Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLIX. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1857. NUMBER 215.

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

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

AT R. SHARPLEY'S FANCY STORE
WILL BE FOUND THE MOST
EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT
OF EVERY VARIETY OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS
IN THE
PROVINCE OF CANADA,
Consisting of the Spring and Summer Importations of over
800 CASES,
Direct from the MANUFACTURERS of
ENGLAND, FRANCE & GERMANY,
COMPRISING:

English and French Jewellery and Watches
Bohemian, French and English Glass and China Ware
Belgium and British Plate Drawing Room Mirrors, Pier, Cheval and Toilet Glasses
French Clocks of Marble, Bronze and Ormolue.
English and French Writing Desks, Work oxes and Dressing Cases
And an extensive assortment of Bronzed Glass and Lacquered Chandeliers and Gasaliers
Moderator Lamps, in China, Glass and Bronze
Alabaster and Parian Statuetts
And cases Artist's Materials of every description
Drawing and Tracing Papers and Linen, of every size and quality
And the most extensive and complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Stationery in Montreal
The Largest and best assorted Stock of Electro Plate and Plated Ware ever imported into Canada
The Stock of Drawing and Dining Room Paper Hangings and Decorations is most complete, as also a splendid selection of Bed Room Papers.

P.S.—As there is such an extensive assortment of Goods in the Store, it would be an impossibility to enumerate them, and every article having been purchased direct from the Manufacturer for CASH, he is enabled to Sel: on better terms than any other House in Canada, both Wholesale and Retail.
R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
August 21. 198

SAVAGE & LYMAN
HAVE RECEIVED, PER
Steamer INDIAN.
A LARGE ADDITION TO THEIR STOCK OF
FINE LONDON MADE JEWELLERY:
Bracelets,
Brooches,
Ear-rings,
Guard and Vest Chains,
Rings,
Studs,
Sleeve Buttons,
Scarf Pins,
Lockets, &c., &c., &c.
Electro-Plated Centre Pieces of very new and chaste designs.
Tea and Coffee Sets, Tea Urns and Kettles.
Trays and Salvers, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Castors, Forks, Spoons, &c., &c.
Leather and Rosewood Dressing Cases.
—ALSO,—
Regulation Swords, Belts, Sashes, &c., &c.
—AND,—
A few fine Specimens of Parian Marble Statuettes.
May 14. 113

THE subscribers have now received their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
VIA PORTLAND AND BOSTON,
Comprising an extensive and complete assortment of
Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
Which they offer on the very best terms.
W. & R. MUIR,
St. Paul Street.
April 10. 85

MONTREAL
PAPER HANGING WAREHOUSE
178 NOTRE DAME STREET.
JUST received, in bond, per ship "Empire" at New York:—
25 bales ENGLISH WALL PAPER, all new and beautiful styles.
—ALSO—
10 cases AMERICAN SATIN PAPER.
—And daily expected—
30 bales ENGLISH WALL PAPER, in bond, per ship "Calleape."
—AND—
5 bales per "City of Hamilton."
F. TRIGG.
April 29 100

CLARK WINKS & CO.,
No. 168 St. Paul street,
HAVE now OPENED their FULL
SPRING STOCK
OF
RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
So far as arrived
VIA PORTLAND AND BOSTON,
Consisting of Upwards of
420 Cases and Bales
Ex S. S. Indian,
S. S. Canadian,
S. S. N. American,
S. S. Anglo-Saxon,
C. S. Europa,
C. S. S. Alps,
Bridgewater,
Cicero, and
Eliza Hamilton.

C. W. & CO., while offering an unequalled assortment, in every line, have plesure in especially recommending the following classes of GOODS as being well worthy the attention of "close buyers":—
3000 pieces Fancy Prints,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY
4,000 pieces Bonnet Ribbons
BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,
PRINTED DELAINES, COBOURG CLOTHS, AND CIRCASSIANS,
CLARK, WINKS & CO
Montreal, April 15, 1857. 88

CARPET WAREROOMS,
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
NOTRE DAME STREET.
IN consequence of the death of the late HENRY BENJAMIN, the Executors of his Estate beg to notify all parties in want of any description of
FURNISHING GOODS!!
CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS!
&c. &c.
that they intend to commence
SELLING OFF
the same at a very heavy reduction from the marked prices,
FOR CASH ONLY,
on this day; and would recommend an early inspection of the same, as with the
NEW STOCK
which has been added this Spring: the assortment is now much larger than has ever been exhibited in Canada.
Besides the above will be found TEN CASES of
ELEGANT BRITISH PLATE,
Chimney and Cheval Glasses,
OF ALL SIZES.
In order to facilitate the winding up of the business, all parties indebted by book-account or otherwise, are particularly requested to make a settlement of the same previous to the 1st of August next, so as to avoid any legal expenses.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
Montreal, June 2, 1857. 129

DOLLARS AND CENTS.
CHARLTON'S EXCHANGE TABLES, THIRD EDITION, comprising tables reducing Sterling into Currency, AND INTO DOLLARS AND CENTS, to meet the requirement of the new system of keeping accounts at the Banks and Public Offices, for Sale at Dawson's, Sadlier's, and Millers' Book Stores Montreal.
July 11 3m 163

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

NEW FALL GOODS!
Ex Steamer "Indian,"
NOW IN PORT.
BENJAMIN BROTHERS
ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of a large supply of their NEW FALL GOODS, consisting of
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
UNION PLAIDS,
CLOTHS,
BEAVERS,
DOESKINS,
PRINTS,
ROBES,
&c. &c. &c.
and will continually receive, by every steamer, large supplies adapted to the coming season,
216 St. Paul Street.
ALSO,
5 cases newest styles CLOTH MANTLES.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES!
THE UNDERSIGNED being appointed SOLE AGENTS for the above Goods, they beg to call the attention of Merchants to the quality and styles, which are guaranteed to be found cheaper than can be imported from Europe or the United States.
The assortment consists of
KERSEYMERES,
CANADIAN GREY CLOTHS,
BEAVERS,
BLANKETS.
BENJAMIN BROTHERS,
216 St. Paul Street.
August 17. 1m 194

IMPORTANT TO
VISITORS TO MONTREAL!
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!
GENUINE
GOLD CHAINS AND JEWELLERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
BEST QUALITY OF
Electro-Plated Ware!
ELEGANT
PAPIER MACHIE GOODS!
SOLID SILVER
Spoons, Forks, Cups, &c.
FINEST QUALITY AND DESIGNS OF
JET ORNAMENTS!
MAGNIFICENT
Parian Marble and Bisquit
ORNAMENTS!
Antique Bronzes!
Achromatic Microscopes and Telescopes!
ROSEWOOD AND LEATHER
DRESSING CASES!
Together with an endless variety of Rich and Elegant Fancy Goods of every description, may be found at
A. HOFFNUNG'S,
JEWELLERY AND FANCY DEPOT,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Directly opposite the St. Lawrence Main Street.
August 13. 191

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
SHIRTS, Shirt Collars, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Underclothing, &c., &c. Waterproof Coats, Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., AGENT FOR
H. J. & D. NICOLLS' LONDON READY MADE CLOTHING.
W. W. Campbell,
Great St. James Street
Montreal, August 12, 1857. 190

SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!
SHIRT!
JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Shirts, from 3s d.
New Fancy Regatta Shirts, from 2s. 6d.
New Embroidered Dress Shirts, from 5s.
—ALSO,—
A large lot of English Collars, of the newest patterns, Cravats, Ties, Undershirts, Socks &c. &c.
The above will be sold cheap for Cash.
149 Notre Dame Street,
F. GROSS,
Hosier, Glover, &c.
Remember the address.
August 12. 190

HOSIERY, GLOVES & HABERDASHERY.
AN IMMENSE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND, AT
Ringland & Ewart's,
QUEEN'S ARCADE,
272 Notre Dame Street, West.
SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!
Dress and Regatta Shirts, from 3s. or 60c.
Fancy Flannel Shirts, immense stock.
Under-Clothing, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, &c., &c., &c., at
RINGLAND & EWART'S,
272 Notre Dame Street, West.
Terms, exclusively Cash. No second price.
August 11. 189

TO THE GENTLEMEN.
MASONIC EMPORIUM.
JOHN O. BROWN,
179, NOTRE DAME STREET, 179.
IS NOW DISPOSING of his entire Stock of Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices,
CONSISTING OF
Plain & Fancy Tweeds, Doeskins & Cassimeres
Black and Colored Cloths
Plain and Fancy Silk and Satin Vestings
Black and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs and Ties
Muslin and Gingham Handkerchiefs
Fancy Flannels for Shirts
Mens' and Boys' Cotton and Merino Fancy and Plain Socks
Mens' Lambs Wool, Merino, and Cotton Vests and Drawers
Mens' Spun Silk Vests
Mens' Kid, Silk, and Thread Gloves
—ALSO,—
A large assortment of Masonic Regalia and Materials, viz., Blue Lodge and other Masonic Aprons, Sashes, Collars, Ribbons, Rosettes, Gold and Silver Tassels, Jewels, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c., and a variety of Masonic Materials too numerous to mention.
JOHN O. BROWN.
August 8. 187

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE.** ☜
THE ONLY LICENSED GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATION PAWNBROKER, IN THE CITY,
NO. 137 NOTRE DAME STREET.
THE Undersigned will advance Money on JEWELLRY, WATCHES, CLOTHING, FURS, STOVES, FURNITURE and other articles at reasonable rates. Has also on hand an excellent and large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Rings, Clocks, and Fancy Goods, which he offers for Sale at the Manufacturers rates.
SIMON HART.
May 20. 6m-118
N.B.—No business done on Saturday till after 7 o'clock, P.M.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
SUGARS—Muscovado, Loaf and Crushed
TEAS—Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Congou, and Souchong
WINES—Port, (Hunt, Roope, Teage & Co.,) Sherry, (Vergara,) Claret, (Nathl. Johnson & Son,) and Champagne, (Moet & Chandon.)
BRANDY—"Otard, Dupuy & Co.," "Denis Mounie & Co.," and "Sazerac," in wood and bottle
GIN—"DeKuypers" and "Loopuyt," in hhds. and cases
Jamaica Rum; Islay and Campbelton Whiskey; India Pale Ale and London Stout; French White Wine and English Malt Vinegars; Glasgow Tobacco Pipes, assorted; Liverpool Soap, "Blake & Maxwell's"; Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; Dry White and Dry Red Leads.
—AND—
White Leads in Oil, "Lescher's" Starch, Pepper, Pimento, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Sago, Pearl Barley, Bicarbonate Soda, Sardines, Seal, Cod and Olive Oils, Rice, &c., &c., &c.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
Montreal 18th June 1857. 143

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
GUNPOWDER—Blasting F, FF, FFF and Cannister.
PATENT SHOT:—BB B, and 1 to 8.
CUT NAILS
I C Charcoal Tin Plates Pontpool
I C do Terne Plates 14x20
GLASS 7¼x6½ @ 18x24
WROUGHT SPIKES 5 and 6 in
STEEL:—Eagle Rolled, Tilted and Spring
HOOPS and BAR IRON. &c., &c., &c.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
June 18th 1857. 143

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
Bright Porto Rico and Cuba Sugar, in hhds, tierces and bbls
Muscovado Molasses, in puncheons
Hyson, Young Hyson, and Twankay Tea, in hf-chests
"Abbott's" East India Pale Ale and London Porter, in quart bottles
Cognac Brandy, "Planat's" and "Andorsen & Co.'s," Pale and Dark, in hhds
Demarara Rum, very fine 30 per cent. o.p., in puns and hhds
Baskets Champagne, Perrier's "Anchor" brand
Tamarinds, in kegs
Assorted Brandy Fruits
Jamaica Arrowroot, in cases.
"Mott's" and "Thomas's" Chocolate
Broma, Ground Ginger and Allspice, in tin foil, ½ and ¼-lb. packages.
Lobsters and Mackerel in 1 & 2 lbs tins, Hermetically Sealed
Genuine Havana Cigars, &c &c
—ALSO,—
Canso and Labrador, No 1 Split and Round Herrings, in Brls and halves
Large Table Codfish, in Boxes
Fine Newfoundland Cod & Seal Oil, in Hhds and Brls
Blubber, in Barrels
J. & J. MITCHELL,
No. 17 & 18 Common Street.
June 29. 152

HARDWARE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—
BAR IRON—Assorted qualities and sizes
HOOP and BAND IRON
CANADA PLATES and SHEET IRON
CHARCOAL and COKE TIN PLATES
BOILER PLATE and ANGLE IRON
STEEL—Assorted qualities and sizes
SCYTHES, SICKLES and HAY KNIVES
SHEET and BAR LEAD
BLOCK and BAR TIN
LEAD, COMPOSITION and IRON PIPE
NAILS and SPIKES of all kinds
SPADES and SHOVELS
WIRE—Ordinary and Galvanized
AXLES and CARRIAGE FITTINGS
PLOUGH BEAMS and SOCK PLATES
SAWS—Mill, Circular, &c
SAD IRONS
GLUE, BORAX
—ALSO,—
A large Assortment of Cutlery, Tools, and Miscellaneous Shelf Goods, from London, Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Sheffield.
American and German Hardware in every variety
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Manure and Hay Forks Snaiths, and Sundries, the manufacture of Canada.
J. HENRY EVANS,
Corner of St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets.
May 11. 110

IN STORE and FOR SALE—
50 hhds Martell's Pale and Dark Brandy, Vintages 1851 and 1855
75 cases Pale do Vintage 1851
150 Green Cases DeKuyper's Gin
200 brls Truman & Hanbury Porter, quarts and pints
300 boxes Layer Raisins
300 boxes M R Raisins
250 bags Cleaned Rice
50 chests Cassia
25 cases Pearl Sago
10 brls No 1 Nutmegs
100 bags Green Coffee
250 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
40 bales Cloves
50 bags Pimento
50 bags Black Pepper
100 brls Refined Syrup
100 brls Pure Cod Oil
300 qtls Table Codfish
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
May 5, 1857. 105

GENUINE BERMUDA ARROWROOT,
CROP 1857.
THE SUBSCRIBER has received a supply of Bermuda Arrowroot of this year's growth, imported direct from Bermuda, and warranted.
Also, always on hand and for sale:—
Bell's Gelatine, Finest Isinglass,
Cox's Gelatine, Pearl Sago,
Finest Tapioca, Corn Starch,
Carragheen Moss, Ground Rice,
With all kinds of Essences for flavoring Jellies, Blanc Mange, &c. &c.
JOHN GARDNER,
Chemist, &c.
West End Notre Dame Street.
August 5. 184

GUNPOWDER.
THE Subscribers have received and offer Sale, their Spring consignment, Ex Brig "JOHN," of HAY, MERRICK'S & CO.'S Gunpowder.
BLASTING,
B C and FO.,
FINE,
F, FF, FFF,
CANISTER,
FF and FFF,
In pounds and half pounds.
GILMOUR & CO.
July 21. 171

FOR SALE—
Indigo, Button Blue, Cloves
Pepper, Pimento, Cassia
Nutmegs, Mustard in jars and 1lb & ½lbs
Pressed Smoking Tobacco
Playing Cards, Wrapping Paper
Rice, Flour Sulphur, Ginger
Cream Tartar, Castile Soap
Sugar Candy, Olive Oil
Cod Oil, Corks, Belmont Candles
London Pickles, Windsor Soap
—ALSO,—
A general assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of Sugars, Molasses, Syrup, Tobaccos, Lead, Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c. &c.
L. MARCHAND & CO.,
No. 174 St. Paul Street.
Oct. 6. 238

LOW MOOR IRON.
LOCOMOTIVE Tyres, Bar Iron, Plates, and every description of this Superior Iron, can be obtained at the manufacturers lowest prices, free of commissions, by application to
W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
No. 54 Cliff street, N. Y., and No. 9 Liberty Square, Boston.
who are the sole agents in Canada, and the United States, for the LOW MOOR IRON Company.
July 28, 1857. 6m 1**

GROCERY BUSINESS
FOR SALE.
A PARTY wishing to retire from the above Business is desirous of SELLING his INTEREST in one of the best RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESSES in the city of Toronto. For Particulars, apply to Box 757, Toronto Post Office.
Toronto, July 17, 1857. 170

BROOMS! BROOMS!
THE Subscribers would offer to the Trade a Large Consignment of CORN BROOMS at prices as low as can be obtained.
They beg to call attention to those Brooms as being of the best quality, both as regards Material and Manufacture.
ADDY & CO.,
No. 13 Lemoine Street.
Dec. 19. 230

For Sale.
SOAP AND CANDLES.
John Mathewson & Son
WOULD invite the attention of the Wholesale Trade to their extensive Stock of Manufactured Goods, viz:—COMMON, LIVERPOOL, Nos. 1 and 2, SOAP.
—ALSO,—
Steam Refined Pale Soap,
The continued favor with which this article is received by the Trade, and the great satisfaction it gives the consumer, proves it to be *the best Soap in use*.
Tallow, Wax Wick, and Adamantine Candles.
Steam Soap, Candle and Oil Works, College and Inspector Street. }
June 2, 1857. 129

OILS.
FOR SALE:—
Extra Refined Lard Oil
Elephant W. B. Whale, Clarified Seal
Solar Sperm, Rape Seed, Olive
Machinery, Tanners, and Cod Oils
—ALSO,—
Mason's Patent Sperm Oil,
Unequalled for lubricating purposes, and used exclusively by the principal Railroad and Steamboat Companies in Canada.
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON,
Manufacturers.
June 2, 1857. 129

To Grain Shippers.
THE STEAM ELEVATOR "EXCELSIOR"
IS
NOW IN PORT
AND READY
TO TRANSHIP GRAIN CARGOES.
For Rates of Elevating or other information, apply to
W. D. B. JANES,
59 Commissioners Street.
Montreal, 8th June. 1857. 134

Mowing Machines for Sale.
THE undersigned has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all sorts, of best manufacture and on most improved principle.
He particularly calls the attention of Agriculturists to his MOWING MACHINES, which he is confident will give entire satisfaction
MATHEW MOODY,
Terrebonne
July 4 166

FOR SALE,
THAT LOT of LAND forming the South corner of Craig and St. Dominick Streets with a good Stone Foundation for a House thereon.
Apply to
MESSRS. LEBLANC & CASSIDY,
Attorneys,
Craig Street.
Montreal Feb. 20, 1857 43

NEW CARPETINGS
FROM THE LOOMS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS,
VELVETS IMPERIALS
TAPESTRY KIDDERMINSTER
BRUSSELS DUTCH
Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Druggets, and Stair Carpets, in great variety,
Of this Spring's Importation.
In consequence of recent alterations and improvements, the premises of the Subscribers are now conveniently and advantageously adapted to the exhibition of these goods, and they respectfully invite an examination of the
RICH DESIGNS
they are now enabled to offer in Carpetings.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
St. François Xavier Street.
17th April, 1857. 90

LANE, STEPHENS & Co.
OFFER for Sale, in Bond or Duty Paid—
VALENCIA PORT—in qr-casks and pipes, of superior quality
BURGUNDY PORT—in qr casks, "Crown Brand"
—Also, to arrive from Cadiz—
SHERRY WINES—in qr-casks and octaves
June 16. 141

FOR SALE—
500 bbls Mess Pork
100 bbls Thin Mess Pork
50 tierces Canadian Prime Mess Beef }
LANE, STEPHENS & Co.
June 16. 141

FOR SALE—
25 hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar
LANE, STEPHENS & Co.
June 16. 141

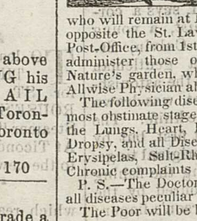
THOS. SALTS & CO'S
CELEBRATED
EAST INDIA PALE ALE,
For Sale by
G. E. STARNES,
55 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, June 20. 145

FRESH BUTTER
IN CROCKS.
JUST RECEIVED, by the Undersigned, a CHOICE LOT of FRESH BUTTER, in Crocks; put up expressly for family use.
R. THOMAS,
Bonaventure Building.
June 25. 149

THE Subscribers are now receiving and offer for Sale, in Bond or Duty paid—
500 bkts Moët & Chandon's Champagnes
100 hhds Central Society of Vine yard Proprietors' Brandy
100 qr-casks, 100 octaves do
500 cases do
} Sole Agents in Canada.
—ALSO,—
Clarets in hhds, qr-casks and cases, guaranteed to be genuine
Port and Sherry Wines of different grades
Muscovado Sugar and Molasses
—WITH,—
A General Assortment of Groceries.
LAMOTHE & FRERE,
No. 192 St. Paul Street.
April 24. 96

Patented Air Tight Self-Sealing
CANS
For preserving Fruits without Sugar,
OF
Tin, Stone, Queen's & Glassware,
ALL SIZES,
HAVE been tested and found to be the thing wanted having had Two Medals and Ten Diplomas awarded as being THE BEST. For Sale by
JAS. WALKER & CO.
July 23. 173

Patent Self-Sealing Cans,
FOR PRESERVING FRUITS, GREEN CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES, &c.
ARE easily opened or closed, require no soldering, may be used year after year. With these CANS, such Fruits as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, and every description of Vegetables may be Preserved in their fresh state for years, *without* the addition of Salt, Sugar, or Acid.
For Sale by
GEO. HAGAR,
Agent for the Manufacturer,
302, St Paul Street.
July, 18, 1857. 169



☞ **Listen to the Voice of Truth and Reason, and be profited by it.**
THE time has come that all who will can escape the iron grasp of Mercury, and other mineral poisons, by calling without delay to see the well-known and justly celebrated Indian Herb Doctor, F. TUMBLETY, who will remain at No. 18 Great St. James Street, nearly opposite the St. Lawrence Hall, a few doors below the Post-Office, from 1st of September to 1st of May next, to administer those only true and safe medicines from Nature's garden, which has for its author the great and Allwise Physician above!
The following diseases can be cured by Dr. T. in the most obstinate stage of their existence, viz:—Diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver and Throat. Also, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, and all Diseases of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Fever-Sores, and all other Chronic complaints of years' standing.
P. S.—The Doctor will also give particular attention to all diseases peculiar to Females and Children.
The Poor will be liberally considered.
OFFICE, 18 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, A FEW DOORS BELOW POST OFFICE.
(Nearly opposite the St. Lawrence Hall.)
N. B.—Persons residing at a distance wishing to consult the Doctor can do so by letter, postpaid, enclosing One Dollar, if they wish for an answer. All letters of this nature will receive immediate attention.
Letters should be directed in a plain, bold hand, to the Indian Herb Doctor, F. TUMBLETY, Montreal, C. E.
August 25. 3m-201

For Sale.
HARDWARE.
THE Subscribers have in Store, and receiving per vessels now in port:
BAR IRON—Common and Refined, oval and half round Iron
BANDS, HOOPS, and SHEET IRON
SPRING and CAST STEEL
CANADA PLATES—Assorted Bands
TIN PLATES—Charcoal, I C & I X
LEAD and COMPOSITION PIPE, SHEET LEAD
HORSE NAILS—"B B," "Walkers" and "GRIFFINS"
WROUGHT and PATENT Pressed Nails
CUT NAILS, Patent Pressed Spikes, 5 a 9 in.
WINDOW GLASS—German Sheet, assorted 7½ and 8½ to 20 and 30
COIL CHAIN, and CHAIN CABLES, Anvils, Vices
SPADES and SHOVELS, IRON WIRE, BAR AND SHEET COPPER
SHEET BRASS, Sheet and Block Zinc, Grain and Block Tin
BORAX, FIRE BRICKS, Plough Beams, and Sock Plates
PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS, Mill Saws, and Circular Saws
—SCYTHES—
"MOORE,S," "BLOOD'S," and "REXFORD'
"FOXE'S" Sickles and Hooks, Scythes, Snaths
GRAIN CRADLES, Hay Rakes
FORKS, Hay, Straw and Manure
—ALSO,—
A complete Stock of CUTLERY, SADLERY, Carpenters Tools, &c.
General Assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, German, and American Hardware.
—MUSIC WIRE—
Webster's Assorted Nos
Piano Ivories, and Ebony Sharps 6¼ to 7 Octaves
FISHING TACKLE.
"Eaton's" and "Wright's" finely balanced Salmon and Trolling Rods; Improved Spinning Tackle; Patent Taper-star and Water Proof Lines; Reels, Gut, Gimp, Flies, Swivels, and Hooks, &c., &c.
BENNY, MACPHERSON & CO.,
262 St. Paul Street.
June 2.

Grate Coals!
THE Subscribers offer for Sale the best quality of Screened SYDNEY GRATE COAL, in lots to suit purchasers.
MACDOUGALL, KING & CO.
June 9. 135

Smiths' Coal.
BEST NEWCASTLE NUT COAL for Sale by the Subscribers.
MACDOUGALL, KING & CO.
June 9. 135

NEW DRY GOODS
WHOLESALE ONLY,
By this Spring's Steamers and Sailing Vessels via "Boston" and "Portland":
Cloths, Doeskins, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, Sewed Muslin Work, Prints, White and Grey Cottons, Jean Stripes, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, and a general assortment of small wares.
An additional supply will be received by the earliest vessels via the "St. Lawrence."—The attention of the town and country purchasers is respectfully directed to this advertisement.
TERMS LIBERAL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO
St. François Xavier Street
17th April, 1857. 90

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

FOR SALE—
PLAGNOL'S celebrated OLIVE OIL.
G. E. STARNES,
55 St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 30. 127

ENGLISH CHEESE.
BERKELEY, Chadder, Queen's Arms, and Truckle's.
For Sale by
THOMAS PECK & CO.
July 15 166

FOR SALE,
DUBLIN XXX STOUT PORTER, Pints and Quarts
1st Prize American Cheese
Choice Dairy Butter
Fresh Oatmeal
Superior Buckwheat Flour
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts
C. D. PROCTOR & CO.
Feb. 14. 38

MOLASSES—
50 hhds
94 tierces } MUSCOVADO MOLASSES
18 bbls
For Sale by
W. D. B. JANES,
59 Commissioner Street.
June 8. 134

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

SPRING DRY GOODS.
THE Subscriber has now received a full assortment of British and American
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Smallwares,
to which he invites the attention of buyers.
ROBERT ADAMS,
298 St. Paul Sreet.
3d April, 1857. 80

50 BOXES LEMONS.
For Sale by
R. THOMAS,
Bonaventure Building.
July 27. 176

TO ENGINEERS.
RUBBER VALVES.
CYLINDER, Air-Pump, Cold and Hot-water Pump, Foot, and all descriptions of Valves, made to order, of any size, and warranted.
Steam-Engine Packing, in sheets.
An assortment constantly in Store, and for Sale by
HIBBARD & CO.,
169 St Paul Street.
January 5

DAMAGED BY WATER.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Montreal can be had at
JOHN AITKEN & CO.'S
LADIES'
READY-MADE LINEN ESTABLISHMENT
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street.
Sewed Muslin Collars, Eugenie style
Sewed Muslin Sleeves
Setts Habits and Sleeves
Ex "Canadian," damaged by water only, and will be sold at a discount of fifty per cent. 144

For Sale by the Undersigned:
DRY GOODS of all descriptions
GROCERIES do do
FRENCH MILL STONES
FRENCH BURR STONES
BOLTING CLOTH
E. HUDON, FILS & CIE.,
No. 133 & 135 St. Paul Street
May 14. 113

For Sale by the Subscribers.
TRIPLE Clarified BORDEAUX VINEGAR. Choicest quality, in Hhds, Tierces and Qr-casks.
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
July 20 170

FOR SALE—
Church and Steamboat Bells of Superior tone, made by Jones & Hetchcock, Troy, N. Y. Cast Steel Church and Steamboat Bells, made by Nayler & Co., Sheffield.
J. HENRY EVANS.
May 11 110

THE trade are respectfully invited to examine samples of the exquisite Brandy of the VINE GROWERS' COMPANY OF COGNAC, which is guaranteed by the undersigned to consist wholly of the produce of vineyards situated within the district of Cognac, the regulations of the Company absolutely forbidding the purchase or introduction into their warehouses of any Brandy grown outside the limits of the arrondissement.
LANE, STEPHENS & Co.
Agents.
June 26. 3m 150

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

TO CONNOISEURS
—AND—
LOVERS OF BACCA.
THE GENUINE
NURI TOBACCO,
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM RUSSIA,
BY R. WARNER,
147 NOTRE DAME STREET
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA.
R. WARNER begs tocall particular attention to the above favorite TOBACCO. Can confidently recommend it as being a superior article, and never before imported into Canada. Parties in search of Fine Flavored Tobacco, should not fail in giving the above a trial.
—ALSO,—
A few of the celebrated SERAGLIO PIPES, Silver Mounting, as used by the Sultan and Turkish nobility; with a great variety of other Pipes, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases and Pouches, Liquor Flasks, and other other articles too numerous to give in detail.
Wholesale merchants will find it to their advantage to inspect the Stock before purchasing any where else.
Don't forget 147 Notre Dame Street.
May 16

THE largest and best assorted Stock of FANCY TOBACCONIST GOODS on this Continent. Consisting of Meershaum Pipes, in every shape and variety. Tobacco Jars to represent Mortars, Dogs Heads, and Houses. Patent Leather Segar Cases, and French Fancy do; Silver Snuff Boxes, and Gold Mounted do.; Amber and Horn Mouth Pieces Cherry and other Tubes. With about three thousand dozen of German and French PIPES, any many other articles.
Also, just received, three cases of LATAKIA and TURKISH TOBACCOS, direct from Constantinople, and warranted Genuine.
Also in Store, three hundred and fifty thousand of GENUINE HAVANA SEGARS, of the choicest brands
For Sale, in bond or duty paid, six hundred boxes of MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS, of the most favorite brands, and at prices that defy competition.
JOHN LEVEY.
Sole Agent for Canada for John Anderson's Fine Cut Chewing Tobaccos.
May 23. 120

CALLAUDET & WETMORE,
American Hardware,
86, JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK CITY,
WOULD call the attention of the JOBBING HARDWARE TRADE to their well assorted Stock of AMERICAN HARDWARE, consisting of:—"Wale's French's" Augers, Bitts, Gimlets, Cork Patent and Self Ventilating Faucets; "Coe's" Wrenches; "Witherby's" Chisels and Drawing Knives; "Bush's" Molasses Gates; "Gould's" Morticing Machines, American Shears, Tacks, Brads, and Finishing Nails, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Knife Cleaners and Apple Slicers; "Casey & Co.'s" Planes and Plane Irons, Butcher and Shoe Knives; "Smart's" Patent Fly and Mosquito Trap, (a sure remedy for these troublesome insects); "Wilson's" Yankee Match Safe, &c. &c.
Jute Rope, Cords, Twine, &c.
Common, Best, and Two-Heater Irons.
Emerson's Razor Strops, Horse, Curry, and Wool Cards, &c. &c.
Orders for any description of Goods attended to with dispatch and filled at LOWEST PRICES.
July 29. 1y-1 5/

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
Wrought and Cast Iron CAR WHEELS
Scrap Iron Car Axles, BAR IRON, PIG IRON
CAST STEEL, SPRING STEEL, Bolt Copper, Copper, Brass and Steel Wire, Yellow Metal, patent and common, Block and Grain Tin, Pig and Sheet Lead, Brass Locomotive Boiler Tubes, Patent Lap-welded Iron Boiler Tubes, Composition Gas Tubing, Patent-welded Iron Tubes, screwed, for gas, water or steam, Boiler and Tank Rivets, Unscrewed Nuts, square and hexagon, Hammers, Hammer Handles, Patent Lifting Jacks, Tackle Blocks, three and four sheaves, Patent Steam Indicators, Finished Engine Brass Work, Engine Packing, Cotton Waste, Hair Felt for covering boilers and steam pipes, Asphalte Roofing Felt, Locomotive, Carriage and Signal Lamps, Circular and Square Fire Brick, and Ground Fire Clay, &c &c.
OILS.
Pure Sperm, Mason's Sperm, Olive, Lard and Car Oils, of the first quality, for machinery and engine purposes.
WM. MEIKLEHAM,
Young's Buildings McGill Street
Sept. 22. 225

FORESTER, MOIR & CO.
22 and 24 Saint Sacrament Street,
OFFER FOR SALE
Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Congou Teas
Muscovado Sugars, Syrups and Molasses
St. Domingo Coffee, Patna Rice
Tobaccos Cavendish and Honey Dew, in half boxes and catties
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Liverpool, Montreal, Castile and Toilet Soaps
Glenfield and Pearl Starch, Fig Blue and Indigo
Coleman's Mustard Sauces, Pickles, Spices
Saleratus, Car. Soda, Cream Tartar
Yeast Powders, T D Pipes, Lamp Black
Blacking in tins, White Wine, and Cider Vinegar
Fish and Oils, Hennessey's Brandy
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines,
Gin in hhds and cases, London Porter, &c &c
ALSO
2000 barrels
1000 bags } Liverpool Salt
4000 minots
AND,
2500 Seamless Bags
300 bales Wick
600 trusses Cotton Twine
Oct. 4. 235

IN STORE—
Hhds "Martell's," "Hennessey's," "Otard Dupuy & Co," and U. V. P. Brandy Pale and Brown, Vintages 1850-51 '55, in bond or duty paid.
Cases do do do 1841 and 51
Pipes, hhds, qr-casks, Red and Green cases "DeKuypers" Gin
Cases "Booth & Co's" Old Tom
Hhds and qr-casks do
Puns Scotch and Irish Malt Whiskey
Do superior Old Jamaica Spirits
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Butts, do do Sherry Wine
Brls London Porter, "Abbott's, "Hibbert's," "Trueman's" and "Whitebreads"
Brls Pale Ale, "Bass & Co's," "Flowers" and "Whitebreads"
Chests Madras Indigo
Boxes Belmont Sperm and Belmont Candles, 6's and 12's
Caroteels and Brls Zante Currants
Mustard, Rice, Sago, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
A few chests and half-chests finest quality English Breakfast Congou Tea.
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
July 10. 102

FOR SALE.
BRANDY—"United Vinyard," in hhds and cases, Vintage 1850
GIN—"DeKuyper & Sons," in hhds and cases
WHISKEY—Islay and Campbelton, in puns, hhds and qr casks
PORT WINE, in qr casks
OLD TOM, in cases
ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts
CHAMPAGNE
Hyson Twankay Tea, in catties
Belmont Sperm Candles, T D Pipes &c., &c., &c.
D. FRASER,
11 Lemoine Street.
August 5. 184

LANE, STEPHENS & Co.
OFFER FOR SALE, in bond or duty paid, ex "Amelia," from Oporto—
PURE JUICE—In quarter casks and tenths.
LONDON PORT—In qr. casks, vintage of 1851.
QUEEN'S PORT—In qr. casks, vintage of 1847.
The above Wines are very superior in quality
July 22. 172

Special Notices.

IN BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA are combined a tonic, laxative and disinfectant. It strengthens the stomach, regulates the secretions, and refines and quickens the sluggish and infected blood. In diseases of the Lungs, Scrofula, Dropsy, and all eruptions, its curative effect astonishes the most sanguine. KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES are at once agreeable, harmless and irresistible. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, 69 Water Street, New York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla, $1, and Pastilles 25c per bottle. r-DC 206

BOGLE'S TOILET ARTICLES.
BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.
FOR RESTORING PRESERVING AND EMBELLISHING THE HAIR.
The following certificate from Dr. Winslow Lewis, one of the most eminent Physicians of Boston, will show the estimation in which it is held by the scientific and learned, being one only of many others received.
BOSTON, Feb. 15, 1856.
Mr. Wm. Bogle:—Sir: The preparation invented by you, for the hair, has been extensively used in my family, and they give it the decided preference over all other compositions of the kind. It invigorates and beautifies the hair, and clears the skin of all impurities, without producing any ultimate deleterious effects, which are so frequently the result of many well-known patented compounds. * * * WINSLOW LEWIS.
It is an indispensable article for the ladies, as it keeps the hair in place and curl, and the skin or parting of the hair free from dandruff and scurf. For children, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair.
August 21. 198.

HAIR DYE.
PHILANTHROPY.—The world is much indebted to Mr. Wm. Bogle, for the Hyperion Fluid, which promotes the growth and beauty of the hair, and, when applied cures baldness. His Premium Electric Hair Dye also is highly esteemed, and has been been the means of improving the appearance of many persons, by its application on the hair, whiskers, moustache, or goatee, of objectional color, and converting them to a most beautiful glossy black or dark brown.
For Sale by all the Druggists.
August 21. 198

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Having tried unsuccessfully sundry highly recommended "hair tonics" on our own half denuded crown, we had about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a few weeks ago we met a distinguished politician of this State, whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and "as grey as a rat," but now boasting as fine and glossy a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by ascribing it to the virtues of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next as our advertising columns show it to be for sale in town.—[Ottawa Free Trader.—Sold here by all the Druggists. du DC 200

VALUABLE TESTIMONY
IN FAVOR OF THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
Washington, D. C., June 10.
Having made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. Geo. B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficiency in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be so generally diffused throughout the country that it may be accessible to all the afflicted.
Samuel S. Phelps, } U. S. Senators from Vermont.
William Ulham, }
James F. Simmons, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
J. T. Morehead, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kentucky.
L. H. Arnold, Member of Congress, and formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
Wm. Woodbridge, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Michigan.
M. L. Martin, Delegate in Congress from Wisconsin Territory.
Such testimony as the above is worthy the confidence of the public.
SETH W. FOWLE & CO. 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. r-203

The Great American Hair Tonic.
BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID permeates to the cellular tissue of the cuticle, and instantly forces the hair and moustaches to grow. It cures scurf and all diseases of the skin, and is the most beautiful embellisher of the hair to be found. Price 25, 50, and 75 cents per bottle.
BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE magically changes unsightly hair into a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. Price 50 cents, $1, and $1,50 per box.
BOGLE'S AMOLE SHAVING CREAM renders that usual unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury. Price 25 and 37 cents per bottle.
BOGLE'S HEBEAIONA, or BALM OF CYTHEREA, is unrivalled for beautifying the complexion and eradicating tan and pimples.—Price 50 cents per bottle.
These articles are all warranted the best and cheapest in the world, or the money refunded.
To be had of the inventor WM. BOGLE, and agents throughout the world. 94

DEAFNESS — Its Treatment—An English Physician restored to hearing by an eminent French Aurist, after great suffering from noises in the head and chronic deafness, deems it his duty to make the means of cure known for the benefit of sufferers from its affliction, and by the advice of several medical friends has published a book with directions, which will be sent to any part of the world on the receipt of seven stamps; or the author will apply the treatment at his residence without operation or one moment's inconvenience from whatever cause arising, hearing will be perfectly and permanently restored, whether in youth or old age. G. BRANDON REECE, Esq., M.R.C.S., may be consulted from eleven till four, daily, 23, Machester-street, Argyle-square King's-cross, London
April 20. 92

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
CIGARS
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION:
"Victoria" Londres Regalias
Do Panatellas
Do Londres
Do Gifts
"Punch" Entreactos
"Rochester"
"Cobden"
"Cabana" Londres
"Cubrey" Operas
Do Regalias
"Cobden" Damas
"El Sol" Opera Panatellas
Do Millar
Do Doces Meses
Do Panatellas
"El Sevillano" Regalias
Do Millar
Do Londres
Brands guaranteed Genuine.
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
August 24, 1857. 200

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
SUGARS—Bright Muscovado, in hhds & tierces
SYRUPS—Choice Barbados, in small puns
Choice Porto Rico, in puns & brls
TEAS—Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, Hyson Twankay, Twankay & Souchong
COFFEE—Java and Rio, Green and Roasted
SPICES—Extra Nutmegs, Pimento, Cloves, Cassia, Root and Ground Ginger
SOAPS—Liverpool, Honey and Fancy
GLENFIELD STARCH—Pearl, Blue and Corn Starch
BLUE—Waterford, in 14lb bxs
PICKLES and SAUCES—Bushby's, Powell's, Joyce's, in brls and cases
MUSTARD, in jars; Ketchup, Salad Oil
PATNA RICE, Sago, Tapioca, Sugar Candy
BELMONT SPERM CANDLES, Vinegar
FISH—Round and Split Herrings
Digby Herrings, Table Codfish
SALMON, in brls and hf-brls
COD OIL, in brls
INDIGO, Madras, in cases
CURRANTS, in brls; Filberts
LIQUORS—Abbot's and Hibbert's E. I. Ale, pints and quarts.
Abbot's, Hibbert's and Brydge's Stout, pts & qts.
Younger's Edinburg Ale, pts & qts
OLD TOM—Booth's, in hhds & cs
Gurney's, in cases
Old Jamaica Rum
Brandy, in hhds and cases
Port Wine, in qr-casks
WINDOW GLASS, assorted, from 9x7 to 22x18
SODA ASH, PALM OIL
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets.
August 24, 1857. 200

T. D. HEATHFIELD,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant
130 COMMERCIAL STREET,
BOSTON.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. E. Train & Co., Messrs. Samuel Henshaw & Sons, Boston; Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal; Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto; Messrs. Allan & Gillespie, Liverpool.
June 21. 147

T. D. HEATHFIELD,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant
ATLANTIC WHARF
PORTLAND.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. E. Train & Co., Messrs. Samuel Henshaw & Sons, Boston; Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal; Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto; Messrs. Allan & Gillespie, Liverpool.
June 21. 147

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!
ESTABLISHED 1847.
Subscribed Capital............£250,000
Invested on Securities..........130,000
Annual Income (increasing) over...30,000
HEAD OFFICE....HAMILTON.
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MONTREAL:
A. CLERK, Esq., Secretary to the Harbour Commissioners.
J. B. GREENSHIELDS—Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
J. LAW—Law, Young & Co.
D. L. MACDOUGALL—Merchants' Exchange.
THIS INSTITUTION has now reached the Tenth year of its existence. An inspection of the reports of its proceedings, annually printed and distributed to the public, will fully justify the assertion, that in every respect, and more especially with regard to safety, and caution, and economical management, this Company can compare most favorably with any establishment of a similar nature whether in Great Britain or elsewhere.
The features recommending the Company to public favor are:—The comparative lowness of its rates, which, nevertheless, afford a wider margin for contingencies than those of any other Company doing business on the Continent; the investment of its funds in Canada at high rates of interest; economy in management, and a degree of attention to Colonial wants which none but a strictly Colonial Company can be expected to show.
LIFE ASSURANCE is transacted in all its legitimate branches.
Rates, forms of proposal, or other particulars, as well as the last annual report, may be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, of
W. P. PICKERING,
Manager.
Montreal, September 5, 1857. 211

THE
Provincial Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
Subscribed Capital......£496,520
Paid-up Capital..........96,714 1s.
Presidedt............J. S. HOWARD, Esq.
Vice-President..Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M.P.
DIRECTORS:
George Crawford, Esq., M.P.; Hon. J. H. Cameron, M.P.; A. M. Clark, Esq., M.D.; John Arnold, Esq.; J. S. Howard, Esq.; E. F. Whittemore, Esq.; George Duggan, Jr., Esq.; Capt. P. Wallace; Hon. W. B. Robinson, M.P.; John Cameron, Esq.; Duncan MacDonald, Esq.
Manager........Edw. Taylor Dartnell, Esq.
Inspector of Agencies, E. H. Whitmarsh, Esq.
BANKERS:—Toronto—City Bank of Montreal.
New York—Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Solicitors......Messrs. Duggan & Burns.
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO ST., TORONTO.
Agent for Montreal, for the Fire Department:—J. L. Brault, late Teller in the Banque du Peuple. Office, St. Sacrament Street.
Agents for Inland Marine Risks:—Messrs. Mills, Mattice & Co.
Solicitors for Lower Canada:—Messrs. Torrance & Morris.
THE attention of parties intending to insure is invited to the advantages offered by this Canadian Company.
Insurers have the security afforded by the large amount of Capital subscribed by a body of Proprietors of undoubted means, and who are, in fact, equal in standing to those of any of the first Banking Institutions of the Province.—£240,000 of the Capital is held by Proprietors in Central Canada, between this City and Port Hope. The Company is, in every sense of the word, a Provincial Company. The Stockholders being all residents in the Province, who are known to the community, are easily accessible, and have a deep interest in the economical and prudent management of its affairs. Although it has encountered heavy losses, yet, after paying off liabilities, the Company will have, independent of its ordinary annual revenue, which last year amounted to £50,000 Cy., a surplus of £15,826, exclusive of the balance of Subscribed Capital, yet unpaid, of £374,979 19s., or $1,499,919 80.
The Company has one hundred and nineteen Agencies in operation, and does an extensive business in the Town and Rural Districts of Western Canada.
Fire and Marine business of every description transacted by this Company, at as low rates as in any other respectable Office, and all Losses promptly settled, on satisfactory proof being made.
FARM RATES.
The Directors have lately made a considerable reduction of the Rates on Isolated Farm Risks, to which they would draw the attention of Farmers generally throughout Lower Canada.
Montreal, September 5, 1857. 213

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
AND SOFT AND FAIR HANDS AND ARMS are fully realised and sustained by the use of
ROWLANDS' KALYDOR,
An Eastern Botanical Preparation, perfectly free from all mineral or metallic admixture. It is distinguished for its extremely bland, purifying, and soothing effects on the Skin; while, by its action on the pores and minute secretory vessels, it promotes a healthy tone, alays every tendency to inflamation, and thus effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, spots, freckles, discolorations, and other cutaneous visitations. The radiant bloom it imparts to the cheek; the softness and delicacy which it induces to the hands and arms, its capability of soothing irritation and removing cutaneous defects, render it indispensable to every toilet.
It obviates all the effects of climate on the skin whether with reference to cold and inclemency, or intense solar heat, and affords immediate relief in cases of sunburn, stings of insects, or incidental inflammation. Gentlemen after shaving will appreciate its softening and ameliorating properties.—Price, 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.
CAUTION.—The words ROWLANDS' KALYDOR are on the wrapper, and their signature, "A. ROWLAND & SON," in red ink, at foot.
Sound and White Teeth
Are not only indispensably requisite to a pleasing exterior in both sexes, but they are peculiarly appreciated through life as highly conducive to the purposes of health and longevity, by the proper mastication of food.
ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
Compound of Oriental Ingredients. This Powder is of inestimable value in Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth, imparting to them a pearl-like whiteness, Strengthening the Gums, and in rendering the breath sweet and pure.
Its anti-septic and anti-scorbutic properties exercise a highly beneficial and salutary influence; they arrest the further progress of the decay of the Teeth, induce a healthy action to the Gums, and cause them to assume the brightness and color indicative of perfect soundness; while, by confirming their adhesion to the Teeth, they give unlimited enjoyment and fresh zest to appetite, by perpetuating effective and complete mastication.
CAUTION.—The words ROWLANDS' ODONTO are on the label, and A. ROWLAND & SONS, 20 Hatton Garden, on the Government Stamp.—Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold in MONTREAL by CARTER, KERRY & Co., and LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co.; and in TORONTO by BECKET & Co.
Montreal, August 6, 1857. e-o-w-y-186

Fans! Fans! Fans!
THE SUBSCRIBERS have for Sale a great variety of Feather, Silk, and Paper Fans.
SAVAGE & LYMAN.
July 13. 164

SAVAGE & LYMAN have receievd a large assortment of FRENCH MODERATOR LAMPS.
July 13. 164

SAVAGE & LYMAN have received an assortment of Leather Reticules, Bags, Portemonies, Ladie's & Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Marine Opera Glasses.
Spectacles and Eye Glasses of every mounting and focus.
July 13. 164

SAVAGE & LYMAN have received a supply of fine WALKING CANES.
July 13. 164

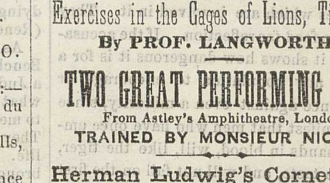
FRESH ARRIVALS.
SAVAGE & LYMAN
BEG to annouuce that by the S.S. "INDIAN" they have received, DIRECT FROM PARIS, a Case of
FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,
The Styles and Designs of which are entirely
NEW AND UNIQUE,
CONSISTING OF:
BRACELETS,
BROOCHES,
EAR-RINGS,
PINS,
STUDS,
LOCKETS,
&c., &c., &c.,
In great variety, the whole of which they respectfully submit to the inspection of the Ladies.
Aug. 19. 196

Officers' Appointments.
THE Subscribers have received CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, RIFLE & INFANTRY SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES, &c.
SAVAGE & LYMAN.
August 19. 196

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S
Menagerie and Circus
ONE CONSOLIDATED EXHIBITION UNDER ONE TENT, FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION!
The Largest Show in the World
OVER 250 MEN AND HORSES!
C. BERRY..........MANAGER
DEN STONE.....CLOWN
WILL EXHIBIT AT
GUILBAULT'S ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN!
ON
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of September, 1857.
Doors open at One and Seven o'clock, P.M.
Admission 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

A FULL MENAGERIE
Embracing specimens of all that is Rare and Interesting in the Animal Would.
The great Performing Elephant!
TIPPO SAIB.
THE ONLY PAIR OF
ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS
In America, the largest ever captured alive.
The Menagerie is under the personal supervision of THE RENOWNED VAN AMBURGH

AN ENTIRE NEW CIRCUS!
COMPRISING
Newly Trained Blood Horses!
Imported from England and Arabia;
A DROVE of TRICK PONIES!
Highly Educated;
THE STAR TROUPE!
Of either hemisphere, in the following Equestrians, Gymnasts, Pantomimists and Dramatists:
MRS. E W. PERRY, MR. E. W. PERRY,
THE NICOLO FAMILY, (four in number.)
T. WYETH, FRANK CARPENTER,
MASTERS ALPHONSE,
SEBASTIAN AND ALMA.
Together with HADDEN, NORTON, WHEELER LEWIS, HAWLEY, &c.
Two Performances each day!



WONDERFUL AND INTREPID
Exercises in the Cages of Lions, Tigers, &c
By PROF. LANGWORTHY.
TWO GREAT PERFORMING DOGS,
From Astley's Amphitheatre, London,
TRAINED BY MONSIEUR NICOLO.
Herman Ludwig's Cornet Band
Will discourse the finest of Airs during the day.
A MAGNIFICENT PROCESSION
Will be made on entering Town.
For minute description See Handbills Pictorials, &c.

A CARD.
IN addition to the above combined entertainment, the Manager takes pleasure in announcing an engagement with
Mr. Eaton Stone!
THE CHAMPION BARE-BACK EQUESTRIAN OF THE WORLD!
Also, in addition to the extensive collection of Animals, a Caffraria Lioness with five whelps, born in Van Amburg & Co.'s Menagerie Buildings, in the City of Cincinnati, on the 18th of March, 1857, and which are esteemed one of the greatest curiosities in the Animal Kingdom—to be seen free of extra charge.
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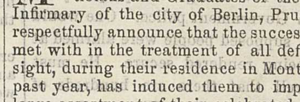
TO ALL WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT!



MESSRS. ROSENTHAL & MICHAEL, Opticians and Graduates of the Royal Eye Infirmary of the city of Berlin, Prussia, would respectfully announce that the success they have met with in the treatment of all defects of the sight, during their residence in Montreal for the past year, has induced them to import a very large assortment of their celebrated
SCOTCH PEBBLE SPECTACLES!
just received per steamship "Anglo-Saxon;" and they are now prepared to suit the most defective vision with the utmost precision.
These Spectacles—now so universally used by all who value the sight—not only protect and assist, but also strengthen the eye. Their superiority has been acknowledged by the most eminent Oculists and Opticians in the world, who unhesitatingly recommend them as the most suitable and useful for the eye, of which fact all purchasers can satisfy themselves personally. The Scotch Pebble Glasses correspond so thoroughly with the curve of the eye, that the light coming from all directions is refracted as strongly as through the centre of the Glass. This allows persons of weak sight to follow the most intricate and minute employment, either by day or candle-light, without causing the least sensation of *drawing* of the sight, which common Glasses generally produce.
Messrs. ROSENTHAL & MICHAEL have also just received from Europe a fine assortment of OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, consisting of Simple and Compound Achromatic Microscopes, Opera and Marine Glasses, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Eye Glasses, Magic Lanterns, Mathematical Instruments, &c., &c., which they offer for sale at their Rooms, at a small advance on the cost of importation.
No. 13 Great St. James Street,
Over Gibb & Co's, next door to the Bank of British North America.
OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Messrs. R. & M. beg to lay before the Public the following Testimonials, being a few of the many hundreds they have already received in praise of the justly celebrated Scotch Pebble Spectacles:—
HAMILTON, November, 1856.
We, the undersigned having used the Optical Instruments and Scotch Pebble Spectacles of the manufacture of Rosenthal & Michael, and having thoroughly tested their powers and qualities, do certify that we have found them to be good, and can recommend them to the public as well worthy of consideration. We can particularly recommend the Scotch Pebble Spectacles, for the protection which they afford the Eye, and the increased clearness and power of vision.
JOHN O. HATT,
JAS. KIRKPATRICK,
D. WRIGHT,
JOHN MITCHELL,
ROBT. W. KERR.
QUEBEC, 10th October, 1856.
I hereby certify that I have purchased, from Messrs. Rosenthal & Michael, a pair of Scotch Pebble Spectacles, which have given me much satisfaction. I can safely recommend them as able Opticians.
E. BOWEN, D.C.L.
QUEBEC, 10th October, 1856.
I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the good effects produced on my eyesight from the use of a pair of Scotch Pebble Spectacles, purchased from Messrs. Rosenthal & Michael and can confidently recommend them to all whose sight is at all impaired.
R. GLOVER
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BRANDIES.
THE Subscribers having been appointed SOLE AGENT in Canada for the much esteemed "CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS'" BRANDY, which, in the English, French and United States Markets, classes with the VERY BEST BRANDS, beg to offer to the Trade,—
100 HHDS
100 QR-CASKS
Of Vintage 1852 and 1856. Also, 200 cases, Vintage 1850 and 1855, now landing ex "Eagle" from Bordeaux, and can with confidence recommend the same as being fully equal, both in quality and flavor, to any brand ever offered for sale in this market.
EWD. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.
June 8. 134

☞ To the Subscribers of the Daily Herald.—We would thank Subscribers who do not receive their paper punctually, to inform us of the omission. We would also caution the public against purchasing papers from our carriers as they are not allowed to sell papers.

☞ We would remind our correspondents at a distance that we refuse all letters unless they are pre-paid.

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. Ovid.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10, 1857.

A Fresh Charge against one of the persons accused of the Corrigan Murder.—It is worth reflecting on how frequently criminals, after a series of escapes from justice, at last come to a violent end, either by the intervention of the law on account of offences which former impunity had emboldened them to commit, or by the hands of other private men. We could mention, without hesitation, some half dozen instances in our own community of this delayed punishment falling at last on the guilty individual. One man after a life of violence is at last shot while repeating his offence. We have in mind in saying this another case than that of Dempsey. Another leaves town, and is murdered in the country place where he has taken up his residence. A third, after several triumphant appearances in courts of justice, where he has been let off against all appearance of right, becomes a nuisance even to the men who had formerly upheld him, and he is convicted for a last offence, and only escapes hanging for a lifetime of imprisonment. So we might go on. There seems to be another example of this late but certain retribution in the case of Hogan. Tried by Mr. Justice Caron for the murder of Corrigan, there can be no doubt that that Judge believed that his guilt was thoroughly proved. Yet he was acquitted, there is too much reason to fear, as the result of the prejudices of a jury which the law enabled the prisoner's counsel to pack, in order to defeat the ends of justice. A few months have gone by and this same man is accused of another offence, not this time against one of a class in a minority of the community, but against a man of that class which is the most influential from its numbers in Lower Canada. In short, he is accused of shooting a French Canadian who had the temerity to purchase the farm which Hogan had made over to Mr. O'Farrel, his counsel. It is reported that this transfer to the lawyer was for professional services at the former trial, and if so, and the facts should turn out as they are reported at present, there will be a singular and most striking chain between the murder of Corrigan and the subsequent murder of the unfortunate French Canadian. Of course, it would be improper to judge at present of the justice of the present accusation against the man. We know nothing so far of the grounds of the charge; but, we point out the very striking and interesting circumstances which are involved in it. They furnish ample food for reflection. If the accusation be true, it shows how dangerous it is for a majority of any population to encourage or permit violence against even a minority, since it is very manifest that men who have once embrued their hands in blood, will, like the tiger, remember the taste, and will not fail on the first occasion, when their passions are again excited, to gratify them, without much regard to the faith or origin of the person who stands in their way. On the other hand, it should be a warning to all, how they begin a course of brutality. If the circumstances are as reported, this man having been concerned in the death of Corrigan, was compelled to give up a farm, on which he had probably been getting a decent living, for the purpose of paying for his defence before a Court of Justice. The farm was again sold to another person, and maddened by the deprivation, the former owner inflicted death upon the unfortunate and innocent purchaser. One of the most common crimes of Ireland has thus—if these things are true—been imported into this country, making it unsafe to acquire property lest, in doing so, the purchaser should create a deadly enemy, and get a bullet when he thought he had obtained a homestead.

The late Griffintown Affair and a Government Police.—The *Gazette* always takes advantage of a row to urge the propriety of establishing a Government police. One would thing that it supposed people were alarmed at the idea of being rendered secure. He must know very well that there are hundreds of persons who would be quite willing to have a Government police at once, if they believed that it would be honestly employed in putting down crime, instead of electioneering. The danger which people anticipate is that the same kind of influences which now render the City police less effective than they ought to be, would prevail in a still stronger degree in a Government police. How do the Government act in those affairs which they manage at present? Is the Commission of the Peace filled with a view to securing efficiency, or is it not notoriously a a mere engine of corruption? In this very affair, which forms the text of our contemporary's sermon in favor of a Government police, is not a would-be murderer still at large, with no attempt made for his punishment? If the Attorney-General does not make use of the powers which he has, how can he expect that new powers will be granted to him—powers which admit of such serious abuse?

The Harbour Survey.—We are pleased to learn that the Harbour Commissioners have succeeded in obtaining the services of three very eminent Engineers from the United States, who will form a Board to survey and report on the best plan by which our Harbour can be enlarged. Captain John Childs, of Springfield, Mass., one of the gentlemen who so successfully advised the plan to be pursued in deepening Lake Peter, W. A. McAlpine, late Chief Engineer for the State of New York, and now resident in Chicago, along with John Kirkwood, of New York, are the parties to whom the Harbor Commissioners have intrusted this important survey. We have no doubt that in such hands the report will be a valuable one, and that all interests, whether in the eastern or western part of the city, will be duly protected. The Board will meet on the 1st November. We may add, what will perhaps be considered important, that these gentlemen are merely to give their opinions on the theoretical questions submitted, and that they will have nothing to do with the carrying out of the work, nor any chance of personal profit to arise from it. They are all men of large properties, engaged in works far from Montreal; and though it is impossible to "silence evil tongues," and there will always be suspicions on such subjects of undue influence, we imagine that no more authoritative opinion or one that will bear more the stamp of disinterestedness, could be obtained than theirs.

The Cost of Rioting.—The Toronto papers inform us that Colonel de Rottenburgh's little bill for the Volunteers called out to suppress the cabmens riot, amounted to £63 3s. Some of the papers blame the Mayor strongly for resorting to this precaution. We think they are in error in this. It is true that there may have been no necessity for the step taken, as things turned out. We do not attempt to decide this question; but we go distinctly for supporting every public officer who shows a disposition to do his duty actively against the disolay of mob violence, which so constantly disgraces our cities. With society constituted as it is in Canada, there is every inducement for a Mayor to go to bed during a riot, and let it take its course. If he acts at all, he incurs very serious responsibilities. It is too bad of those who to some extent, at least, speak the views of the order-loving classes, should seek to find out and censure severely all the errors which may be committed on the side of extra caution and activity.

The Toronto Bank Robbery.—McGaffey, one of the parties to this affair, has judiciously absented himself, and his bail has been forfeited.

An American Parallel to the Madeleine Smith Poisoning Case.—At the town of Plymouth, Massachusetts, last week, was tried Abigail Gardner, the widow of Hosea J. Gardner, formerly trader and Post-Master of the village of Higham, in the county of Plymouth. The prisoner—a woman of fifty years of age—was indicted for the murder of her late husband, by administering arsenic to him, with his food or medicine while sick. The trial was attended by hundreds of females, although much of the evidence against the prisoner, as in Madaleine Smith's case, was of so gross and indecent a character, that no respectable paper could publish it. The trial lasted for four days and terminated also as in Madeleine Smith's case, by what in the English law most nearly approaches to the Scottish verdict of "Not-proven." The jury could not agree on a verdict—seven being for conviction and five for acquittal—and after being enclosed for twenty-two hours, were dismissed on Saturday. Here, however, the parallel does not hold, for, while Madeleine Smith, under the Scottish law, obtained her release, and cannot be again indicted, whatever evidence of her guilt may transpire, Abigail Gardner has, under the English law, been recommitted and will, no doubt, be again tried.

The evidence and pleadings in the case would occupy more space than we can afford them.—We give the following report of the proceedings on the last day of the trial, from the *Boston Traveller* of Saturday:—

FOURTH DAY.

Plymouth, Friday, September 4.

The interest in the trial of Mrs. Gardner increases as the end draws near. The crowd of yesterday was re-enforced to-day, more people being jammed into the Court House than on any previous occasion. Mrs. Gardner seemed not quite so collected as heretofore. After the ordinary formalities, the business of the day was proceeded with, as follows:

MRS. GARDNER WISHES TO SPEAK BY COUNSEL, BUT FINALLY SPEAKS FOR HERSELF.

Judge Metcalf said:—"Abigail Gardner, you now have an opportunity to say what you please to the jury."

Mr. Harris—May it please your honors, I am instructed by the defendent, my client, to say that she is overpowered by her feelings. She is unable to express here, this morning, that of which her heart is full. She wishes me to say, if I may be allowed—

Judge Metcalf—No sir. She may address the jury if she pleases. If she cannot, for any reason, her counsel cannot for her. It is a personal privilege, sir.

After conferring with Mr. Harris. Mrs. Gardner rose, apparently greatly agitated, and spoke as follows.—

THE SPEECH.

"I have much to say, but I do not know how to say it. I feel that I cannot express my feeling. I am here feeble and low; but I have done nothing which should put me in this place. I feel that I have been greatly injured and slandered by those who have a prejudice against me.

I know that I am innocent and have no business to be here; but I am in a place where I cannot help myself; I feel that I have no one to say a word in my defence—(Tears and sobs.) I feel like one all alone in the world, with nobody to help me at all. I am so faint and weak that I am hardly able to be here this morning! I thought last night I should be able to speak, and to say considerable, but I am not. It is not because I am guilty that I can't say what I want to.

I don't feel that I have done anything which should put me here. *I can declare my innocence before my Maker, that I am innocent of the charge* which is made against me. I tell you here that I am innocent; as I have everywhere said, some one has done the deed and laid it to me, and I alone have to bear it. I feel like one dying by inches, and have felt so all the time. (Renewed sobs.)

As you are a Judge in this Court, (looking the Bench in the face) remember, too, that you have a Judge in Heaven who will also judge you for what you do, on the last day. Deal mercifully to me, and spare me for the sake of my children. They are as near and dear to me as my own life. They have been disgraced by what others brought upon me.

I do not feel that I have done anything wrong myself—I know I have not done anything, therefore I feel that I have been injured by the ill feeling and prejudice of people against me for which I am not to blame. (*Great emotion.*) I would that God would reveal from Heaven by His pure spirit to your minds and hearts that I am innocent, and that you might know the guilty one."

(The accused here took her seat, apparently prostrated by her feelings, but soon rose again and said.)

"I would ask that you judge my rightly. Be careful that you do not condemn me—not knowing what you do.

Mrs. Gardner took her seat, unable to proceed further. After a few moments silence, Judge Merrick proceeded to charge the jury.

JUDGE MERRICK'S CHARGE.

Judge Merrick mentioned the allegations in the several counts of the indictment. To these charges the prisoner had pleaded that she was not guilty, and these allegations and denials constituted the issue which they were to try. The jury were not to concern themselves about the technicalities of the indictment, nor was the time a material fact or allegation. Counsel for the defence were justified, and it was their duty to raise any technical objection, however small or unworthy it might seem, for the benefit of their client.

The crime charged was murder—the highest crime known to the law; it involved the highest and last punishment. These considerations were sufficient to impress every one with the importance and responsibility of the juror. Homicide was a general term. The taking of human life wilfully, constituted the crime of murder. The first great leading consideration was that, coming with impartial minds, the jury should presume the prisoner innocent. It is only when the evidence obliged the mind to come to an opposite conclusion, that the presumption of innocence could be overcome. If upon a consideration of the whole evidence in the case, the jury were led to a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the prisoner, she was to be acquitted—not because she was proved to be innocent, but because she was not proved to be guilty. The phrase "reasonable doubt" was purely a legal one. It meant that it devolved as a duty upon the government to afford reasonable assurance—moral assurance—that the facts alleged had an existence. And if the theory suggested in opposition was not a reasonable one, the doubt thereby created was not reasonable.

The attention of the jury was then called to the question of misnomer, which had been raised. It was clear that the grand jury had intended to charge the prisoner with the murder of her husband, and it was equally clear that the whole name of that husband was "Hosea James Gardner." If he was as well known by the name in the indictment, "Hosea J. Gardner," as by the name of "Hosea James Gardner," the the description was sufficient, but if this was not the case, the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of the mistake. But the Court did not mean to say that Mr. Gardner must be known as extensively by the one name as by the other, but that he must be known by the name of "Hosea J.," to that extent that he would be recognised by that name among his townsmen.

The government must prove that Mr Gardner died of poison, administered intentionally, which would be with malice aforethought, by the prisoner at the bar. No person appeared to testify directly to the fact that the prisoner administered poison, but the government contended that they had proved such a chain of circumstances as left the fact established beyond a reasonable doubt. Circumstantial evidence was well known to the law, and it was founded, in the first instance, on direct evidence. The jury must inquire if all the facts proved by the government were consistent with the propositions of guilt, and not only this, but the facts must be such as to exclude any other reasonable inference than that adopted by the government. If the facts thus proved were consistent with guilt, and excluded every other reasonable hypothesis, the inference was irresistible.

The question—"Did Hosea J. Gardner die from poison?" would first suggest itself. The evidence on this point was reviewed briefly. If the jury believed the testimony of Isaac Jackson, and no doubt had been suggested, then it was proved that a quantity of arsenic, amply sufficient to have produced death was found in the body of Mr. Gardner 6 days after death. Did that arsenic produce peath? To answer this question they must consider circumstances which occurred previous to the death, and the evidence of the physicians who had testified that they had no doubt but poison was the sole cause of his death. If the jury could find no other reasonable theory, then they must come to the conclusion that the life of Gardner was destroyed by poison, introduced into the body in some way.

Now, was that poison administered by some other person or did he voluntarily take it? Did he commit suicide? Did he seek to preserve his life or did he wantonly cast it away? The evidence on this point was reviewed. The Government had contended that the evidence proved that he constantly sought to preserve his life. This was for the jury to judge.

Another theory suggested was that Mr. Gardner was accidentally poisoned. It was suggested that the salts might have been mixed with arsenic by some mistake. Was this theory rational and reasonable? It had also been suggested that poison might have been introduced into the body after death. The circumstances bearing on this point were briefly discussed.

The question then came up whether the poison, if any was administered, was administered by the prisoner at the bar? The evidence which had been adduced to support this proposition was recapitulated. It was contended that the statements made by the prisoner to Dr. Stephenson on the 23rd of January had shown that the prisoner was in a state of mind which might lead her to commit the deed charged upon her. The statement was certainly a most extraordinary one, but he was not aware that there was any evidence tending to impeach the correctness of Dr. Stephenson's testimony. Such a statement must be received with great care.—He would say most emphatically that the Government could not use this statement for the purpose of showing that the prisoner was a base and profligate person, and therefore likely to commit such a crime as that charged in the indictment.

It was contended that the prisoner had arsenic in her possession, for which she had not satisfactorily accounted—that she had an opportunity to administer poison—that she had a motive—that no other person could be connected with the poisoning—and that her conduct in concealing the substance ejected from the stomach of Mr. Gardner, and in opposing the post mortem examination, were evidences of guilt. The testimony of the constable as to Mrs. Gardner's statement in regard to the woman at the Cove, for whom she alleged the arsenic was procured, might be regarded as important. The Court felt it to be a duty to warn the jury that the evidence of officers having prisoners in charge must be watched sedulously and jealously, lest it should happen that the administrators of the law should in a moment of pain, anxiety and terror, extract some word from a person which should be destructive of life and liberty.

If these facts were all proved, did they prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the prisoner administered poison to Mr. Gardner of malice aforethought and thereby caused his death?—Could any other reasonable hypothesis be adopted which should embrace these facts. It was possible that the arseni was not procured for the woman at the Cove, but that it remained in the house from the time of its purchase, and was administered to the deceased by his mother, by some mistake; but was this theory probable? The conduct of Mrs. Gardner before and after the death of her husband, and the opposing theories adopted by the prosecution and by the defence, were discussed at some length.

In conclusion, Judge Merrick spoke as follows:—

"Yield to no prejudice; give no weight to bias, or rumor, or apprehension, which may exist in the neighborhood where the death occurred; let no outside pressure affect your minds in the least degree; do not do anything for example's sake; do not try to preserve the peace of the community or the safety of individuals or the security of domestic life by using anything which is not warranted and required by the evidence; make no sacrifice, as if a victim were to be sacrificed. Do justice; justice is the noblest example which may be set in the community; do right by drawing right conclusions from the evidence which has been laid before you, remembering that you are responsible and you alone for the justice and truthfulness of the determination which you now make. Weigh the evidence—be governed by the evidence and by nothing else, and let the evidence have its just and proper effect. If the effect of that evidence be to convince our minds as rational men, beyond a reasonable doubt—according to the signification of these words as I have endeavored to explain them to you—if you are satisfied that the prisoner is guilty of the act charged in the indictment, you will say by your verdict that she is guilty, without regard to the consequences which are to result from that fatal word.

But if, on the other hand, you cannot say, after the fullest and fairest deliberation, that it is a just and rational and true conclusion upon all the evidence that she did it—if it falls short of producing such a result as that of establishing beyond measurable doubts—to your reasonable conviction—that she is guilty, gentlemen, she is entitled to a verdict of acquittal.

THE JURY RETIRE.

The jury then, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, retired to their room, for deliberation.

The Court and some of the spectators left the Court room. About two hundred ladies, however, remained for some hours after the jury had retired, evidently preferring the court room to the dining room, and the intellectual pleasures of conversation to the more animal enjoyments of the table. The crowd increased in the afternoon, so that the court room appeared much like a country parsonage undergoing a visitation from a donation party.

How a Clergyman was Duped.—The Philadelphia Daily *News*, of Saturday, tells a story of the extensive duping of a minister, the substance of which is as follows:—

"Several months since, a gay, pleasant and accomplished French lady arrived in that city, with her servant, and engaged spacious apartments at the Girard House. She was in search of a distant relative, who was entitled to a portion of large estates which she had in Texas. She was exceedingly rich, and expected an additional fortune in consequence of the recent decease of an uncle who had quietly passed into the shades of death, at a good old age, in the city of Paris.

On looking over the newspapers one Saturday she observed an advertisement that the Rev.——would preach on the following day. He is a well known minister, and is at the head of one of the most fashionable and intelligent congregations in the city of Brotherly Love. She conceived the idea that he must be the very person she was in search of.

In a few days she called upon him and made known her business. At first he was incredulous. The wife, however, concluded that her husband was in error, and on expressing her view, he was led into a train of deep meditation, and finally came to the conclusion that perhaps he was destined to become a millionaire without much hard work. The French lady and the wife of the reverend gentleman now became intimate, and in fact, lived high. This continued for a period of several months. The deeds of the property in Texas, all of which seemed to be well authenticated, were closely scanned, and the many friends of the Reverend and his wife congratulated them on their good fortune. At one time, on the arrival of the steamer from Europe, the French lady received a letter, in which it was stated that in consequence of another death having occurred in the family at Paris, some time must necessarily clapse before a remittance could be sent on, perhaps not for several months. At this announcement she seemed to grieve considerably, because she could not return the hospitality in a style equal to that which he had been so kindly extended to her. By dint of the most daring effrontery she finally succeeded in her applications for small sums of money, ranging from $30 to $200. She in company with several of her admirers, would pay visits to some of the first-class stores on Chestnut street. Being a rich French lady, in company with rich ladies of our city, whose well-known faces had often been reflected in the mirrors that embellish the stores, the worthy attendants endeavored to outdo each other in politeness.

Arrangements were finally made for the French lady and servant, the Reverend and his wife, to go to Texas, in order to settle up the estates, then to return to Philadelphia and purchase a large and splendid mansion on Broad street, above Brown. A short time previous to this a considerable quantity of silver plate, silks and satins, were obtained by the French lady, for which the Reverend became responsible.—While making all these arrangements the minister almost forgot to visit the sick and pray with the dying, and at last, when the moment arrived that he and his wife and the French lady were to proceed to Texas, the latter was nowhere to be found.

Here was, indeed, a dilemma not expected. All the hope that had been built up, the visions of gold that had glistened before them, the castles that had been erected, the vast estates that the Reverend had fallen heir to, the many interchanges of hospitality and other reminiscences and pleasing reflections arising therefrom, faded away like a 'crimson cloud in the sunset borne.' Railroad trains were sought, and the Reverend gentleman succeeded in tracing her to a car on a western road, and attempted to seize her and pull her out; the passengers interposed, and finally he was thrust out of the car, and she went her way rejoicing.

The dectectives were brought into requisition, but they were of no use; the telegraph sent forth its messages, but all to no avail. The facts leaked out; the congregation got to hear it; the Vestry of the Church examined into the subject; the pastor or rector felt like 'the subscriber' did, when he unexpectedly met a 'grizzly' in California—'a certain goneness about the stomach;' and such a consternation, such a gossiping as convulsed uppertendom, never took place before, and perhaps never will again. Who the accomplished French lady is, where she came from, or whither she has gone, no one knows. She figured in this city for several months, and it was only a few days since that the facts leaked out. The minister who was so egregiously duped, paid the several amounts for which he had become security, and it is presumed that he will agree that he paid dearly for his whistle."

French Opinion of the British in India.—We are very proud of the tribute paid in the following extract from the *Journal de Debats*, to the noble behaviour of our countrymen in England.

"It is unjust to attribute the responsibility of the present evils to the officers of the Indian army; the responsibility must be placed at a far higher door. These officers, who are now suffering the terrible consequences of a situation they had not created, certainly merit some sympathy. They are paying with their lives, with the lives of their wives and children, for faults not committed by them. A considerable number have been assassinated, have seen their wives slaughtered after enduring the vilest treatment, and have seen their children perish amidst the most horrible tortures. Even had these officers furnished matter for criticism, the present moment would be a cruel one to condemn them; and we must the more abstain from so doing since, in our conviction, there exists no grounds of complaint. Never, we believe, has the staff of the Anglo-Indian army, which has produced so many men of rare merit—we may say, without exaggeration, so many heroes—been better composed than at the present moment. In the two or three columns of letters from India published daily by the English journals—in these letters, written in the midst of the most appalling scenes, on the very spot where the most abominable barbarities are being committed, not a movement of weakness not a boastful expression, is betrayed. Many of these officers have been put to death under circumstances where the victims required a far different courage from that of soldiers intoxicated by the hope of glory. And has a single man died otherwise than as a hero, striving to perform his duty up to his last gasp? Perhaps we fail to take into account, here in Europe, the extraordinary energy developed in these men by the sentiment of their moral superiority over the debased population which surrounds them. In India, amidst those barbarians, the motto '*Noblesse oblige*' is stamped in the hearts of Europeans. The successors of Clive and Malcolm are worthy of those who preceded them, a fact which is proved by the number of distinguished men who have issued from their ranks within late years. Who were the two Pottingers, Colonel Burns, and Brigadier Mayne? Who are Major Edwardes, the two Lawrences, Brigadier Chamberlayne, Col. Jacob, and General Outram, who so skilfully conducted the Persian war? Are not all these eminent men, and many others whose names we cannot be expected to know, officers or former officers of the East India Company's service?"

John Mitchell.—If any body could still be poor souled enough to feel anger towards this wretched bankrupt of reputation, they would surely get their revenge. Mitchell, the brawling advocate for liberty, is about to start a journal to advocate what? The re-establishment of the Slave trade.

Provincial Exhibition.—We are requested to state that the steamboats generally running to Montreal, and the railroads, will, from this date, transport animals and objects intended for entry at the Provincial Exhibition, with persons accompanying, for one fare and return tickets free. The Jacques Cartier, Cultivateur, and Castor, will issue tickets for passengers at same rate on Monday, 15th Sept. The Quebec, Canadian, Napoleon, and Victoria, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 16th and 17th Sept. Tickets will be issued on the boats of the American, Lake Ontario, and St. Lawrence Lines, and on the Royal Mail Through Line, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th Sept., for visitors to the Montreal Exhibition, at half price, meals extra, passengers to purchase first class tickets, and the clerks will give return tickets good for six days.—These arrangements, having been made by our Local Committee, with principals here, captains and clerks will be governed accordingly.

Action Against the Great Western R.R.—The executors of the late A. Ferrie, jun., are bringing an action against the Railway Company for damages sustained by the death of Mr. Ferrie at the Desjardins bridge accident. The damages are laid at £15,000. The trial takes place at the next Toronto assizes.

The New York Firemen.—These fine hearty-looking men, numbering about seventy, arrived last evening, at 7 o'clock, by the "Jenny Lind" steamer, at the Canal Basin, where they were met by the whole of the Montreal Fire Brigade and an immense concourse of spectators, who lined the sides of the harbour and cheered lustily. A procession having been formed, they marched, headed by their fine bands, up McGill Street, along Great St. James Street to the Place d'Armes, then down St. Francois Xavier Street to the Montreal House, which was decorated in a very handsome manner with variegated lamps, by our friend Coleman. Our brave defenders having rested a little, proceeded to the City Concert Hall to the ball and supper. We understand that the proprietors of the Circus have kindly invited the American Fire Company to visit their place of amusement to-day, at one o'clock, gratis, and the Montreal Fire Brigade at half price.

Special Sessions.—Yesterday morning, William Boucher, the younger, was charged, before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police, with having feloniously stolen a $5 bank note from one Jeremiah McCarthy. The accused was summarily tried, under the Act 20th Vict. c. 7, sec. 3, and was sentenced to 3 months' hard labour in the common jail. Johanna McCarthy was charged, by one Jacob Barnett, jeweller of this city, with having stolen from complainant's shop, on the 1st inst., a woollen shawl, of the value of 10s. The prisoner was also tried under the foregoing act, and was sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment in the common jail, at hard labor.

Accident.—Yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, a boy named John Johnston, fifteen years of age, fell from the gangway of the steamer "Quebec" into the King's Basin. Constable Whitty and the mate of the steamer being close at hand, rescued the lad from his perilous position.

The 9th Regiment.—The right wing of this regiment arrived in this city yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, by the steamer "Passport," from Kingston. They number 2 field officers, 1 captain, 4 subalterns, 3 staff, 12 sergeants, 3 drummers, 97 rank and file, 11 women, and 10 children.

The Steam Ship "Elizabeth Jane," Dodds, commander, from London, consigned to Haviland, Routh & Co., arrived at Quebec yesterday morning, and is expected in port to-morrow.

Another New Ecclesiastical Structure.—The second Congregational Church have purchased from A. M. Delisle, Esq., an eligible building lot on St. Urbain Street, near Craig, upon which they intend erecting, as soon as possible, a neat and commodious Church.

The Society of St. Joseph of Montreal acknowledge, with thanks, a second donation of $50, from his Worship Henry Starnes, Mayor of Montreal.

Among the arrivals at the Donegana Hotel, yesterday morning, we notice that of the Hon. W. Cayley, Inspector General, and his family.

THE LOUVRE AND THE TUILERIES.

On Friday, the 14th ult., Louis Napoleon presided at a grand inauguration fete given in honor of the architectural union of the palaces of the Louvre and the Tuileries, which has been effected, "without regard to expense," under his auspices. The ceremonial was not devoid of magnificence; and fulsome addresses of the ordinary sort were delivered. We forbear, however, troubling the reader with extracts concerning it or them, for the constant succession of civic shows and adulatory orations begets a sense of sameness and weariness. What follows, regarding the gigantic work now externally completed, is better worth the space.

At length this vast congeries of structures is completed as regards the shell, but many years must, of course, elapse before these structures are completed internally; and, however open to criticism the most recent architecture may be, the colossal magnitude of the enterprise renders its completion an epoch strikingly commemorative of the material activity of the present reign. It is, in fact, the great monument of architectural France, although amply blended with Italian association. To the terrible Catherine de Medici is due the construction of the Tuileries on a scale of magnificence recalling her native Florence. The Italian Bernini, although many of his most important plans were set aside, yet suggested several of the leading features of the Louvre; and the whole vast structure was finally completed according to the general plans of the Italian Visconti, under a dynasty of Italian name and Italian origin.

Still the fairest part of the whole of the now united palaces is due to the genius of France. It was in the time of Francis I. that the old Louvre, with its round towers like those of old Holyrood, was knocked down, and a Renaissance structure raised in the place of the castle of Phillip Augustus by the eminent French architect, Pierre Lescot; who, beginning in 1541, took advantage of the solid foundations of the old castle, and built upon them that part of the Louvre which stretches from the Pavilion de l'Horloge to the Musée. Francis I. died four years afterwards, and the twelve or thirteen years of the reign of Henry II. were employed in terminating that wing of the Louvre which looks to the west, and a portion of that which looks to the south. At this point the construction of the Louvre stopped; and when Catherine de Medicis, the widow of Henry II. bought the insignificant country house, then called the Tuileries, she commissioned Philibert Delorme to construct the modern palace of the Tuileries, begun in 1564, and in which, as well as in other buildings, he showed his talent in joining the solidity of Italian elevation to the picturesque pyramidal dome then in vogue in the French architecture; for, in all the French Renaissance designs, a picturesque sky line is considered indispensable—an opinion which our own generation seems much inclined to revive. Subsequently, however, under Henry IV. the elegant pavilion proportions of Philibert Delorme were in the Pavilion de Flore, spoiled by the heavy dome of the subsequent architect Ducerceau.

Further on in the time of of Louis XIII. we find another architect, Lemercier, under the inspiration of Richelieu, carrying on the work of Pierre Lescot at the Louvre, and the first stone of the Pavilion de l'Horloge was laid by Louis XIII. on the 28th June, 1624. The civil wars of the Fronde that followed the death of Richelieu and preceded the manhood of Louis XIV., put a complete stop to the continuation of the edifices. Bernini was called by acclamation to complete the Louvre; but the fine colonnade, so much admired, was after the design of Claude Perrault. But Louis XIV.'s time, attention, and funds were so completely absorbed by Versailles that it was not until far on in the latter half of the eighteenth century that the colonnade of Perranlt was completed—hence the saying of the wits, that D'Alembert's Introduction to the Encyclopædia and the colonnade of the Louvre are the two best façades of modern times. The Revolution again interrupted further palace-building; but the First Consul, after the Peace of Amiens, charged Messieurs Percier and Fontaine with the completion of the Louvre, which took place in 1812, simultaneously with the beginning of the end of the fabric of French Imperial power. Napoleon I. also planned the junction of the two palaces, the extension of the Rue de Rivoli, and other improvements recently carried out; but they remained, in consequence of his warlike occupations, and the sudden cessation of his career, *à l'état de projet*.

But these vague projects have become a substantial reality during the second Empire. The plans of M. Visconti were accepted, and the junction, having been begun in 1852, has been carried out with that colossal energy which is the indisputable characteristic of the Bonaparte dynasty. But with much to admire in these prodigious constructions, we maintain, on æsthetic grounds, that the effect to the eye is not commensurate with the vast sums that have been expended during three centuries on the now united Palaces. The distance is too great for the eye to seize properly; and the impression upon the imagination by comparison with other palaces, is greater than that upon the eye by the courtyard itself. The colonnade of the Louvre, and the façade of the Tuileries, with its gardens, will still rank as the finest parts of this vast structure.

ARMY.

REPORT ON THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF COMMISSIONS.

A blue-book of nearly 500 pages, just published, contains the the report of the Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into the purchase and sale of commissions in the army. The report itself is brief. The commissioners commence with a history of the system of purchase; they then describe the present mode of entering the army, and they next review the objections made to the purchase system. Having stated these the commissioners, on the opposite side, feel bound to state that the prevalent opinion among military men, as far as their views have been ascertained, is favourable to the system or at least to its maintenance until some scheme shall have been devised which may produce the beneficial results which are commonly ascribed to the system of purchase. The chief advantages are said to be that it facilitates the retirement of officers, and so accelerates promotion in the army, which would otherwise stagnate in time of continued peace; and that it also affords to officers a security against the influence of favour, enabling each officer to obtain his advancement by his own means, without being dependent on the good will of the Government or the patronage of the higher authorities. The commissioners examine the question at length, and they afterwards refer to the system pursued in India and France. A plan of Sir C. Trevelyan's for the abolition of the system of purchase, the general principle of which is borrowed from the French military system is next set forth. The report informs the public that any general scheme of promotion by selection would not be favourably received by the officers of our own army, and would be equally offensive to the purchasing and non-purchasing corps. Neither would the principle of promotion by seniority be available, regard being had to the efficiency of the army.

The commissioners proceed, on the whole, to recommend that the principles of selection be applied to the highest ranks in the service; that hereafter the lieutenant-colonency of a regiment should cease to be purchaseable, and that the period of holding the command of "lieutenant-colonel" should be limited to eight or ten years at the most. "By retaining the system of purchase up to the rank of field-officer," the report observes, "the outlet for the retirement of majors, captains, and lieutenants, will continue as at present. The current of regimental promotion will not be retarded, while, on the other hand, a limitation of the period during which the same officer shall hold the command of a regiment will tend to accelerate promotion.—Thus, the whole system of purchase and sale of commissions is (for the present) to remain intact up to the rank of major inclusive. Sir De Lacy Evans concurs in the report of his fellow-commissioners as far as it goes, but he intends to hand in some suggestions for a speedier termination of the purchase-system than is at present contemplated.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENT.

ARREST OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF ROCHESTER FOR A DREADFUL CRIME.

(*From the Rochester Union.*)

It is with pain that we are compelled to make an announcement which will startle this whole community, and carry sorrow and pain into a respectable family and a large circle of society, including our whole business community. One of our hitherto esteemed and influential citizens was this day arrested upon a charge of a dreadful—a diabolical crime; and from what we gather from official and authentic sources, we believe the testimony is very strong, if not conclusive, as to the guilt of the accused.

The person to whom we allude is John B. Robertson, cashier of the Eagle Bank. He was arrested between one and two o'clock this afternoon, by Chief of Police Oviatt, on a warrant issued by Police Justice Bardwell, on the application of District Attorney Huson. The warrant charges Mr. Robinson with attempting to produce the death of his wife by administering certain medicines—drugs or compounds, procured by him for that purpose. From what information we have gathered from the District Attorney, we may state the facts briefly to be as follows:

Some days since Mr. Robertson applied to Dr. Joseph Biegler, his family physician, to administer to Mrs. Robertson some medicine which would tend to hasten her death by increasing the liability to certain diseases with which she was afflicted. We understand that the diseases to which she was deemed liable and strongly predisposed, are apoplexy and disease of the heart. Hence medicines which would increase the circulation, it is supposed, would produce one or the other of those dieases.

Dr. Biegler was surprised that such a proposition had been made to him, and at once consulted certain citizens whom he regarded as friendly to him, and they went with him to the District Attorney. Under the direction of that officer steps were taken to confirm the statements of Dr. B., and the District Attorney states that they were fully confirmed in every particular. Dr. B. gave Mr. Robertson certain compounds from time to time, which he, Robertson, supposed well designed to produce the effect, and it is believed that these compounds were administered.

The arrest was made while Mr. R. was at his place behind the counter of the Eagle Bank, and must have overwhelmed him whether guilty or innocent. He was taken to the police office to await the arrival of the District Attorney, who had gone to dinner.

We must forbear comment today upon this affair which will startle the whole community. Indeed, at the hour we write we have not time to deal with the subject at any length. Mr. Robertson ls a gentleman who has stood high in this eity, where he has resided a dozen years or more. He was for some years Receiver for the Central Railroad Company at the Rochester Station; subsequently he was engaged at the Rochester Savings Bank, and for the last two years has been Cashier of the Eagle Bank. He is a gentleman of wealth, we believe, and up to this time his character has been fair.

Mrs. Robertson is a lady of excellent standing, and esteemed highly, we believe, by her acquaintanees. She is a sister of Roswell G. Benedict, formerly of this city, but now of Niagara Falls.—We presume that at the time we write she has not been apprised of the arrest of her husband.

Later.—As we go to press we learn that Mr. Robertson has decided to waive an examination and give bail to answer at the next Oyer and Terminer.

Tall Talk.—There is an idea abroad that Quebec is not destined to be the seat of the government of Canada. Well, let the idea go. Who cares? Nevertheless, Quebec will have the loaves and fishes, and it is destined to become what she always ought to have been, the seat of learning, legislation, and of commerce, in this great, glorious, and growing province. If nothing else ought to weigh with Downing Street, the fact that India's distance from England is a great source of annoyance and expense, if not of loss, ought to have some weight. Who knows what advantages or disadvantages may be in store for England in having a seaport readily accessible in summer and defensible in winter 'as Quebec is? On the possession of Quebec, depends the safety of Canada. Is that circumstance to be slightly or lightly thrown away? We think not. Quebec by nature, is the most fitt.ng place to be the seat of governmont, and nature has not been unassisted by art. Here, there is heart as well as art, in favor of Great Britain, 'dispute it who may; and will England blindly send her favours elsewhere? Is it not a fact that the 39th Regiment is coming to Quebec, to be free from the corrupting influence of Montreal, and that the 9th Regiment of foot is coming from Kingston, to be free from corrupting influences there. In Quebec, is England's power, and no diplomacy should make her sacrifice right and might for mere sentiment, or private pecuniary interest.—*Quebec Colonist.*

Shameful Desecration.—On Tuesday night last, some unprincipled ruffians proceeded to the Catholic Cemetry, commonly known as the Cholera Burying ground, and wantonly, and most maliciously, mutilated a handsome ornamental gothic cross, erected to the memory of Mrs. A. McLimont. This monument was a very elaborate work of art, from the studio of Mr. Morgan, and the damage done to it has been estimated at £25. It is not, however, the mere money-value of the loss which we regret, but it is the exhibition of a spirit of vindictive bigotry, disgraceful to any sect, and which we had fondly hoped was fast disappearing from amongst us.—*Quebec Caronicle.*

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Office, Merchant's Exchange, St. Sacrament St.

Arrival of the "Europa."

Halifax, Sept. 9, 1857.

The "Europa," Capt. Leach, arrived here this morning from Liverpool Saturday 29th Aug.

The Collins steamship "Baltic," from New York, Sunday 16th August, arrived at Liverpool the 28th August.

The steamship "Persia," from New York, Wednesday the 19th, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday the 29th.

The British Parliament was prorogued on Friday the 28th. The Queen's Speech was read by commission.

It was the general impression that the Atlantic Cable would be sold for the telegraph to India.

The Indian mail reached London on Saturday, but the main features of the news had already been received via Alexandria and Malta.

Liverpool Breadstuffs were generally dull, with a downward tendency.

Provision market generally quiet.

London Money Market—Consols for money closed at 90⅞.

In the London market Sugar had slightly advanced.

Riviere du Loup, Sept. 9.

Weather beautiful. Sky overcast. Wind light east. No ships in sight.

L'Islet, Sept. 9.

At six a.m. the S. S. Elizabeth Jane passed up. Weather cloudy—mild; appearance of rain. Wind north. Two inward bound ships in sight.

Quebec, Sept. 9.

The S. S. Elizabeth Jane arrived at 11 o'clock.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Sept. 9.

Flour more active at easier prices; sales 5000 brls at $5,10@5,30 for superfine state; $5,45 @5,75 for extra state; $5,10@5,35 for superfine western; $5,45@6,15 common to medium extra do. Canadian flour lower; sales 400 brls at $5,15@5,35 for super, and 5,90@7,15 for extra. Rye flour unchanged.

Wheat in good demand for export, without important change; sales 60,000 bush at $1,24 for red Indiana and Ohio; 1,40 for white Michigan; $1,25 for red Milwaukie; 1,40 for white do.

Rye quiet at 80c@90c.

Corn lower; sales 25,000 bush mixed Western at 70c@72½c.

Oats unchanged and dull.

Pork a shade better; sales 250 brls at $25,50 @26,60 for mess; $21,20@21,30 for prfme.

Ashes unchanged.

Stocks lower and dull.

Money in very active demand at 10@15 per cent.

Sterling Exchange dull and nominal.

Trade and Commerce.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

September 9.

L N Charlebois 1 bbl ashes; T Bryson 8 do do; Janes & Oliver 200 bbls flour; James Dougall 100 do do; McLennan, McNab & Co 50 bags do; L N Charlebois 20 bushels barley.

IMPORTS *VIA* LACHINE CANAL.

September 9.

Per Steamer HELEN—W & R Muir 3 bbls ashes; Order 5 do do; Jones, Black & Co 18 bbls flour; James Glass 16 do rye flour; J A Glassford 56 do do; N M Bockus 17 do do.

Per Steamer VOYAGEUR—Order 300 bush oats 565 do barley 4 do seed 8 kegs butter

Per BRITISH QUEEN—Findlay & Co 18 bbls fruit; Mills 28 do do; Cuddy 37 do do; J Morris 15 do do.

Per ST. LAWRENCE—Haviland, Routh & Co 11 bbls ashes; J Hervey 20 do flour.

Per PASSPORT—Heward & Simpson 40 bbls flour.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—SEPT. 9.

RIVER CRAFT—Tweed, Firewood; Medea, do; Bee, Josephine.

TUG BOAT—Mary.

RAFT—One Raft, Cedar.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—SEPT. 7.

Ship Eliza, Barrett, 5th August, Plymouth, A Gilmour & co, ballast

—— Moffatt, Crawley, 24th June, Toulon, Gillespies & co, ballast

Bark Standard, Ritchie, 25th July, Belfast, A Gilmour & co, do

—— Lord Byron, Moodie, 16th do, Port Glasgow, E Burstall & co, coals

Snow Marys, Wilson, 2nd May, Alicante, Benson & co, ballast

Sept. 8.

Bark Richard Cobden, Rank, 13th July, Lisbon, order, ballast

—— Daniel Wheeler, Bruce, 13th do, Alger, do do

—— Champion, Cook, 4th August, Greenock, E Burstall & co, coals and pig iron

Ship Haidee, Hardinge, 6th do, Gloucester, order, ballast

—— Kilblain, Moffatt, 3d July, London, do do, 6 pas

Brig Paul Frederick, Dunoker, 18th do, Cadiz, Benson & co, salt

—— Fortune, ———, 2nd August, Lisbon, for Montreal, salt and wine

—— Zilliah, Bernier, 17 days, Sydney, C B, for Montreal, coals

Ship Parland, ———, 1st August, Plymouth, G B Symes & co, ballast, 3 pas

CLEARED—SEPT. 8.

Brig North Pole, T Dunn, Newcastle, E Burstall & co

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald:

Sir,—In your paper of to-day you speak of recent rowdyism in Griffintown as an objection to the ground chosen for the coming Agricultural Exhibition. The ground was chosen because twenty clear acres within the city limits could not be had elsewhere, and because a building might be secured for the Industrial Exhibition such as never has been had for such a purpose in Canada. For the same reason of a suitable building, the great dinner was given at Point St. Charles, in November, without exciting rowdyism, and instead of anything of the kind being now to be feared, no part of the town will be more orderly next week than Griffintown, for the personal affrays which you mention of themselves shew the inhabitants of that quarter that they must at once abate the evil, whether the city authorities interfere or not.

It should hardly go forth to the world that Montreal is not able to protect her own citizens and strangers as well in one part of the town as another; and if such a thing be asserted, it should, for the credit of the city, be disproved by the largest possible gathering of men, women and children in the quarter indicated.

B.

Montreal, Sept. 9, 1857.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald:

Dear Sir,—I have visited many of the cemeteries in Europe and almost all the principal ones on this Continent, but nowhere have I seen anything to equal the appropriate and magnificent location of the Mount Royal (Protestant) Necropolis here. It is, indeed, a lovely situation and when finished, it will, doubtless, surpass some of the most famous which have yet been made, either in Europe or America. There is, however, one arrangement in connection with it which must strike the attention of every person who visits "Mount Royal," as being strongly out of place in such a sacred precinct as a burial ground. I allude to the washing and drying of clothes, which is frequently done at the entrance lodge, and the kitchen garden of cabbages, &c., planted in the very heart of the ground. Now, this is very unbecoming a Cemetery. I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that a separate piece of land be appropriated for the necessities of the parties in charge at the Lodge, and thus do away with a spectacle which leaves a disagreeable impression on the mind of the visitor, and even detracts from the order and beauty of the otherwise perfect arrangements of so lovely a resting place for the dead.

Very faithfully yours,

S. W. S.

Montreal, September 8, 1857.

(We give the above letter for the consideration of the Cemetery Managers, at the same time remarking that it does not seem to us that either of the complaints of our correspondent are of a very grave character.—E. M. H.)

POLICE COURT.

Before Charles J. Coursal, Esq., I.S.P.

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1857.

Patrick Boyle was charged by Daniel Connohan with an assault and battery. With leave of the Court, the case was settled, on payment of costs by the defendant.

Ann Fitzpatrick was fined 5s for an assault and battery on William Harvey.

Gold Ring found in the Belly of a Fish.—On Thursday last, the 27th instant, says a correspondent of the *Quebec Colonist*, a young lady caught a sun fish at Lake Calvin, St. Augustin. Bait being scarce, a gentleman took the fish to cut it up, when to the astonishment of all, a gold ring, diamond set, was drawn out of its belly, on the point of the knife. The ring was of a dark green colour at first, but by rubbing was easily restored to its original tinge. It was a matter of discussion among the fishing party, whether the ring was devoured by the fish while eating some drowned person's finger; or whether the ring dropped from some person into the water, and during its descent, was swallowed by the fish. The latter opinion was considered the more probable. The ring was presented to the lady who caught the fish, but she declines the ownership for the present, and has left it to Mr. William Scott, hotel keeper, Cap Rouge (in which neighborhood the lady resides,) where it may be had, by giving the proper descriptions, and paying advertising.

Theatre.—Mr. Buckland continues to be well patronised by our play-goers. To-night the highly interesting piece of *Nick of the Woods* will be repeated, and we advise those in search of amusement to visit Coté Street. *The Indian Girl* by Mrs. Buckland was rendered to perfection. The feat of coming down the Cataract by Mr. Prior elicted tremendous applause, indeed, altogether the performance was eminently successful.

The celebrated Indian Herb Doctor, F. Tumblety, of Rochester, N.Y., has been in this city for the last few days. His Rooms, No. 18 Great St. James' Street, have been crowded daily with the afflicted; and from what we can learn of his success in Toronto, Hamilton, &c., he well deserves the high testimonials to his skill which has appeared in the leading journals of the West. In another column will be seen a statement of one of his wonderful cures. We understand his stay is limited in this city.

We direct attention to the auction sale of St. Maurice Iron Wares, to take place to-day at 1 o'clock, on the Island Wharf, and observe, that should the weather be rainy, the audience will, through the politeness of the Champlain & St. Lawrence Railway Company, have the use of their shed.—*See Advertisement.*

At two o'clock this day, Mr. Leeming will sell, by public auction, at his office, St. Nicholas street, Mr Logan's valuable lots on the wharf; and immediately after, Hon. L. T. Drummond's property situated on St. Gabriel street.

BIRTH,

On the 9th instant, at No. 1 Lartigue Place, Sherbrooke Street, Mrs. William Betts, of a daughter.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Great Success of the Thrilling Drama of

NICK OF THE WOODS!

Which will be repeated

This Evening, Thursday, Sept. 10,

With all its startling effects.

To conclude with

A FAVORITE FARCE!

September 10. 215

BONAVENTURE HALL!

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Friday Evening, Sept. 11th,

MR. CRAWFORD,

THE

SCOTTISH VOCALIST!

Will give his Entertainment on

ENGLISH, IRISH & SCOTCH SONGS!

As given by him before his Excellency Lieut.-Gen. Sir Wm. Eyre, K.C.B., C.L.H., Administrator of the Government, &c., &c., and His Excellency's Staff.

TICKETS:—50 cents; Back Seats, 25 cents, to be had at all the Music Stores; also, at Mr. Dawson's and Mr. Martin's, Great St. James' Street.

Doors open at half-past Seven o'clock; to commence at Eight o'clock.

Sept. 8. 213

DIORAMIC MUSICAL MELANGE,

AT THE MECHANICS' HALL,

On MONDAY, September 14, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,

Mrs. Gibbs, the Eminent Vocalist,

Will give her Celebrated PICTORIAL ENTERTAINMENT, entitled the "EMERALD ISLE AND THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY, interspersed with a choice selection of Songs, Ballads, Anecdotes, Legends, and Interesting Stories.

Scenery Painted by Stanfield James, of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Admission, 2s 6d; Children half-price.

Doors open at half-past Seven; to commence at EIGHT o'clock.

Sept. 9. 214

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The VOLUNTEER MILITIA RIFLE BAND, assisted by several well known and favorite Vocalists of this City, will give a

GRAND MILITARY PROMENADE CONCERT,

OF

Vocal and Instrumental Music,

AT THE

CITY CONCERT HALL,

On Thursday Evening, 17th inst.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Programme in a future advertisement.

Tickets, 1s 3d each; to be had at the several Music Stores, and at the Hall on the evening of the Concert.

September 8. 213

EXHIBITION NOTICE.

The ENTRY BOOKS of the Industrial Department, now at the Mechanics' Institute, will be closed this day. All who desire to exhibit their wares should furnish the particulars at once. The Industrial Building will be ready to-day. Exhibitors may commence to fit up the spaces allotted to them, and will find members of the Industrial Committee in attendance daily for the purpose of rendering assistance in the location and arranging of such articles as may be sent to the building.

WILLIAM RODDEN,

Secy-Treas. Industrial Department.

September 9. 214

RED, WHITE AND BLUE!

WM. & J. C. THOMPSON,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per Steamer "North American,"

ONE CASE

SCOTCH CAPS!

Consisting of the following Styles:

Extra Superior Diced Balmorals

" Saxony Blue "

" " " " with peaks

" Blue Pilot Almas

" Superior Blue "

" Glengarry Diced, with Thistles

" Alleghany Franklins

JUST THE THING FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Terms Strictly Cash.

WM. & J. C. THOMPSON,

297 Notre Dame Street, West End.

Sept. 10. m 215

MEDICAL HALL.

JUST RECEIVED—

PICKLES, Assorted.

KETCHUPS, Pints and Half-Pints.

Fine FRENCH CAPERS.

INDIA CURRIE.

ESS. ANCHOVIES.

MUSTARD, in Jars and Bottles.

&c. &c. &c.

JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.

Sept. 10. 215

MEDICAL HALL.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from Cologne—J. M. FARINAS' COLOGNE, in Wicker Bottles.

DITTO, in Short and Long Bottles.

JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.

Sept. 10. 215

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

A Lot of Fine Healthy LEECHES, Just Received at

MEDICAL HALL.

JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.

Sept. 10. 215

MEDICAL HALL.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND for Family use—

OLIVE OIL.

SOLAR SPERM OIL.

LARD OIL.

BURNING FLUID, &c. &c.

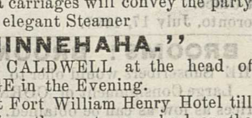
JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.

Sept. 10. 215

EXCURSION

TO

Lake Champlain & Lake George.



To leave by "IRON DUKE," at 6 o'clock on THURSDAY morning, September 10th, for ST. LAMBERTS, thence by train to ROUSE'S POINT, to connect with the splendid Steamer "CANADA" on LAKE CHAMPLAIN. At Ticonderaga carriages will convey the party to the new and elegant Steamer

"MINNEHAHA."

which reaches CALDWELL at the head of LAKE GEORGE in the Evening.

Remaining at Fort William Henry Hotel till Saturday Morning, the party re-embark on the "Minnehaha," and return by the same route to Montreal, arriving in the evening.

TICKETS (limited to Fifty) $10, including Board and Lodging at the Hotel, may be had at the Office of the Montreal & Champlain R.R.C., Commissioner Street.

Montreal, Sept. 5, 1857. 211

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 10th September, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the BOOKS of ASSESSMENT for the ST. ANTOINE WARD of this City, for the current year, are compiled and fyled in the office of the undersigned; and proprietors and others rated therein are requested to make immediate payment.

And all persons who may think themselves agrieved by anything in the said Assessment Books contained, may at any time within three weeks from this date, prepare, or cause to be prepared, a complaint thereof, in writing, addressed to the "Recorder's Court," and fyle the same in the Office of the Clerk of the said Court; and in default of fyling the said complaint within the period above specified, they shall be foreclosed from doing so thereafter.

E. DEMERS,
City Treasurer.

Sept. 10. n-tts-215

LOST, or taken from on board the Steamer "Quebec," this morning, a BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, addressed MRS. FERRIER, Cacouna. Any one returning it to Ferrier & Co., St. Paul Street, will be suitably rewarded.

September 10. m-215

WANTED—A Yonng Man to take charge of a HORSE and deliver GROCERIES in the city. Apply at this Office.

Sept. 10, 1857. 215

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS and a SITTING ROOM, with the use of a Kitchen.

Address, stating terms, "E.F.D," Herald Office.

Sept. 9. m 214

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Consumption in an Advanced Stage Cured.

Hamilton, July 8th, 1856.

Indian Herb Doctor, F. Tumblety.

Dear Sir,—I am compelled by feelings of gratitude to inform you and the public the effect your treatment has had upon my son.—When I applied to you about the 2nd of June last he had been out of health for years. Tubercles had formed extensively in his lungs. He had a hard cough, raised large quantities of thick yellow matter at times, and at others thin mucous phlegm. He had raised blood several times from the lungs; had a small, flat contracted chest, and was much emaciated. There could not well be presented a more marked and well defined case of consumption than this. He is cured; Several physicians examined his lungs and said they were effected so much that it was useless to try any remedy. You may well be called the philanthrophist of the present age. In my own name, and in the name of thousands, I thank you and call on God to bless you and your efforts for the benefit of mankind.

May all the laurels of human honor encircle your brow, and acknowledge far and near the obligations due to your successful efforts.

Yours truly,

LUKE O'BRIEN.

Sworn before me at Hamilton, this tenth day of August, A. D., 1556.

D. B. Galbreaith, J. P.

Special Notice.

To the Medical Faculty of Canada.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

A superlative tonic, diuretic and dyspeptic and invigorating cordial. This medicinal diet drink, manufactured soley by the proprietor at his distillery in Schiedam, in Holland, expressly for medicinal porposes. It is the pure tincture of juniper, distilled from the best barley that can be selected in Europe at any cost. It is flavored and medicated not by the common harsh berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the aromatic Italian juniper berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirited solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated tincture of excellent flavor and aroma, altogether surpassing in its cordial and medicinal properties any alcoholic stimulant now in use in the world. It has been submitted to all the first class chemists and physicians in the United States, who endorse it over their own signatures as one of the great essentials of the materia medica. It is now prsecribed with great success in gravel, gout, rheumatism, obstruction of the bladder and kidneys, dyspepsia, whether acute or chronic; in general debility, sluggish circulation of the blood, inadequate assimulation of food, and exhausted energy, are acknowledged by the whole medical faculty, and attested in their highest written athorities.—Put up in quart, and pint bottles, enveloped in yellow paper, with the proprietor's name on the bottle, cork and label. For sale by all the respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
Nos. 18, 20, & 22, Beaver st., N.Y.

I beg leave to call the attention of the reader to testimonials in favor of the Schnapps:—

Laboratory, New York, May 2, 1853.

Mr. Udolpho Wolfe:—

Dear Sir,—I cannot speak too highly of the purity of your Schiedam schnapps. It is decidedly superior to any thing of the kind in the market.

It is perfectly free from the admixture of fusel oil, or any of those arnylic compounds which produce such a mischievous and irreparable effect upon the constitution, and which very few samples of alcoholic distilled liquors are without—most of them being largely impregnated with it.

I have personally inspected the various processes of distillation practised at Schiedam, and know that unusual care is taken to separate the noxious elements from the pure alcohol; and your Schnapps is a striking proof of its success.

As a medicinal agent for chronic and renal affections I have successfully prescribed it, and recommended it as an agreeable cordial and harmless stimulant, and shall continue to do so, as well as to use it as a source of pure alcohol for chemical investigations and experiments.

Your obedient,
Isaiah Deck,
Consulting Analytical Chemist.

From Dr. J. W. Bright, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1.

I feel that we have now an article of gin suitable for such cases as that remedy is adapted to.

From Dr. O. L. Leonard, Louisville, Ky.

I well know the difficulty of obtaining genuine unadulterated spirituous liquors of any kind for medical purposes, and therefore rejoice at any attempt to render certain the purity of those articles, and at the same time to improve the medicinal properties. Perhaps in no article is this improvement more desirable than in Holland gin. We frequently fail to prescribe it where it might be useful, having no faith in obtaining a genuine article, and of course anticipating no benefit from the use of an inferior one. I shall take great pleasure in receiving a bottle of your schnapps, and hope it may prove all that it is described.

Dr. Charles A. Leas, Commissioner of Health, Baltimore, writes as follows in relation to the value of "schnaps" as a remedy in chronic catarrhal complaints, &c.:

"I take great pleasure in bearing highly creditable testimony to its efficacy as a remedial agent in the diseases for which you recommend it. Having a natural tendency to the mucous surfaces, with a slight degree of stimulation, I regard it as one of the most important remedies in chronic catarrhal affections, particularly those of the genito-urinary apparatus. With much respect, your obedient serv't.

Chas. A. Leas, M.D.

Dr. Chaloner of Philadelphia, who is well known to be opposed to the use of ordinary alcoholic stimulants, thus endorses the schnapps:

Philadelphia, July 15.

"Mr Udolpho Wolfe, 22 Beaver street, New York.

"Dear Sir—Last year the writer received, through your agent in this city, a bottle of your "aromatic Schiedam schnapps," and since that period has presented the same in certain forms of urinary complaints, also, in cases of debility in aged persons. So far, the schnapps have been of much interest to those using it. * * *

In conclusion, where a diuretic and stimulant is required, I should use the "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps." Thanking you for your kindness, I am respectfully yours,

A. D. Chaloner, M. D.,
130 South Eighth street.

Dr. D. Calkins, town physician and surgeon at Lyme, Conn., says in letter dated October 14:—

I consider your Schiedam schnapps a superior article, and one that will not come short of our highest expectations. It is an article the medical fraternity have long wanted. I have used it so far with every apparent success. Please forward me as soon as you can conveniently, twelve bottles. * * * D. Calkins.

Dr. S. Russell Childs, 86 Chambers street, New York, under date, July 12, after referring to the schnapps as a "superior article," remarks:—

"Such an article is wanted for medicinal purposes. The profession are deeply interested in this matter. * * * * It will afford me pleasure to lend my aid in introducing the article you have been instrumental in bringing before the public.

Very truly yours, S. Russel Childs, M. D.

Dr. C. Robbins of Boston, celebrated for his cure of epilepsy, cholera, &c., complains of the "great difficulty of procuring a pure Holland gin," and speaks of the Schiedam schnapps as follows, under date of Aug, 5:—

I have recommended your article in four cases—two in Connecticut, one in Vermont, and one in Rhode Island. An article of this character is much needed. I have been unable to find a substitution in the materia medica for pure Holland gin. Yours, C. Robbins.

Office of Provincial Parliament,
Kansas Territory, July 31, 1854.

Dear Sir—Having heard much of the medicinal properties of your "Schiedam aromatic schnapps," and they not being accessible in this "far off land," I feel desirous of having them introduced into this country, on account chiefly of a diseaseprevailing in the prarie and moutainous portions of this country—somewhat resembling strangury derangement of the urinary organs. It is a complaint peculiar to this country.

As I do not know whether you have any agencies in any of the Western cities or towns, I have deemed it best to address you this note, to inquire whether the article can be had (genuine) nearer than New York.

My post office and embarking and debarking place is "Kansas City, Jackson county, Mo." Yours, respectfully,

Udolpho Wolfe, New York. Wm. Walker.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

[From the Kentucky Medical Recorder, Louisville.]

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.—We speak by the card, when we add our testimony to the host of others, who admit the superiority of Mr. Wolfe's aromatic Schiedam schnapps over all other kinds of gin. From time immemorial, medical men have regarded gin as one of the best diuretics; and the disuse it has fallen into of late years must be attributed rather to the inferiority of the article in the market, than to the fickleness of physicians in substituting some other remedy for it. We know there are many physicians who prescribe alcohol as a remedial agent, in every disease, and under all circumstances. It is not our intention, however, to discuss this question now, but simply to confess our predilection for stimulants in very many diseases, and are certain that we have saved many lives by their administration, which would otherwise have been lost. Mr. Wolfe, we consider, has supplied a desideratum the want of which has been long felt by the profession, (and we might also say by the public,) in importing an article of gin superior to any other we have ever tasted; and we have no hesitation in so recommending it. In several cases which have come under our charge requiring diuretics, we have prescribed it with the best success.

[From the New York Express.]

An Old Medicine Revived.—In days of yore, as we have all learned from the old folks, no medicine was so useful to have in the house, or so good in many diseases, as Pure *Holland Gin*. For a long time, however, the genuine article could not be had, until lately it has reappeared under the new name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps. The article appears to be manufactured exclusively by Udolpho Wolfe, at Schiedam, in Holland, and put up in quart and pint bottles expressly for medicinal purposes, with his name on the seal, bottle and label, to protect it against counterfeits. What a great blessing it is for persons residing in the interior of our Southern and Western States, that they can now purchase a pure and unadulterated article of Gin with confidence, without the least liability of deception or dissatisfaction. That it will tend to diminish the consumption of the common, deleterious and spurious liquors which now almost exclusively pervade this country, admits of no doubt. We consider the medical profession and the traveling community are under obligations to Mr. Wolfe.

[From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.]

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.—We perceive that this liquor is coming into very general use for medicinal purposes, and with a very happy effect. In the hands of physicians, it is proving itself, as a stimulating diuretic, to be entirely successful after other medication with this intent had been tried in vain. In one of the cases thus reported, abdominal dropsy has been cured, and the necessity of tapping averted; and, in another, a distressing case of gravel, so called, has been entirely removed by the passage of a calculus of considerable size, which is ascribed to the use of only two bottles of this article. The editor of the New York *Medical Gazette*, Dr. Reese—good authority in such matters—speaks thus of this article:—"As respects its medicinal and curative effects, we understand him to claim only that it is a pure and reliable article of Holland Gin, and, as such, worthy of the confidence of physicians, in those cases which they are wont to prescribe it, and have, hitherto, only been restrained by finding it impracticable to obtain the article in a pure state. Nor should any prejudice against alcoholic medicine deprive the afflicted of the benefit of this article, which, from time immemorial, has held its place among the remedial agents of the Materia Medica, if it be found worthy of confidence by continued experience. At all events, those who persist in the employment and toleration of other alcoholic medicines, as tinctures, bitters, &c., and especially those who prescribe Gin, under any circumstances, must all unite in giving the preference to a pure article, over the manifold adulterations so rife in the market. Mr. Wolfe liberally supplies physicians with a sample bottle for analysis and trial, as set forth in his circular, and stakes the reputation of the remedy upon the innocence, safety and efficiency of his Holland Gin, when used under medical advice; and pledges his own character in business that the article will not disappoint any who use it. We shall take occasion, hereafter, to discuss the whole subject of alcoholic medicine, a topic which has recently been attracting much attention in Europe and America."

Alcoholic Liquors as a Medicine.—In the July number of Dr. Reese's monthly periodical we observe a letter from Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, the proprietor of the Shiedam Aromatic Schnapps, a preparation of the Juniper Berry, which has been introduced about two years, and about which a vast deal has been said, written and published, until it has got to be recognized as a medicinal remedial agent, and indulged in as a pure and unadulterated preparation of Holland Gin, by those who use spirits, from one end of the Union to the other. This letter is addressed to the medical fraternity throughout the country, to whom a bottle of Schnapps was gratuitously furnished, with a view of obtaining their sincere and candid opinion as to its purity, quality and excellence as a remedial agent and wholesome beverage, either pro or con. It would appear that all the doctors have not complied with this request to furnish the proprietor with the results of their experience, and they are now solicited to furnish it to the editor of the Medical Gazette, briefly or in extenso. We shrewdly suspect, and if all we are told and hear of the delightful aromatic flavor, gently stimulating, invigorating, mild, innoxious, and non-intoxicating qualities of the Schnapps, that medical recipients have confined its use strictly to their private practice or in other words, personally and individually absorbing them. We can scarcely blame them, but they should certainly furnish Mr. Wolfe with their personal knowledge of his Gin or Schnapps.

A question has recently arisen whether alcoholic mixtures in any form are not objectionable as medicines, although they have been employed as an invaluable medical agent, in a variety of cases for a period of time "whereof the memory of man runneth not back." We believe, indeed we know that a very large majority of the medical faculty believe in the judicious administration of alcohol in certain forms and certain cases; and it is essential to the preparation of a great variety of drugs and medicines. There are many, however, of the modern school of M.D.'s who repudiate alcohol in any shape whatever. Dr. Reese wishes to have the question discussed in all its bearings, and announces in his July number that his columns will be open to a free and impartial discussion on both sides of the question, for respectable members of the profession. The Doctor himself is of the old school, and believes in spirits, if kept in proper check. He has expressed his decided opinion that "Wolfe's Shiedam Acromatic Schnapps" is the very best and purest article of Holland Gin ever produced in the world, and a valuable auxiliary in the hands of the medical fraternity.

But that is neither here nor there; we simply wish to call the attention of the medical faculty, and its temperance members—those who are radical, even, in their denunciations of alcohol for even medical purposes—to the fact that there is now afforded them ample scope and verge enough to pile up argument, backed by evidences, that alcohol is an out and out poison. Go in, gentlemen of the faculty, and heaven defend the right! We shall look after the Gazette and Wolfe's with more interest than ever. As Sir Lucius O'Trigger observes, "It's a mighty pretty quarrel as it stands."—*New York Courrier.*

A Challenge to Ultra Temperance Men.—We believe that all ultra teetotalers profess to hold an opinion that all alcoholic spirits are hurtful under all circumstance. That, even as a medicine, in extreme cases, and whether used internally or externally, the spirit of alcohol is poisonous. Now, we find this question fairly placed before the scientific world by Dr. Reese, editor of The Medical Gazette of this city—a journal of wide circulation and influence, who challenges discussion in regard to the virtues of "Wolfe's Schiedam "Aromatic Schnapps"—a popular "preparation" of pure Holland Gin and Juniper Juice.

The proprietor of these Schnapps has presented a bottle to every regular physician in the United States, at a cost of some of $5,000; and while he has received letters from over one thousand members of the medical faculty, strongly recommending the use of the Schnapps, no one, we believe, has ventured to take the field, on the negative side of the question. We should like to hear from some of our distinguished teetotalers on this subject.—*New York Evening Mirror.* 1m DC 215