety of
CHAMBLY WOOLLENS,
Comprising:
Fancy Grey, Brown aad Oxford Tweeds
Plain Dressed Cloths—all colors
Silver Grey and Oxford Etoffes, &c, &c
SEYMOUR, WHITNEY & CO.,
231 St. Paul Street.
Sept. 23. 226

To Joiners and Cabinet Makers.
CHRIST'S CHURCH CATHEDRAL, MONTREAL.
TENDERS for PEWING and STALLS for the above, are required. Drawings and Specifications are to be seen between the hours of NINE and FIVE, at the Office of the Architect, THOS. S. SCOTT, 34 Little St. James Street, Montreal.
Tenders addressed to the Honble. GEORGE MOFFATT, Chairman of the Building Committee, and endorsed "Tender for Pews, &c." are to be sent in on or before MONDAY, the 4th day of October next.
September 9. 214

ROBERT WOOD,
AGENT FOR
Fire, Life, and Marine INSURANCE,
Representing the ÆTNA, HARTFORD, HOME, and CONN. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, with Aggregate Funds exceeding
Six Millions of Dollars.
These Companies are well known over the whole continent for fair and reasonable rates of Premiums, and prompt and liberal settlements.
Sept. 25. 1m-228

Edmund J. Thompson,
COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT
THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he has established himself as a COLLECTOR and GENERAL AGENT. Accounts collected and other Agency business transacted at the usual rates of Commission.
References kindly permitted to the following Gentlemen:—
Hon. L. H. Holton, | George Hagar, Esq.,
Wm. Workman, Esq., | Theodore Lyman, Esq,
Mess. Brown & Childs, | Henry Lyman, Esq.,
Geo. W. Warner, Esq., | Saml. Browning, Esq.
Orders left with Messrs. McDowal, Atkinson & Co., 297 Notre Dame Street, will be attended to.
September 23. r-trs-226

W. & H. F. ADAMS.
TAILORS,
BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have Removed to those premises No. 4 Great St. James Street, opposite the Peoples' Bank, and that they are now in receipt of their Fall and Winter Goods of the newest and most Fashionable Styles, in Beaver Coatings, Cassimeres and Vestings. Also, Merino and Lambswool Shirts and Drawers, with a few McIntosh Coats.
Sept. 21. da-trs-224

PICKLED FAT HERRINGS—
Barrels } "Extra" and No. 1 Split
Hf do }
Barrels } Bay St. George No. 1 Round
Hf do }
Barrels Labrador, this season's catch
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

GASPE TABLE CODFISH—150 Quintals
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

GREEN CODFISH—75Barrels, *prime quality*
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

SMOKED HERRINGS—
300 boxes Scaled and No. 1
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

SALMON, SHAD, &c—
Barrels } North Shore Salmon
Hf do }
Barrels Sea Shad
Do do Bass
Do Pickled Hake
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

EXTRA BLEACHED LAMP OILS—
Whale }
Polar } In 40 gall casks
Elephant }
For Sale by
D. VASS,
Com. Agent.
N.B.—The above Oils will be sold at manufacturers' cost prices. 224

OILS—Pale and Straw Seal
Gaspe Cod
Ordinary Whale
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

TANNERS' OIL—20 Barrels
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

MOLASSES—
20 puns Sweet Muscovado and Clayed,
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

SALT—
Bags Liverpool Stoved
Bags and Barrels Coarse
For Sale by
D. VASS,
224 Com. Agent.

FOR SALE—
Lescher's Starch; Roasted Coffee; Walnuts; Teas, assorted; Raw Linseed Oil; Bordeaux Vinegar; Tobacco; Tobacco Pipes, Red Case Gin; Pale Cognac Brandy; English and Montreal Soap, Candles, &c.
D. VASS,
Com. Agent.
Sept. 22 -s 223

FLOUR in Barrels—
Farine, in Bags.
NOAD BROS.
July 29. 178

FROM PAPERS BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE TREATIES WITH CHINA.

(*From the London Saturday Review.*)

The success of the American Government in profiting by the English operations in China, is either amusing or irritating, acccording to the temper in which it is regarded. No proprietor would feel unmixed satisfaction in discovering that a costly drain of his own had doubled the value of his neighbor's field; but prudent men submit in silence to the sharp practice which keeps within the letter of the law. If Lord Elgin feels little admiration for the smartness of his Republican colleague, he may nevertheless remember that in demanding for his own country the privileges of the most favored nation, Mr. Reed is only carrying into effect the deliberate object of all English policy in China. The most important function of modern diplomacy and statesmanship is to keep the largest possible portion of the world still open to commercial enterprise, and it is for this reason that it becomes the duty of England to retain her vast Colonies, and to protect many half-civilized States from the danger of absorption. If France and Russia should, at any future period, adopt sound principles of political economy, they will remove one great objection to the extension of their dominions; but, under present circumstances, Englishmen entertain a natural preference for Governments which have not learned to administer, with consistent severity, the Continental system of protective duties, passports and quarantine. In former times, colonies were valued as necessary customers of the mother country, and even on the eve of their separation the thirteen Provinces of North America admitted the right of Parliament to make regulations for thefr trade; but the wider extent of English Empire now provides security that a sixth part of mankind shall not shut themselves up in selfish isolation. The new Chinese treaties will involve a verbal and legal guarantee for the extension of similar relations to another quarter of the human species; and the Americans, by insisting that the commerce which is opened to all shall be peculiarly free to themselves, preclude themselves from questioning the rights which have been extorted by England, with the assistance of France.

The territorial aggressions of Russia on the North-western frontier of China, and the probable rivalry of the different Missions of Pekin, may henceforth be contemplated with comparative indifference. The stipulations of Tien-Sin will, according to the legal phrase, naturally "run with the land," and it will not be competent for any new Government in China to repudiate the obligations which have been assumed by the present Emperor. Still, it is highly probable that native officials will long succeed in harassing traders by vexatious infringements of the Treaty; but, in the absence of hostile interference on the part of foreign States. England will always be able to procure satisfaction, sooner of later, from the Government of Pekin. The Chinese themselves would, probably, have preferred the concession of exclusive privileges to one or more, of their unwelcome visitors, although they seem fully to have appreciated the generous efforts of the American Minister to counteract the success of Lord Elgin's negotiations. The Mandarins are quite cunning enough to understand the jealousy and disunion which would be occasioned if some of the Western Powers had secured a legal monopoly of intercourse with China, and it was evident that the French squadron would not have appeared in the Peiho, if the Pottinger treaty had opened the five ports only for the admission of English commerce. A policy equally prudent and liberal has made it impossible for any foreign Power to establish exceptional rights of trading. The three other contracting Governments have virtually guaranteed us against the claims which any one of the number might otherwise have attempted to establish, while England is only prohibited from the acquisition of privileges which would be inconsistent with her own deliberate and permanent policy. The inconvenience of joint action by independent powers has been felt on many occasions, and especially in the Crimean war; and in the settlement of political relations depending on trifling circumstances and interests it is generally desirable to avoid embarrassing engagements; but in China, all the Plenipotentiaries, whatever might be their views and pretensions, necessarily promoted the objects of English policy by their separate demands, and even by their presence.

The supposed acquisition of territory by Russia on the northern frontier requires further explanation, though it is highly probable that in any diplomatic transaction the stronger power would gain the advantage. From some of the accounts it would seem than an exchange of territory has taken place, probably for the purpose of facilitating Russian navigation on the Amoor; but it also appears that at some points, the Chinese boundary line is now removed to a further distance from Pekin. It is obviously impossible for any European Power to intertere with effect in obscure territorial arrangements in inland regions which are still imperfectly delineated in the maps. It is not by wrestling a district or a river from China, but by establishing an overwhelming influence at Pekin, that Russia could really come into collision with English interests in Eastern Asia. There is reason to believe that the obstacles to intercourse on the land frontier are at least as serious as the impediments to maritime commerce, and it is remarkable that scarcely any attempt has been made to organize a trade at the points where the Chinese territories are conterminous with English possessions or dependencies. If Russian politicians were inured to public discussions they would probably express a plausible jealousy of the encroachments attributed to England at different points on the coast.

There is nothing alarming in the hostile demonstrations at Canton, especially as they were probably intended by their promoters to influence the negotiations at Tien-Sin. The local population, though it is said to be the most ferocious and insubordinate in China, has never exhibited any disposition to reject foreign intercourse, except under the immediate suggestion of intersted officials. The merchants who have acquired large fortunes in the European trade will necessarily desire the continuance or renewal of the customary operations of commerce, and it cannot be supposed that the armed rabble which surrounds the city can, in the meantime, menace the garrison with any serious danger. The difficulty of changing the established course of trade will probably continue to secure to Canton its commercial preeminence, but in the most unfavorable result, silk and tea may be bought and English manufactures may be sold at other markets. The experience of the former peace may, perhaps, secure manufacturers and merchants against a repetition of their former error in anticipating an enormous demand for English commodities; but it may reasonably be hoped that, with the removal of some former restrictions, the trade may gradually and permanently increase. The system of political exclusiveness maintained by the authorities, without any active sympathy on the part of the nation, may, probably, be found less obstinate than the demand for commercial protection which still overrules the more enlightened judgment of nearly all European Governments.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

(*From the London Times.*)

On Saturday evening, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, addressed an official communication to Mr. Norris, embodying the answer of Her Majesty to the petition, of which he was recently the bearer to this country, from the citizens of Toronto and inhabitants of Canada. It will be recollected that the petition in question stated that a Crystal Palace similar in design, but of smaller dimensions to those of London and Paris, for the exhibition of the products of Canadian industry and skill, is in the course of erection in Toronto, and will be completed about the 1st of October; and the memorialists, remembering that Her Majesty had been pleased to honor the inauguration of similar undertakings in this country and elsewhere with her presence, prayed that she would confer a mark of favour on her loyal subjects in Canada, by giving authority to the Prince of Wales, or some other member of the royal family, to proceed to Toronto and represent her at the opening of the Crystal Palace there. This document was signed by upwards of 180 of the chief citizens of Toronto, and inhabitants of other parts of Canada, including among others Sir Allan McNab, the Hon. N. F. Belleau, the Speaker, and 25 of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Henry Smith, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Brown, the recent Premier, Mr. Macdonald, the present head of the Government, and a large number of men of all parties in that branch of the Legislature; Chancellor Blake, and eight other of the Judges, both the Protestant and Roman Catholic bishops of Toronto, the [illegible] of that city, the Mayor [illegible] of Hamilton, the President of the Board of Trade, and several of the military authorities high in command. The idea of inviting a member of the Royal Family to Canada, to grace the opening of the Crystal Palace, appears to have originated with Mr. Norris himself, a private citizen, but it speedily became so popular among the citizens that, although only some ten days were spent in putting in execution, the most influential of them endorsed and sanctioned it to the extent just described. It was then far on in August, the Crystal Palace was to be opened early in October, and it was evident that no time was to be lost in transmitting the petition to this country if the object in view was to have any chance of success. The proper course in such cases is to transmit such a document through the Governor of the Colony; but Mr. Norris was unlearned in the ordinary usage on such occasions, and, without intending any disrespect to Sir Edmund Head, he brought the petition to England himself, instead of sending it through His Excellency's hands. This circumstance, it seems, has rather detracted from the character and effect of Mr. Norris's mission; but still the memorial bore upon the face of it such strong evidence of the extent and and spontaneity of the popular feeling in Canada on the subject to which it related, that its promoters might perhaps be excused for overlooking some necessary formality, and the Colonial Secretary himself has so regarded it. Sir Bulwer Lytton, in the letter he has just addressed to Mr. Norris, is understood to have stated, after a passing reference to the departure from the ordinary custom, in not transmitting the petition through the Governor of the Province, that he had deemed it his duty, considering the eminence of the persons whose names were attached to it, to lay it before the Queen, who had been pleased to receive it very graciously, though she was under the necessity of declining the request that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or some other member of the Royal family, should proceed to Canada, with the view of opening the Crystal Palace at Toronto. Her Majesty, it is also understood, highly appreciates the loyalty to the Crown, and the attachment to her person and family which prompted the wishes of the petitioners, and expresses her sincere good wishes for the success of the proposed Exhibition, and a hope that it will produce important and useful results in Canada.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

(*From the London Observer.*)

Up to a late hour on Saturday night the electrician had been unable to discover the precise locality where the interruption of the electric current takes place. In the letter written by Mr. Whitehouse, the late electrician of the Company, that gentleman holds out the hope that the damage which has taken place would be found to be but a short distance from the shore, and could be easily repaired by the substitution of the larger cable intended for the shore end of the telegraph. This heavy portion of the cable, weighing about six tons to the mile, or rather more than six times the weight of the line which has already been laid, is at present lying at Keyham. It was not taken on board the "Agamemnon," for so improbable seemed the chance of the successful submergence of the cable, that it was not deemed necessary to send the shore end to Valentia until the result of the second attempt was ascertained. As soon as the communication had been established, orders were sent for the shipment of the shore end, and the "Bilboa" steamer was sent to Keyham to take it round to Valentia. While engaged in putting the cable on board a message was unexpectedly received to discontinue the process, and leave it still at Keyham. The message was, we understand, forwarded from Valentia, as it was found by the electrical tests which were applied that the interruption of the communication was not within such a distance of the shore as would admit of the fault being remedied by the substitution of the heavier cable. The shore end of the telegraph is that which is most exposed to the action of the sea, and with respect to which the greatest fears were entertained by the public; but it turns out that this portion is perfect; and that the defective part is at a point much further distant from the land. To many persons it will appear impossible, by a mechanical or other scientific arrangement, to tell the spot at which the continuity of an electric current may cease. It is difficult enough to conceive the practibility of transmitting an electric spark along two or three thousand miles of wire, or even through a much shorter distance. But this is done every day, and we have less doubt that the subtle fluid which starts from London will reach Edinburgh, or the place to which it is directed, than that the railway train will reach its prescribed terminus. But to ascertain the spot at which the lightning leaves its track, and escapes into the depths of the Atlantic, is a task which would appear to be even more difficult than for the manager at Exeter to learn, without the aid of telegraph or other communication, the place where the express train had left the line by some unhappy accident, after it had started on its journey to the north. Strange as it may seem, the electrician has the power of ascertaining, by means of the electric fluid itself, the locality of the tiny outlet by which it escapes into the sea. Some time since a most ingenious piece of mechanism was made, by which the electricity could be weighed, the fluid being made to act upon a magnet; and this upon the end of a nicely-poised steelyard, would tell with accuracy the weight of the current transmitted from the other end of the wire at a long distance. Following out this experiment, we believe first shown by Professor Faraday, at the Royal Institution, other electricians have arranged a very sensitive piece of machinery by which the amount of resistance opposed to the passage of the electricity by the conducting wire may be correctly ascertained. The amount of resistance offered through the whole length of the Atlantic cable, or even one half of it, is something very much larger than any which can be marked by the delicate machinery hitherto employed upon shorter distances of wire. The consequence is that the electricians have not yet been able satisfactorily to ascertain where the cable is defective. Of one thing, however, they are certain, that the fault does not occur within twenty or thirty miles of the land, and we are informed that within the first two or three hundred miles the continuity is still perfect and complete. Beyond this distance all is still doubt and uncertainty, and it is idle at present to speculate upon the subject. Should the defect be found to exist in the deep parts of the sea, the public must be content to hear that for the present the Atlantic Telegraph is a failure. It will not be possible to raise the sunken portion of the wire, or repair it, when laid in great depths. Within a few miles of the shore the wire may be under-run; but when it has been sunk at the depth of two or three miles below the surface, the great length of cable which would be suspended, and the resistance which the water would give to its rising, would produce a strain upon the wire much greater than its strength would bear. A cable which would be strong enough to sustain its own weight while sinking, might not require the requisite strength to admit of its being hauled up through the water.

FRANCE.

The speech of Count Persigny at the opening of the Council-General of which he is president, continues to occupy the journals not less at London than at Paris. As the most intimate personal and political friend of the Emperor, his words are indeed entitled to the attention they received. If M. de Persigny does not speak the sentiments of the Emperor, he knows at least what those sentiments are, and how far therefore he may express his own. The two points of the speech that have provoked most attention are the reference to English sentiments toward France, and the law on the press. The first of these was undoubtedly a truthful appreciation of the subject, and gave rise to immense satisfaction in England, as you will see by the English press. It was in fact the first time that the French people were informed from a truthful source of the real state of feeling as it existed at the moment of the Orsini conspiracy. It was like a revelation to the French people. The facts uttered by M. de Persigny, will effect immense good in France. The second point, however, his reference to the law on the press, has disappointed and pained, I might say enraged, the whole liberal party of France. They did not expect at this particular moment to hear a man high in power and a man who formerly promulgated opposite doctrines, declare that the press, or rather the lean shadow of a press which now exists in France, had liberty enough. On the contrary his speech was looked forward to as one that was to give hope of an amelioration in this respect. But the Count acknowledges that with a free press order was impossible, in other words the Empire was impossible, and he no doubt told the truth. It is doubtful whether *any* government in France could long withstand perfect freedom of the press, and I know no more lamentable example of unfitness for self-government than this. The Count's speech in fine holds out no hope that any modification in the present rigor of the law on "public safety" can be expected, so we must rest satisfied with what we have, and wait for time and circumstances to bring relief.—*Paris Correspondent of the N. Y. Advertiser*

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

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1858.

☞ See FIRST PAGE for News by the *City of Washington*.

Criminal Court.—We cannot find room this morning for our report of yesterday's proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench. We shall publish it to-morrow.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

We are happy to learn that Mr. F. U. Archambault, merchant of L'Assumption, a sound Anti-Ministerialist, was elected by acclamation for the Repentigny Division, on the 28th inst. He is a wealthy, intelligent and well educated merchant, and will be a credit to the Council.

It is also expected that Mr. A. G. Duchesnay, who is reckoned by the Quebec opposition as one of their number, has been elected for the Lasalle Division without opposition. These are indications of public opinion in Lower Canada.

Nomination for the York Division.—At the nomination of candidates for the York Division, on Monday last, the Sheriff declared Mr. Allan to have a majority of one hundred, on the show of hands, over Mr. Romain.

Great Britain and Central America.—We find in the New York papers of Monday, the draft of a treaty—which would occupy three of our columns—between Great Britain and Nicaragua, drawn up by Sir William Gore Ousley, whose long residence in Washington has excited so much observation. It is understood that both the British and Nicaraguan Governments approve of this treaty, and Sir William Ouseley will shortly leave for Central America in order to secure its ratification. The Convention stipulates among other things, that England, as far as she herself is concerned, shall guarantee the neutrality of the Isthmus, and shall endeavour to induce other nations to do the same. It is also agreed that if Nicaragua fails to protect passengers crossing the Isthmus, the British may employ force for that purpose. In other respects the treaty is a strict and most comprehensive commercial convention, conferring reciprocal privileges on each of the high contracting Powers.

The Loss of the "Austrian."—We, elsewhere, give this morning the harrowing details of this fearful catastrophe. A more dreadful picture of human suffering than that drawn by Mr. Brews, the only British passenger saved, it is scarcely possible to conceive. The *N. Y. Times* thus justly comments upon the terrible disaster:—

The origin of the fire appears to have been a most gross piece of carelessness in the boatswain of the ship, while fumigating the apartments of the steerage with burning tar, and the flames spread so rapidly that no attempt to extinguish them appears to have been made. Then followed wild struggles for life; and, no provision having been made for the possibility of such a disaster, it is not surprising that even with the means of escape at hand so few were saved. It is just four years ago to-day since the announcement was made in our paper of the fearful loss of the Collins steamer *Arctic*, and about a year since we published the terrible news of the loss of the steamer *Central America*. In the case of both these great disasters, there was an aggravated loss of life from the mere want of forethought on the part of the managers of those vessels in not making suitable provisions for a disaster. There were boats enough to have saved all the passengers and crews, but for the lack of a proper organization, or some person to give proper orders, hundreds of lives were sacrificed which might have been saved. We expatiated then, as we had previously done on several similar occasions, on the necessity first of providing a sufficient number of life-boats for the passengers to escape in, and then, to render the boats available in time of danger, on the necessity of so organizing the crew and passengers, that when it became necessary to leave the ship there should be no confusion, and that the means of escape should not be rendered of no avail by the mad rush of all the passengers simultaneously to one boat. It was this wild tumult on board the *Arctic* and the *Central America*, as on board the *Austria*, which led to the loss of hundreds of lives. To avoid this, it will only be necessary when a passenger takes his berth on board a steamer, or any other sea-going vessel, to have a place assigned to him in a particular boat, and some arrangement should be made for the crew. At the first convenient moment after leaving port, the passengers should be shown their respective places in the life-boats, and then, when the time of danger arrived, the instinct of self-preservation would lead each one to the boat to which he belonged. If there had been any organization of this kind on board the *Austria*, a much greater number of passengers might have been rescued. The plan that we have recommended has been adopted on board some of the California steamers, and, perhaps, after a few such terrible disasters as that of the loss of the *Austria*, it will be generally adopted on board the Atlantic steamers.

No intelligence has yet been received of the Norwegian vessel which passed near the burning steamer after the *Maurice*, and there is a faint hope that a few more of the unfortunates may have been rescued.

OCEAN STEAMERS LOST.

By reference to the following list of steamers which have been lost in the Atlantic, it will be seen that the destruction of life by the *Austria* is greater than has occurred on any one vessel for many years.

1. President............Never heard of.
2. Columbia.............All hands saved.
3. Humboldt.............All hands saved.
4. City of Glasgow.....Never heard of.
5. City of Philadelphia..All hands saved.
6. Franklin.............All hands saved.
7. Arctic...............322 lost—87 saved.
8. Pacific..............Never heard of.
9. Lyonnais.............144 lost—16 saved.
10. Tempest.............Never heard of.
11. San Francisco.......240 lost—460 saved.
12. Central America.....422 lost—170 saved.
13. Austria.............530 lost—67 saved.

The Peruvian ship *Mercedes* was wrecked on the 1st of May, 1854, and 731 perished out of 820.

The Hoped-For Royal Visit.—The London *Literary Gazette*, of the 11th inst., speaking of the invitation Her Majesty has lately received to visit Canada, remarks:—

"We learn that Mr Norris, the gentleman who has been deputed by all the leading men in Canada to visit this country, to invite the Queen or some member of the Royal Family to grace by their presence the inauguration of the Exhibition at Toronto has had very satisfactory interviews with Sir E. B. Lytton and the Earl of Carnarvon. It happens that all the arrangements of Her Majesty and of her illustrious family are made for the Autumn so that there is no hope of a mission, which deserves to succeed for its loyalty's sake, being fulfilled exactly in the way that our Canadian fellow-subjects have desired. But there is a hope, and a well grounded hope too, that in the course of next summer the people of our great American dependencies will have their feelings gratified by some prominent members of the Royal Family, such as the Prince of Wales, if not the Queen and the Prince Consort. This much we are able to say already. We are also enabled to say that the loyal and affectionate sentiments which have prompted a request so unusual, and in some respects so courageous, are fully appreciated in the highest quarters. We believe, therefore, that we may prepare the public mind for something like a royal progress in Canada in the good year 1859.

The Review.—The gallant 17th made a brilliant appearance under command of Col. Cole, yesterday on the Parade ground. Probably a finer Regiment on parade, nor a better conducted one in quarters, does not exist in the service. It is well commanded and always does credit to the army. The strangers present were very numerous. We never saw so great a crowd, and the evolutions were perfect.

Provincial Exhibition.—We are requested to say that all the horses entered for competition will be brought out and showed off in the horse-ring to-day and to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Review of the Volunteer Force will take place to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., on the field East of the Exhibition Ground.

Children from all our public schools, coming in bodies accompanied by their teachers, will be admitted free to-morrow afternoon.

LOWER CANADA
Provincial Exhibition.

Yesterday, subscribers, exhibitors, members of the press, and other privileged parties were admitted to the Exhibition grounds, at Point St. Charles, which are to-day opened to the public. The arrangements we found similar to those, on the same ground, last year, and extremely creditable to the judgment of the managers. The area devoted to the purposes of the Exhibition is ample in size, and the buildings enclosed within it—kindly lent for the occasion by the Grand Trunk Company—are admirably adapted for show-rooms for the finer class of manufactured articles, requiring thorough protection from the weather.

In other respects, however,—as to facility of access and pleasantness of locality—as we mentioned last year, we think a much better selection for the exhibition ground might be found than the present one. Our thanks are due to the managers for their courteous and obliging attention in pointing out the various features of the Exhibition—which will be found, as a whole, fully equal to any preceding one—most worthy of notice.

We shall endeavour to describe the various departments in the order in which we visited them, commencing with the

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

This department was not perhaps quite so crowded as it has been in some preceding years; but the exhibition was highly respectable and showed considerable advance in many of the mechanical arts. It was especially noticeable that several specimens of castings came from country villages. With these few remarks we proceed to notice some of the more striking objects of the exhibition.

Mr. J. G. Hearle sent a case of imported soaps of a variety of kinds.

Messrs. Atwater & Co. exhibited several casks of varnish of various descriptions, and also various samples of the fine kinds of varnish packed in glass, the produce of their manufacture.

Mr. Ruthven, book-binder, showed specimens of red writing ink of his manufacture.

Mr. McDougall contributed several cases of biscuits.

Mr. MacKinnon also sent a number of cases of biscuits of various descriptions.

Mr. Ogilvy, the miller, exhibited some casks of pot barley; also, an article entirely new in Canadian manufactures—German pearl barley. These preparations of barley are extensively used in Europe and promise to be articles of large demand.

Colyer and Jamieson showed several descriptions of varnish.

Madame Poulet, of Point St. Charles, sent one of the most interesting collections in the exhibition, consisting of a variety of articles of domestic manufacture. There were several kinds of home-made wines, a sample of sugar made from sweet corn, with such success that nine pounds of the peeled stem of the corn produced three quarters of a pound of well-tasted sugar. She also exhibited cakes of bleached and colored wax of her own manufacture, and a plate of preserved flowers so prepared as to retain all their natural colours.

Mr. Dillon sent a specimen of Isinglass, and another of Clotted Cream, made after the Devonshire fashion.

Messrs. Petre and Spence, of Newcastle, C.W., exhibited specimens of starch of their manufacture.

Mr. A. Fall sent specimens of vegetable paste blacking, also of his own Canadian manufacture.

Henry and Badenach—This firm exhibited several samples of cigars of various kinds and qualities, among the rest several made by themselves from Canadian-grown tobacco.

Mr. Ashton, of St. Laurent, sent various articles of domestic manufacture, such as samples of pickles, spruce beer, home made wines, cherry brandy, tomato sauce, &c.

Mr. Anthony, confectioner.—Mr. Anthony made a very beautiful display of the sweet products of his art. It was exhibited in a glass case with three compartments; the central one being higher than the others. This compartment contained a gigantic wedding cake of several stories in height, having its several stories ornamented with ornamental galleries of the most exquisite workmanship. The other cakes were flat, one of them ornamented with highly elaborated designs of great beauty, in sugar. The other surmounted by a cornucopia, in sugar, from the mouth of which there proceeded a bouquet of flowers made of preserved ginger, candied lemon peel, and similar materials. We have rarely seen anything in confectionary to equal the beauty of these cakes.

Mr. Dixon sent a specimen of mastic covering for sofas.

Mr. John McLellan exhibited several boxes of soap, candles, &c., from his manufactory.

Messrs. McDowall & Atkinson showed various specimens of hats and caps, especially some samples of these articles intended for military use.

Mr. A. Brahadi, of Notre Dame Street, occupied, probably, the most space of any single exhibitor, with his display of furs and skins, manufactured and unmanufactured. Many of these were of singular beauty. We notice a cape of mink, consisting of forty-seven skins, so arranged that each skin made a whole piece of forty-three inches in length. This was valued at $500. Another mink cape was valued at $300. There was also a fine suit of ermine, valued at $150. Several beautiful sleigh robes were also shown—one of black bear, with white fox trimming; another, a very fine lioness skin, with the head complete, trimmed with black seal.—There were also a great variety of valuable fur and seal-skin great-coats; half-a-dozen of seamless otter skin caps; bundles containing hundreds of North Shore otter skins; Canadian mink skins, &c. The whole list of articles presented a most beautiful appearance, and were worth, we were informed, fully $12,000.

Messrs. Lymans, Savage & Co. exhibited, from their Mills on the Canal, the following specimens of their manufactures, viz.:—Six barrels of different kinds of dye-woods; specimens of pure No. 1, 2 and 3 white lead; specimens of red, yellow, black, brown, green, blue, fire-proof and snow-white zinc paints, and patent dryer; two large bladders of putty; a large pile of oil-cake for feeding cattle, and one barrel of ground cake; one bag of cracked rock salt, and specimens of it in its natural state. This is an excellent article for cattle, and ought to find a large sale among our country farmers. There were also—two barrels of calcined and one barrel of land plaster; one barrel of flax seed, of Canada growth, from which article the cake is manufactured; one case of garden seeds; specimens of varnishes; boiled and raw, machinery and other oils; Canada balsam; one bag of timothy seed; a large lot of drugs, chemicals and spices. They also exhibited a number of Albertine lamps, some of which were burning, and certainly gave a beautiful light. They are said to be free from the dangers attending some other kinds of lamps.

It is to be remarked that the Canadian and other ladies brought to the exhibition this year, a larger than usual variety of embroidery, and other descriptions of needle work. Among these were several very prettily worked quilts, counterpanes, curtains, anti-maccassers, chair-covers, &c. A large space, both of counter and wall, was devoted to this department of the exhibition, and it was well filled.

Mrs. Middleton exhibited a glass case of caps and millinery.

The Asyle de la Providence sent a considerable collection of specimens of female art, the work of the ladies of that institution. They consisted of fruits, flowers, and statuettes—among these last a sleeping child, which was much admired, moulded in wax, various drawings in water colors and pencil, and some curious landscapes, especially a view of the City of Quebec made with straws of different colours.

There was also a verry pretty collection of drawings by Miss Charlebois, from the Convent at Longueuil.

Mrs. George Wilkes, Lagauchetiere street, contributed a fine collection of drawings in various styles, water colors, pencil, and pen and ink. There was besides a painting on marble by the same lady in imitation of mosaic work.

Mr. Ladewig, of Point St. Charles, contributed some curious swiss landscapes designed with separate pieces of wood appropriately coloured.

Among the works of Art we especially noticed two or three exquisitely executed pen and ink drawings by the Rev. C. O'Grady. They exhibited a great deal of spirit.

Mr. Dutton also furnished some fine specimens of pen and ink work, on several sheets of ornamental writing paper, with drawings.

Dr. Bernard showed a case containing a large and very beautiful collection of artificial teeth, single and in sets; also gums and palates, with and without the teeth. These specimens comprised the various materials usually employed in this manufacture. For the prize, however, the doctor exhibited only two samples. They were gums with teeth set in them. One of these was of platina with continuous gum, the teeth and gum all of the same material. The specimen shown was one in actual use, and proved the perfectly incorruptible nature of the material. The other specimen was of enamel teeth, set in a gum of vulcanized Indian rubber.

Mr. Bazin also exhibited a small case of teeth and gums.

Mrs. Broome sent several fine large cases of stuffed birds, preserved insects, &c., all in excellent order.

Mr. Milton exhibited some manufactures in morocco leather, such as port-folios, reticules, &c., &c.

Mr. Hendery, Siversmith, of Craig street, exhibited a case of articles manufactured from Canadian silver. Among these were a beautiful and large fish-slice and fork; communion cups; a presentation cup; medals, &c.

Mr. McMahon showed several samples of sign painting and writing, and imitations of wood and marble.

Mr. Converse sent a number of specimens of cordage, hemp and flax.

Mr. Notman contributed a very large collection of photographs and other drawings, amounting in all to about eighty pictures, which, taken as a whole, served to illustrate and complete the capabilities of his beautiful art. There were all kinds of portraits, from full lengths of men to half busts of little children. All the styles, too, such as ambrotypes, photographs, and daguerrotypes were represented. Among the portraits we noticed those of the Hon. John Young, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Fraser, and other well-known citizens of Montreal. Among the other subjects a photographic copy of Rosa Bonheurs, celebrated picture of the "Horse Fair" was remarkable.

Mr. David Inglis, a resident of the vicinity of Frost Village, contributed a zodiacal and longitude clock, and several other machines intended to illustrate the movements of the various planets of our system. The machines show a very accurate knowledge of the subject they are intended to teach, and prove that their maker possesses a great deal, not only of mechanical genius, but of perseverance. They are all constructed of wood, and we need not say that they look somewhat clumsy with their graduated scales marked on paper, by the side of the finished brass apparatus of our schools and colleges; but the perseverance which could construct such complicated machines, with such slight means, indicates a true love of science, and we should not be surprized to hear of Mr. Inglis again.

The Machine Department of the Grand Trunk Company furnished a Steam Engine for working some of the machines intended to be set in motion; also, specimens of trucks for locomotive carriages, and various drawings illustrating the method of constructing the boilers and other constituent parts of locomotives.

Mr. A. McConochy, of Craig street, sent to the exhibition a collection of beer pumps, of various kinds; also, brass cocks, and other castings.

Mr. Wm. Rodden displayed a large collection of articles, the produce of his foundry. There were cast iron baths, and sinks; brackets; cornices; various kinds of ornamental railings for cemeteries, buildings, counters, &c., some of very intricate and beautiful patterns; hat and umbrella stands; bedsteads; looking glasses; street lamps; garden chairs; cooking, single, double, parlour and box stoves; samples of carving, pattern making, &c.

Mr. Prowse showed various articles of tin and Britannia metal, with several stoves, and a set of cooking apparatus of copper.

Mr. Rice sent wire blinds, some of them very prettily painted on patterns; wire cloth of different sizes; fireproof wire, for ceilings; safes; cheese covers, &c.

Mr. C. P. Ladd, of the Dry Dock Foundry, exhibited about thirty descriptions of stoves; iron bedsteads; and iron model of the royal arms, &c.

Mr. George Brush, of the Eagle Foundry, contributed a steam pump, such as is required by law to be used on board steamers; a hand pump for steamers; also a jack screw and other articles of like nature.

Mr. Cantin, of the Marine Works, sent some working beams and other parts of marine steam engines. Some of these were of very beautiful workmanship, and worthy of the reputation of the establishement from whence they came.

Mr. Lowe was the exhibitor of a magnetic steam guage, an improvement which consists in the combination of a self-adjusting magnet, and traversing reeds in eight isolated or separate chambers, to make pressure guages, and in the use of dial plates and needles for the purpose of indicating either pressure within a boiler, or vacuum within a condenser.

Steben and Bisonnette, of St. Athanase, sent various specimens of their workmanship, such as stoves, together with a hub machine, and machines for making the other parts of carriage wheels.

Mr. McDougall showed some specimens of grind stones, and a steam saw.

Mr. Wm. Power showed working models of ships.

Mr. Otis Warren, beam and platform scales.

Vancelette and Coutois, of Iberville, some stoves.

Mr Gardner, three lathes for turning metals.

Mr. John Desrue exhibited a machine for jointing barrel staves; also, some fancy casks for shops, made with varnished oak staves, and having lights of colored glass let into them.

Mr. Lessage sent one of his beautifully got up fire engines, a patent forge, and a machine for bookbinders, which, we are informed, has been used very successfully at Mr. Lovel's establishment.

Messrs. Campbell and Jones sent several circular, vertical, and pit saws. One of the latter was a particularly fine piece of workmanship, nearly four feet in diameter. We are informed that this firm is making saws, which give great satisfaction, indeed, to those who use them; and those we saw appeared to bear out the praise which we have heard awarded to them.

Higgins & Co.—This firm were exhibitors of a large collection of axes, adzes, shovels, hammers, augurs of all sizes, and similar articles of their well-known manufacture.

Mr. Brown, Cooper—Various specimens of casks.

Messrs. Skinner & Co.—Hames for harness.

Mr. Millener [Kingston, C. W.]—A great assortment of planes, for all descriptions of work.

Mr. Bigelow—Sent a great assortment of nails, of all descriptions and sizes, and materials adapted, of course, to as many different purposes. It may perhaps excite some surprise to learn that, in so simple an article as a nail, there are no less than two hundred & fifty varieties. It is probable there are many more; but, however that may be, Mr. Bigelow has exhibited two hundred and fifty specimens of his own manufacture.

Mr. Shearer showed numerous specimens of work from his saw and planeing mills. Among these were some very fine doors, about to be placed in the new residence of Joseph McKay, Esq.; also several window sashes; among them was a very clever contrivance, by which the single and double sash and the venetian blind may be all put up together, and used as required without taking down. Also a fancy blind, moulded and capable of shutting up very completely, Mr. Shearer also sent several specimens of brackets, architraves, skirting bands, &c.

Mr. Smith [Beauharnois]—Sent a great variety of turned wooden handles for axes and other edged tools.

Mr. Tees exhibited the same description of goods.

Mr. Brooks [Sherbrooke]—Sent pails, churns, and other similar wooden articles.

Mr. Farrar [St. Johns]—Showed a large collection of stoneware, in pots and pans, vases, and a great variety of other articles; some plain yellow, and others colored in different ways.

Mr. Bulmer—Sent specimens of plain and pressed brick; and

The Toronto Pressed Brick Company a case of white pressed brick.

Mr. T. Moore, shipbuilder—Contributed a beautiful model of a frigate, completely rigged.

Messrs. Nelson & Co.—Sent specimens of architectural drawings.

Mr. Browne, Junr.—Also contributed some plans of buildings.

Messrs. Mavor & Ceredo—Exhibited a very beautiful and elaborately carved marble chimney piece, also several brackets carved in marble, and a pretty marble top for a washing stand.

Mr. Sohier—Sent a monument for a young person, employing a very beautiful yet simple idea. It was a plain scroll, not perfectly unfolded, and blank. A bunch of roses lay on the top.

Mr. Wray, the undertaker—Sent four coffins made of as many different kinds of highly polished woods.

Mr. Spence—Was the exhibitor of a beautifully stained church window, and a variety of smaller pieces of glass stained in various colors and patterns.

Mr. Croft—Sent some fine ambrotypes.

Mrs. Brigham—Some drawings of flowers.

Mr. Buntin—A great variety of paper.

Messrs. Miller—Specimens of book-binding.

Messrs. Owler & Stevenson—Several specimens of colored hand-bills.

Mr. Lovel—Specimens of binding and book printing.

Messrs. John Mathewson & Son furnished the following proofs of the success of their manufacture; viz:

Oils—Mason's Patent Sperm; Clarified Pale Seal; Winter Bleached Elephant; ditto Sperm; ditto Whale; Solar Sperm; Lard, No. 1; Machinery, No. 1; Engine and Cars. Soap—White, No. 1, 2 and 3; Pale Yellow; Steam Refined Pale; No. 2; Liverpool; Common Candles—Belmont Sperm, Adamantine, Wax Wicks, and Tallows.

Mr. Richard Thomas exhibited some specimens of honey.

The display of home made cloths, woolens, &c., was very fair. The principal exhibitors were J. H. Weaver, the indefatigable President of the Mechanics' Institute of this city, A. Loomis, Sherbrooke; S. T. Willett, Chambly; S. Bean, Hatley, Mrs. Little, and A. Kezar.

J. Campbell & Co., and W. H. & F. Adams, exhibited suits of ready-made clothing.

Mr. Douglass, boot and shoe maker, made a splendid display of manufactured articles in his line.

Mr. Charles Childs also showed a number of specimens of boots and shoes.

The exhibition of specimens of harness was exceedingly creditable; the most extensive display of which was from the workshop of J. & R. Irwin, who exhibited eight setts of double and single harness, carriage and draught; specimens of military belts, ladies and gentlemen's saddles, &c.

Mr. Robt. Morris also showed several setts of harness, military belts, &c.

Mr. Genical's exposition of saddlery was also very creditable.

Mr. Ferguson exhibited specimens of hose.

Mr. John Pratt and others, leather of various descriptions.

J. Hale, of New Glasgow, exhibited specimens of leather.

J. & J. Miller, of St. Peter Street, also submitted a number of specimens of leather.

W. R. Hibbard & Co., of St. Paul Street, displayed quite a number of coal tar and other lamps as well as various other articles in his line of business.

The hair-dressing department was but poorly represented, their being only one competitor, W. R. Boyce, who made a very creditably display of wigs, hair-work, &c.

Dr. Trestler exhibited a case of artificial teeth and other dental articles.

In the musical department there were three competitors.

Thos. Hood exhibited six pianos, 3 squares, 2 cottage, and 1 grand, the latter having been sold on the spot for $700.

Seebold, Manby & Co., three pianos, 1 grand and 2 square.

L. Eglauch also showed two imported instruments, and Mr. Craig one cottage.

In the sewing machine department, S. B. Scott, of Great St. James Street, made an excellent display, as did Mr. W. Berry, of this city.

A fine display of millinery work was made by our fair friends—Miss Young, St. Joseph Street; a young lady in the employment of Miss Morgan, McGill Street; Mrs. Allan, Miss Martin, and others whose names we could not ascertain—made a fine exhibition of ladies' finery.

S. B. Scott also made a large display of ready-made linen collars, &c.

J. & W. Hilton exhibited a magnificent sett of rosewood drawing-room furniture. O. McGarry also sent a number of samples of furniture.

J. C. McLaren exhibited specimens of leather trunks, valises, &c.

Mr. Lafontaine also exhibited some excellent articles.

Mr. Ray, Main street, specimens of coffins.

Mr. Spence—Stained glass windows, &c.

Chalmers and Roberts, and W. Brook, also contributed several valuable specimens of paper manufacture.

CARRIAGES.

In this department the articles were not numerous, but all were creditable to their builders, and some, alike in elegance of shape and beauty of finish, quite equal to any carriages, either of English or American build, we have ever seen in Canada. Mr. Verret, of Quebec, has five carriages on show; among them an extremely handsomely finished covered family carriage; a beautiful double seated, back-to-back curricle; a phæton; a buggy-wagon and a shooting cart. He has also three very handsome sleighs. Mr. James Tees, of Craig street, exhibits a handsome buggy. Mr. O'Meara, of Commissioners' Square, also exhibits a fine specimen of the same class of vehicle; and another excellent one we remarked, sent by Mr. Fournier. A curious feature of this department consists of a handsome, spider-like, four-wheeled velocipede, made by Mr. Jeffrey, of the Petit Cote. We were also much pleased with an elegant little gem of a child's carriage but did not learn the name of the maker.

AGRICULTURAL INSTRUMENTS.

This department will well repay the agricultural visitor's prolonged attention. In it will be found specimens of, we should suppose, almost every tool and labor-saving machine used in farming; such as various kinds of scythes, pitchforks, spades, shovels, &c.; sowing, reaping and thrashing machines; horse-rakes; churns; cheese-presses; hand-mills; ploughs of various sorts; farmer's boilers; root-cutters, &c., &c. In this department we also observed some brick-making machinery, worthy of notice. Also, a very curious and pretty brass model, of a Centrifugal Railway, which we cannot attempt to describe, but note as well worthy of the attention of visitors.

HORSES.

The show of horses—more particularly of those for draft purposes—is the most striking feature of this year's exhibition. It excels, we think, that of any previous year, both in number—74 stallions and 140 mares, &c.—and in quality.

We were much struck with the following specimens:—

A pure Canadian stallion—5 years old—owner, Mr. Eugene Archambault, L'Assomption.

A black Clydesdale—4 years old—owner, Mr. W. Miller, St. Therese.

"Rob Roy"—A splendid Clydesdale—3 years old stallion—imported by James Logan, Esq.—He weighs 1525 lbs.

Another fine stallion, half-bred—*sire* Mr. Dod's "Clyde," *dam*, a Canadian mare—owner, Mr. Alexander, of Mascouche.

A very handsome Canadian stallion—black, 6 years old—owner, Mr. Timothe Danseraux, Vercheres.

"Dean Swift"—half Canadian—owner, Mr. J. Hamilton Lafferty, St. Joachim.

"Canadian Eagle"—4 years old—owner, Mr. Hyslop, St. Laurent.

A fine specimen of the "Blackhawk" stock—4 year old stallion—bred and owned by Mr. Tenyck, of Dunham.

A fine half-bred stallion—English sire, Norman dam,—imported from France and owned by Mr. Ruiter, of Nelsonville.

A six years old, light brown pure Canadian stallion, owner, Mr. Maurice, St. Lambert.

A four years old, dark brown English stallion, owner, Mr. Kelkam, Compton.

A very handsome 3 old years Clydesdale, weighing 1635 lbs, owner, Mr. Macdonald, Pointe au Tremble.

A fine 3 years old—Canadian and American—stallion, owner, Mr. Antoine Martel, of St. Hughes.

A very powerful and handsome 3 years old Canadian mare—colour, dun-gray, owner, Mr. Paulite Paradis, of St. André, District of Quebec.

Mr. Dod, of Petit Cote, has several fine specimens of Clydesdale horses and mares on exhibition, some imported and others bred by him. We were much struck with one magnificent two years old imported stallion.

Mr. James Logan has also a beautiful span of powerful Clydesdales on exhibition.

We noticed, among others, a strikingly fine mare and foal, of the American-English breed, sent by Mr. S. Colbey, of Hatley, E. T.

The show of carriage and saddle horses is rather deficient. Of the former we remarked a pair of splendid chesnuts, the property of Jesse Joseph, Esq., and among the latter, a handsome Egyptian horse, imported from the Crimea, by Dr. Woodward, of the 39th regiment, and now owned by Mr. Wiseman, of St. Catherines.

BULLS AND COWS.

The show of horned cattle, this year, consists of 54 bulls and 150 cows, heifers, &c., and is most creditable to our stock-farmers. Among the former we remarked three splendid animals, belonging respectively to Mr. Hughes, of the Papineau Road; Mr. Nelson Albright, of St. Andrews; and Mme: St. Julienne, of Pointe au Tremble—the first a Durham, and the two others Ayrshire. Mr. Lane, of Quebec, and Mr. James Logan, of our own city, have some splendid specimens of Ayrshire cows and calves on the ground. We also noticed some beautiful Devons, which, we were told, were owned by Mr. Langley, of the Eastern Townships. We only saw one noteworthy yoke of oxen—they were noble looking animals and a fine match, but we did not learn their owner's name.

BOARS, SOWS AND PIGS.

The porcine department of the exhibition will be found, this year, all that even *Parson Trulliber* himself could desire. Finer specimens of the different varieties of the hog species, we do not believe, could be found in Canada.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

This department, like the last mentioned, will also well repay a visit. In it will be found numerous and admirable specimens of all the breeds of sheep, most prized in England and America.

POULTRY.

Mr Wm. Farris, of Sorel, Dr. Genaud, and Mr James Logan, are the principal contributors to this department, in which will be found some very fine specimens of the various breeds of domestic fowls, geese, &c. Mr. Lachlan, of Beauharnois, has also contributed some beautiful specimens of pigeons.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

This feature of the Exhibition is not so successful this year as we have known it to be on previous occasions. It is, nevertheless, rich in fine specimens of Garden produce, fruits and flowers. It occupies the magnificent Boston Tent, imported by the managers of the Exhibition. In the centre will be found an extensive and gracefully arranged collection of rare and beautiful Exotics—chiefly, we believe, from the Conservatories and Green Houses of John Torrance, Esq., the Hon. Mr. Ferrier, and Wm. Lunn, Esq.

On tables extending around the entire circumference of the vast tent will be found arranged specimens of every fruit, flower and vegetable, which our climate, at this season, yields to the labors of the most skilful horticulturist; and, in most instance at least, in as great perfection as, we believe, could be produced in lands generally supposed to be much more favorable to garden cultivation than Canada.

Among the fruits are comprised hothouse and outdoor grapes of various kinds and qualities; some splendid specimens of open-culture peaches (from Mr. Hugh Allan's garden); melons—water and musk; apples of every variety; some fine specimens of pears, and a few tolerable ones of plums. The *feature* of this portion of the Exhibition is, we need scarcely say, the apples; for which delicious fruit our island of Montreal may be said to be *nulli secundus*—second to no other spot on the habitable globe.

The season is somewhat late for flowers; but, nevertheless, the show of Dhalias, China Asters, verbinums, cockscombs, African marigolds, heartsease, balsams, &c., &c., will be found "beautiful exceedingly."

Of vegetables, of which magnificent specimens will be found, we may mention onions, carrots, turnips, beets, celery, cauliflower, broccali, cabbages, savoys, tomatoes, egg-plant, pumpkins, vegetable marrow.

GRAINS AND SEEDS.

We believe that at no previous Exhibition has the show in this department been excelled. We did not learn the names of the exhibitors, but we can assure the visitors of to-day that they will find in it, specimens of Lower Canada grown wheat, oats, barley, linseed and grass seed, such as would do credit to the farmers of any portion of the continent.

We are aware of how very imperfect an idea this, necessarily hasty sketch can convey of the numerous and interesting attractions of the Exhibition; but we trust it may at least have the effect of inducing every reader, having the opportunity, and who takes an interest in the agricultural progress and industrial advancement of our country, to visit Point St. Charles, to-day or tomorrow. He will not be disappointed; but, we feel satisfied, will return pleased and gratified with the evidences he will there meet with, of the intelligence, skill and industry of the farmers, manufacturers and mechanics of Lower Canada.

We have received the list of the prizes awarded by the Judges, in the various departments, yesterday afternoon, but at too late an hour for our issue of this morning—we shall publish it to-morrow.

Burning of the Austria.
530 LIVES LOST.
ONLY 67 PERSONS SAVED.
TERRIBLE DETAILS.

[*From the New York Tribune of Tuesday.*]

Our fears for the *Austria*, as expressed in yesterday's issue, were well founded. During the morning, the following brief announcement was received, and immediately issued in an extra *Tribune*:—

Halifax, Monday, Sept. 27, 1858.

The unfortunate steamer was the *Austria*.—Twelve passengers have arrived here. Only 67 out of 600 saved.

Within an hour or two further particulars arrived, showing the principal facts of the frightful catastrophe, and the public excitement became intense.

This morning we give full accounts from intelligent sources.—

Halifax, Monday, Sept. 27, 1858.

The barque *Lotus*, from Liverpool, arrived in Halifax Harbour on Sunday afternoon, with 12 of the 67 surviving passengers of the steamship *Austria*, burned at sea, September 13, in lat. 45 01, long. 41 30, taken from the barque *Maurice* on the 14th.

The agent of the Associated Press immediately boarded the *Lotus*, and obtained the following particulars. The following is

THE STATEMENT OF MR. CHARLES BREWS, OF ENGLAND.

I took passage at Southampton on the 4th in the steamship *Austria*, Captain Heydtmann, which left Hamburg on the 2nd. We sailed at 5 p.m.; the evening being a little misty, we in consequence anchored between the Isle of Wight and the main land; sailed again at 4 o'clock on the following morning. In weighing anchor an unfortunate accident occurred, by which one of the crew lost his life. Owing to some mismanagement the anchor ran out, whirling the capstan round with terrific force, and hurling the men in all directions. Two were severely injured and one thrown overboard. He is supposed to have been instantly killed, as he never rose to the surface. From the time the ship was laid on her course we experienced strong westerly gales. On the 12th, the weather was more favorable, and, on the 13th, a speed of eleven knots had been attained, and all were in high hopes of reaching New York by the 18th. At a little after 2 o'clock, p. m., I was on the quarter-deck. I saw a dense volume of smoke burst from the after entrance of the steerage. Some women ran aft, exclaiming, "The ship is on fire, what will become of us?" The ship was instantly put at half-speed, at which she continued until the magazine exploded, from which I infer the engineers were instantly suffocated. I only walked from where I was on the quarter-deck to the waist of the ship, when I saw the flames breaking through the lights amidships. As the ship was head to the wind, the fire travelled with fearful rapidity. I then went to the man at the wheel and told him to put the vessel with her side to the wind. He hesitated—probably did not understand me, as he was a native of Hamburg. I then got a German gentleman to speak to him. At this time I saw some persons letting down the boat on the port side of the quarter-deck. What became of the boat I don't know, but think she was crushed under the screw. I then went to let a boat over from the starboard side of the quarter-deck, but the moment we laid our hands on the ropes, there were so many people who crowded into it that we could not lift it off the blocks. We therefore left it for a few minutes, until the people got out, when we returned, and launched it over the side of the ship, when, the people all rushing into it again, it descended with great violence into the water, and was instantly swamped, all the people being washed out excepting three, who held on to the sides. We then let down a rope, and pulled up one person, who proved to be the steward. Another, in the act of being hauled up, was strangled by the rope. The fire now came on too fiercely to attempt to get up any more from the swamped boat. All the first cabin passengers were on the poop, with the exception of a few gentlemen, who must have been smothered in the smoking room. Many of the second cabin passengers were also on the poop, but a number of them got shut into their cabins by the fire. Some of them were pulled up through the ventilator, but the greater number could not be extricated. The last woman who was drawn up said there were six already suffocated. We now perceived that the ship had got her head to the wind again, so that the flames came over the quarter-deck. In consequence of the crowd, I could not get to the wheel-house to aacertain the reason, but I was informed that the helmsman had deserted his post, and that the vessel, being left to herself, headed to the wind of her own accord. At this time the scene on the quarter-deck was indescribable and truly heart-rending. Passengers were rushing frantically to and fro—husbands seeking their wives, wives in search of their husbands, relatives looking after relatives, mothers lamenting the loss of their children, some wholly paralysed by fear, others madly crying to be saved; but a few perfectly calm and collected. The flames pressed so closely upon them, that many jumped into the sea, relatives clasped in each other's arms, leaped over and met a watery grave. Two girls, supposed to be sisters, jumped over, and sank kissing each other. A missionary and wife leaped into the sea together, and the stewardess and assistant steward, arm in arm, followed. One Hungarian gentleman, with seven fine children, four of them girls, made his wife jump in, then blessed his six eldest children, made them jump in one after the other, and followed them with an infant in his own arms. I, about this time, was standing outside the bulwarks, holding on by the davits, leaning out to avoid the flames, which were leaping toward me. I saw a swamped boat under me, spinning by a rope still attached to the ship. As the oars were tied in her, I thought if I could get to her, I would be enabled to save myself and some others. I let myself down by a rope, passing over a man who was clinging to it, but who refused to come with me; I took out a penknife to cut the tackle; the large blade broke and I then severed it with the small blade. The ship passed ahead. As the screw approached I found the boat drawn towards it. I tried to keep the boat off, but the screw caught and capsised her over me. I dived away from the ship and came to the surface near a boat with keel upward; I got on her, and with the assistance of a wave she righted, but was still swamped. The oars had been knocked out by the screw. The only thing I could find in her to paddle with were some laths nailed together as a sheathing for the sides. When I looked around, the ship was quarter of a mile away from me. I could see the ladies and gentlemen jumping off the poop into the water in twos and threes, some of the ladies in flames. Several hesitated to leap from the burning ship until the last moment, as the height was twenty two feet, and were only at length compelled to throw themselves off to avoid a more painful death. In half an hour not a soul was to be seen on the poop. I pulled after the ship and picked up a German who was swimming strongly; I got him beside me on the boat and we paddled after the ship with the laths; I now saw a vessel under sail approaching: she reached the steamer at about 5 p. m.; we continued pulliug toward them, and about half-past seven o'clock after being five hours in the water got within hail of the sailing vessel, which put off a boat and took us on board. She proved to be the French bark Maurice, Captain Ernest Renaud, of Nantes bound from Newfoundland for the Isle of Bourbon, with fish. She had, up to that time, rescued forty passengers of the burning steamer, chiefly taken off the bowsprit, though a few were picked up floatiug around. At about 8 o'clock one of the metalliic boats came up, with about 23 persons, including the first and third officers; afterward three or four men were picked up, floating on a piece of the broken boat. The second officer was taken up, having been swimming with nothing to float him, for six hours. The second and third officers were severely burned; one male passenger was burned frightfully, and some other male passengers slightly. There was but six women saved, three of whom were burned, one in a shocking manner. Captain Renaud acted with the utmuost kindness. He gave clothes as far as he could furnish them to the suffering passengers, and acted as nurse, doctor and surgeon to the burned people, dressing the wounds of the females with a delicacy and tenderness that evinced a benevolent and amiable disposition. I did not see an officer of the ship during the fire, and am certain there was not one of them or the crew on the poop, except a man at the wheel for a short time. I understood that when the Captain heard of the fire, he rushed on deck without a cap, and when he saw fire, exclaimed, "We are all lost." He tried to get out a boat, which, when let down, was swamped, and he, whether accidentally or nor I do not know, fell into the sea, and was soon left far behind. The fourth officer was in this boat. He cut her loose from the davits; she was carried under the screw and smashed, and several in her drowned; three or four men escaped on a fragment and were picked up by the Maurice as before stated. About the same time one metallic life-boat was let down from the port bow and swamped, but got clear away with about 33 persons in her including the first and third officers and several women. The men in this boat capsized her two or three times, in trying to clear her of water. Ten persons were thus drowned, including some women. They afterward bailed her out with life-preservers cut in two, and pulled to the Maurice, having picked up two or three passengers before reaching the bark. Altogether there were 67 souls taken into the Maurice during the night. A Norwegian bark came up with the steamer the next morning, and a boat was observed going around the burning ship. They may have picked up a few. The Maurice had no communication with the Norwegian. At about 7 o'clock the Maurice sailed to Fayal to deposit the rescued passengers. At about 2 o'clock the same afternoon, she fell in with the bark Lotus, Capt. Trefy, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, from Liverpool for Halifax. As I was anxious to get on British territory, Capt. Trefy kindly gave me passage. He was also anxious to take all the American citizens, but there was such a rush of foreigners into the boats that only one load of eleven could be got off, and even several of these were foreigners. The fire is known to have arisen from very culpable negligence of some of the crew. The captain and surgeon considered it expedient to fumigate the steerage with burning tar. The operation was to be performed by the boatswain under the superintendence of the fourth officer. The boatswain heated the end of a chain to dip into tar to produce smoke. The end became too hot to hold, and he let it drop upon the deck, to which it set fire. The tar upset, and immediately all about was in flames. A feeble attempt was made to extinguish it, but without effect. There was nothing at hand to meet such an emergency. The rescued passengers saved nothing but the clothes on their backs, and even the greater part of these were torn off and otherwise lost. Six hundred souls were supposed to be on board, including many women and children. Mr. Brew is the only British subject saved. He is in the British civil service, and on his way to British Columbia. He will proceed to Boston in the steamer Eastern State on Tuesday, en route for New-York.

The following is the statement of Prof. Theodore R. Glaubensklee, of New York City:

PROF. GLAUBENSKLEE'S STATEMEMNT.

At about quarter past two, p.m., Sept. 13, being in my state room, I heard the cry of "Fire." Hastening on deck, I saw the flames breaking through the middle deck. The captain was trying to get the people out of the second boat on the port side, to have it lowered. I hasten to the fore deck to keep the people from boat. After a few minutes I turned around to go to the quarter deck, but could not get through the fire. I remained on the forecastle, the ship all this time going onward against the wind with the assistance of a sailor. I cut down the jib sails to throw into the water to use in checking the progress of the fire, but the people on the deck did not understand our intention, and merely threw them into the water. I tried to discover something with which to save the passengers, but nothing was to be found. The spars had been thrown overboard and the being near the pipe, were all on fire. In about half an hour the foremast fell and shortly after the mainmast, and at about the same time the engine appeared to stop. The ship, which thus far had been heading west, gradually turned to the north, and finally to the north-east. Soon after the boiler seemed to collapse, and ten minutes after the magazine exploded. By the the turning of the ship, the flames and smoke drove to the forecastle. The suffering then became intense, our only hope now being in two vessels in the distance, one of which afterward proved to be the Maurice, approached us slowly, the other, further off, steering west, apparently took no notice of us, although she was signaled to do so by the captain of the Maurice. Having taken my stand on the starboard side, I gradually advanced to make room for others. At about 5 o'clock the Maurice sent off a boat, and as soon as it came near, I jumped into the water and reached it. Seven others were taken in, and the boat returned to the bark. Two boats, belonging to the bark, continued to ply to and from the steamer, picking up all they could, until the darkness made it impossible to find more of the sufferers. Soon after sunset, the first officer and about a dozen others came to the bark, having saved themselves by a life-boat. Later, some Swedish sailors came in part of a boat, and Mr. Brews and a German in part of another boat.

Mr. Glaubensklee's account of the origin of the fire coincides with that of Mr. Brews in every particular.

When Capt. Waters of the Prince Albert ascertained that twelve of the Austria's survivors had arrived, he kindly offered all a free passage, and detained the steamer for the purpose of allowing them to embark. Ten of them availed themselves of his generosity, and sailed for New York at 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

The Austria was a fine iron screw steamer of 2,335 tuns, built in 1857 by Messrs. Laird & Co. of Greenock. She was built in nine water-tight compartments, and her apparatus for extinguishing fire was of the first order. She had a direct, condensing engine, more properly known among nautical men as a steam-hammer engine. She belonged to the Hamburg and American Steam-Packet Company of Hamburg and is the last one of the four steamers built for that line, combining all the latest improvements—and being the most costly steamer of the line. She must have cost upward of $300,000, which is fully covered by insurance on the other side. She was to sail hence for Southampton and Hamburg on the 1st of October.

The Austria had also a large and valuable cargo, the insurance on which will fall the heaviest on the other side, Wall street being liable to a very small amount of it. No duplicate manifest has been received, and the names of her consignees consequently will not be known until the copy on board was saved, which is not likely.

There are many speculations as to the cause of the fire. It is said that some German merchants have been known to pack dangerous goods [chemical preparations] in the middle of dry-goods cases to cheat the agents out of the high rates of freight for extra-hazardous freight. In this dishonest way the ships are placed in great danger, and there seems no means of detecting it. It is well known that similar frauds are practised upon shipowners sending ships south from New-York. But in this instance it appears that the mischief resulted wholly from the carelessness of the officers and sailors on board.

The Grand Military Promenade Concert takes place this evening at the City Hall.

Theatre Royal.—This place of entertainment, certainly one of the most elegant in this Continent, was, last night, filled by a highly fashionable audience, it bsing the occasion of Mrs. Buckland's benefit. This evening the *best entertainment* of the season is offered to our play-goers. The gorgeous *Spectacle* of *The Sea of Iee* in which all the Company will appear, in the opening piece, and all those who have seen this magnificent production, will, we are sure, not lose this last opportunity of again witnessing it and we advise those who have not seen it to seize the present occasion. The performance will terminate with the capital Drama of *Jack aud Jack's Brother* with lots of singing and dancing. To visitors we would simply say—go to the theatre to-night and you will return home delighted with the evening spent in this beautiful temple of the Drama.

Theatre Royal—Mr. Blake's Benefit.—On Saturday evening, the 2nd of October, Mr. Blake, the second tragedian at our Theatre Royal, will take his benefit; and we hope that it will be a bumper. Mr. Blake is an actor of rare ability and talents, and promises, ere long, to be a most prominent star. The bill for his benefit will, we hear, be a great one. We understand that, amongst the performances of that evening, the great drama of the "Mysteries of Paris" will be performed, Mr. Blake appearing in a most prominent part. Go to Mr. Herbert's music store, and secure your seats at once, as we are sure that Mr. Blake has many friends and admirers, who will be sorry to part, but happy to meet again. We may also state that it is the last night of the Dramatic season.

Musical Festival of the Rifle Band.—This takes place to-morrow afternoon at that popular place of resort, Guilbault's Gardens. If the weather is fine, we prophecy a great success for this *Fête*, which is quite novel, and will offer many attractions in the way of Games and Athletic Sports, while Dancing has not been forgotten for the younger sort. The Rifle Battalion parades at the Armoury at 1 o'clock, and will march from thence, headed by their fine Band, to the grounds, when the amusements will commence, and be continued until dark. The refreshments are to be furnished by Anthony, of Great St. James Street, which is a sufficient guarantee that nothing will be neglected in that line.

Montreal Regatta.—We have been requested to state that the successful competitors will be paid the prizes awarded, on calling on the Secretary, at his office, Montreal Exchange, at 1 p.m to-day.

We are requested to announce that the annual meeting of the University Lying-in Hospital, advertized for Friday the 1st instant, is postponed for a week in consequence of the Provincial Exhibition.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—SEPT. 27.

Bark Thomas Lee, Harrison, 12th Aug. Whitehaven, order, coals.
....Columbia, Hays 12 do, Plymouth, do, ballast.
....Claud, Chessell, 13th do, Waterford, do, do.
Brig Mersey, Blackler, 7th do, Brixham, A Gilmour and Co, do, 3 pass.

Sept. 28.

Ship Sea King, Wright, 14th Aug, Liverpool, G B Symes & Co. coals.
Bark Britannia, Wilson, 24th July, Hartlepool, order, coals.
Schr Lady Charlotte, Boudreau, 7 days, Baie de Chaleur, C Allard, oysters.

CLEARED.—Sept 28.

Steamer Lady Head, Davidson, Dalhousie and Pictou, F Buteau.
Ship Andrew, Bohn, Shields, C E Levey & Co.
....Eliza Perrie, Thompson, Cork, A Gilmour & Co.
....Agamemnon, Lawson, Port Glasgow, do.
Bark Closina, Matson, Limerick, T Connolly.
Brig Eagle, Blight, Penzance, Benson & Co.
....Clare, Carruthers, Dunfries, A Gilmour & Co.
....Findon, Brown, Poole, do.
Schr Sea Boat, Talbot, Dalhousie & Shippegan, J H Michaud & Co.

IMPORTS.

Per Ship AMERICA, Thos. W. Bonnar Master, from Liverpool, Haviland Routh & Co, Agents:

A Bourne, 3hds e'ware; A Buchanan, Harris &co 5 casks oil; J Baillie&co 1 bale; Benny McPherson & co 12 cks 8 bgs bdles 2 cases; Brewster, Mulhollaud &co 3 casks 20 kgs 17 bdls; J R Benson&co 26 cks 1 cble 4 anchs 4 bdles wire 50 share moulds 44 bdles hoops 28 bdles sheets 443 bdles & 1168 bars iron; J Carruthers & co 100 bxs 5 cases 2 hds; R Campbell &co 6 bales; Chalmers & Bobertson 14 cases; Crathern & Caverhill 740 sheets 25 cks 55 bdls sheets 1 case; W Darling & co 70 csks 931 sheets iron 3 cases 52 bdles steel 6 anvils 34 kegs 139 boxes tin 247 bdles hoops; James Dougall 3 casks e'ware; Elliott &co 380 bdles hoops 879 sheets 3 hhds 1 case 1 cask; J A Evans 6 csks; Ferrier &co 760 bdles hoop; W & B Francis 540 sheets; Frothingham &Workman 802 bdles hoops; 1741 sheets; H Fowler & co 1183 garden tiles; Hugh Fraser 200 bags rice; S Greenshields, Son & co 5 cases 16 bales; C Hagar & co 30 crates 3 hhds; W Hobbs jr, 10 bales 1 case; Thos Kay & co 20 kegs nails 3 cks h'ware 4 bdles wire; D McInnes & co 10 bales; S Muckleston & co 5 casks 2 cases 1 truss 3 bdles riddles 10 kegs 1 ck 5 bdles wire 5 bdles spades; J McKay & Bros 24 bales 19 cases order 885 bars railroad iron; do 893 sheets & 200 bdles iron do 44 bdlds steel; Thos Peck & co 1089 sheets; Rimmer, Rintoul & co 6 boxes 150 bags 160 kegs 4 bags; Stewart & McIntyre 7 bales 2 cases; Joseph Tiffin 100 boxes; S H Thompson 8 casks; C H Winn 200 bdles hoops 100 boxes c plated 490 sheets iron 289 bars soap; Wilson & Couillard 40 bdles steel 25 kegs nails 10 bdles wire 3 hhds 3 cks; J B Bragg 802 sheets iron; A Walker 7 cases 4 bales.

RECEIPTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCE.

Per steamer "Jenny Lind," Ogdensburg, H Chandler 78 boxes cheese; D A Stanton Quebec 123 boxes cheese; A H Green 1 trunk, Passengers baggage.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Exhibition of European and Fancy Birds, Poultry, &c.—This exhibition which will be open on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock noon, in Mr. Guy's splendid new building, two doors east of the Ottawa Hotel, Great St. James Street, will be continued on Thursday and Friday, from ten o'clok in the morning. Among the unparalleled selection which will be then and there exhibited, will be found over three hundered of the best Belgium long-breed Canaries. Admission 25 cents—children half price. m-230

☞ Strangers visiting the city during the Provincial Exhibition will find a choice and complete assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, and SMALL WARES, recently selected in the European Markets, by one of the firm, at McDunnough, Muir & Co., Dry Goods Merchants, 185 Notre Dame Street, near the French Church; and they may rely upon receiving good value for their money, as their terms are Cash, and no Second Price. b-231

☞ Warren's is the Spot for Cutlery, Edge Tools and Hardware. Prices to meet the times, and the keenest competition. Remember the spot, 277 Notre Dame Street, opposite Recollet Church. 2m-207

MARRIED,

At Rouse's Point, on Tuesday, 28th inst., by the Rev. H. H. Peters, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburgh, Geo. E. Pattee, Esq., M.D., of St. Johns, Canada East, to Agnes May, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Marchand, of the same place.

In Hamilton, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. Charles Lavell, Lavens Mathewson, of Montreal, to Charlotte Clarke, eldest daughter of Hiram Weeks, Esq., of that city.

In this city, on the 28th inst., at St. George's Church, by the Revd. Mr. Bond, Thomas Porteous, Esq., of Montreal, to Miss Georgina Mary Pyke, daughter of George Pyke, Esquire, and grand daughter of the late Honorable Mr. Justice Pyke.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Private Boxes..$4 00 | Dress Circle...00 75
Family Circle..00 37½ | Pit............00 25

CHANGE OF TIME.

Doors open at half-past 7; Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

A Magnificent Spectacle and a Superb Drama, supported by a splendid Company, SINGING, DANCING!

This Evening, Thursday, Sept 30,

The entertainments will commence with

THE SEA OF ICE.

To conclude with the Drama of the

CIPSEY FARMER,

OR JACK AND JACK'S BROTHER.

September 30. 232

Hall, Montreal.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT BY Halls' Boston Band, AS BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA, ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1858.

☞ Particulars in future announcements.

Sept. 28. trs 230

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the County of Two Mountains, will be held on MONDAY, 4th October, 1858, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at St. Andrew's, Argenteuil, at the office of the Secretary, in Chatham Street, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. Also, to lay before the members the Annual Report.

By Order,
A. G. FENWICK,
Secretary.

Sept. 29. e-232

NOTICE.

PARTIES Mailing Newspapers containing particulars of the Exhibition, may procure a LARGE ENGRAVING OF THE CITY, At Pickup's News Office, and at the various Book Stores. Price 12½ cents.

September 30. 232

NOTICE.

PARTIES who had PRIZES awarded them in the Industrial Department of the Provincial Exhibition will receive, the amount of their Prizes, by applying at the Secretary's Office, in the Industrial Building, this day and to-morrow, between the hours of Ten and Four.

Sept. 30. 232

LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members and Friends of the MONTREAL LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held (D.V.,) on TUESDAY, the 5th of October, at THREE o'clock, PM., at the House of the Institution, Berthelet Street, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer; the appointing Office-bearers, and transacting other business of the Corporation.

By Order,
FANNY EVANS,
Sec. M. L. B. Society.

Sept. 30. r-232

SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, &C.

W. W. CAMPBELL'S stock of the above goods is very complete, and of the very latest fashions.

No. 12 Great St. James Street.

Sept. 29. 232

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Office, St. Sacrament Street.

Cyrus Station, Trinity Bay, Sept. 28.

To Peter Cooper, Esq., for the Directors, New York:

Nothing was done yesterday with Valentia. The electrical indications continue without change since my despatch of Saturday.

DeSANTY.

Washington, Sept. 29.

Patents have been issued to Owen S. Warren and Samuel Samuels, both of New York, each for an improvement on the method of laying sub-marine telegraph cables.

The Patent has been re-issued for House's improvement of a magnetic printing telegraph.

New York, Sept. 29.

The *Prince Albert* arrived this morning. In addition to some 260 passengers, she brings 12 of the survivors of the ill-fated *Austria*, whose names have already been published. A full list of the persons saved by the barque *Maurice* is furnished, but there are no additional names to those telegraphed from Halifax.

The *Persia* sailed to-day, for Liverpool, with 170 passengers and $650,000 in specie.

Albany September 29.

In the case of the people versus James Rodgers, the judgmet of the Supreme Court is reversed—his conviction affirmed, and the case remitted to the Supreme Court with directions to have the sentence executed.

Savannah, September 28.

Deaths in this city for the week ending Monday, 35. Nine from yellow fever.

New York, September 29.

The next Cunard steamer to arrive is probably the *America*.

The *America* which was advertised to leave Liverpool on the 18th, has gone into dock in consequence of a collision with the *Europa*.

The *America* is hardly due before Friday.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Sept. 29.

Flour dull 5c lower; sales 7000 bbls; $3,75 @4,65 for unsound; $5,20@5,30 superfine; $5,55@5,65 extra State; $5,50@5,75 common to medium extra Western; $5,80@5,90 Round Hoop; also Canadian quiet and drooping; sales 300 bbls; $5,20 superfine; $5,65@6,50 Extras; small sales.

Wheat buoyant but quiet; sales small; $1,10 for new Milwaukie Club; $1,37 for White Canadian.

Rye better; sales 3,300 bushels at 80½c@81c.

Corn steady; sales 30,000 bushels at 70@75c for unsound to good mixed Western.

Oats 46@52c for State and Western.

Pork firmer; sales 150 barrels at $16,95@17 for Mess, and $15 for Prime.

Lard quiet and lower at 11c@11½c.

Stocks lower and less doing.

Money and Exchange unchanged.

THE ANNUAL PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF LOWER CANADA, TO BE HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL, Will be opened to the Public On the 30th September and 1st October.

ALL Entries must be made on or before the 20th SEPTEMBER. Animals and products for Exhibition must be on the ground on WEDNESDAY, 29th September.

The Industrial Department will be opened on Monday, the 27th Sept., at 9 o'clock. Machinery or articles requiring motive powers, must be on the ground that day; all other articles must be delivered at the building before 3 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday.

For particulars see prize list, or apply for the Agricultural Department to J. Perrault, Sec. Board of Agriculture. Industrial Department to A Stevenson, Mechanics' Institute.

J. PERRAULT,
Sec. Board of Agriculture.

August 14. tt-192

Lower Canada Journals wishing to publish this advertisement twice a-week to the time o the Exhibition may do it for $6.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

THERE will be a TRIAL of the PLOUGHS entered for Competition at the Provincial Exhibition on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at SIX, A.M. No Prize will be awarded to a Plough which has not been tried.

Two Pairs of Horses and Ploughmen will be furnished by the Association.

Ploughs must be on the Trial Ground at Half-Past FIVE, A.M.

The place of Trial will be immediately after the Lachine Road Toll-Gate, on the Nun's Farm.

By Order,
J. PERRAULT,
Secretary.

September 15. 219

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

HOWARD DIVISION, No. 1, holds its regular weekly meeting, this evening, THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock, in the Commercial Buildings, St. Sacrament Street, up stairs.

Sept. 30, 1858 ly r-106

MILLS, MATTICE & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

SUGARS—Extra Bright Porto Rico and Cuba
TEAS—Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Imperial, Twankay, Hysons, Oolong, Souchong, and English Breakfast
COFFEES—Mocha, Old Government Java, Laguayra, Rio, White Cape, and St. Domingo
FRESH FRUIT—Currants in barrels, Muscatel Raisins in boxes, halves and quarters, Valencias
RICE—Fine Patna in bags and pockets, Arracan
INDIGO—Fine Madras
SPICES—Pepper whole and ground, Pimento, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, Ground Ginger
OILS—Cod, Solar Sperm, Cocoa Nut and Palm
VINEGAR—White Wine and Cider Vinegar
PICKLES AND SAUCES—Bushby's, Perrell's and Joyce's, and Mushroom Ketchup
SOAPS—Liverpool yellow and white, Honey, Brown, Windsor and other Toilet Soaps
PIPES—Henderson's tipt and plain, Milo and Protectionist Pipes
PAPER—Printing and Wrapping, Extra Paper, assorted sizes
ALES AND PORTER—Hibbert's, Abbott's, Brydge's, Younger's, quarts and pints
PORT WINE—In pipes, hhds and qr-casks
BRANDY—In hhds and cases
GIN—Booth's Old Tom, in hhds and cases
STARCH—Glenfield, Corn, white and blue
SUNDRIES—Blue, Sago, Tapioca, Islay Whisky, &c., &c.

MILLS, MATTICE & CO.

Sept. 30. 232

FIRST CLASS STOVES, STOVES.

SQUARE COOKING STOVES
PREMIUM COOKING STOVES
ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES
NURSERY COOKING STOVES
DOUBLE COOKING STOVES
FANCY PARLOUR STOVES
FRANKLIN PARLOUR STOVES
HALL BOX STOVES
CYLINDER COAL STOVES

Dumb-Stoves, Gallows-Pipes, Zinc, &c.

A large Assortment at the Lowest Prices.

RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 Great St. James' Street.

September 30. 232

ON HAND, and FOR SALE by the Subscribers—

ROXTON SOLE LEATHER.

[First prize at the Provincial Exhibitions of 1856, 1857, and 1858]—

300 dozen Ogeran French Calfskins, [gold medal]
Upper Leather, Kipps, Splits, &c, &c, &c.
—ALSO,—
50 barrels prime Cod Oil.

JOHN PRATT & CO.,
242 St. Paul Street.

Sept. 30. 2m-trs 232

FOR SALE.

FINEST French Chocolate, Broma, Cocoa, Sago, Tapioca, Farina, Prepared Corn, Patent Groats, Prepared Barley, Pot and Pearl Barley, Rice, Split Peas, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, and "Extra" Pastry Flour in Barrels, Half-Barrels, and Bags of 14 lbs each.

ALEX. McGIBBON,
Notre Dame Street,
Corner of St. Gabriel.

September 30. 232

FOR SALE,

TO any enterprising MAN with a SMALL CAPITAL, one-half interest in a Valuable Canadian Patent, on Exhibition at the Fair at Point St. Charles, in the Machinery Department, Section A., Class 7 and No. 15, or apply by letter to "J. L.," 73 St. Louis Street, Montreal.

September 30 m-232

GRAND CONCERT DURING THE EXHIBITION WEEK.

MR. PRINCE has the honor to announce a GRAND CONCERT OF Vocal and Instrumental Music, AT THE Mechanics' Hall, ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30TH.

ATTRACTIONS:

Miss ALICE HATTON UNSWORTH, (Soprano)
HERR HEINRICH, (German Tenor)

Messrs. W. RANGE, [Band Master 17th Regt.,] (Cornet-a-Piston)
TORRINGTON, (Violin)
THARBAHN, (Clarinette)
PYLE, (Violincello)

☞ The above distinguished Professionals will perform SOLOS on their various instruments.

MR. PRINCE'S GRAND ORCHESTRA, (Assisted by Members of the Band of Her Majesty's 17th Regt., kindly permitted by Colonel Cole, C. B.)

PIANISTE..............CHAS. D'ALBERT.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1—Grand Overture—"Sargino"—(Orchestra)......................Paer.
2—Solo—Violencello—"Fantasia on a Swiss Air"—(Mr Pyle)......Hausman
3—Ballad—"Like the Song of Birds in Summer"—[Miss Unsworth]....Cherry.
4—Valse a Deux Temps—"The Nymph of the Wave"—[Orchestra]....D'Albert.
5—Solo—Cornet-a-Piston—"Fantasia Somnambula"—[Mr. Range]...Kœing.
6—Part Song—"Freunde Breuder seid will Kommer"—(By the Germania Singing Society).......Haine.
7—Galop—"The Atlantic Telegraph"—(Orchestra)..............Prince.
[*Composed for this Concert.*]

☞ Descriptive Introduction — Telegraphic Signals—Peals of Bells—The Queen's and the President's Messages, illustrated by the combined National Anthems, the Galop, and Grand Finale.

PART SECOND.

8—Operatic Selection—"I'Lombardi"—[Orchestra]—..............Verdi.
9—Solo—Violin—"First Concerto"—[Mr. Torrington]............DeBeriot.
10—Cavatina—"The Rose of Sunny Florence"—[Miss Unsworth]...Glover.
11—Quadrille—Operatic—"La Somnambula"—[Orchestra].......D'Albert.
12—Solo—Clarinette—"Grand Concerto"—[Mr. Thorbahn].......Kiel.
13—German Song—"Serenade"—Herr Heinrich]..........——
14—National Anthem—[Orchestra]...——

TICKETS, to all parts of the Hall, 2s. 6d., or 50 cents; may be had at the Music Stores of H. Prince, Seebold, Manby & Co., S. T. Pierce; and at the door on the night of the Concert.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

VIVAT REGINA!

September 28. 230

GRAND MILITARY PROMENADE CONCERT, WILL BE HELD IN THE CITY CONCERT HALL, ON THURSDAY, the 30th September,

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL, Commander-in-Chief of B. N. A., &c.

Lieut.-Col. DYDE,.........Commandant,
" WILY,.........M. V. Rifles,
" TYLEE,........M. Artillery,
" THORNDIKE, Command'g V. Artillery, L. C.,
" DUNKIN......M. L. Infantry,
Major HOGAN, Commanding Field Battery and Foot Co. of Artillery
And the Officers of the ACTIVE FORCE.

By the kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Cole, C.B., the Splendid Band of the 17th Regiment will perform on this occasion.

Prof. C. G. Smith will Preside at the Pianoforte.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1—Grand Overture from Oberno,—Band.
2—Song—"I am a Merry Little Soldier,"—Mr. W. G. Slack.
3—Flute Solo—The Last Rose of Summer [by Special Reqnest]—Prof. H. Gauthier.
[Accompanied on the Piano by A. A. Trottier, Junior, Esq.]
4—Song—"Bonnie Prince Charlie," (*Hogg*,) Mrs. Bell.
5—Violin Solo—Air from Opera of Willam Tell,—Mast. Geo. W. Herbert.
6—Patriotic Song—Composed and Sung by—Lieut.-Col. Thorndike.
7—Piano-Forte—Improvisation sur l'Harmonium—Prof. C. G. Smith.
8—Song—Phœbe Morel, or the Slave, [*Glover*,] Mr. Fredk. Rogers.
[Accompanying himself on the Concertina.]
Partant Pour la Syrie—Band.

PART II.

9—Selections from Zampa—Band.
10—Irish Ballad—Katy Avourneen, Mr. W. G. Slack.
11—Solo—Piano,—Prof. C. G. Smith.
12—Song—"Salut a la France,"—Mrs. Bell.
13—Flute Solo, on Ernani—[*Verdi,*] accompanied by Mr. Trottier,—Prof. H. Gauthier.
14—Song—Mem Angel,—Lieut.-Col. Thorndike.
15—Selections from Martha,—Band.
16—Song—Simon the Cellerar, [*J. L. Hatton:*] Mr. Fredk. Rogers.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

After the Concert, Dancing will commence, for which Liston's full Quadrille Band is engaged.

Careful Attendants provided for Disrobing Rooms.

Refreshments of the best quality furnished by Mr. Balchin.

Tickets 1s 3d each; to be had of any the Officers.

Doors open at Seven o'clock, Concert to commence at Eight.

Sept. 28. 230

PROVINCIAL Agricultural Exhibition MUSICAL FESTIVAL AT GUILBAULT'S BOTANICAL GARDENS, (Last of the Season.)

BENEFIT OF THE VOLUNTEER MILITIA RIFLE BAND. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF LIEUT.-COLONEL WILY THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE VOLUNTEER RIFLES. TO BE HELD AT Guilbault's Botanical Gardens, ON FRIDAY, 1ST OCTOBER.

THE VOLUNTEER MILITIA RIFLE BAND, under the able direction of Mr. Prince, and a First-Class QUADRILLE BAND, will be in attendance on the occasion.

Great preparations are making for Dancing [the programme of which will be popular], Games and other Amusements.

A Review of the Active Militia Force will take place in the morning in the vicinity of the Exhibition Grounds, after which the men will have an opportunity of viewing the Exhibition free of charge, and

The Rifle Companies will re-assemble at the Armory at 1 o'clock, and march from thence, preceded by their Band, to the Gardens.

DOORS OPEN AT NOON.

TICKETS, 25 cents; Ditto for Children, Half-price. To be had at the several Music Stores, from the Committee of Officers, and at the Gardens on the day of the Festival.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

September 18. 222.