Parliamentary Debates — Death of Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington.

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLIV. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1852. NUMBER 183.

WANTED.

CLERK WANTED—one acquainted with the Wine and Spirit Trade, and able to keep Books; Salary moderate. Address Y. R., Post Office, with references.
September 29. b—182

WANTED—Three Experienced SALESMEN immediately. Apply to
MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY.
September 14. 169

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN for a Dry Goods Store. Apply to L. MOSS & CO., 58 Notre Dame Street.
Sept. 3. 160

To Tanners, Furniture Makers, Machinists, &c.

AT the UPTON STATION, on the Richmond Railroad, 2½ hours from Montreal, an opportunity offers for establishing the above lines of Business. There is a good Water Power at the spot where the Railroad crosses the White River, with a plentiful supply of water all the year round.
For particulars, apply to Capt. SKENE, Upton Station.
There is a good Saw-Mill 400 yards from the place where the Railroad crosses. Inspection is invited. None need apply, unless prepared with good security for the fulfilment of terms that may be agreed on.
May 24. 72

To Blacksmiths.

AN opportunity offers for establishing a Business at the UPTON STATION of the Richmond Railway. There is as much work as one shop could do, and none yet established, and a village is growing up at the place.
For particulars, apply to Capt. SKENE, Upton Station.
None need apply unless prepared to establish the Business entirely at their own charge. Enquiry is invited.
May 24. 72

New Books.

JOHN ARMOUR has just RECEIVED from N York the following NEW BOOKS:—
Evenings at Donaldson Manor; or, The Christian Guest, by Maria J McIntosh, 2s 6d
Daily Commentary, by 180 Clergymen of the Church of Scotland, 15s
The Scots Worthies, by John Howie, 7s 6d
Spiers' & Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary, 25s
The Clergyman's Companion, by Rev H Hobart, 2s 6d
The Girl's Own Book, 3s 9d
Boys Own Book, 4s
Footsteps to Natural History, 2s 6d
Uncle Harvey's Tales, 3s 6d
Tales of the Country, 2s 6d
Good in Everything, by Mrs. Barwell
For Sale at 9, Great St. James Street.
September 21. 175

New Books.

B. DAWSON has just received by Express—The Personal Adventures of "Our Own Correspondent" in Italy, by Michael B Honan
The School for Fathers, an Old English Story, by T Gwynne
No 27 of the Field Book of the American Revolution
No 7 of Bleak House, by Charles Dickens
Anna Hammer, a Tale of Contemporary German Life
The Guerilla Chief, or the Romance of War
Parts 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans
Godey's Lady's Book for October
Graham's Magazine for do
For Sale at No. 2, Place d'Armes.
September 21. 175

ASHTON'S PRINTS.

THE Undersigned continue to be the Sole Agents of Robert Ashton, for the sale of his goods in Canada, and are now receiving at their Warehouse in Montreal (old Exchange News Room, St. Joseph St,) 15,000 ps. of those well known fabrics, comprising
Ashton's 7-8 & 9-8 2 & 9 color'd Plates.
" 7-8 & 9-8 dark Covers and Pads.
" 7-8 & 5-4 rich Chocolate and other Chintz's.
" 7-8 & 9-8 Black and Whites.
" 5-4 Black and Doves.
" 9-8 Regattas.
The undersigned deem it right to inform the public that the prints they sell are not those of Thomas Antrobus & Co., late John and Robert Ashton,—but of Robert Ashton of Newton Bank, whose name is not only on every ticket but stamped on every piece of goods they sell, and is, where it is known, a guarantee of the durability of the cloth and the permanence of the colors.
W. WHITEFORD & Co.
Montreal, 18th Sept. dd—173

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for Manufacturers, offer the following, by the Case or Piece, viz:—
Blankets, Flannels, Red and White Kerseys &c.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers, Whitneys, Pilots and Kerseys.
Pelisse Cloths, Galas, and Loinskins, Velvets and Moleskins.
Shirtings of the following makes—
Broomcroft, water finish.
Acomb, water twist and pure finish.
Hazelside grass bleach.
Egerton, long cloth.
Dundee Sheetings, Baggings, &c.
Brown Hollands and Irish Linens.
Cobourgs Merinos, Orleans and Alpacas.
W. WHITEFORD & Co.
Montreal, 18th Sept. dd—173

NOTICE.

THE Premises of the Subscribers, destroyed by the fire on the 6th June last, having been rebuilt, their Office has been transferred to the same, where they are NOW RECEIVING an entirely NEW STOCK of DRY GOODS, from the English and American Markets.
—ALSO, IN STOCK,—
A Large Assortment of CHAMBLY and SHERBROOKE WOOLLENS.
SEYMOUR & WHITNEY.
September 13. 1m—168

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
Superior Salt Butter in firkins
Fresh Oatmeal
Fine Yellow Cornmeal
Stewart's Syrup
London Stout Porter, quarts and pints
East India Pale Ale, do do
Fine Old Brandy, Pale and Dark
Together with a choice assortment of General Groceries.
CHAS. D. PROCTOR,
13 McGill Street.
August 24. 151

Newell's Patent Safety Lamp and LAMP FEEDER.

A NEW ARTICLE, *warranted to prevent all accidents* from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compounds used for the production of light.
Also, NEWELL'S AROMATIC BURNING FLUID, an article which burns with a clear and *beautiful light*, leaving *no incrustations upon the wick*, being free from *grease*, *smoke*, or any disagreeable *odor*.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by NEWELL & COFFIN, No. 8, Winter Street, Boston.
The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire safety and efficiency of the Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of Mr. John Newell, of this city, in regard to the measure of protection which their construction affords. In the trials to which we subjected them we endeavored without effect, to produce explosions of the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well know Davy Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are satisfied that all risk of explosive action is removed.
CHARLES T. JACKSON, M.D.,
AUG. A. HAYES, M.D.,
Assayers to State of Mass.
Boston, Aug. 30, 1852. 3m-rts—179

Prize Trunk Factory,
154, *Notre Dame Street.*

THE Subscriber has just completed a large and varied stock of LEATHER Travelling TRUNKS, Ladies' BONNET BOXES, Gentlemen's HAT BOXES, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c. &c., which he will sell at low prices.
The public are invited to call and examine the stock on hand.
ROBT. DEAN,
136 154, Notre Dame Street.

GROCERIES, SUGAR, &c. &c.

FRESH TEAS, very Superior JAVA COFFEE, PICKLES, SAUCES, HAMS, BACON, and a good assortment of other Articles, for sale at No. 10 St. Paul Street.
JOHN PHELAN.
Aug 10. 139

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

PAY YOUR ASSESSMENTS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Corporation of this City, for ASSESSMENT, TAXES, &c., and to whom Accounts have already been furnished, are hereby notified to CALL AT THE OFFICE of the undersigned, in the City Hall, between this date and the FIRST of OCTOBER next, (the heavy demands upon the Corporation not permitting a longer delay,) and pay the amount due by them respectively.
All those who shall not have paid at the expiration of the period above stated, will be proceeded against, without distinction.
By order,
E. DEMERS,
City Treasurer.
City Hall, Montreal, 24th Sept., 1852. 178

CHILSON'S PATENT WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE MEDAL FURNACE.

WE are happy to announce that CHILSON'S PATENT AIR WARMING AND VENTILATING FURNACE, as recently improved and patented, is declared by high and reliable authority, to be the

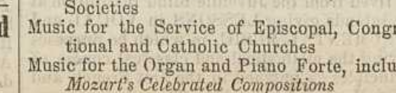
Best Furnace in the World.

Not only is this furnace, and our system of ventilation, proved and declared to be the best mode of Warming and Ventilating DWELLINGS, CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, SCHOOL HOUSES, COURT and STATE HOUSES, HOSPITALS, STORES, &c, in nearly all the cities and towns in the United States, but is meeting with equal favor in the CANADAS, ENGLAND, RUSSIA, and other Foreign Countries. It has been awarded at the recent Fairs, in this Country, GOLD and SILVER MEDALS FIRST PREMIUMS, and lastly, the GREAT PRIZE MEDAL AT THE WORLDS FAIR, LONDON. It has been subjected to the most rigid investigation and severe practical tests, and unanimously declared the best. (See the printed reports of the Fairs, also city and state public committees on public buildings.) We have more than twenty-five hundred references, many of whom are professional gentlemen, whose scientific attainments in such matters are well known. To attain this desirable object, the inventor of this furnace first abandoned the manufacture of the common frail hot air furnaces seven years since, under the settled conviction, that red hot iron furnaces burn the oxygen out of the air, producing an unhealthy, scorching, disagreeable odor, unfit to be inhaled by human beings; besides the constant cracking and burning out of the pots, which permits the poisonous gases to escape and mingle with the air; and then the annoyance and expense of repairs, new pots, &c. He now has the satisfaction of knowing that his efforts to secure a *healthful*, *economical* and *durable apparatus*, for thoroughly warming and ventilating buildings, has been entirely successful. They posses the following advantages: purity of air, powerful heaters, economical plan for burning anthracite, bituminous coals or wood, all equally well—flues easily cleaned out—great durability of furnace, not liable to repairs for a life time; perfect safety against setting buildings on fire in which they are located; may be set in low cellars. Sizes for all classes of buildings. Also, 4 sizes of new and superior.
PORTABLE FURNACES,—Dr. Clark's improved BOSTON SCHOOL STOVE.
REGISTERS of all descriptions; HOT-AIR GRATES; ROOM VENTILATORS, &c.
Emerson's celebrated VENTILATORS for Roofs of Buildings and Smoky Chimneys, &c. COOKING RANGES, with or without Bath Boilers, and Hot-air Fixtures. All sizes and styles of those beautiful

MIRROR MARBLE MANTELS, Parlor & Chamber Frame Grates,

of rich European and American styles. Also, a splendid article of LIVERPOOL SOFT COAL GRATES, for Parlors, &c.
Architects, Builders, and the public generally, please examine our extensive assortment. Personal attention given to warming and ventilating buildings in any part of the country.
CHILSON, RICHARDSON & CO.
51 and 53 Blackston Street, *Boston.*
—ALSO—
CHILSON, RICHARDSON & CO.
374 Broadway, *New York.*
☞Mr. GEORGE HAGAR is our Agent for Montreal; and we recommend Mr. CHARLES GARTH of do., as in every way qualified to put up the Furnace, and our Ventilating Apparatus.
CHILSON, RICHARDSON & CO.
August 16, 1852. 4m—144

NOVELLO'S CHEAP MUSIC.
Handel's "Judas Maccabæus."



O lovely Peace, with plenty crown'd,
The Address,

389, Broadway, New York.

J. A. NOVELLO has opened a Store, at the above address, for the supply of his CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS, as in London, including—
Oratories, in P F Score and in Parts, for Musical Societies
Music for the Service of Episcopal, Congregational and Catholic Churches
Music for the Organ and Piano Forte, including *Mozart's Celebrated Compositions*
Music for Glee Clubs, Choral Societies and Singing Classes
Songs, Glees, Madrigals, and a great variety of other Music, in Score and in Parts, at reduced prices. Catalogues sent on application at 389, Broadway, N. Y.
August 23. 3m—150

PHYSICIANS AND LADIES! since our discovery of treating Prolapsus and other Uterine weaknesses Motorpathically, we have treated thousands of cases without failure. Many of these had been confined for years, and were brought on beds, hundred of miles, to the Institution.—The cure is speedy, efficient and without pain or inconvenience. No supports are necessary to cure.
Physicians are sending us the majority of our patients. So sure are we of success in every case, that we are willing to agree, conditionally, not to receive any remuneration in case of failure. Motorpathy gives vitality and force to the functional powers, and is the only agent that will obviate sterility, and prevent abortion. It restores the constitution from the abuses of dissipation —and is equally efficient in partial insanity, incipient consumption, and spinal diseases. We have a Mammoth Institution, healthy, airy, and convenient, surrounded by Gardens and pleasure grounds—with an extensive Water Cure attached.
Address, HALSTED'S Motorpathic Institute, Rochester, N. Y. 3m—174

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.

IN ADDITION to the Subscriber's well-known Extensive Stock he is now receiving per "Ann" and "Sarah", the contents of *Twenty-Eight Packages*, comprising every variety in GLASS CHINA and EARTHENWARE, PLATED and ELECTRO PLATE WARES, TABLE CUTLERY, best quality, JAPAN and BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, &c. &c.
☞ Terms Liberal, and at the lowest possible price.
ALEX. LEVY,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets.
July 14. 116

FRESH SWEDISH LEECHES—Just received per Express.
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.
Chemists, &c., next the Court House.
July 27. 127

FOR SALE.

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO.

BEG to notify the Public, that they are NOW RECEIVING their FALL SUPPLY, consisting of every variety of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

amongst which will be found many Novelties.
Two or Three First-rate SALESMEN WANTED.
September 21. 175

Fresh Fall Dry Goods, &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving his customary supplies of BRITISH and AMERICAN STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, and SMALL WARES.
—ALSO,—
Per "City of Hamilton," an Invoice of Ladies' Manufactured FURS of various Skins and newest shapes.
All of which will be offered at low prices.
ROBERT ADAMS,
227, St. Paul Street.
September 22. 176

STOVES---STOVES.

Cheaper than Three Rivers Stoves, and as Good.

THE MONTREAL
FANCY DOUBLE STOVES,
Of the Prize Pattern,

Are made only at the Montreal Foundry and City Works, William Street, St. Ann Suburbs.
THEY are the handsomest Pattern, the most convenient style, and consume less wood than other double Stoves. The Iron is of the most durable description and not likely to crack.
—ALSO,—
On hand, and for Sale cheap, *for Cash*, FANCY BOX, Hall, Nursery, Room, and a new pattern Cooking Stove "ECONOMIST."
Purchasers of Stoves will find it to their advantage to call at the Montreal Foundry and City Works.
Single Stoves............20s. to 50s
Double do .... $8 to $16
Cooking do .... $10 to $40
WILLIAM RODDEN.
Sept. 18. 173

NEW FALL GOODS.

BENJAMIN BROTHERS

BEG to call the attention of buyers of DRY GOODS visiting Montreal, that they are

NOW RECEIVING,
Upwards of 200 Cases and Bales
OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

consisting of EVERY NOVELTY adapted to the coming Season.
—ALSO—
20 cases of Manufactured FURS and SKINS.
226 St. Paul Street, Sept. 14, 1852. 169

WHOLESALE FURRIERS.

LOUIS J. LYONS & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING several Cases of SKINS, from the LONDON and GERMAN MARKETS, consisting of—
Seals, Stone and Baum Martins, Minks, Real Astracans, Persian Black and Grey Lambs, Dyed Muskrats, Sheared and Pulled Coneys, Black Jeannets, and Astracan Robes.
—ALSO,—
25 cases of MADE-UP FURS, in Stone Martin, Mink, Squirrel, Muskrat, British Sable and Squirrel Tails
—ALSO,—
3 cases of TRIMMINGS, consisting of Peaks, Silk Linings, Victorine Buttons, Fur Tails, &c. &c.
The whole of the above will be Sold at a small advance, and on Liberal Terms.
Montreal, September 15, 1852. 170

FOR SALE—
"Blackburn's" and "Howard, March & Co's" Madeira, in bottle
"Sandeman's" Port, do
Gold Sherry, in qr-casks
Port and Sherry Wines, do
MORRIS, BROTHERS.
September 23. 177

FOR SALE—
Zanté Currants, caroteels and barrels
Valentia Raisins
Seedless do
Cod Liver Oil, in barrels
Tanners and Whale do
&c. &c. &c.
MORRIS, BROTHERS.
13, St. Sacrament Street.
September 23. 177

FOR SALE—
25 Barrels Tanners' Oil
15 do Machinery do
THOS. WILLIAMS,
10 St. Sacrament Street.
Sept. 23. 177

OLIVE OIL—1000 gallons Olive Oil, For Sale by
THOS. WILLIAMS,
10 St. Sacrament Street.
Sept. 23. 177

SALTPETRE—20 kegs, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
September 18. 173

FLOUR SULPHUR and CHLORIDE OF LIME, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
September 18. 173

BUTTER—
75 tinnets and kegs Fresh Upper Canada Butter, for Sale by
D. BUSTEED.
September 17. 172

10,000 MINOTS LIVERPOOL SALT, Afloat, by
THEODORE HART.
September 17. 172

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the Fisheries, two casks PURE COD LIVER OIL, and nearly tasteless—for Sale by
RICHARD BIRKS,
No. 29 McGill Street.
Sept. 8. 164

FOR SALE:—
200 hhds Muscovado Sugars
300 bbls London Crushed do
150 puns Molasses
1000 hf-chests Green Teas
300 bags Coffee
500 pckgs Manufactured Tobaccos
200 bags Patna Cleaned Rice
50 carroteels Currants
250 boxes Velentia Raisins
Hennessey's Dark Brandies, DeKuyper's Gin, Bordeaux Vinegar, London Porter, Belmont Sperm Candles, Madras Indigo, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, Button Blue, Starch, Salad Oil, Liverpool Soap, &c. &c.
DAVID TORRANCE.
Sept. 22. d—176

BOILER PLATES (best)
COIL CHAIN
TIN PLATES (Charcoal)
SHEET LEAD
For Sale by
THOMAS PECK & CO.
No. 153 St. Paul Street.
July 17. 119

FOR SALE—
Fine, Superfine, and Extra Superfine FLOUR
Superior Pastry Flour in half barrels for families
—ALSO—
100 barrels OATMEAL.
JANES & OLIVER.
July 28. 127

FISH AND OIL—
150 cwt Table Codfish
50 do Small do
20 barrels Pickled Codfish
100 do Herrings
50 boxes Smoked Herrings
20 barrels and half barrels Salmon
15 casks Seal Oil
10 do Cod Oil
WATSON & WILLIAMS.
August 21. 149

Liverpool Soap.

1,000 BOXES "Steel's", now landing ex Niagara.
A. CUVILLIER & CO.
Sept 15. 170

Salt, &c.

FOR SALE:—
2000 sacks Liverpool Coarse Salt
500 do Stoved do
150 casks Seal, Cod, and Whale Oils
200 qtls Table Codfish
DAVID TORRANCE.
Sept. 22. d—176

FOR SALE.

VIA BOSTON.

THE Subscribers have received by the Royal Mail Steamer "*NIAGARA*", a Case of

RICH LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY,

in part of
GOLD BRACELETS, BROOCHES, RINGS,
GUARD CHAINS, EAR-RINGS,
&c. &c. &c.
all of the newest and most fashionable design and best workmanship.
—ALSO—
A supply of JET BRACELETS and BROOCHES
AGATE do do
—AND—
Daily expected per "*CANADA*":
A large addition to their assortment of PLATED WARE, DRESSING CASES, &c. &c.
SAVAGE & LYMAN,
100 Notre Dame, corner of St. Gabriel Sts.
Sept. 27, 1852. 180

NEW DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED and ON SALE at the Stores of the Subscribers, in CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, St. Sacrament Street, near St. Peter Street, a general assortment of
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.
S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.
September 27. r—180

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
180, ST. PAUL STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a Large STOCK of the following GOODS:—
10-4 New Marled Long Shawls
10-4 New Raised Rangoon do
9-4, 10-4 Plaid Wool Square do
6-4 Gala Plaids, in great variety
8-4 Wool Cloakings, plain, mottled and checked
8-4 Mohair, Black and Colored
6-4 Printed Cashmeres
6-4 do Circassian Cloths
3-4 do DeLaines
Rich Embroidered Coburg Dresses
Do do Circassian do
Do do Atalanta do
Ribbons, Bonnet and Cap
Gloves and Hosiery, Wool Polkas
Sleeves, Cravats, Mantillas, &c
—TOGETHER WITH—
An extensive assortment of other Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, SMALL WARES, &c.
Sept. 27. m—180

RICH AND RARE NEW STOCK OF FANCY GOODS

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED a great variety of NEW ARTICLES—the like never before offered in the Market—consisting of:—
Terra Cotta Shoes, Card Baskets, Vesta Lights, Ladies' Card Receiver, and Call Bell attached, Whitney's Patent Ink Stands, Colored Glasses, Porcelain do, assorted figures, Jenny Lind Playing Cards, Jewel Caskets, Large Assortment of Port Monaies, newest designs from Paris, Fruit Baskets, various sizes, Ladies' Riding Whips, Fine Work Boxes, Paper Maché Cigar Holders, do Bocquets, Ladies' Tortoise Shell Combs, Silk Reticules, Coral Bracelets and Earings, Cornelian Rings, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
A great variety of Fancy Eight Day Clocks, consisting of "Kossuth", "Nightingale", and other kinds; with the usual splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery and Plated Ware.
H. PEACOCK,
96½ Notre Dame Street.
Sept 23. 177

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

J. HOXIE, JR.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,
10 Pine Street, near Broadway, N. York,

OFFERS for Sale, a full assortment of BLACK, COLOURED and BROCADE SILKS; MERRIMACK PRINTS; BROWN and BLEACHED MUSLINS; WOOLLEN and COTTON FLANNELS; MUSLIN DELAINES and GINGHAMS; RICH FANCY DRESS GOODS of every description. Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, *mostly from Auction, at Auction Prices*, and fully *TEN PER CENT* lower than they can be bought on the usual credit.
Aug. 5. 3m rts—135

Fall and Winter Goods,
WHOLESALE.

1,000 BAY STATE LONG SHAWLS, 25 @ 50 per cent under Mill prices
500 Scotch Wool Longs, on consignment
1000 do do Squares, do
at prices on a par with Bay States.
50 pcs Heavy and Fine Scotch Tweeds, well assorted
500 do Newest and most Fashionable Stuff Goods
50 do Rich Tweel'd Printed Cassimeres
400 bales American Wadding
50 do Batting
—Daily expected per "Caledonia"—
A large Consignment of Turkey Red Goods.
WALTER MACFARLANE,
212 St. Paul Street.
Sept. 20. 174

American Goods.

FOR SALE by the package, direct from the manufacturers—
Hadley Falls Sheetings, 4-4 and 6-4
Book and Longfold Shirtings
Blue Drills
Felt Beaver Cloths, Fine Goods
Satinets, Cadet, Mixed Grey, Clouded, Drab, Green and Black
Verona Cords, fancy and very favorite article
Doeskin and Union Cassimeres
Black and White Wadding and Batting
Flannels, Carpets, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
A few cases India Rubber Shoes, full sizes, assorted and best quality—to be Sold low, by
MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO.,
5 St. Sacrament Street.
August 27. 154

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
Butter—100 kegs and tinnets
Oils—Cod, Seal and Whale
Soap—500 boxes Liverpool
Pepper—25 bags
Nutmegs—1000 lb
Raisins—500 boxes and qr boxes
Currants—10 carroteels
JAMES TORRANCE.
September 22. 176

STEAM SOAP, CANDLE AND LARD OIL MANUFACTORY,
INSPECTOR STREET, MONTREAL.

THE attention of Merchants, Machinists, and the Trade generally, is invited to the following Articles, manufactured by the Subscribers, viz.:

SOAPS.
Common, Liverpool, Pale Yellow, White, Castile, Crane's Labor Saving, Chemical Olive, Old Brown and White Windsor, Variegated, Almond, Shaving, Rypophagan.
And a complete assortment of FANCY SOAPS.

CANDLES.
Belmont Sperm—Superior to any imported.
Patent Wax—Economical and free from smoke or smell.
Patent Refined—Metallic Wicks.
Wax Wicks—An excellent article.
Tallow Candles.

OILS.
Improved LARD OIL of the finest quality, and superior in many respects to either Olive or Sperm Oil.
ANTI-CORROSIVE MACHINERY OIL, unequalled by any hitherto used in the Province, the cheapest and best for Railroads, Steamboats, and all kinds of Machinery.
—ALSO,—
Sperm, Olive, Solar Sperm, Seal, Whale, Cod, and Tanners' Oil.
The facilities for manufacturing possessed by the Subscribers from recent improvements in their Machinery, combined with the newest discoveries in the process of Manufacture, enable them to offer superior advantages, both in price and quality to purchasers.
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.
May 14 64

BUFFALO ROBES.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
233 BALES of BUFFALO ROBES, being the Annual Importation of the Hudson's Bay Company.
E. & V. HUDON.
Sept. 13. 168

FOR SALE.

SMETHWICK GLASS—
Window Glass, extra thick, large sizes, suitable for Shop fronts
Colored Glass—Ruby, Purple, Yellow, Blue and Green
Ornamental Glass, various patterns
—ALSO—
Rough Plate Glass, for Hot-houses
For Sale by PHILIP HOLLAND.
August 19. 147

STARCH—
100 boxes St. Hilaire Corn Starch
50 do do Crystal do
D. BUSTEED,
No. 23, St. Peter Street.
August 20. 148

FOR SALE—
50 barrels HERRINGS, just received
JANES & OLIVER.
July 28. 127

FOR SALE—BLASTING, FO, FA, FF, FFF & Canister GUNPOWDER.
GEORGE DEMPSTER.
No. 3 St. Sacrament St.
Aug. 10. 139

FOR SALE—
Mess, Prime Mess, Prime and Cargo Pork
Extra and Superfine Flour
Liverpool Salt in barrels and bags
Fine Stoved Salt in bags
Twankay Tea
Raisins in boxes
WATSON & WILLIAMS,
August 21. 149

JUST Received, and for Sale by the Subscriber:
250 Sides Sole Leather
25 Cases Matches, in round wooden boxes
JOHN LONG,
224, St. Paul Street.
August 26. 153

THE Subscribers have Just Received, and offer for Sale:—
250 hhds, 25 tierces } Bright Muscovado Sugar
130 puns Muscovado Clayed Molasses
50 bags Fine Green Coffee
10 puns Jamaica Rum, 34 per cent, O P
250 pckgs Twankay, 120 do Young Hyson } Tea
150 do Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 16's
390 bbls No 1 Split Herrings, very superior, 95 hf do } just landed ex Hope, from Canso
420 bbls No 1 Unsplit Herrings
Bbls Cod Oil, Havana Cigars, bags Pimento
Cases Cassia, hhds Loaf Sugar
Starch, Soap
Coils Manilla and Tarred Cordage
Mott's and Ferguson's Chocolate, Broma, &c
Casks London Porter, qts and pints, Truman, Hanbury & Co
An Assortment of Paints, different Colors
18 boxes genuine Bermuda Arrowroot
J. & J. MITCHELL.
Sept. 1. 158

In Store and to Arrive.

MUSCOVADO and Refined Sugars
White Bastards do finest
Currants, Raisins
Madras Indigo, Pimento.
Bleached Ginger, Nutmegs
Rice, Belmont Sperm Candles
Gallipoli Oil, Boiled and Raw Linceed Oil
Hennessy's Brown and Pale Brandies
DeKuyper's Gin, London Porter
Bordeaux Vinegar, trible clarified
1000 Boxes Liverpool Soap
150 Quintals Table Codfish
50 Barrels Cod Oil
300 Sacks Stoved Salt
DAVID TORRANCE.
July 20. 121

Anchors and Chain Cables.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, a large and Complete Assortment.
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
February 21 23

NEW HARDWARE.

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
197, St. Paul Street,

HAS RECEIVED (in addition to his Stock on hand) by several late arrivals, a large and complete assortment, for Fall Trade, of SHEFFIELD and BIRMINGHAM SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE, to which he would invite the attention of Purchasers.
IRON, STEEL, CANADA PLATES, TIN, SHEET, HOOP, and BAND IRON, BOILER PLATE, POTASH KETTLES, STOVES and CASTINGS, assorted, NAILS, SHOT, POWDER, FUZE, CHAINS, AXES, SPADES, SHOVELS, SAD IRONS, GLASS, PUTTY, INDIA RUBBER ENGINE PACKING, &c. &c.

Mechanics' Tools.

Every Article in this Line at the Lowest Market Prices.
Hardware used in the furnishing of buildings in every variety, for Sale very low.
Sept. 4. 161

CHURCH BELLS.

THE Subscriber will take orders for Church, Steamboat, or School-house BELLS, made by Henry N. Hooper & Co., of Boston.
Samples can be seen by application to
J. HENRY EVANS.
Sept. 6. 162

WEIGHING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a large supply of PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES of all sizes, warranted to weigh correctly—made by John McWatters, Montreal. They will be sold to the Hardware Trade at a large discount off usual prices.
J. HENRY EVANS.
Sept. 6. 162

GREAT BARGAINS
NOW TO BE HAD AT THE
NEW GROCERY STORE,
104, *Notre Dame Street,*

OF every article usually kept in a Wholesale or Retail Grocery Establishment, including CHAMPAGNE, WINES, FRENCH LIQUEURS, &c., of choice brands.
N. B.—All Orders punctually attended to, packed with care, and delivered, free of charge, to any part of the city.
A well-assorted STOCK for the COUNTRY TRADE.
WM. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
104 Notre Dame Street.
July 28. 128

CANADA STOVES.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at the lowest market prices, the following BOX STOVES, made in Montreal, warranted equal to St. Maurice or Three Rivers in patterns and sizes—
300 36-inch Double Stoves
300 30 do do do
50 27 do do do
100 36 do Single do
250 30 do do do
75 27 do do do
50 24 do do do
50 21 do do do
ANDERSON, EVANS & CO.
August 4. 134

Earthenware and Glassware.

LANDING and IN STORE—
500 Crates and Hogsheads
A regular assortment of Goods, for Town and Country Trade, for Sale at Low Prices.
ROBT. ANDERSON,
171, St. Paul Street.
September 6. 162

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
1000 boxes LIVERPOOL SOAP, superior quality
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
September 3. 160

Laths.

BLIND and PLASTER LATHS
FENCE BOARDS, 5, 3, 1
For Sale by
COLIN CAMPBELL,
Brewster's Basin.
July 10. 113

ADOLPHUS BOURNE

Has just received, by the Ship "*ANDROMACHE*,"

Ninety Crates of Earthenware,

WELL ASSORTED for the COUNTRY TRADE, which he offers at VERY LOW PRICES. They are all

ENGLISH MANUFACTURE,

and superior in pattern and quality, than any low-priced goods ever offered.
N.B.—In addition to the above, the Subscriber has a LARGE STOCK on hand, which he received early in the Spring by the "*ST. LAWRENCE*," "*ST. ANDREW*," and "*ANNE*," all of which will be disposed of at Very Low Prices.
ADOLPHUS BOURNE,
120, St. Paul, and Corner St. Gabriel Street.
July 3. 107

CORDAGE—46 bales, assorted, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
May 28 76

FOR SALE.

Coals Afloat.

120 CHALDRONS Superior NEWCASTLE NUT COALS, just arrived per Schooner "Burlington," and for sale by the Subscribers, in lots to suit purchasers.
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
July 16. 118

FOR SALE—
Super Whitney Blankets
Black and Colored Orleans and Cobourgs
Turkey Red and Madder Prints
Black and Colored Cloths and Cassimeres
Scotch Tweeds, Doeskins and Satinettes
2000 Tweel'd 2-bushel Bags
500 bales Black and White Wadding
100 do White Super Batting
25 do Township and American Cotton
100 dozen Township Socks
WALTER MACFARLANE,
212 St. Paul Street.
August 25. 152

Cod Liver Oil.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the Fisheries, a few Barrels of very fine COD LIVER OIL. remarkably sweet—prepared with the greatest care, expressly for medicinal use.
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.,
Chemists, &c.,
Next the Court House.
September 15. 170

CLOVES—25 bales Cloves for Sale by
STEPHENS & MILLS.
Sept. 21. 175

BUTTER—
150 kegs Superior Dairy
WATSON & WILLIAMS.
August 21. 149

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Liverpool Salt, Fine and Coarse
Liverpool Soap, "Steele's"
Montreal do and Fancy Soaps
Imperial Stout
E I Pale Ale
Castor Oil in bottles
Waterford Blue, in 14lb bxs
Lescher's Starch, in bulk and boxes
Sperm, Wax, Crystalline and Composite Candles
Cotton Wick
Batty's Sauces, Mustard and Marmalade
Copperas, Epsom Salts
English Writing and Foolscap Papers
Do Playing Cards and Address Cards
Cassia, Ground Ginger in kegs
Teas, Tobacco Pipes
And other Articles.
A. CUVILLIER & CO.
June 28. 102

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar
Rimmel's Essences
Farina's Cologne, (genuine)
Honey Soap
Sunflower Soap
Saponine Tooth Powder, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
A fresh supply of English Double Chamomile Flowers
For Sale by RICHARD BIRKS,
McGill Street.
Sept. 8. 164

COALS—Superior large GRATE COALS for Sale from barge, in lots to suit purchasers.
PHILIP HOLLAND.
August 5. 135

JEWELLERY.

L. P. BOIVIN has just added to his Stock, a great variety of articles of the most fashionable style, such as WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER PLATE, PAPIER MACHE, &c.
Every thing which can please the most varied tastes in his branch of trade, is to be found at M. Boivin's. Orders will be executed with the strictest punctuality, and at the ordinary prices.
Notre Dame Street, corner of Saint Vincent Street, opposite the new Court House.
April 29. 52

"MUMM'S".

THIS highly celebrated CHAMPAGNE, direct from the Proprietors.
—ALSO,—
Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDIES of old Vintages—for sale by
THOS. KAY & CO.
St. Eloi Street.
June 16. 92

BOUZY,
(DINET PEUVREL & FILS.)

THE Subscriber is now receiving a lot of that excellent CHAMPAGNE, through his Agent in New York, Mr. E. LaMontagne, under whose instructions the Wine was got up with the greatest care, and surpasses, in bouquet and aroma, all previous shipments. It is the favorite Wine of Saratoga Springs, Newport, Rockaway, and many other Watering Places.
G. LAMOTHE,
No. 11, St. François Xavier Street.
August 18. 146

Coals for Sale.

20 CHALDRONS very superior, now landing ex "Harriet Hope".
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
Sept. 3. 160

The Galvanized Iron Company
OF LONDON.

THE Subscribers, AGENTS for the above Company, are expecting by the next Mail Steamer from Liverpool, the following Samples of their Manufactures, to which they solicit the attention of Architects and Builders:—
GALVANIZED SHEET IRON,
Do METAL TILES,
Do do GUTTERS,
Do do PIPES,
Do do WATER SPOUT HEADS,
BRACKETS, WALL HOOPS, CLOUT NAILS, &c. &c. &c.
And, by one of the first London Ships, will receive a Consignment of the above goods.
A. CUVILLIER & CO.
August 18. 146

Stationery for the Fall Trade.

WEIR & DUNN,
Importers and Manufacturers of STATIONERY,
Great St. James Street, Montreal,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED Invoices of an Extensive Stock of CHEAP WRITING PAPERS, PRINTING PAPERS, GREY AND BROWN PAPERS, PRESSINGS, MILL BOARDS, &c., shipped from Glasgow, per "Albion," "Ottawa," and other first Fall Ships, which they will be enabled to supply to the Trade and Country Merchants, on or about the 1st September next, at prices hitherto unequalled for cheapness.
ON HAND:—A large Stock of Plain and Fancy STATIONERY, LEATHERS, and BINDERS STOCK of all kinds.
A few Reams of Whatman's, Moinier's, and Ansell's LAID ROYALS, MEDIUMS, DEMYS and CAPS, to be sold a bargain.
August 21, 1852. 149

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTORY.

WEIR & DUNN,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

HAVE added to their PAPER and STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT, that of

Book-Binding and Paper-Ruling,

and are now enabled to supply Merchants and Public Offices with BLANK-BOOKS of superior quality, RULED and BOUND to order, at same prices as Stock Account Books.
STATIONERY of all kinds at RETAIL.
Great St. James Street, Montreal, August 23rd, 1852. 150

Safety from Fire.

OHIO FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

THE only effective FIRE-PROOF COVERING for Shingled Roofs, Clap-boarding, Fences, &c. It dries in 24 hours, and in four weeks becomes as hard as slate.
Wholesale and Retail at
RAMSAY & McARTHUR'S
Oil and Color Stores,
58 and 60 McGill Street.
July 21. 122

THE Subscriber has now on hand the Largest Best, and Cheapest Stock of TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, &c., ever offered for Sale in Canada. Country and Upper Canada Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and procure cheap Packing Trunks for Light Goods.
W. R. HIBBARD,
113, St. Paul Street.
May 10. 60

REMOVALS.

Removal.

A. LAURIE & CO. have REMOVED their Wholesale Store to No. 203 St. Paul Street, a few Doors east of St. Peter Street.
June 16. 92

JOHN ALLO'S CHEAP LEATHER STORE IS REMOVED

TO the BUILDING formerly occupied by the ITALIAN MUSEUM, No. 107 Saint Paul Street.
June 9. 86

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have now REMOVED to their Stores, No. 5 Little St. Joseph Street, opposite the French Cathedral, where they will continue their Summer and Fall Business.
OGILVY, WOOD & CO.
July 2. 106

Removal.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, has REMOVED to No. 10 St. Sacrament Street.
May 8. 59

NOTICE.

W. E. HOLMES, Esquire, Advocate, has REMOVED his Office to the Building of Hugh Taylor, Esquire, St. Gabriel Street, facing Little St. James' Street.
May 6. 57

Removal.

WILLIAM B. LAMBE,
Advocate,
No. 49, Little Saint James Street.
May 3. 54

DR. GODFREY
HAS REMOVED,
In consequence of the late Fire, to
NO. 3 GREAT ST. JAMES' STREET.
July 12. 114

THE Subscriber takes leave to notify his Customers, that he will resume his former business in the course of a few weeks. Due notice of which will be given, so soon as he is prepared to re-open his Establishment.
ERNEST IDLER.
July 14. 116

A CARD.

THE MESSRS. MOLSON beg to return their thanks to their Friends and the Firemen and Citizens, who assisted in saving their Foundry, Distillery, &c., from destruction on Thursday and Friday last.
Montreal, July 14, 1852. 116

Card of Thanks.

DR. GODFREY returns his sincere thanks to several kind friends for assistance rendered him, by which he was enabled to remove a portion of his Goods.
July 12. 114

Card of Thanks.

THE Undersigned begs leave to return thanks to her Friends and Fellow-Citizens, for the assistance afforded her in saving her House and Furniture during the late Fire.
MRS. HALDIMAND.
July 12. 114

Card.

MR. JOHN MOLSON, Jr., begs to return his most sincere thanks to his numerous friends and also the Fire Companies, for their great assistance, so efficiently rendered, in arresting the fire and saving his property, during his absence from the city, on the night of the 1st instant.
July 8. 111

Ryan Brothers & Co.

RETURN their best thanks to the Friends by whose efficient aid their Books and Papers were rescued from the fire which consumed their Premises on the 6th instant.
St. Sacrament Street, June 9, 1852. 86

A Card.

STEPHENS & MILLS acknowledge the promp payment of their Claim by CHARLES T. PALSGRAVE, Esq., representing the Inland Marine Assurance Company, for Loss on a quantity of Sugar, destroyed by the burning of the Steamer *Ireland*, off Cap Rouge.
September 6. 162

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMERY.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY; RIMMEL'S do
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Farina's Eau de Cologne.
HAIR OILS—Palma Christi, Vegetable, and Sweet Almond, &c. &c.
Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, for the Hair
Fancy Soaps, W. Clayton & Co.'s Pine Apple Soap, Clayton's Rypophagon for Shaving, Gosnell's Fancy Soaps for Washing and Shaving; Jules Hauel's Saponaceous Shaving Compound.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth & Shaving BRUSHES,
Rodger's RAZOR'S, Warranted; Razor Strops,
Writing PAPER, Note Paper,
Porte-Monnaies, Buffalo Combs,
Tooth Powder, Bay Water.
For Sale by JOHN PALMER,
Hair Dresser,
St. Gabriel Street,
First door from Notre Dame Street.
June 14. 90

BLACK TEA.

THE Commissioners appointed by our Most Gracious Sovereign the Queen, to conduct a chemical analysis of articles used for food, have fully demonstrated the healthful tendency of

BLACK TEAS,

of SOUCHONG and CONGOU characters, over every other description imported (vide London Lancet), and, in consequence, the consumption has immensely increased.
To *our* fair dispensers of the Beverage, (which "cheers, but not inebriates") who are now becoming sensibly alive to this subject, the Subscriber has the pleasure to announce that he has succeeded, by personal inspection, and the services of Tasters of the highest reputation, in procuring a Stock of

BLACK TEAS

from the English and American Markets, hitherto unequalled in this Metropolis, and not to be surpassed in quality and prices by the first dealers in the United Kingdom.
S. COCHRAN
CANTON HOUSE,
Tea and Coffee Store,
109 Notre Dame Street.
June 4. 82

RAMSAY & McARTHUR,
PAINT AND GLASS STORES,
58 *AND* 60, *McGILL STREET.*

GROUND and DRY PAINTS
PATENT DRYERS
VARNISHES
CHINA GLOSS
OHIO FIRE-PROOF PAINT
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil
Gold Leaf and Bronzes
Artists' Tools and Colors
Glass, Putty, &c. &c.
July 27. 127

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH.

Now Used in the Royal Laundry.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to call the attention of Merchants to the "GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE-REFINED POWDER STARCH", the superiority of which, over every other article of the kind, is now fully proved by the great and increasing demand.
Sole Agent for Canada,
ALEXANDER WALKER,
226½, St. Paul Street.
July 7. 3m—110

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES & SAUCES, &C.

ORDERS for Shipment by early Fall Vessels, will be received by the Subscriber, up to SATURDAY, the 10th JULY.
Priced Catalogues may be had on application to
ALEX. URQUHART,
Medical Hall,
Sole Agent for the Canadas.
Montreal, June 25, 1852. 100

Labor-Saving Soap.

150 BOXES LABOR-SAVING SOAP, Barton & Stickney's, (late Barton & Fenn's) just received and for Sale by
JOHN M. GILBERT.
August 17. 145

LOST, MISSING, &c.

Lost,

IN Notre Dame Street, yesterday forenoon, a BLUE SILK PURSE with gilt rings and tassels, containing between Twenty and Twenty-five Pounds, in ten and five dollar bills. The finder, by bringing it to this Office, will be suitably rewarded.
July 16. 118

$50 REWARD.

LOST, at the late fire, a PACKAGE containing several SILK DRESSES, two Gold and one Silver MEDAL, and a number of other articles.—The finder will receive the above Reward by bringing the lost goods to this Office, or to
DR. GODFREY,
Great St. James Street.
July 15. 117

Lost.

ON WEDNESDAY the 30th June last, at the Jewish Synagogue—a BLACK VELVET BRACELET with Cape Diamond Clasp. The finder by returning it to the office of this paper shall be suitably rewarded.
July 3. 107

Lost,

[illegible] SUNDAY AFTERNOON, between Notre Dame Street and the Montreal and Lachine Railway Depot, a large round CAMEO BROOCH, set in Gold. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office.
June 1. 79

MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the Musical public of Montreal and vicinity, that they have in addition to their Establishment in Toronto, OPENED a

PIANO FORTE WARE-ROOM,
IN
GREAT ST. JAMES' STREET,
under the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, for the Sale of these so favorably known

PIANOS
OF
J. CHICKERING, BOSTON,
AND
STODDARD & DUNHAM, NEW YORK.

Their assortment will always consist of every description made by these *Celebrated Makers*, at prices ranging from £60 to £200.
Parties desirous of purchasing one of these *SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS*, may depend on obtaining it at the *Lowest Manufacturer's Prices*, and most satisfactory terms. A variety of PIANOS by other Makers constantly kept for Sale or Hire, and a *liberal allowance* made for old Pianos in exchange.
☞ PIANOS REPAIRED and TUNED.
Orders (containing a description of the Piano required) from and part of the Province, sent to them, either in Montreal or Toronto, will receive their best attention.
June 2. 80

House and Sign Painting
AND
PAPER HANGING,
No. 85, Craig Street.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he continues his business as PAINTER & PAPER HANGER, in his old stand, CRAIG STREET. He would particularly call attention to his new

China Gloss Paint,

which is laid on so as to represent ENAMEL.
The Subscriber hopes that, with careful attention to business, and MODERATE CHARGES, to receive a portion of public patronage.
JOHN GILMOUR,
85 Craig Street.
June 23. 98

TETU'S BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 55 Great Saint James Street,
(Opposite the Ottawa Hotel.)
August 20. 148

H. TRUMAN,
UNITED STATES & CANADIAN
Shipping, Forwarding, Custom-House,
AND
General Commission Agent,
ROUSE'S POINT, N.Y.

REFERENCES.
Otis Kimball, Esq., 108 State Street, Boston.
Seymour, Rice & Co., Boston.
Hill, Sears & Co., Boston.
C. Seymour, Esq., Montreal.
A. Gundlack, Esq., Montreal.
Robert Shaw, Quebec.
J. S. Maynard, Esq, 33, Coenties Slip, N. York.
R. J. Cummings, Esq., 167, Broadway, do.
M. Canfield, Esq., 9½, Coenties Slip, N. York.
A. D. Ladd, Esq., 29, Coenties Slip, New York.
Stark, Hill & Co., Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
Messrs. Travis & Co., Whitehall.
Bascom Vaughan & Co., Whitehall.
Messrs. J. C. Peirce & Son, St. Johns.
G. V. Hoyle, Esq., Rouse's Point.
O. A. Burton, Pres't Cham. Trans. Co.
☞ Will attend personally to Debenture and Custom-House Business, pay duties and freight on Property consigned to my care.
Sept. 8, 1852. 108

Kingsey Slate Works
EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

OFFICE — No. 18, St. Gabriel Street,
(Opposite the Herald Office,)
WHERE SAMPLES OF THE SLATE CAN BE SEEN.

J. SCOBELL begs to inform Architects, Builders, and the Public generally, that he has COMMENCED QUARRYING, and is ready to supply any quantity of ROOFING SLATE, equal in colour and quality to any imported, of the following sizes, viz:—

Doubles, 14 x 6	Chimney Hearths, 4f. x 2f. 3
Ladies, 16 x 8	Coping for Party
Countesses, 22 x 11	Walls, 1½ inch
Duchesses, 26 x 15	thick..........3f. x 1f. 3

J. Scobell engages to COVER ROOFS, and guarantee the Slate, at ONE-FOURTH LESS COST than the general price paid for tin covering.
August 12. 3 m—141

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.

The only Safes with Wilder's Patent and Rich's Patent combined.

Great Fire at Edgefield Court House, S.C.

Edgefield Court House, S.C., 2nd Aug., 1852.
Messrs. Stearns & Marvin, successors to Rich & Co., 146 Water Street, New York:
Gentlemen,—It is with pleasure we have to inform you that at the great fire which consumed our store, and three others, also the gaol, we preserved all our books and papers in one of your Salamander Safes, purchased from your Agent in Charleston, Mr. L. M. Hatch. The stores were built of pitch pine, and the heat was truly terrific The crowd present ridiculed the idea of anything standing such a fire, yet we never lost confidence in the safe. Upon opening it next day, in the presence of those who witnessed the fire, the greatest astonishment prevailed when they saw everything inside the Safe perfect, and without a stain, except what arose from the steam of the Salamander.
We shall call upon you next month to select another Safe, and remain yours, respectfully,
Williams & Christie.
The above letter shows that in a real hot fire, RICH'S SALAMANDERS (Wilder's Patent) are the only Safes to be depended upon.
Manufactured by STEARNS & MARVIN, owners of the exclusive right of *Wilder's Patent* for the States of New Jersey, Maryland, District of Columbia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Tenessee, Ohio and Indiana; and joint proprietors, with *Herring*, for New York, Texas and California—and sold by
JAMES HUTTON,
St. Helen Street, Montreal,
who has an assortment of all sizes constantly on hand.
Sept. 8. 164

Fire Engine & Conducting Hose.

AGENCY OF THE BOSTON BELTING CO.

THE Subscribers have in Store, and are constantly receiving, large supplies of VULCANIZED RUBBER HOSE, of all sizes, from ½ to 2¾ inch. The quality of the Hose manufactured by the Boston Belting Co. is admitted, by the best judges, to be superior to all other descriptions. Also, COUPLINGS, BRANCH PIPES, &c., are constantly on hand.
HIBBARD & CO.,
Agents Boston Belting Co.
July 23. 124

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale, direct from Newfoundland:—Ten Barrels of COD LIVER OIL, of the best manufacture.
CARTER, KERRY & CO.,
St. Paul Street.
Sept. 11. 167

Provincial Parliament.

(Reported for the Montreal Herald.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Sept. 27th, 1852.

After the transaction of routine business, Mr. Hincks introduced a bill to grant a charter, as we understood, to the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railroad and Harbor company.

Mr. ROBINSON, for a Committee of the Whole, for a consideration of a Resolution relative to the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, coming year.

Mr. HINCKS stated, that the Government were not prepared to lay before the House any correspondence on this subject; nor to go into discussion of the question at all on that occasion; and that if the hon. member persisted in pressing his motion he, Mr. Hincks, would move the previous question. He expressed his conviction that reciprocity would be obtained.

The motion dropped.

On motion of Mr. Christie, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a statement relative to the unadjusted claims to lands in the District of Gaspé, for which Patents have not been ordered, with the names of the claimants, and a description of the lands claimed.

On motion of Mr. Boulton, an Address was voted to His Excellency for a Return of the quantity of all Red Pine Lumber measured under or by the authority of the Supervisor of Cullers at the Port of Quebec, &c.

Mr. BOULTON moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the subdivision of Parishes in certain cases. After some conversation the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. BOULTON moved an Instruction to the Committee appointed to enquire into the best means of remedying the difficulties which have arisen in several counties of Canada West, upon the informality of the By-laws of the Municipal Counties imposing county rates. After some conversation the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Smith (Durham) introduced a Bill to amend certain Acts for the relief of Religious Societies in Upper Canada.

Mr. Smith (Durham) moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the expediency of passing an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Hamilton to impose and collect a rate upon the lands in that Township, for the purpose paying John K. Roche, Esq., Deputy Provincial Surveyor, a balance due for his services in surveying the said Township. The hon. member withdrew his motion on the suggestion of Mr. Richards, in order to have the matter referred to a select Committee.

Mr. Christie (Gaspé) introduced a Bill relating to the Fisheries carried on on the Labrador and North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by Her Majesty's subjects.

Mr. LAUBIN enquired of the Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to bring into this House, at an early period, a Bill to settle finally the question of the Seignioral Tenure, and if not, when?

Mr. CHAUVEAU said the government were about to introduce a bill on the subject.

Mr. RIDOUT moved the suspension of the rule requiring the payment of £15 in so far as regards the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto Orphans Home and Female Aid Society. Motion carried, on division.

Mr. BOULTON moved the appointment of a select committee on the system now adopted in reference to the granting of Licenses to cut timber on crown lands, the revenues derived from them, and some other particulars. He contended that the present system was very loose; that the province lost large sums of money in consequence, and that valuable timber was cut up for the benefit of speculators, without the province deriving any revenue from it.

Dr. ROLPH said he was happy to give the hon. member for the city of Toronto (Mr. Boulton) all the credit he claimed, and really deserved, for his desire to correct public abuses coming under his notice. He (Dr. Rolph) was sorry the subject he (Mr. Boulton) had brought under the notice of the House, had not engaged his attention and action in the past, as it would have saved him (Dr. Rolph) much trouble and responsibility. The abuses mentioned had engaged his anxious attention during the time he had been in office; and the most active measures, recognized by the law, had been pursued for their correction, and many thousand pounds had been saved. This he (Dr. Rolph) would be happy to show him if he would visit the department. The government heretofore had, and still have, under its consideration measures for the removal of the evils mentioned by the hon. member; and he (Dr. Rolph) appealed to him against persisting in a motion, which interfered with those measures; measures which the government would soon mature, and which he (Dr. R.) believed would, as far as practicable, be salutary and efficient. It was a very perplexing and important subject; and finding the action of the government upon it, he presumed the hon. member would await the result.

Mr. MURNEY remarked that there were privileged parties who had 25, 50 and 100 privileges or licenses to cut timber. He would like to know who these persons, so highly privileged, were?—whether it was for political, or for what purpose these privileges were granted? He hoped Mr. Boulton would press his motion, as the public interests demanded it.

Mr. RICHARDS was opposed to the motion.

Mr. LANGTON said there was a great deal of dissatisfaction on the subject. He was very glad the Commissioner of Crown Lands had taken the matter up, as he had facilities for making investigations.

Mr. BOULTON was glad to see that the Commissioner of Crown Lands had worked a little; and hoped that he would satisfy the public in this matter. He would withdraw his motion, as he did not wish to offer a factious opposition to the government in the premises.

Mr. DRUMMOND explained that large capitalists were engaged in the business; and that nothing should be done to affect their vested rights. Motion withdrawn.

Mr. BOULTON then moved, seconded by Mr. Langton, for returns for timber sold on public lands. Motion granted.

On motion of Mr. BOULTON, an address was voted to His Excellency, for a detailed statement relative to the limits, licenses, or applications, which have been granted, or are pending, to cut timber or saw logs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries for the years 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852; also, relative to the number of pieces of timber which have been measured through the Supervisor of Cullers' Office at Quebec, and to the agents and servants employed by the Crown about the said timber trade.

Mr. Dixon introduced a bill to repeal the 13th and 14th Vic., cap. 23, and to make further provisions for protesting foreign bills of exchange.

Mr. Boulton moved an address to His Excellency, for a statement relative to the sinking fund of the Province, and of the Clergy Reserves, Grammar School, Indian and Jesuits' Estates Fund.

Mr. MACKENZIE made a general attack upon the government, for bad management of all public property, including the Indian Lands. He also alluded to the Welland Canal, and attacked Mr. Merritt.

Mr. MERRITT defended himself, and characterized the attack upon him as most unfair.

Mr. HINCKS was willing to go before the Committee of Public Accounts and meet the honble. member for Haldimand, or any one else there, and explain everything to the satisfaction of the House. He said that the member for Haldimand had applied to his office for information, and because he could not get information there, which it was impossible to give him, he (Mr. Mackenzie) had written to him a most improper and insulting letter. With regard to the Indian lands, he (the Inspector General) said that the honble. member for Haldimand was wholly mistaken in the particular Indian property alluded to. It was not the Indian property on the Grand River, it was another property altogether. He (the Inspector General) further added, that the Indian property was under the control and management of the Imperial Government, and that he could not undertake the responsibility of accounting for it.

Mr. MACKENZIE explained that it was unmanly for the Inspector General to make statements, without bringing the letter before the House. He denied that the letter he wrote was such as the Inspector General had characterized it.

Mr. HINCKS again explained that the government here had nothing to do with the Indian money.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill to authorize the formation of companies for the erection of telegraphs, &c.

On motion of Mr. MERRITT, the House went into Committee of the whole for an Address to her Majesty for granting medals to survivors of the Canadian militia of the war of 1812. He considered that rewards were due to those brave soldiers who had defended their country from aggression in no less than fifteen attacks during the war of 1812. He particularly called the attention of the committee to the gallant conduct of Tecumseh, and contended that a monument should be erected on the spot where he fell. He explained the situation of Canada during that war, and went into details of a number of engagements, in which the Canadian militia had shewn great gallantry. He asked for medals not for the services of the militia in one engagement, but during the whole war.

Sir A. MCNAB believed that it was more by accident than anything else that the militia services on the occasion mentioned by the hon. member for Lincoln had not been noticed, as well as those of the regular forces. None ever served their country with more loyalty and courage than they; and he was sure the address would meet with attention from Her Majesty.

Mr. HINCKS was in favor of granting the medals, but he thought the usual proceedings had not been adopted.

Mr. MERRITT said there were few alive now who would be likely to get the medals.

Mr. MORIN approved of the resolutions, but thought L. Canada should be included. He was not ready to give a list of instances. He mentioned Plattsburgh.

Sir. A. M'NAB spoke in praise of the gallantry of the Lower Canada Militia, but he doubted if medals could be given for the engagement at Plattsburg.

Mr. CAUCHON asked that the question be postponed, so that it might be ascertained who were entitled to the medals—and that there should not appear to have been any difference of opinion on the subject.

Mr. BROWN considered the thanks not only of the House, but also of the country, were due to Mr. Merritt for bringing forward the resolutions, and spoke of the way in which the United States cried up and so much boasted of their battles, while those of Canada were made so little of, and so little remembered. He desired to see records of all their campaigns, in which the militia distinguished themselves, carefully kept.

After a few words from Mr. CHRISTIE (Gaspe), the resolutions were put and carried, and the committee rose, when

Mr. MERRITT moved that an address in accordance with the resolutions be drafted.

After Mr. GAMBLE had said a few words, expressing his cordial approbation, the motion was carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the bill for the election of Sheriffs. He said, that after the lecture he had received from the Inspector General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the attacks made upon him in certain Upper Canada papers for his amendment in favour of the same principle as his bill a few evenings ago, he thought he should be careful of himself. With respect to this particular principle he said that he had told his constituency that he would advocate it and he did so upon its own merits alone. He had never been a party to the ministerial combinations; he had never made any agreement with the ministry, and he could not not learn from the ministry what their measures were. If he could, and he agreed with them, he had no wish to introduce others of his own. He had the right to support measures which he had pledged himself to his constituents to support, without a reproach from the ministry that he had acted in a dishonorable manner. He could not understand that he must vote for one resolution of a series; and another of the same series, and then be told that he was a traitor to his party because he supported the third, which he repeated he was pledged to support. He stated that he had written a letter to the *Examiner* explaining his conduct, and that letter had not been inserted. He was surprised at that, as he had been in the habit of writing for the *Examiner* for a great number of years. He stated that he would not then enlarge upon the principles of his bill, but he would merely put his motion. He would give the ministry his cordial support in all measures which he could approve. He did not wish the hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House to occupy the ministerial benches; but he only could not consent to place his head under the feet of the ministry.

Mr. BOUTON would support the bill, but in committee he should stipulate for preserving the rights of the incumbents. He censured the hon. member for Haldimand for his obedience to the lash he had received from the government the other evening. It was degrading for a member of a deliberative assembly to be lashed into submission; and he applied the same terms to other Clear Grit members of the House. These hon. gentlemen deceived their constituents.—(Hear, hear, from Mr. Brown.) They knew that they were elected upon the understanding that they would carry out elective reforms, and if they could not support them they ought to resign. It was degrading to be lashed into subordination and eat their own words in consequence of a threat of the government, which it was their duty to coerce, to carry out their principles.

Mr. HINCKS said that hon. gentlemen who supported the government ought to be obliged to the hon. member for Toronto for his advice. He denied that he had attempted to lecture the hon. member for Haldimand the other evening as that hon. member's whole course had been to obstruct and embarrass the ministry. He (Mr. H.) did not profess to be able to carry on the ministry by any other means than party support; and hon. members must be aware that the government could not take up every measure during one session that might be forced upon them in the House, or demanded by sections of the country. In England so many measures were not brought forward during one session, as the present ministry had proposed during this session. He knew there was a demand in certain parts of Upper Canada for elective sheriffs, and especially in his own county, but he denied that demand was general. The hon. member for Haldimand had himself admitted that he had no hope of carrying his bill. For what purpose then had he introduced it but to embarrass the ministry! No petitions from Lower Canada had been presented in favour of it. (Mr. Mackenzie said it was an Upper Canada measure.) Mr. Hincks said such a measure could not be made a local one, but must affect the whole province. He said farther, in answer to an interpellation from Mr. Mackenzie, that he was not prepared to say the present mode of appointing sheriffs was the best that could be adopted.

Mr. LANGTON thought the censure of the Inspector General upon the hon. member for Haldiman was too severe. It was the duty of members to introduce measures upon principles which they desired to have carried.

Mr. BROWN objected to the principle of the bill; but he contended that the hon. member for Haldimand had pursued a perfectly constitutional course that was common in England. That was the way to move public opinion. If the government did not approve of a measure they resisted it by their majority as long as they could, and when they could no longer oppose it, it was carried. But the trouble was on this particular case that the government were pledged, and they were not prepared to carry out their pledges.

Mr. HINCKS denied that any member of the government was pledged on that subject.

Mr. BROWN said the hon member for Huron was, and had voted for a similar measure for two successive sessions. And the hon member for Norfolk (not pledged by a vote, was in effect pledged to his constituents, as he had been elected upon the understanding that he would support such a principle. The greater part of the members on the ministerial side of the House were also pledged to it. Hence the ministry feared it.—He ridiculed the pretensions of the Inspector General that the ministry had introduced a greater number of measures of reform than was common. They might have promised more, but six weeks of the session had now elapsed, and the bills had not been laid before the house. Here the hon member narrated the business done and the measures promised, and said it was a broad farce to bring in the ministerial measures at the end of a session instead of at the beginning, in order to allow the country time to consider them. He believed the ministry would destroy the system of responsible government and bring it into universal disgust by accepting office upon no principles, and then beating about to find what measures they would agree upon. He continued to speak against the principle of the bill.

Mr. MACKENZIE made a few remarks and stated that he had no desire to embarrass the ministry or put them out of office, as he confessed that he did not know of any other men to take their places. He asked leave to withdraw his motion.

Mr. HARTMAN stated that he did not agree with the principle of the bill of the hon. member for Haldimand, but he did not agree with the principle of the resolution of the hon. member for South York. He dissented from the doctrine of the Inspector General, and held that an independent member had the right to introduce a bill on any principle for the expression of his opinion.

Mr. BOULTON objected to the motion being withdrawn.

Mr. MACKENZIE persisted in making his request to withdraw, and asked leave to do so several times; but each time Mr. Boulton refused; and amid some laughter the motion was put and lost. Yeas, 5; nays, 42.

Mr. LAUBIN moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act for Summary Trial of small causes in Lower Canada, and explained (as we understood) that the object of the bill was to do away with commissioners courts.

Some conversation ensued in which Mr. Drummond stated that the Government would not oppose the bill. Motion carried, yeas 26, nays 12.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the bill to record the votes of members of parliament on the final reading of bills. He made some remarks in support of his motion, contending that the bill was necessary as a protection for the country against midnight legislation, with scarcely a quorum in the House.

Mr. HINCKS opposed it and contended that the rules of the House were sufficient protection, as any two members might call for the yeas and nays. He moved an amendment that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Other members spoke on the principle of the bill, and upon a reference to its application to the Legislative Council, Mr. Boulton stated that there had been no quorum of that body for some days past; and that it was a farce to talk of having the legislature divided into two branches, when one of them was so nearly dead, as not to be able to form a quorum of twelve.

Mr. HINCKS said it must be borne in mind that members of the Council received no payment for their services, and that when they came to this city they did so frequently from patriotic motives. He censured the attacks, which he stated it was the custom of members of that House to make upon the Legislative Council. Some of these were of the most insulting nature, and he did not wonder that the gentlemen should refuse to come and have insults heaped upon them.

After some farther conversation the amendment was carried, yeas 24, nays 8.

Mr. ROBINSON moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Ste. Marie Canal Company. If the Government not did make the canal the country would do so. He knew a company ready and anxious to make it.

Mr. HINCKS said the government might make the canal but he did not promise that the government would do so this year. He thought it better to wait to see what action would be taken by the Americans.

Mr. BROWN wished to refer the matter to a Committee of the whole, in the hope of inducing the government by gentle pressure to take up the work, which he believed was of great importance.

Mr. CAUCHON, thought that the canal should not be made by a company. The Government should know what it could do, and it should make these works.

Mr. BOULTON, could not understand why the government should not take up all these works. They were going to give the grand Trunk Railway to a company. He would rather the government should make it; but if the government will not, the company should be permitted to do so.

Mr. HINCKS moved that the bill be read a second time this day six months. The question as to the present session would then be decided. There were various matters connected with this canal which the government had to decide. The size was of importance. He did not see any necessity of building the canal just now. It would be building it for a prospective trade, not a present one. Mr. Keefer's report showed that these tolls could not be expected to pay for years, Besides, if the tolls paid 10 or 12 per cent on our canals, the Americans would make a canal on their side. He defied any member to show that a canal there would be of any use to us for years to come.

Mr. CRAWFORD was opposed to the work getting into the hands of a private company. Mr. Keefer's report made out that it would cost £150,000, and thought it of such magnitude that it ought to be made by the government. He was informed that the canal would have to be made in waters navigable by vessels of the United States as well as ours; and he thought this matter required investigation. He was opposed, under any circumstances, to give it to a private company.

Mr. MACKENZIE was also opposed to giving the canal to a private company. He was willing to wait till the government could make it. He implied no improper motive to the member for Simcoe.

Mr. BOULTON said that no one who heard the Inspector General but must have been satisfied, that the government did not intend to make the canal. He would let the government have power, and insert it in the Bill, to take possession of the canal, upon paying 5 or 10 per cent upon the actual cost.

Mr. BROWN contented that the Inspector General, and Mr. Crawford had taken a petty view of the question. Look at the Welland Canal, though it paid but 2 per cent who regretted our having made it?—The question should be looked upon in a national point of view.—The immense tract west of Lake Superior should be accessible by this canal. The advantages of reaching the mineral sources was great, because the Americans were going to make a Canal, we should try to make one before them.

Mr. ROBINSON said that if the amendment was carried, he should bring this matter up again this session in another shape.

Mr. DICKSON could not understand the Inspector General's reason for giving the six month's postponement to the Bill.

Mr. SMITH (Durham) was in favour of the view taken by the Inspector General.

After some further remarks from other hon. members the amendment was carried.—Yeas 28, nays 13.

And the House adjourned.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1852.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON IS DEAD!—There is a sublimity in this simple, naked announcement, as conveyed to us, on Tuesday night, (how appropriately?) by the Electric Telegraph—the greatest conquest ever made by man over the elements. A great and brilliant light has been extinguished, which no "second sun" can "renovate:"—

> The head that thought for Britain's weal,
> The hand that grasp'd the conquering steel,

are both laid low; and all that is left of the illustrious warrior and statesman, is the memory, which for ages will be cherished by his country, of his long and patriotic career. To give even a sketch of that career, would be to write the history of the last half-century, for during what portion of it has the world been uninfluenced by the "Iron Duke's" labors, whether in the field, in the Senate or at the Council-board of his Sovereign? We shall attempt no such task; but, as, doubtless, our readers will wish to have the more salient points in his history recalled to their memories, content ourselves with giving the following summary of his eventful life, from *Dod's Peerage and Baronetage*:—

WELLINGTON, 1st DUKE of. Creat. 1814; Marq. of Wellington, 1812; Marq. of Douro, 1814; Earl of Wellington, 1812; Visct. Wellington, and Baron Douro, 1809 (Uid. Kgdm.); Privy Councillor, 1807; Prince of Waterioo (Netherlands), 1815; Duque de Ciudad Rodrigo, and of Grandee 1st class (Spain), 1812; Duque da Victoria, 1812; Marques de Torres Vedras, 1812, and Conde do Vimiero, 1811 (Portugal); K.G., 1813; G.C.B., 1804; G.C.H., 1816.—ARTHUR WELLESLEY, D.C.L., 3rd son of the 1st Earl of Mornington, by the eldest dau. of the 1st Visct. Dungannon; is therefore uncle to the 4th Earl of Mornington, and to the 2nd Lord Cowley. Born 1769; mar. 1806, the 3rd dau. of the 2nd Lord Longford (she died 1831); entered the army in 1787 as ensign 73d foot; in 1790 was returned to the Irish Parliament for the borough of Trim, co. Meath; served at Ostend under Lord Moira, and in the expedition to the Scheldt; proceeded to India in 1796; distinguished himself at Mahavelly and Seringapatam in 1799; was appointed second in command of the expedition from India to Egypt in 1801, but was prevented by illness from proceeding to Egypt; in 1803 held the command of the force employed in the Mahratta territory, and terminated that expedition by his success at the battle of Assaye; received a sword, value 1000 guineas, from the British inhabitants of Calcutta in 1804, and a service of plate from the officers of his division; received the thanks of the king and parliament for services in the Deccan in 1805, and returned to England in the same year; commanded a brigade in an expedition to Hanover, under Lord Cathcart; was returned to represent Newport in parliament in 1806; appointed chief secretary for Ireland in 1807; held a command in the army under Lord Cathcart in the expedition against Copenhagen; received the thanks of the House of Commons in 1808 for his services on this occasion; proceeded to the Peninsula in that year, and fought at Roleia and at Vimiera; received a piece of plate from the officers who served at Vimiera, and the thanks of parliament in 1809; resigned the chief secretaryship on taking the command of the army in Portugal, April, 1809; in which year he passed the Douro, and fought the battles of Oporto and Talavera; received the thanks of parliament for Talavera in 1810, as also a pension of £2000 for himself and two succeeding heirs male; and the same year fought the battle of Busaco, and took his position at Torres Vedras; in 1811 had numerous affairs with the retreating French army; in 1812 besieged and captured Ciudad Rodrigo, for which he received the thanks of parliament, and a further vote of £2000 per annum; Badajoz and Salamanca afforded a fresh occasion for parliamentary thanks, and at the close of that year he was granted £100,000 to purchase an estate; in 1813 he fought the battle of Vittoria, besieged San Sebastian, and passed the Nivelle and the Nive; the year 1814 produced the battles of Orthes and Toulouse, as well as £400,000 from parliament, in addition to former grants; he was appointed ambassador to the court of France, July, 1814, whence he proceeded to the congress of Vienna; was again called into the field by Buonaparte's escape from Elba, and commanded for the last time at Waterloo, June 18, 1815; the thanks of parliament and £200,000 immediately followed; in 1818 he assisted at the congress of Aix-la-Chapelle; he was master-general of the ordnance from Dec., 1818, to Jan. 1827; and governor of Plymouth from 1819 to 1826; in 1821 he attended George IV. to the field of Waterloo; in 1822 he assisted at the congress of Verona; in 1826 proceeded on a special embassy to St. Petersburgh; was commander-in-chief from January to April, 1827, and from Aug., 1827, to Feb., 1828; accepted that post for the third time in August, 1842; was first lord of the treasury from Feb., 1828, to Nov., 1830; was appointed lord warden of the Cinque Ports, January, 1829; was elected chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1834; was secretary of state for foreign affairs from Nov., 1834, to April, 1835; was a member of the Cabinet, *without* holding office, from Aug., 1841, till his appointment as commander-in-chief in Aug. 1842; is a field-marshal in the British army (date 1813), as also in the armies of Austria, Russia, Prussia, Portugal, and the Netherlands; has been colonel of the grenadier guards since 1827, and colonel-in-chief of the rifle brigade since 1820; constable of the Tower since Dec., 1826; is also constable of Dover Castle, warden, chancellor and admiral of the Cinque Ports; lord lieut. of Hampshire, and of the Tower Hamlets; patron of 4 livings; has received almost every foreign distinction, to the amount of 17. Residences—Apsley House, London; Strathfieldsaye, Hampshire; Walmer Castle, Kent.

HEIR, his son Arthur, MARQ. OF DOURO, M. P., D.C.L., born 1807; mar. 1839, 4th dau. of the 8th Marq. of Tweeddale (she was born 1820, and was appointed a lady of the bedchamber to the Queen in 1843); became a colonel in the army in 1846; was M.P. for Aldborough in 1829 30, and 1831; has sat for Norwich since 1837; was appointed aid-de-camp to his father in 1842.

RESTORATION OF THE TUG BOATS.—In the HON. Mr. Young's speech, explanatory of the grounds upon which he had resigned his seat at the Council Board and his office as Chief Commissioner of Public Works, unless our memory is in fault, he expressly stated that, between himself and his late colleagues, no differences whatever had occurred, saving on the subject of the retaliatory commercial policy adopted by them, with a view to coercing our neighbours into accepting and granting that system of reciprocal free trade, between the United States and Canada, for which they had so long, and so ineffectually, struggled. —We cannot for a moment doubt that Mr. Young, candidly and fairly, stated the honest and firm convictions of his own mind. He had, doubtless, discovered nothing, in the conduct or language of his colleagues, which indicated that they disapproved of his departmental management, and that they were glad of any excuse, by which to get rid of him. We confess, however, we much doubted, at the time, whether in Mr. Young's speech, we had learned the whole truth; and we have, assuredly, not had long to wait to have our doubts confirmed. Mr. Young was perfectly sincere in the cause which, he alleged, had *alone* induced him to resign; but, it is now abundantly evident that, notwithstanding Mr. Hincks's affected vindication of his (Mr. Y's.) departmental management, he only waited for his resignation, and the appointment of a more congenial and subservient colleague, to reverse the most important of Mr. Young's measures. This fact is, we think, placed beyond all cavil or dispute by an advertisement in the Quebec *Gazette* of Tuesday last, from the Hon. Jean Chabot, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, by which notice is given "that tenders for the tugging of all vessels, for which such service shall be demanded, between Kingston and Montreal, or any of the intermediate ports, will be received at this office, until Monday, the 15th November next."

We need scarcely say that we cordially approve of this prompt action on the part of Mr. Young's successor. The removal of the Tugboats we always viewed as a hazardous experiment, even had ample time been afforded for the action of private enterprise, in providing these indispensable adjuncts to our canals; but when removed without due notice, as they were by Mr. Young, the step was plainly (and notwithstanding Mr. Y. and the *Pilot's* figures, has been proved to have been) most injurious to the interests, not of Montreal or of Upper Canada alone, but, of the whole Western trade of the continent, and solely for the benefit of the Oswego canal and the Ogdensburgh railroad. It is, no doubt, true that had sufficient time been afforded, private enterprise *might have* supplied the necessary motive power for our canals; but, considering the cost of these works, and the great interest their owners (the people of Canada,) have in affording every possible facility to using them, and thus *attracting* the commerce of the West into our waters, nothing should be left to chance, but every adjunct should be provided to render them the cheapest and most expeditious channel by which the western trade can be carried on. Without an absolute certainty of finding tugs ready to carry sailing vessels through the Canals, it is evident this result can never be attained; and, at all events, until the course of the trade by them has regularly set in, it is the true policy to provide against the possibility of a lack of private enterprise rendering such costly public works, comparatively, useless and unremunerative. The Canals, for the time being, are M. Chabot's, and he has done wisely and well in supplying them with the machinery absolutely necessary for their use, even should he be of opinion that, had he not done so, private enterprise *might have* supplied the deficiency.

Capt. BROWN, of the steamer *Pioneer*, was found dead yesterday morning, near the Canal Basin, supposed to have been murdered. A person was arrested on suspicion, but was subsequently liberated. An inquest was held on the body: the decision we have not yet heard.

An Indian was killed at Caughnawaga by the cars on Tuesday last. An inquest was held on his body, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" rendered. No blame was attached to the parties connected with the Railroad in the matter.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

(Reported for the Montreal Herald.)

SUPERIOR COURT—WEEKLY SITTINGS.

PRESENT:

Justices DAY, SMITH, and VAN FELSON.

TUESDAY, 28th September, 1852.

BREAU *et ux. vs.* LEDOUX *et ux.*—(DAY, J.)—This was an action by the vendor to recover a sum of money which the purchaser had promised to pay to one Laroche, indicated by the deed of sale, to the discharge of the plaintiff.—The declaration set forth that the defendant not having paid to Laroche, he had a right to recover. The defendant pleaded an exception, that Laroche was one of several minors to whom the property originally belonged, and that he (Laroche) had a privilege of *bailleur de fonds* upon the land. To this plea no answer was fyled. The defendant afterwards pleaded a second exception to the effect that the heirs apparent of Laroche had obtained a judgment against the plaintiff, and had brought their hypothecary action for the recovery of the same sum of money as that sought to be recovered of the defendant by the present action. The first plea was not good, but the second was. The purchaser had been troubled in his possession; and his second exception, which was in the nature of a plea of *puis darrien continuance*, was a bar to the action. The action must be dismissed, but without costs, inasmuch as Breau had a good right to bring his action at the time it was instituted.

ADAMS *vs.* ARNOLDI.—(DAY, J.)—This was an action to recover certain goods and chattels sold many years ago by the defendant to the plaintiff. By mutual consent the goods were to remain in the possession of the defendant. The consideration was merely nominal. In the transfer it was stipulated that they should remain as collateral security for a certain judgment. Several years elapsed, and then the plaintiff brought his action for the recovery of the goods and for £25 damages. In his plea the defendant set up that he had subsequently gone into bankruptcy, and that Adams came in and made a claim, not for the chattels or anything concerning them, but for something else. He also pleaded that the Assignees took possession of the goods, and that the Bankrupt Commissioners granted a *supersedeas*, inasmuch as the defendant had, under 7th Vic. cap. 10, passed a deed of composition with two-thirds of his creditors. The defendant, therefore, concluded that the action be dismissed, on the ground that the deed of composition had the effect to discharge his debts. The law of the defendant was bad. The sole question was, whether there had been any subsequent sale of the chattels of the plaintiff by the defendant, by which there was anything to re-transfer the title to them; otherwise the matter remains as settled by the contract of sale. The effect of a deed of composition was not like that of a certificate of discharge. The only mode to have obtained a full discharge, would have been for the defendant to have gone regularly through the Bankrupt Court, and obtain his certificate.—Under the 7th Vic. cap. 10, and not going into a consideration of the composition deed, it was enough to say that there was nothing from which the defendant could say that there had been a change of title in the chattels. They had been taken possession of by the assignees, as belonging to the bankrupt, but the commission being superseded, they went back to the defendant, and he had no power to change the nature of his estate. Judgment for the plaintiff, to recover £48 10s., value of the goods, and costs, but no damages.

MEUNIER *v.* CARDINAL.—Vanfelson J.—These were two cases of considerable importance. They were brought by the husband against the father and grandfather of the wife, for damages, on account of their having wrongfully influenced the wife against her husband, enticed her away from her husband's house, and refused to allow her to return, or the plaintiff to see her. The right of the husband to sue was well settled. Pothier, in his treatise on Contract of Marriage, was explicit upon the point. The defendants acknowledged that they had harbored the wife, but that no undue influence had been used to prevent her from returning to her husband. This pretension was not supported by evidence, but the proof established the opposite. Judgment, in one case, against the defendants, *solidairement*, for £25 and costs. In the other case nominal damages were awarded.

LOWER CANADA.

The harbor presents quite a life-like and bustling appearance, an immmense number of vessels having come up from sea during the last twenty-four hours, aided by the strong easterly gale that must have prevailed below for some time past. During the forenoon the view from the Durham Terrace, as they came crowding in, dozens at a time, passing those already at anchor in port, was certainly magnificent. This simultaneous arrival of a large portion of the fall fleet will impart a new stimulus to every branch of commerce in the city.—*Quebec Mercury.*

UPPER CANADA.

EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, AT NEW YORK.—The subjoined letter from the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, in answer to Mr. Whitman's application for their co-operation with the New York Exhibition, must be highly encouraging to that gentleman, and to the success of the object of his mission, as the matter of a Canadian Representation in New York could not be undertaken under better auspices.

We understand it is the intention of the Mayor, at the request of a number of the influential citizens of Toronto, to call a meeting, shortly, to consider the best plan to organize, a Committee, to act in co-operation with the Association.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1852.

SIR,—I am instructed to inform you that your communication to the President of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, on the subject of the proposed Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, to be held in the City of New York during next year, was laid before the annual meeting of the Association, held yesterday, when it was resolved that the Board of Agriculture should be requested to communicate with the Minister of Agriculture, with a view of ascertaining the sense of the Government on the question, and what course of action would, in relation thereto, be likely to meet with the approval of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your very obedient servant,
GEO. BUCKLAND, Sec.

Jas. Whitman, Esq., &c., &c.
—*Toronto Patriot.*

UNITED STATES.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.—The following statement will exhibit the annual product of the precious metals at various periods:—

1800.....	$ 51,000,000
1848.....	65,000,000
1851.....	144,000,000

The product for '52 is estimated at $180,000,000.

The California mines were discovered in April, 1848, and the Australian in February, 1851. The product of the California mines in 1851 was $55,938,232. For the present year it will probably reach $70,000,000. The mines of Australia will probably yield $45,000,000. The total amount of precious metal in existence at the present time is estimated at $8,200,000,000 of which $5,500,000,000 is in silver, and $2,700,000,000 in gold. The amount of coin in circulation is estimated at $2,000,000,000; the remainder being absorbed in watches, jewellery, plate, &c. The annual depreciation by wear and tear of coin, is estimated at a fourth of one per cent.

It will then be perceived that the annual product of the precious metals has increased nearly three-fold since the commencement of the present century. What it may be at the commencement of the next century, he would be a bold man who would venture to predict.—*Boston Evening Journal.*

IRON PAVEMENTS.—Our townsman, Alfred H. Brown, Esq., has recently patented an article for paving streets, intended as a substitute for stone. It consists of cast iron blocks of hexagon shape, each covering a space of some 16 inches. The interior of the block carries out the shape of the outer edge, and a dozen or more sub-hexagon projections form its surface, the indentures around the squares, forming a foothold for horses and are intended to guard against slipping.—The whole presents a surface for carriages, almost equal to a plank road—the indentures being only of sufficient width to admit the heel or the corks of the horse shoe. Each block weighs about 50lbs.—*Albany Argus.*

MADAME SONTAG'S REHEARSAL.—Five or six hundred ladies & gentlemen assembled in the Metropolitan Hall, on Saturday morning in addition to Madame Sontag's rehearsal, previous to her public *debut* this evening. The performances were highly creditable. The orchestra went through the overture to *Der Freyschutz*, with much effect. Madame Sontag then made her appearance upon the stage amid the most enthusiastic applause, and, with easy grace, acknowledged the compliment paid her. She was looking remarkably well—having entirely recovered from her late illness. We understand that she is more than forty years of age; but she is remarkably youthful looking. She is of a medium height—neither too tall to be graceful, nor too diminutive to be elegant and commanding. She has a finely-moulded face, with a fresh ruddy complexion—dark grey eyes, black hair, and an excellent teeth. She was dressed with great richness, and elegant taste. Her dress was of silk barege, white ground, with three deep flounces, striped with pink satin; short sleeves, trimmed with rich white lace and pink satin ribbon. She wore an elegant mantilla of pink silk, trimmed with very deep white lace, and a bonnet of exquisitely wrought open-work lace, richly trimmed with pink satin, while corn-colored kid gloves covered her hands, completing a very beautiful *toot ensemble*. She appears perfectly self-possessed on the stage, and betrays not the least embarrassment. *Come per me sereno* from "*La Somnambula*," was the first piece she sang. This was admirably executed and received the warm applause of the audience, as did also *Di Bravura*, with variations. But her greatest triumph was achieved in the charming manner and voice with which she sang *Home, Sweet Home*. This seemed completely to captivate one and all. —*New York Journal of Commerce.*

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Madame Sontag had a brilliant reception at her opening concert this evening. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity some time before the hour of commencement, and when the fair artiste made her appearance seemed to shake at the applause. Sig. Pozzolini and Alfred Jaell also had enthusiastic receptions. Madame Sontag was in fine spirits, and the whole programme carried out in the most splendid manner.

A NEW QUIRK!—At the camp meeting at Bethel last week, it was noticed that some "New Testaments" which were hawked about near the camp ground sold rapidly, especially to the unconverted; and it turned out that they were "earthen vessels" in the form of books, filled with liquor. Two persons who were engaged in the business were arrested, and fined $10 and costs each.—*Portland Advertiser 27th.*

RACING ON THE LAKE.—Some thirty passengers of the steamer Mayflower came out with a card, making a complaint against the officers of the steamer Northern Indiana, a rival boat, in which they say:—"The Mayflower left Buffalo slightly in advance, and when she came out was overtaken by the Northern Indiana, which went out of her usual course at least two miles, passing to the Northward of the Mayflower, and when alongside, again altered her course so as to run directly across our bows, leaving no alternative for Captain Willoughby but to check his engine and materially alter the course of his boat, or permit a collision, the consequence of which would have been frightful."—*Albany Atlas.*

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.—CINCINATI, Sept. 25.—Anthony Menkins, a jewler, of St. Louis, together with his whole family, six in number, was poisoned last Sunday morning, in consequence of partaking of food into which a quantity of arsenic had been put. Two mulatto girls, in his employ, are suspected of having committed the crime.—One of the daughters is dead, the others are slowly recovering.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES AND THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—Mr. T. J. Semmes, of Louisiana, addressed a letter to Archbishop Hughes, asking his opinion as to the duty of Catholic voters in the coming Presidential election, particularly in reference to that portion of the constitution of N. Hampshire called the religious test clause, which excludes the Roman Catholic citizens of that State from an equal participation in the privileges and immunities enjoyed by their Protestant brethren; and that, as a merited rebuke to the state of New Hampshire, the Catholic voters should manifest their disapprobation at the polls by voting against General Pierce, regardless of ordinary affinities and political predilections.

"In consequence of your exalted station in the church, adorned as it is by such distinguished ability, your opinions, without any active exertion on your part, must necessarily have great influence on Catholic sentiment, particularly in respect to any subject partaking of a religious nature. I therefore write you, in order, *if the rumor be false, to destroy its effects by contradicting it upon authority*; but, if true, to indicate the reasons which have brought my mind to a different conclusion, in the hope that, if I am wrong, you will do me the favor to point out my error, and, if I am right, you will adopt my conclusion."

The reply of the Archbishop is as follows:—

NEW YORK, September 17, 1852.

DEAR SIR—I have read through and carefully, the let