Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLV. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1853. NUMBER 204

THE MONTREAL HERALD
And Daily Commercial Gazette

Is Published Daily, during the six business months of the year, viz: from 1st of May to the 31st of October; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, during the Winter months, when the Navigation is closed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Herald, £1 10s., payable half-yearly, in advance

Weekly Herald, in Clubs of Seven, Five Shillings per annum; Single Subscribers, Five Shillings for Ten Months.

No Letter taken out of the Post Office, unless it is pre-paid.

ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, 1st insertion, 2s 6d, and 7½d for each subsequent insertion.

Ten lines and under, 1st insertion, 3s 4d, and 10d for each subsequent insertion.

Over ten lines 4d per line for the 1st insertion, and 1d per line for each subsequent insertion.

YEARLY RATES.

One Square not to exceed 25 lines £12 10s, with the privilege of changing it occasionally.

Half Square not to exceed 12 lines £6 15s, with the same privileges.

Professional and other Cards not exceeding, seven lines, £3 per annum.

No Advertisement to be considered by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements such as Auction Sales, Houses to Let, Dissolution of Partnerships, Legal Notices, Ships, &c., will be charged extra.

Notices of Deaths, containing an invitation to attend the Funeral, to be charged 2s. 6d.

All Notices of Births and Marriages, 1s. 3d. each.

Regular Advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring Notices designed to call attention to Lectures, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, all Notices of Private Associations—every Notice designed to call attention to private enterprise, calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted in the Editorial columns, with the understanding that it is to be paid for.

N.B.—All Orders for the insertion or discontinuance of Advertisements, must be in writing, a Book being kept in the Office for parties, calling personally, in which to enter their orders—verbal orders cannot be recognized.

NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of the Undersigned, under the Firm of MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO., at Montreal, and of MACPHERSON & CRANE, at Kingston, Prescott, Hamilton, Port Stanley, and Bytown, has this day been DISSOLVED, by mutual consent—D. L. MACPHERSON retiring therefrom. All Debts due to, and by the late concern, to be settled with JOHN MACPHERSON and SAMUEL CRANE.

JOHN MACPHERSON,
SAMUEL CRANE,
D. L. MACPHERSON.

Kingston, 23d July, 1853. 183

THE Business will be CONTINUED as heretofore, by the Undersigned, under the Names and Firms above mentioned.

JOHN MACPHERSON.
SAMUEL CRANE.

Kingston, July 23, 1853. 183

TO IMPORTERS & JOBBERS IN DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned, AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS, are prepared to Sell, by the package, the following articles, at prices (in Currency) equivalent to the Sterling Cost, with charges of importation:—

ROBERT ASHTON'S well known CAMBRIC PRINTS.
J. RADCLIFFE & CO.'s, Rochdale, FLANNELS and BLANKETS.
YORKSHIRE WOOLLENS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, WITNEYS, BEAVERS.
GERMAN GALAS, from "Saalfield Gebruder," Hamburg.
GERMAN COTTON VELVETS, for Ladies' Dresses—a perfect imitation of Silk.
FRENCH MADAPOLLAMS, from Durkas, De- & Co., Lisle.
W. HOBBS & CO., Vale-House Mills: LONG CLOTHS, of the finish known here as HORROCK'S.
G. F. ROBINSON, Spring-Bank, Stochport:—GREY and WHITE SHIRTINGS.
BURY & CO., Manchester: MOLESKINS.
JOHN DICK & SONS, Bridgetown, Glasgow SPOOL COTTON.
FARQUHARSONS, Lisburn: FAMILY HOLLAND.
CLOAKINGS.

W. WHITEFORD & CO.

September 7. 163

Wholesale Woollen Store.

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED, ex "St. Lawrence" and "Montreal,"—
20 bales WHITE, RED AND BLUE FLANNELS
12 do BLANKETS, RUGS, &c.

Together with a large and well assorted Stock of every description of WOOLLEN GOODS, suitable for the Fall Trade, which he offers at a small advance on the Sterling cost.

JOSEPH RHODES.
5, Little St. Joseph Street.

Sept. 8. 183

JAMES R. HUTCHINS,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
No. 155, Saint Paul Street,
Three Doors from the Corner of Saint Jean Baptiste Street,

IS now offering for Sale, at the lowest possible Market prices, a full assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD HARDWARE, viz:—Bar, Hoop and Band Iron, Canada Plates, Tin IC and IX, Axes, Spades and Shovels, Saws, Hollow Ware, of all kinds, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Cut and Wrought Nails, Well Pumps, Hay Knives, Double and Single Fowling Pieces.

Together with a general assortment of SHELF GOODS, from England, United States and Germany, amongst which will be found a well selected Stock of Carpenters, Blacksmiths, and other Tools of the best quality.

—Also,—
150 sides Slaughter Sole Leather
60 doz Sides Canada Calf
60 do do Kip
Upper and Harness Leather, &c.

Montreal, 30th August, 1853. 156

CROCKERY, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received by the "SARAH MARY," an Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of CROCKERY, and expects in a few days, a further and larger supply by the

"WHITE CLOUD," "WATER LILLY,"

and other vessels, all of which he intends to offer at Low Prices, and particularly encourages the Country Merchants to give him a call and judge for themselves.

ADOLPHUS BOURNE,
120 St. Paul Street.

May 17. 66

STOVES.

NOW Manufacturing and for Sale at the MONTREAL FOUNDRY and CITY MILLS—
Fancy Double Stoves, 28 to 36 inch
Fancy Box do 17 to 36 do
Plain Single, Double do
New Pattern Cooking do
Fancy Parlor and Dumb do

All of a Superior quality and at moderate prices

—ALSO,—
Iron Bedsteads, Railing and other Fancy Castings

Purchasers are invited to call at the Works, William Street, in rear of Messrs. Dow & Co.'s Brewery.

WILLIAM RODDEN.

September 9, 1853. 165

JUST RECEIVED from Paris per Ship "Republic"—
AN ASSORTMENT OF FINE MANTLE CLOCKS, new and rare designs
RICH BOHEMIA GLASS FLOWER VASES, CARD BASKETS AND STANDS
—AND,—
A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS
—ALSO,—
FRENCH PATENT OIL LAMPS OF CHINA, a beautiful and economical article.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,
100, Notre Dame Street.

September 19. 173

TO FARMERS.

IMPROVED PHOSPHATRE OF LIME—A Superior article for Manuring Land.

WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
194 & 196 St. Paul Street.

May 7 58

FOR SALE.

AN UPRIGHT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, nearly new, possessing a brilliant tone, and finished in the best style. Cheap for Cash, or approved credit. Apply at this Office

March 8. 29

F. MAGUIRE

HAS now on hand the following articles which he will sell at reduced prices:—
Two PIANOFORTES square
PHÆTON, with hind seat, Shafts and Pole
Lot of IRON DOORS, assorted
KITCHEN RANGE, suitable for an Hotel.

April 5. 183

To Engineers and Surveyors.

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand, all descriptions of MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, of the most approved modern construction. All Instruments warranted. Address

A. MENEELYS & SONS,
West Troy, N.Y.

August 8. 1y—137

Window Glass.

2500 BOXES and CASES GERMAN SHEET GLASS, from 6½ x 7½, up to 44 x 30.

For Sale by
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

September 12. 167

Wines.

115 QR-CASKS PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, and MALAGA.

For Sale by
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

September 12. 167

FOR SALE—
PRESCOTT HIGH WINES, 50 O. P.
MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO.

September 26. 179

FAIRBAIRN & BOCKUS,
BROKERS,
OFFICE—ST. NICHOLAS STREET.

May 5. 56

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL OF THE CANTON HOUSE.

THE business of the CANTON HOUSE (Established in 1848, for the exclusive sale of TEA and COFFEE, at 109 Notre Dame Street), will be REMOVED on the FIRST MAY to No. 53 Great St. James Street, nearly opposite the Ottawa Hotel.

SAMUEL COCHRAN.

Canton House,
109 Notre Dame Street,
April 19, 1853. rts 47

P.S.—Not the most remote connection with any other House.

REMOVAL.

WM. STEPHEN & CO. have REMOVED to their New Stores, No. 274 St. Paul Street, next door to Messrs. Jos. Mackay & Bro., where they are RECEIVING a large assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall Trade.

Sept. 8. 164

REMOVAL.

H. M. BOWKER, Dentist, has REMOVED to the Residence of Mademoiselle Duperez, No. 7 Little St. James Street.

May 10. 60

H. W. KING,
Custom House, Forwarding and General Shipping Agent,

HAS REMOVED his Office to MULLIN'S BUILDINGS, No. 60 Commissioners Street, Opposite the Quebec Steamboat Wharf.

May 14. 64

JOHN O. BROWN
No. 141 Notre Dame Street,

HAS Just Received a varied and extensive Assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of—
French Merinos, Cashmeres and Cobourgs
Paramattas, Alpaccas and Delaines
Embroidered, Cashmere and Lustred Bayadere Dresses
Silks, Satins and Poplins
Long Plaid and other Shawls, in every variety
Ladies' and Gent's Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers
Knitted Polkas, Scarfs, Pelerines and Boas
Ladies' Cloth and other Cloaks
Ladies Woollen and Floss Sleeves
Cloth and Cashmere Gloves and Gauntlets
Infant's Embroidered Hoods and Cloaks
Silk and Terry Velvets, Plaid & other Ribbons
Feathers, Flowers and Laces, a large assortment
Buttons, Ribbon, Gimps and Velvet Trimmings
Flannels, Blankets and Cloths, of every description

With every other Article of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, HABERDASHERY, &c., for

CASH ONLY.

—ALSO,—
Children's Plaid Dresses, full Highland Costume.
—AND—
MASONIC APRONS and SASHES, of the best MATERIALS, and at low prices, always on hand.

JOHN O. BROWN.

October 7. 189

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THE BOSTON
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
AUTUMN & WINTER CLOTHING!

WM. GEMMILL has now on hand the LARGEST and BEST STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING in CANADA, of every variety suited for the present and approaching seasons, recently manufactured from CHOICE GOODS, to accommodate his numerous patrons, WHOLESALE and STRANGERS visiting the City, will have the advantage of making their selections from this IMMENSE STOCK, which, having been manufactured with great care, is nothing inferior to Custom made Cothing, and will be sold at unusually Low Prices.

Among the Garments will be found various NEW STYLES OF UNDER and OVER SACK COATS, which need only to be seen to be admired, at the

Boston Clothing Store,

where there is also a large stock of Youths and Children's Clothing for Autumn and Winter wear, in variety to suit every taste.

In the Custom Department, Mr. G. has experienced Cutters, and is able to furnish to order at the shortest notice, Gentlemen's, Youth's and Children's Garments of every Style. His assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., is such that he can please the most particular, and will warrent a perfect fit.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every variety.

Strangers are reminded that the Prices are marked in Plain Figures upon each Garment, and that the One Price Cash System is strictly adhered to, under £12 10s. cy., and no exceptions, so that the least experienced have the same chance with the shrewdest purchasers in regard to prices.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

List of Prices.

$1,50 to 2,50—Good Pants, of various fabrics.
$2,50 to 3,50—Cassimeres, Doeskin, and Broadcloth Vests.
$2,75 to 4,50—Custom made Doeskin Pants
$8—A nice affair for Gentlemen's over Garments Custom made, usually sold for much more.
$10 to 12—A fine Custom Over-Coat, or Sack made from Blue and Black Pilot Cloths, Broad and Beaver Cloths, for this low price, will guarantee that same Garment sold from $16 to $18.
$4—For an Office or Business Coat.
$8 to 14—Dress and Frock Coats from Superfine Broadcloths and Doeskins, made up in good style.
$1 to 1,75—Vest of the Latest Fashion.
$2 to 3,50—For a nice Fancy Satin Vest, also Blk or Fancy Silk, made up in the latest styles.

Gentlemen's Dressings, very Low Prices.

$2,50 to 5,50—Grey Cloth and Satinette Overcoat for the Upper Canada and Ottawa Lumber Trade.
$1,25 to 2,25—Pants of Ship Grey and Satinette Red Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Sleeved Vests Lion Skin and Whitney Under and Over Coats, Reversibles, and a variety of other things too numerous to mention.

Truly, the above are Low Prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will acknowledge the fact that it is so, as I am determined to close up all the Stock of WINTER CLOTHING this Fall.

One month to return all Goods that does not fit, and exchanged or the money returned.
5000 yards Grey Cloth for Sale
6000 do Satinette

☞Remember the Boston Clothing Store, *famous for Good Bargans.* No. 11, McGill Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 12, 1853. 3m 167

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

MERCHANTS and Visitors to the GREAT EXHIBITION who may be purchasing

Manufactured Furs,

will consult their own interest by calling at our Ware Rooms, where they will find a most Splendid Assortment of Goods in our line, which by a new process of manufacture, induces us to warrant every article sold from the very best of workmanship, and the prices sold at will be guaranteed 25 per cent. lower than to be found elsewhere.

Don't fail the opportunity to call at

MAYER & BROTHER,
109 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite the Metropolitan Saloon,
And 285 St. Paul Street, West.

Montreal, September 27, 1853. 180

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, in Original Packages:—
Whitney, Beaver and Pilot Cloths
W E and German S F do
Fancy Cassimeres & Doeskins
Blankets and Flannels
Marbled Coatings and Verona Cords
Black Cadet, Mixed and Fancy Printed Satinetts
Printed and Drab Moleskins and Cords
Velvet and Velveteen, Plain and Printed
Wool and Cotton Fancy Linings
Grey Sheetings, 33 and 36 inch, English and American
White Shirting, do
Regatta Shirting, 5-4 and 7-8, Two-Blue, Blue and Orange, and other Prints
Sheeting, Stripes and Ticking
Eagle and Columbian Denims
Chicopee Blue Drills, &c. &c.

MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO.,
5, St. Sacrament Street.

October 3. 185

HORSE FOR SALE.

A WELL-BRED Bright Bay GELDING aged 7; warranted sound; kind in harness; carries a lady. Apply to DR. FISHER 61, Great St. James Street.

September 22. 176

FOR SALE.

Embroideries.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ex "Canada" Steamer, TWO CASES of

NEEDLE WORK,

consisting of CHEMIZETTS, HABIT SHIRTS, SLEEVES, COLLARS, and FLOUNCINGS—all of the Latest Fashion.

June 21. 183

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from Europe, where he has selected a Choice and Extensive Assortment of every variety of MERCHANDISE in his line.

L. MARCHAND,
St. Paul Street.

May 6. 57

Fall Woollen Goods.

FOR SALE—
500 pieces Grey Canadian Cloth, Best
10 bales English Imitation, low price
27 cases Assorted Satinetts
17 do Stuff Goods
—ALSO—
300 dozen Buckskin Mittens and Gloves

JEAN BRUNEAU.

Sept. 1. 158

Blankets.

FOR SALE—
42 bales 7 Point Makinac
33 do 3, 4, 5 and 6 Points, all wool
19 do Rose, Whitney and Bath, 10-4 to 14-4
11 do Brown and Check Horse Rugs

JEAN BRUNEAU.

Sept. 1. 158

Flannels, Kerseys and Carpeting.

FOR SALE—
23 bales Red, White, Yellow, Rose, Green, and Blue
11 do Kerseys and Serges
7 do Green and Blue Baize
5 do Saxony Scarlet, Pink and Check
6 do Carpeting

JEAN BRUNEAU.

Sept. 1. 158

Port and Sherry Wines.

FOR SALE, Direct from Oporto and Cadiz, in bond—
Pipes, hhds and qr casks Port Wines, "Offley" Butts, hhds, qr casks and octaves Sherry, BB

GEORGE DEMPSTER.

October 1. 184

Anchors and Chain Cables.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
A good assortment, of best proved quality.

FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.

March 12 31

Bolting Cloth & Mill Stones.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Bolting Cloth (branded Anchor)
Patent Bolting Cloth, assorted numbers
French Mill Stones
French Burr Blocks

E & V. HUDON.

Sept. 28. 181

East India Pale Ale.

FOR SALE—Now Landing ex "Pearl"—
20 hhds PALE ALE, in draft

E. HAMILTON,
184 Notre Dame Street.

May 18. 67

CADIZ PACKING SALT.

5000 Minots in Store—
For Sale by
A. CUVILLIER & CO.

August 4. 183

PATENT SODA ASH.

50 TIERCES "Steele's" Strength, 50 o.p—
A. CUVILLIER & CO.

September 2. 159

CHAMPAGNE.

JUST RECEIVED Direct from Chalons-Sur-Marne, and for Sale by the Subscribers—
75 baskets Perrier & Fils "Grape Brand" CHAMPAGNE

A. CUVILLIER & CO.

July 1. 183

COALS.

A CARGO of WALLSEND SCREENED COALS afloat, in lots to suit purchasers.

THEODORE HART.

September 21. 179

CORK AND CORKWOOD.

50 BASKETS Wine and Beer
50 bundles Thin and Thick

THEODORE HART.

September 21. 175

TIN—
500 boxes best Coke Tin.
For sale by
THEODORE HART.

Sept. 29. 182

ANTIFRICTION GREASE—
Hall & Co's English Grease, for Railways, Steamboats, and Machinery generally, in trcs and brls
For Sale by
FORBES & CO.

October 3. 185

VARNISH—
Bright Black Varnish, in casks
For Sale by
FORBES & CO.

October 3. 185

TIN PLATES—
400 boxes I C
For Sale by
FORBES & CO.

October 3. 185

FOR SALE—
Finest Extra White Paint, in kegs and tins
Fresh White Lead, Nos. 2 and 3, in tins
Indian Red, Smalts, Ultramarine Blue
Brunswick Green, Vermillion, Chrome Yellow

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

August 18. 146

FOR Sale by the Subscribers—
20 casks Very Superior SMOKED HAMS

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

July 6. 109

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Bleached and Brown Sheeting, 32, 33, 36 and 40 inch
Fine Canada Bagging, 35, 36, 38 and 40 inch
Improved Canvas for Tailors, different qualities
Brown Towelling, Two Bushel Bags, Seaming Twine, &c. &c. &c.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

July 6. 109

BRANDY—
75 hhds } "Dumas'" just landed, ex
20 qr-casks } "Chase," from Glasgow.
For sale by
G. D. WATSON.

June 15. 91

CHEDDER CHEESE—
22 baskets, of a very superior quality, ex "Atala."
For sale by
G. D. WATSON.

June 15. 91

CIGARS ex "Standard," from Cuba:—
CUBREY, OPERA, NICOTIANA, and other Celebrated Brands
For Sale by
STEPHENS & MILLS.

September 16. 171

Tous les Mois.

JUST RECEIVED, a Supply of TOUS LES MOIS, a West Indian Product, most valuable as a Nutricious Food for Invalids and Children. It is found to agree with the most delicate stomach, when other food is rejected. The Tous les Mois is put up in 1 lb packages, with full directions.

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.

September 16. 171

SPAULDING PROLIFIC SPRING WHEAT,—a superior variety for sowing, yield 27 minots per arpent. Seed imported from Scotland.

WILLIAM LYMAN & CO.,
St. Paul Street.

May 7 58

Scotch Linen Goods.

BLEACHED SHEETING and DAMASK
Loomed Huckaback Tick
Military and other Drills
Blue Bordered Towels
—AND,—
One, Two and Three Bushel Bags

Receiving and to arrive, for sale by package

JAMES DOUGALL,
210 St. Paul Street.

June 17. 93

FRENCH BURR STONES.

JUST LANDED, ex Ship CARRON, from Havre, (France) a fine lot of FRENCH MILL STONES and BURR STONES of various sizes.

RENAUD & FRERE.

August 4. 134

For Sale,

A SPLENDID PAIR of CARRIAGE HORSES, 6 years old, 16¾ hands high, bright bay and black points. Perfectly quiet and sound. To be seen at TATE'S Livery Stables, Great St James Street.

July 12. 114

Blue Grapes.

20 CWT. FINE BLUE GRAPES, just received, in beautiful order, and nicely picked in boxes 50 lbs each.

For Sale by
R. THOMAS.

October 1. 184

FOR SALE.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER

BEG respectfully to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal and its vicinity, that they have just received a supply of elegantly finished

PIANO FORTES,

from those well-known and justly Celebrated Makers,

CHICKERING, of BOSTON,
STODART, of NEW YORK,
AND
DUNHAM, of do.

which they are prepared to sell at the lowest manufacturers' prices, and on the most liberal terms.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS taken in exchange.
PIANOS kept constantly on hand for HIRE.

** A. & S.N. have also on hand, some superior MELODEONS, from the well-known house of PRINCE & CO., of Buffalo, for whom they are Sole Agents in Canada.

Odd Fellows' Hall,
Great St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 1. 1

China, Glass and Earthenware,
AT LOW PRICES.

LANDING and IN STORE, upwards of Five Hundred Crates and Hhds of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, in every variety of Shapes and Colors, which will be sold at low prices, either by the package, or packed to order by the dozen.

A great variety of Assorted Crates.

ROBERT ANDERSON,
171 St. Paul Street.

September 14. 169

THE KINGSEY SLATE WORKS COMPANY.

THE undersigned having acquired the QUARRY and STOCK belonging to the above Company, the Business in future will be carried on on his own and Sole Account. He will only be answerable for the Debts made by his order.

R. A. M. HUBERT,

Montreal, 21st May, 1853. 183

☞ The Sherbrooke Gazette will please give three insertions to the above.

JUST RECEIVED,
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF
ARTISTS' GRAINING, & GILDERS' TOOLS,
EVER IMPORTED TO CANADA,

Comprising every description of Badger, Sable, Camel and Hog Hair Brushes and Pencils, Blenders, Lever Grainers, &c., selected personally in London and Paris, and selling at 50 per cent below the usual rates.

RAMSAY & McARTHUR,
Oil and Colourmen,
58 & 60 McGill Street.

June 2. 80

THE Subscriber is now receiving a complete STOCK of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, among which are—
Witneys, Lion Skin and Broad Cloths
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds and Satinets
Blankets, Flannels and Druggits
Fancy and New Check Galas
Dyed, Printed and Embroidered Orleans
Black and Colored Coburgs and French Merinos
Embroidered Gala, Circassian and Coburg Robes
Long and Square Wool Shawls, Handkerchiefs
Fancy Prints, Blue Black and White do
Printed and White Fents
Grey Cottons, 24 @ 72-inch
Bleached Shirtings and Scotch Hollands
Silecias, Casbans, Rolled and Embossed Linings
Irish Linens, Brown and Black Hollands
Muslins—Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, Tape Checks, Books, Victoria Lawns, Lappets and Tarltons
Regatta Stripes, Apron Checks and Bengal Cords
Gloves, Braces, Hosiery and Sashes
Clark & Co's Paisley Sewing Threads
Small Wares and Trimmings in full variety

ROBERT ADAMS,
No 301 St. Paul Street.

September 14. 170

Anthracite Coal.

FOR SALE by Cargo, or in Lots to suit purchasers—
LEHIGH and LACKAWANA COAL—Lump, Grate, Egg and Nut Sizes, of Best Quality (Screened).

Persons wishing a Winter Supply, will consult their interest by sending their Orders early to

JOHN M. GILBERT,
No. 31 St. François Xavier Street.

Coal Yard at Campbell & Williamson's Stores, Logan's Buildings, near entrance to Lachine Canal.

July 14. 116

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Plumber, Gas Fitter & Brass Founder.

GAS LUSTRE WAREHOUSE,
Hay Market Square.
(2nd Door from Ramsay & M'Arthur's.)
WORKSHOP,
St. Henry Street, opposite Grant's Hotel.

EVERY Description of GAS LUSTRES, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c., constantly on hand.

Orders for GAS FITTING, PLUMBING, &c., left at either of the above places, will meet with prompt attention.

July 27. 127

MAIR'S
Portable Steam Engines,
FOR
CANAL, RAILROAD, OR GENERAL MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

THESE ENGINES are constructed on a new and improved principle, with Wrought Iron Heads in Boilers, Patent Cut-off, &c. They are warranted to do more work with less Fuel, than any Steam Engines now in use, and can be had from three to thirty Horse Power.

Apply to
WILLIAM WORKMAN.

Montreal, August 19. 183

Glassware and Earthenware

IN EVERY VARIETY, and of the Newest Styles of Common, Medium, and superior kinds on hand and to arrive, for sale by package

JAMES DOUGALL,
210 St. Paul Street.

June 17 183

Family Horses.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, FOUR GOOD FAMILY HORSES.

ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.

October 8. 190

TO CONTRACTORS.

FOR SALE—
20 tons Blasting Powder, "Curtiss & Harvey's"
50000 feet Safety Fuse

ANDERSON, EVANS & CO.

July 28. 183

FOR SALE—
200 dozen Railway Shovels
3 tons Crow Bars
2 do Pickaxes
2 do Sledges

ANDERSON, EVANS & CO.

July 28. 183

FOR SALE—
8 tons Octagon Cast Steel
10 do Plug and Feather Iron

ANDERSON, EVANS & CO.

July 28. 183

IN STORE and for Sale—
JAMAICA GINGER, finest
REFINED SALTPETRE, 1 cwt kegs
BLACK PEPPER, double sifted
PIMENTO, CASSIA
DEKUYPER'S GIN, in hhds
LIVERPOOL SOAP, W. C. & G. Casey

Now landing ex "St. Lawrence,"
500 sacks Liverpool COARSE SALT

D. TORRANCE & CO.

May 4. 55

TIN PLATES—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—
500 boxes IC } Charcoal Tin Plates
350 boxes IX }

JOSEPH N. HALL,
105 St. Paul Street.

August 27. 183

FOR Cleaning STOVES, GRATES and IRONWARE—
Pure Water Ground SILVER LEAD
Best Quality BLACK LEAD
Chemical STOVE POLISH
Wholesale and Retail.

By GEORGE HAGAR.
Stove Warehouse St. Paul Street.

Oct. 5. 187

WHITE BASTARDS SUGAR—
200 Barrels choicest quality, now landing ex Paragon.
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.

October 10. 191

LOAF SUGAR—
10 Hhds
20 Tierces
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.

October 10. 191

FOR SALE.

H. Peacock,
NO 96½, NOTRE DAME STREET,
Importer of Watches, Jewellery and FANCY GOODS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED the following additions to his Stock:—
Ladies' Brooches and Ear-rings in Setts, Gold Crosses, Mounted with Pearl, Hair Bracelets, Gold Bands, and a variety of Enamelled Goods.
Ladies' Companions, Dressing Cases, Neck Chains and Bracelets. A beautiful assortment of Bridal Prayer Books, Fans, Tortoise Shell Needle Cases, Coral Brooches and Ear-rings in Setts, Papier Machie Tables, Portfolios.
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELLERY REPAIRED by experienced workmen, at moderate charges.

August 31. 157

SPRING IMPORTATION.

GROCERIES.

JOHN LONG,
224 St. Paul Street,

HAS received and offers for Sale—
100 hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar
1000 packages TEA, viz:—Hyson Twankay, Twankay, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Souchong, &c &c
250 packages Tobacco
50 cases Matches
300 boxes Digby Herrings
1000 sides Glasgow Sole Leather, middling Weights
—ALSO,—
Coffee, Green and Rosted, Pepper, Allspice Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard Pepper Sauce, Rice, Starch, Blue, Blacking, Lampblack, Black Lead, Indigo, Liquorice, Pipes, Brooms, Pails, Epsom Salts, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, Almonds, Raisins, Currants, Salad Oil, Vinegar, Pickles, Fancy Soap, Salaratus, Sperm Candles, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Segars, Snuff, Cut Tobacco, Castor Oil, Baking Bowder, Bed Cords, Liverpool Salt, Stoved Salt, &c. &c.

JOHN LONG.

May 9. 59

SPRING IMPORTATION.

BRANDIES, WINES, TEAS, &c. &c

EDOUARD MASSON,
150 *SAINT PAUL STREET,*

HAS ON HAND, and offers for Sale—
Refined, Crushed and Bright Muscovado Sugars
Fine and Extra Fine New Teas, assorted, in chests, half-chests, and catties
Coffee—Laguayra, Java, Maracaibo and Rio
Tobaccos—20's, 8's, 5's, ½ lbs and lbs
Liverpool and Montreal Soap
Sperm and Belmont Sperm Candles
With a large assortment of Fresh Groceries.
—ALSO,—
Pale and Dark Brandies, DeKuyper's Gin
Superior Old Jamaica Rum, Ale, Porter, &c
Champagnes, Clarets, Port, Sherry, Madeira, and other Wines
Cigars of various brands

June 10. 87

Wines, Liquors and Groceries.

THE Subscribers have on hand and are now receiving a complete and varied assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c, comprising in part the following Foreign Wines and Spirits, in Wood and Bottle, at prices proportionate to their respective grades; and which, having been carefully selected, can be confidently recomnended for their really fine and genuine characters.

SHERRY—Various grades, including some particularly fine old Wine
MADEIRA—Rare old, of choice vintages
PORT—Graham's, Sandeman's, Hunt's, of various grades
CHAMPAGNE—Of the most esteemed brands
CLARET and other French Red and White Wines, of various growths and vintages
BRANDY—Hennessy's, Martel's, &c., fine old Pale and Dark
JAMAICA RUM—[illegible]
CAMPBELTON WHISKEY—do do
[illegible]—assorted

For Sale Low—for CASH only.

WM. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
104 Notre Dame Street.

October 18. 198

DE LAGRAVE & CO.
No. 38 Notre Dame Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from France, via Boston, by the Steamer "Canada"—
Gruyere Cheese, Patés Fœis Gras Truffés, Turkeys do, Chicken do, Tomatos in half bottles, Truffés do, Small Green Pease, preserved natural, Asparagus do; Absinthe Suisse, Eau Verte, in bottles.
—ALSO—
2 cases of assorted PERFUMERIES and ESSENCES, all of a superior quality.

DE LAGRAVE & CO.

N. B.—Have always on hand, Chateau Lafitte in cases of 1 dozen, coming direct from the Chateau; Vin de Grave, Hock, Port and Madeira, and Old Cognac in bottle.

January 15. 7

Wines, Brandies, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand—
Sherries, of every description
Ports, do
Ruinart's Champagnes } Pints & Quarts
Dinet Peuvrel & Fils do }
Barton & Guestier's Clarets
Brandies, Pale and Dark
Gin

For Sale in bond or free
AUG. LaMONTAGNE,
Commercial Chambers,
St. John Street.

September 15. 170

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following WINES, &c., just landed ex "Warrior Queen"—
Muscatel Moselle } Vintage 1834
Gueisenheimer Hock }
Very fine St. Julien Claret, in cask or bottle, vintage 1849
Very superior Sweet Sherry
Champagne—1st and 2nd quality—Moet and Chaudon Epernay
Real Tokay, in pints, "Princesse"
White Rum, very old, in bottle
Martell's Brandy, in hhds, 8 years old
Free or in bond.

E. HAMILTON,
184 Notre Dame Street.

June 15. 92

FRUITS! FRUITS!! FRUITS!!!
CROP 1852.

THE Subscriber having purchased at the Trade Sale of NEW FRUITS, ex Schooner "ANDERIDA", from MALAGA: A great variety of FRESH FRUITS.
—ALSO,—
50 boxes of Digby Herrings
All of which he will sell at moderate prices.

DANIEL LANIGAN,
Sign Three Sugar-Loaves.
Opposite Alexander's Confectionory.

Nov. 23. 225

"IRIS," FROM CUBA,—
261 hhds } Bright Muscovado Sugar
25 brls }
10 puns Strong Proof Fine Flavored Rum
Landing this day from the above vessel, for sale low from Wharf.
—Also, in Warehouse,—
300 hhds } Very Bright Porto Rico Sugar
100 brls }
150 puns Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses
15 puns Fine Old Jamaica Spirits
50 bags Porto Rico and Cuba Coffee
75 mats Manilla do
1500 packages Fine Fresh Teas—Hyson, Twankay, Young Hyson, &c
200 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 8's and 16's
30 hhds Henessey's and Sazarac's Brandy
26 hhds }
60 green cases } DeKuyper's Gin
40 red do }
No. 1 Round and Split Herrings, Cod and Pale Seal Oil, Lobsters, Arrowroot, &c. &c.

J. & J. MITCHELL.

September 28. 181

FOR SALE—
200 brls London & Liverpool Bastard Sugar
30 hhds "Hennesys's" Brandy
25 hhds } D K Gin
150 cases }
12 puns Superior Flavored Jamaica Rum
4 puns Islay Whiskey
10 hhds } Pale Sherry Wine
20 qr casks }
5 chests Madras Indigo
250 hf chests Tea, Twankay, Y Hyson, Congou, &c
—ALSO,—
Boiled & Raw Oil, Patna Rice, London Porter Nutmegs, Cassia, Pimento, Pepper, &c.

HUGH FRASER,
11, St. Sacrament Street.

October 4. 186

IN STORE—
150 brls "Canadian" Prime Pork
30 kegs U. C. Butter
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER.

October 4, 1853. 186

HAY and STRAW CUTTERS of the most Approved Patterns.
For Sale by
GEO. HAGAR,
St. Paul Street.

Oct. 5. 187

FOR SALE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Fur Warehouse,
93 NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE Subscriber's Stock of Valuable FURS now being complete in every Department, and having been carefully manufactured from the raw material, under his own superintendence, is ready for inspection; he can offer to his numerous customers superior advantages both in price and workmanship.

Wholesale Buyers in Eastern and Western Canada will find it their advantage to examine this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JNO. HENDERSON.

October 7. 189

DUNDEE GOODS.

15,000 TWO MINOT SACKS, Plain and Twilled
1500 3 Minot Sacks, extra quality
40 44 inch Plain Canada Bagging
40 inch Striped Twilled do
40 inch Burlaps
—ALSO,—
10 bales American Cotton Bagging, Plain and Twilled

For Sale by
MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO.

October 3. 1m 185

BAY STATE SHAWLS.

NEW STYLES. For Sale by
MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO.

October 3. 1m 185

300 BALES BATTING
27 bales Cotton Yarn, Assorted Nos.
For Sale by
MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO.

October 3. 1m 185

DRY GOODS.

FALL 1853.

THE Subscribers are now Opening at their Warehouse, 10 St. Joseph Street, a large and varied assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, comprising in part—
Cloths, Venetians, Mohairs, Mixed Witneys, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Doeskins
Vestings in endless variety
Vecuna and Ermine Cloakings, New Styles
Long and Square Woollen Shawls and Hkfs
3-4, 6-4 and 7-4 Gala Plaids
7-8 and 6-4 Printed Delaines and Cashmeres
6-4 Brocaded Lustres, Black and Cold Orleans and Coburgs
Plushes, Silk Velvets & Bonnet Satins
Velvet, and a complete assortment of Bonnet, Cap & Sarsnet Ribbons, and their usual make of White Shirtings,
7-8 & 5-4 Prints
With a full Assortment of
Hosiery, Haberdashery & Gloves
Flannels Medium & Mackinaw Blankets
Hemp, Dutch & Sco. Carpetings
Forfar Baggings, Hessian & Striped Bedding
10,000 2-Bushel Twilled Bags
5,000 2-Minot Wheat do

OGILVY, WOOD & CO.

September 26. 179

TO COUNTRY BUYERS.

Ready-Made Clothing.

LAVENDER'S
Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,
80, McGILL STREET,
(Corner of Saint Maurice Street,)

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING of Superior Quality, is offered to COUNTRY BUYERS very Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

September 24, 1853. 178

THE MONEY MARKET.

More New Goods,
AT
Morison, Cameron & Empey's.

Second Importation this Season.

We have just marked off over

300 CASES,
CONTAINING EVERY NOVELTY OF
BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN, & GERMAN DRY GOODS.

IN consequence of the SMALL PROFIT charged, NO CREDIT will be given.

Goods all marked in PLAIN FIGURES, from which no abatement can be made.

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,
202, Notre Dame Street.

Wholesale Warerooms, up stairs.
Doors closed at EIGHT, P.M.

July 30. 130

FALL GOODS.

THE Subscribers have now received from Britain, via Boston and the St. Lawrence, a large and well assorted Stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising in part:—
Blankets and Flannels
Cloths and Shawls
Domestics, Shirtings
Prints, Cashmeres and Stuffs
Linens, Silks and Ribbons
Hosiery, Gloves and Laces
Small Wares, &c. &c. &c.

GILMOUR & CO.,
9, St. Sacrament Street.

October 5. 187

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Muscovado Sugar
Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Young Hyson and Souchong Teas
Tobaccos, &c. &c.

GILMOUR & CO.,
9, St. Sacrament Street.

October 5. 187

FALL IMPORTATION, 1853.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY & GLOVES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT of GUIPURE, MALTESE, HONITON, and the less costly LACES, of the Latest Styles and most Approved Patterns; also, the Newest Shapes in COLLARS, SLEEVES, CHEMISETTES, COIFFURES, &c. &c.

French, Irish and Scotch Embroideries, in Flouncings, Trimmings, &c. &c.

A most Extensive Collection of the Best Hosiery and Gloves, Superior Lambs' Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers, Gentlemen's Neck Tyes, Bandannas, &c., Ladies' Mohair Caps, Woollen Jackets, Cravats, Sleeves, Caps, &c. &c. at

J. PARKIN'S
116, Notre Dame Street.

October 5. 187

CHEAP STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

ARRIVAL OF UPWARDS OF
300 Cases and Bales Cheap Papers, &c.,
FOR THE FALL TRADE.

WEIR & DUNN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of WRITTING, PRINTING, Grey and Brown WRAPPING PAPERS and other MISCELLANEOUS STATIONARY, which they are selling at very low prices.

Great St. James Street, }
Montreal, 26th August, 1853. } 153

TELEGRAPH AND OTHER WIRE.

THE undersigned, Sole Agent in Canada for Messrs. RICHARD JOHNSON & BROTHER, Wire Manufacturers, Manchester, is prepared to take orders for every description of WIRE, Galvanized or othewise. The quality of Messrs. JOHNSON'S WIRE is recognized in England and elsewhere as unsurpassed, if equalled, by any other. It is preferred by the Telegraph Companies which have used it, and was chosen from a number of tested samples for the construction of the Cables for the Railway Suspension Bridge, at Niagara Falls.

Price lists will be forwarded on application.

PETER REDPATH.

Montreal, April 14, 1853. 45

KEATING'S Cough Lozenges
Allnutt's Fruit Lozenges
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed
Cockle's Antibilious Pills
Atkinson's Infants' Preservative
Dixon's Pills
Moxon's Magnesia

Mrs. Johnson's Soothing Syrup and every other popular English Patent Medicines, just received per "John Bull."

ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.,
Chemists, next the Court House.

October 4. 186

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale—
1800 gallons Best RAPE SEAL OIL

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

October 10. 191

THE Subscribers have received, ex "Andes", via Boston, 1000 Pieces ASHTON'S BEST PRINTS, which they offer to the Trade low.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.

October 13. 194

MOLASSES—For Sale:
100 puncheons
50 tierces

EDWARD MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.

October 14. r 195

FOR SALE.

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
General Hardware Merchant,
CORNER OF ST. PAUL & ST. NICHOLAS STREETS,

INVITES the attention of Purchasers from Canada West and elsewhere, to his LARGE STOCK of BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, GLASGOW and LONDON HARDWARE, comprising—

Bar, Hoop, and Sheet Iron; Nail Rods, Boiler Plates; Tin and Canada Plates; Coil, Log, and Trace Chains; Clout, Rose, Patent Pressed, and Horse Nails, Spikes; Scythes, Sickles, Hay and Straw Knives, Anvils and Vices, Smiths' Bellows, Wire; Mill, Cross-cut and Circular Saws; Bar & Sheet Copper and Tin'd Sheets; Brass Rods and Sheets; Blister, Spring, Shear and Cast Steel; Shovels, Spades and Grain Scoops; Hooks and Hinges; Sad Irons, Iron Weights; Pig and Sheet Lead; Zinc, in pigs and sheets; Spelter, Block and Bar Tin; Lead, Composition, Iron, Brass and Copper Tubing; Tinfoil, Quicksilver, Fowling Pieces, double and single; Hollow Ware of all descriptions, Blace, Tin'd and Enamelled; Iron Chests, Iron Weights, Grocer's Mills, Potash Ladles; together with

SHELF GOODS,

Including AMERICAN and GERMAN, making a complete assortment in every branch of the Line, to which the attention of Wholesale Purchasers in invited.

September 28. 181

ANOTHER TRIUMPH
OF
RICH'S SALAMANDERS.
(WILDER'S PATENT.)
THE OSWEGO GREAT FIRE

OSWEGO, 21st July, 1853.

MR. A. S. MARVIN, 146 WATER STREET, NEW YORK:

SIR,—The Rich's Safe, which I purchased from you five years ago, has just passed through one of the largest fires ever known in Western New York, and was subjected to the most intense heat. The CONTENTS ARE PERFECT—NOTHING WAS INJURED, except the outside of the Safe, which shows the intensity of the fire. I have sent it to your Agent, A. B. Merriam, for the inspection of the curious, and requested him to furnish me with another Safe.

Your's respectfully,
S. DOOLITTLE.

No Book, Paper, or Document of any description, has ever been injured by fire in one of their Safes. An assortment of Safes on hand at the Store of the Subscriber, St. Helen Street.

JAMES HUTTON,

Agent for Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN—the only makers in the United States of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, with RICH'S Improvement.

August 30. 156

PATENT STEEL
DOOR SPRING.

THIS SPRING is now generally used both in Great Britain and the United States, for Private Dwellings, Public Institutions, Churches, Hotels, and the Atlantic Steamers.

☞ From its Durability, Simplicity, Neatness, and facility of Application, and totally Free from Noise or Creaking during its action, it is universally acknowledged to supersede anything of the kind ever offered to the public.

For Sale by
MORRIS BROTHERS,
13, St. Sacrament Street.
Sole Agents for Canada.

N.B.—A liberal discount allowed to the Trade.

October 18. 198

OIL MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, after several years' experience, and by the introduction of all the recent improvements in the MANUFACTURE and REFINING of OILS, feel confident they can supply the Trade with the following descriptions of the purest quality, and at lower prices than any that can be brought to this market:—
Extra Clarified Lard Oil
No. 2 do do
Anti-Corrosive Machinery Oil
Elephant do
Bleached Whale do
Clarified Seal do
Also, on hand and for Sale:—
Winter Strained Sperm Oil
Refined Rape Seed do
Pale and Straw Seal do
Whale Cod, and Tanners' do

The extensive demand for, and general use of, their No. 1 Lard Oil, is the best testimonial of its superiority, as a lubricating agent, in Railroad and every other description of Machinery; and, for illuminating, is fully equal to Sperm.

JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.
Inspector Street.

May 19. 68

Soap and Candles.

COMMON SOAP
Liverpool do
Family do Nos. 1 and 2 qualities
Pale Yellow do
Chemical Olive do
Crane's Patent Labor Saving Soap
White and Castile do

With a great variety of Perfumed FANCY SOAPS.
Tallow Candles
Wax Wicks do
Adamantine do
Patent Wax do
Belmont Sperm do

All of these of their own manufacture, and warranted of the best qualities.

For Sale by
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.

Soap, Candle and Oil Works, }
Inspector Street, }
Montreal, May 19, 1853. } 68

FISH, OIL, &c.

300 BARRELS No. 1 Split Herrings
250 do Round do
50 Half barrels No. 1 Split do
275 Cwt Large Table Codfish
75 do Small do do
50 do Pollock
60 Brls Pale Seal Oil
40 do Gaspe Cod Oil
100 Brls White Fish to arrive
50 do and Tierces Salmon
20 Half brls Salmon Trout

WATSON & WILLIAMS.

October 5. 187

CARTER, KERRY & CO.,
136, *ST. PAUL SLREET,*

ARE now receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, ex "Pearl", "John Bull", "City of Hamilton", and other vessels. They have a General Assortment of DRUGS, of fine quality, and PURE LONDON CHEMICALS.
—ALSO,—
Olive Oil, in large and small casks
20 cases Calabria Liquorice
25 bbls Jamaica Ginger
Hemp and Canary Seeds, in sacks
Pickles, Capers, Mustard, &c
Barrels of Sulphur and Roll Brimstone
Black Lead, in 2 oz and 4 oz papers
Lamp Black, in hhds and bbls
Alum, Soda, Saltpetre
Paints, Colours, Paint Oils
Indigo and Dye stuffs
White and Brown Windsor and Honey Soaps, &c. &c. &c.

May 19. 68

RICHARD BIRKS,
Dispensing Chemist and Druggist,
IMPORTER OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS
29, M'GILL STREET,

TAKES this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, respectfully soliciting a continuance of their patronage; and also begs to inform them, that he is now receiving a new and select Stock of Genuine

Drugs and Medical Chemicals,

Warranted of the purest description. A full supply of every article required in his line of business kept constantly on hand.

Orders from a distance and Family Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared at reasonable charges.

Just received a new supply of LUBENS, MICHELS, RUNNELS, and SWAN'S Perfumery, in great variety.

Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs, Soap, &c., &c., &c.

June 28. 102

OTTAWA GLASS WORKS.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the above Manufactory, have on hand and offer for Sale—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Fresh manufactured

WINDOW GLASS,

In Half Boxes of different sizes, suitable to the UPPER and LOWER CANADA TRADE, which will be found superior in quality to any yet offered, consisting of the following brands:
OTTAWA, *or first quality*
ST. LAWRENCE, *or second do*
CHAMPLAIN, *or third do*

This Glass will be found fully equal to any imported, and equally low rates.

Orders for any particular sizes, not on hand, will be executed with quick dispatch.

Double thick or Imitation Plate made to order up to size 30 x 40.

LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.,
Agents Ottawa Glass Works.

March 15. 32

RAILROADS, &c.

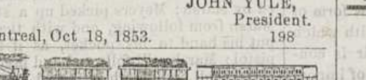
Stanstead, Shefford, and Chambly RAILROAD.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MR. D. RUSS WOOD is authorized to RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS OF STOCK in the above mentioned Road, and Books for that purpose are now open at the Office of Messrs. OGILVY, WOOD & CO., No. 10, Little Saint Joseph Street, in this city.

JOHN YULE,
President.

Montreal, Oct 18, 1853. 198



NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation of the STANSTEAD, SHEFFORD and CHAMBLY RAILROAD COMPANY, 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 107, one-sixth part of the Capital Stock of the said Company having been subscribed, a PUBLIC MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS will be held at the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at TWELVE o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of ELECTING DIRECTORS of the said Company.

JOHN YULE,
President,
ALEX. KILBORN,
FRANCIS JUDD,
HORACE LYMAN,
EDMUND LONGLEY,
J. F. ALLARD,
E. N. FRECHETTE,
L. S. HUNTINGTON,
Directors.

October 14. du 195

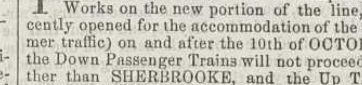
Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MAP or PLAN of the Location of a portion of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA extending from the Parish of St. Ann's to the Parish of Vaudreuil, and including the said portion, the Islands of Isle-aux-Vaches, Isle Valiquette, Isle Perrot, and Isle de Lotbiniere, together with the BOOK OF REFERENCE thereto, have been examined and certified according to Law—and were deposited to wit:—In the OFFICE of the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, on the ELEVENTH instant, and in the OFFICE of the CLERK OF THE PEACE, for the District of Montreal, and in the OFFICE of the SECRETARY of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA, in the City of Montreal, on the TWELFTH OCTOBER instant.

C. P. RONEY,
Secy. G. T. R. Co. of Canada.
WM. KINGSFORD,
Deputy Provincial Surveyor.
GEO. ET. CARTIER,
Solicitor G. T. R. Co. of Canada.

Montreal, 13th October, 1853. 1m 194

NOTICE.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Alteration of Trains.

TO enable the Contractors to complete the Works on the new portion of the line, (recently opened for the accommodation of the summer traffic) on and after the 10th of OCTOBER, the Down Passenger Trains will not proceed further than SHERBROOKE, and the Up Trains will stop at ISLAND POND.

The Trains, from the above date, will run as follows until further notice:

Leave Montreal for Sherbrooke at 8:30 A.M., and 3:00 P.M.
Leave Sherbrooke for Montreal at 7:00 A.M.
Leave Portland for Island Pond at 7:15 A.M.
Leave do for Gorham at 1:30 P.M.
Leave do for South Paris at 4:50 P.M.

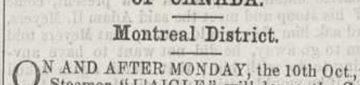
The above Trains will stop at all intermediate stations.

Freight Trains will leave Longueuil for Portland every day at 9:00 A.M., arriving at Portland the following day at 3:00 P.M.; and will leave Portland for Longueuil every day at 7:20 A.M., arriving at Longueuil the following day at 2:00 P.M.

For the temporary accommodation of Passengers between Sherbrooke and Island Pond, a Passenger Carriage will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving Sherbrooke after the arrival of the 3:00 P.M. Train from Montreal, returning from Island Pond at 12:00 the same night.

S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.

September 30, 1853. 183



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Montreal District.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 10th Oct., the Steamer "L'AIGLE" will leave the Company's Wharf, Montreal, with Passengers, at 8.30, AM, and 3.00, PM, and Longueuil at 11.00, AM, and 2.10 PM. Will leave Montreal with Freight at 12.45, PM, and 5.00, PM, and Longueuil at 7.15, AM, and 3.30, PM.

J. S. MARTIN,
Superintendent.

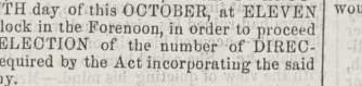
October 6. 188

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the MAP or PLAN of the Location of a portion of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, extending from the Parish of Vaudreuil inclusive to the Boundary Line between the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, at the Parish of St. Zotique, in the District of Montreal, together with the Book of Reference thereto, have been examined and certified according to Law, and have been deposited in the Office of the Secretary of the Province, on the 22d instant, in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the District of Montreal, and in the Office of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, in the City of Montreal, this 23rd of September, 1853.

C. R. RONEY,
Secretary G. T. R.
WM. KINGSFORD,
Deputy Prov. Surveyor.
GEO. ET. CARTIER,
Solicitor G. T. R. C. of Canada.

Montreal, Sept. 23, 1853. 5w 178



The Vaudreuil Railway Comp'y.

WE, the Undersigned, forming the majority of the Directors of the Vaudreuil Railway Company, call a MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the said COMPANY, to be held in the CITY of MONTREAL, at DONEGANA'S HOTEL, Notre Dame Street, on the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of this OCTOBER, at ELEVEN of the clock in the Forenoon, in order to proceed to the ELECTION of the number of DIRECTORS required by the Act incorporating the said Company.

R. U. HARWOOD,
J. B. MONGENAIS,
S. FOURNIER,
P. F. C. DELESDERNIERS,
F. X. DESJARDINS,
A. G. CHARLEBOIS,
DONALD M'DONELL,
ARCHD. M'BEAN,
HENRY CARTIER.

Vaudreuil, 3d October, 1853. rts 187

NEW STOVES.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large Assortment of COOKING, PARLOUR, HALL, and BOX STOVES, of New Designs and Improved Patterns, and adapted for Wood or Coal.

The whole forming the largest variety of Stoves ever offered for sale in this market.
—ALSO,—
Nursery Stoves, 1st Prize Dumb Stoves
Russia Iron Pipe made to order

GEORGE HAGAR,
Stove Warehouse, St. Paul St.

October 14. 195

BOILER PLATES, 3-16, 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16 and ½ inch.
For Sale by
PHILIP HOLLAND.

October 4. 186

PORT WINE—in Pipes and Hhds
For Sale by
PHILIP HOLLAND.

October 4. 186

BRANDY—Pale and Dark, "United Vienyard Proprietors."
PHILIP HOLLAND.

October 4. 186

REMOVAL
OF THE
Montreal Herald Printing Office,

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have REMOVED their PRINTING OFFICE to those large, central and commodious premises, in Notre Dame Street, formerly known as BRADBURY'S BUILDINGS, near St. François Xavier Street, and immediately in rear of the New Post Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS and Orders for every description of BOOK and JOB PRINTING, will be received on the above premises, or, as formerly, at the *Herald* Office, No. 23 St. Gabriel Street, where the Editors and Clerks' Offices will remain until May, 1854.

☞Entrance, to the Printing Office, by the Gateway.

April 9. 43

HERALD
Steam, Book & Job Printing Office,
157 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. François Xavier Street.)

THE Proprietors of this Establishment beg to inform their friends and the public, that, having enlarged their Stock of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES, &c., they will be prepared to undertake every description of

Book, Job and Card Printing,
IN THEIR NEW PREMISES.

Having recently added one of HOE'S NEW CYLINDER PRESSES, for Job Printing, to their Stock, they hope to be able to execute every description of JOB PRINTING at moderate rates, and with great despatch.

Their present stock of STEAM PRESSES will enable them to throw off upwards of **70,000** IMPRESSIONS PER DAY.

May 4. 54

ORGANS.

SAMUEL R. WARREN,
No. 10, St. Joseph Street,

HAS now ON HAND, and is constantly Manufacturing, with greatly increased facilities, and many important improvements, CHURCH ORGANS, CHURCH HARMONIUMS, and PARLOUR HARMONIUMS. Church Organs, having Registers, in number from four to sixty, will be built to order on short notice, at a low price, on liberal terms, and guaranteed to equal in mechanism, quality, power, and variety of tone, and combinations any that can be manufactured here or elsewhere. Harmoniums, from two to twelve Registers, having a rich organ tone, and being one of the most perfect and substantial instruments of the present day.

March 8. 183

NEW BOOKS.

BLEAK HOUSE, by Dickens, complete
Jane Seton or the King's Advocate, by Grant
The Lawyer's Story, or the Orphan's Wrongs
New York Journal, part 3
Putnam's Record of New York Exhibition, part 9 and 10
Count Christoval; a Sequel to Lord Saxondale
The Rebel Scout, a Tale of the Revolution
Cyrilla, a Tale, by the Author of the Initials.

For Sale by
G. SPARKES,
Opposite the Post Office.

Oct. 22. m—202

IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS.

THE HOMES OF THE NEW WORLD: Impressions of America, by Fredrica Bremer, 2 vols, 10s
Discussions on Philosophy and Literature, by Sir Wm Hamilton, 7s 6d
The Rhetoric of Conversation; or, Bridles and Spurs for the Management of the Tongue, by Geo W Hervey, 3s 9d
Clouded Happiness: a Novel, by the Countess D'Orsay, 1s 10½d
Blackwood's Magazine, for October

For Sale by
B. DAWSON,
No. 2, Place d'Armes.

October 20. 200

NEW BOOKS.

B. DAWSON has Just Received:—
Sparing to Spend; or, The Loftons and Pinkertons, by T S Arthur, price 3s 9d
Fun Jottings; or, Laughs I have Taken a Pen to, by N Parker Willis, price 6s 3d
The Little Drummer; or, Filial Affection: a Story of the Russian Campaign, by Gustav Nieritz, 2s 6d
The Second War with England, by J T Headly, 2 vols, 12s 6d
The Conflict of Ages; or, Great Debate on the Moral Relations of God and Man, by Edward Beecher, D D, 6s 3d
Memoir of the Life and Labors of the Reverend Adoniram Judson, D D, by Francis Wayland, President of Brown's University, in two vols, price 10s
Venice: the City of the Sea, from the Invasion by Nepolian, in 1797, to the Capitulation to Radetzky, in 1849, with a Contemporaneous View of the Peninsula, by Edmund Flagg late Consul of the United States at the Port of Venice, with maps and illustrations, 2 vols, 12s 6d

For Sale at No. 2, Place d'Armes.

October 18. 198

NEW BOOKS.

LINGARD'S History of England, 3 vol, 3s 3d per vol
The Conflict of Ages; or the great Debate on the Moral Relations of God and Man, by Dr Beecher, 6s 3d
Memoir of Dr Judson, 2 vol, 10s
Life and Public Services of Henry Clay, 4s 6d
Isaac T Hopper, a true life, 6s 3d
Count Struensee, the Sceptic and the Christian, 3s 1½d
Mlacolm's New Bible Dictionary, 3s
Sunny Side and Peep at No Five, in 1 vol, 1s 3d
Jones' Guide to Thorough Bass, 2s 6d
The Missionary of Kilmany, 3s
Brown on the Second Advent, 6s 3d
—ALSO,—
Pocket Map of Canada East and West, 2s 6d

JOHN DOUGALL,
257, St. Paul Street.

October 15. 196

JUST PUBLISHED,
R. & A. MILLER'S
CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC
For 1854.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At No. 60 (late 10)
St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

October 12 193

SPIRITUAL BOOK STORE and PUBLISHING HOUSE, 300 Broadway, New York, have recently issued the following Books. The annexed prices include postage:—

Brittan's Review of Beecher's Report, 28 cents; Discourses from the Spirit World, by Stephen Olin, late President of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, through R P Wilson, Methodist Clergyman, 75 cents; Approaching Crisis, being a Review of Dr Bushnell, by A J Davis, 63 cents; Seeress of Provorst, concerning the Inner Life and a World of Spirits, 44 cents; Stilling's Pneumatology, illustrating Presentments, Visions, Apparitions, &c, 91 cents; Pilgrimage of Thomas Paine in the Spirit World, through Rev C Hammond, Medium, 85 cents; Reichenback's Danamics of Magnetism, Electricity, Heat, Light, Crystallization, Chemism, &c, $1,20; Celestial Teleuraph, or Secrets of the Life to Come, revealed through Eighty Perceptions of Occupations and Conversations with Thirty-six Spirits, $1,19; Shekinah, a splendid Spiritual Gift Book, elucidating the nature and relations of Man, vital, mental and spiritual phenomena, containing portraits of Seers and Eminent Spiritualists, &c, &c, $3; Present Age, or Inner Life, by A J Davis, $1,23; Judge Edmonds on Spiritualism, 500 p. $1,50; Brittan and Richmond's Discussion of Spiritualism, 400 pages octavo, embodying the greatest number of facts and arguments, pro and con, on this subject ever brought together in one volume, $1,28.

Also, The Spiritual Telegraph, the Organ of Modern Spiritualism, a weekly paper, $2 per year.

PARTRIDGE & BRITTAN.

Sept. 29. 3m tf

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

ON HAND and now OPENING, a complete Assortment of LAMPS, comprising, One, Two, and Three Light, Shop Hanging, Solar Table Lamps, in great variety, from $3 to $15, a few Rich Patterns, Plain and Cut Globe and Stained Glass Hall Lamps, Glass Hand and Table do. for Oil and Fluid Lanterns, Lamp Trimmings, Burning Fluid, Oils, &c., the whole of which the Subscriber freely offers to all who would Combat Darkness.

W. R. HIBBARD,
Trunk and Lamp Depot,
Corner Opposite Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.'s
St. Paul Street.

September 29. 182

Hops! Hops!! Hops!!!

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale—
17 bales of very superior NEW HOPS

JOHN WHYTE,
295, St. Paul Street.

October 14. 195

ENGLISH AGENCY.

FREDERIC ALGAR, Colonial Newspaper and General Commission Agent, will supply to parties resident in Canada, every description of GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, as well as PERIODICALS, BOOKS, &c.

All Orders to be accompanied by Remittances, either in Canadian Bank Notes, or Drafts on England.

11, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

July 1. 3m rts—116

THE undersigned duly appointed CURATORS to the Estate of Mr. JAMES FLEMING Merchant Tailor, request that all persons indebted to the said Estate, will pay their accounts without delay; and all persons to whom said Mr. James Fleming is indebted, will send in a statement of their claim.

U. BOUDREAU,
HENRY LAVENDER.

Montreal, July 20, 1853. rts—122

MISSING!

TWO Boxes and Thirteen half Boxes GLASS, landed from brig "Susanna," and marked
[J]
M

RAMSAY & McARTHUR,
McGill Street.

October 12. 193

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 25, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths, can only be inserted when authenticated by some party known to the publishers.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.—We take no letters out of the Post Office unless they are PRE-PAID.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL ADVERTISERS by the Year or Agreement are charged extra at the usual rates of advertising, when they exceed the limits of their agreements.

LIBEL LAW.—Probably there are few Christian countries, in which more trumpery suits have been brought for libel, *ceteris paribus*, than in this Canada. But we have now a new form of that mania for rushing into Court, with which our public men are afflicted. The affair is contemptible in itself; but involves points of importance. It seems that a Mr. Walkley, a cabinet maker, had some disputes respecting an account with C. Armstrong, Esq., Judge of the Carleton Court, and besides, thought that the learned Judge's conduct in some law cases, which he had decided, and in which Mr. Walkley was concerned, was not what befitted the judicial bench. It appears farther, that the difference with respect to the account, some paltry sum of 30s. had been decided by three legal gentlemen against the Judge. Walkley, however, was not satisfied with the success of his appeal to the arbitrators. He now accused the Judge of perjury before those gentlemen; and he petitioned the Governor General for an inquiry into Mr. Armstrong's conduct, as well on the bench as in respect to this alleged false swearing. We do not learn that any steps were taken by the Government on this petition; but during the last session of Parliament, Mr. Lyon, a resident of Carleton County, practising at the bar, and representing the adjoining County of Russel, put on the papers a motion for an address to His Excellency, praying him to cause the law officers of the crown to indict Mr. Walkley for libel, or Mr. Armstrong for perjury. We shall not defend this step on the part of Mr. Lyon. To a gentleman in his station, the character of a Judge ought to be especially sacred, and unless he had reason to believe the accusation well founded, perhaps he ought not to have meddled with it at all. Knowing nothing of the grounds on which he acted, we refrain from any expression of opinion on that head. The motion was ultimately struck off the paper, on account of Mr. Lyon's absence, and we remember a remarkable fit of virtuous indignation, on the part of Mr. Hincks, who, since he has changed his generalship from Libeller General to Inspector General, has been as squeamish about warmth as a man who never saw an inkstand nor heard of politics—upon the ground of Mr. Lyon having put such a notice on the paper without being there to support it, and thus allowing the offensive insinuation to remain day after day upon Parliamentary documents, which were distributed through the country. Mr. Lyon having got this rebuff, from the clean-handed Premier, and the motion being dropped, one would have supposed the Judge would have been content with his victory. Not so thought Mr. Armstrong; he laid a bill before the Grand Jury and obtained an indictment thereon, against Mr. Lyon, for a libel, which he alleged was contained in this notice of motion. How any Grand Jury, still more how any Lawyer, could see a libel in such a motion it would be hard to imagine, had we not already had almost more extraordinary instances of similar discoveries. The motion merely stated the fact that there was a difference between Messrs. Armstrong and Walkley, involving the character of the former in such a way that he could no longer be thought fit for a judicial position if the latter's allegations were true; and without expressing any opinion of their truth or falsehood, called on the Government to investigate them in one of two alternate ways. Mr. Walkley therefore was as much libelled by Mr. Armstrong. However, the important question is not whether a libel is contained in the motion; but whether members of Parliament are to be made subject to the annoyance of actions, or as in this case, of criminal prosecutions, on account of their attempts to obtain inquiry into the acts of public men. If so, we take it that free discussion is a farce. We are far from desiring Parliamentary privilege to be interposed here to check the Plaintiff by an arbitrary proceeding; for Parliamentary privilege like royal prerogative may very easily become most odious tyranny. We want nothing more than the decision of the law; but we take it that the law will maintain the right of the people's representatives to inquire in open Parliament, where both sides can be heard, into the conduct of public servants, and will not restrain the discretion which members of Parliament must possess as to what facts they may think good ground for inquiry.

We confess to a little gratification at this and some other libel suits which we have lately observed going on. It is too much the custom to look upon newspaper proprietors and editors accused of libel, as fair game, to be trounced in heavy damages, whenever some person of tainted character may have caught them just over the limits of that rule which a lawyer's imagination may conceive to be the line marked out by the law. Considering that newspapers are constantly engaged in political controversy for the whole community; consider, too, that they are the medium through which every spiteful man tries to blacken his opponent, by the representations which he makes to the responsible conductors of the press, we believe the real sins of the newspapers in this way are very few. For these few they rarely meet with any mercy, and least of all from those who, if admitted to write a letter for publication, are most inclined to fill it with offensive personal accusations. We are not sorry to see some gentlemen who do not happen to be the owners of types, have a fair chance of trying how they like these almost always trumpery and malicious law-suits. It is not till the fact becomes thoroughly recognized that the liberty of the press is nothing but the liberty of every individual, that we shall have juries uniformly putting down libel suits, except in cases where there has been real and substantial wrong inflicted.

MR. CHAMBERS THE PUBLISHER.—Of this gentleman, now in town, a Halifax paper writes:—

Mr. Chambers was born at Peebles, on the banks of the Tweed, in 1800, and spent his early years as a bookseller, in Edinburgh, where in conjunction with his brother, he started, in 1832, the well known publication, "Chamber's Edinburgh Journal,"—a work in which, for the first time, enterprises of the kind, was given a high moral tone along with much sound instruction, of an exceedingly popular character. Encouraged by their success, the brothers Chambers began other works, which it need hardly be said are well-known in America and Europe, and at length, after twenty-one years in the course of popular enlightenment, we find the firm of W. & R Chambers at the head of the largest establishment in Edinburgh—occupying a large building of ten stories in height, where the whole routine of printing, binding, and publishing, is carried on in singularly complete scale.

On the lower floor, eleven printing machines, moved by a steam engine of twenty horse-power, are seen turning out the aggregate number of fifty thousand sheets per diem. The management of this vast concern is understood to be quite a model of propriety, and the place is considered to be one of the most interesting sights in the Scottish Metropolis.

In the course of these large undertakings, Williams, the more immediate subject of our notice, has realized an ample fortune. Besides his other acquisitions, he purchased, a few years ago, the splendid estate of Glenormiston, in his native county, and now occupies himself partly with rural affairs and matters of local improvement. Moved by a desire to acquire and disseminate correct information respecting the position and prospects of emigrants in the British Provinces and United States of America, Mr. Chambers has come across the Atlantic. But, associated with this primary aim, is the wish to examine the working of the more important institutions of the United States. Since his arrival in Halifax, Mr. Chambers has been going about in our city and neighborhood, making notes of all that has fallen under his notice.

THE 9TH OF JUNE.—Yesterday a True Bill was found by the Grand Jury against Garrett Barry, for stabbing Glennon with a bayonet on the night of the 9th June.

We take from the *Hastings Chronicle* the following account of the trial of Charles Marsh, for shooting A. H. Meyers, Esq., formerly M.P.P. for Northumberland. The case of the unfortunate man, who, goaded alike by a sense of injury, and by what he considered great cruelty and oppression, in a fit of frenzy committed the rash act of which he stands convicted, creates in the neighborhood where the incidents occurred, a strong feeling of sympathy in his behalf:—

On Saturday last, Charles Marsh was put on his trial for shooting Adam Henry Meyers, of Trenton, on the 25th August last. Long before the hour for opening the Court, the room was crowded; and when the trial commenced, which was about 10, A.M., every available space from the Bench to the door was occupied by anxious spectators, who seemed to take great interest in the proceedings, and manifested the deepest sympathy for the prisoner, his wife, and helpless offspring, who were present during the whole of the trial.

Marsh was charged with five counts in the indictment. The 1st count is for shooting with intent to kill; 2nd, with shooting with intent to maim; 3rd, with shooting with intent to disfigure; 4th, with shooting with intent to disable; 5th, with shooting with intent to do some grievous bodily harm. Stephen Richards, Esq., acted as Counsel for the Crown; Henry Eccles, Esq., from Toronto, and John O'Hare, Esq., were the Counsels for the prisoner, and conducted the defence with great credit to themselves; nothing was wanting on their part to secure the acquittal of the prisoner. The following is a condensed report of the evidence given by the principal witnesses:—

A. H. Meyers Esq., first witness sworn, proved that Marsh met him and asked for a settlement, which he, Meyers, refused; Meyers then retreated in the direction he had come, and was followed by Marsh; Meyers picked up a stone to deter Marsh from following, and with the same view put his hand to his pocket, as if to pull out a pistol; Marsh still followed and fired two shots; Meyers fell and Marsh retreated, but subsequently fired two more shots, which took effect in the body of the prosecutor; prisoner then retreated to his own house, and witness was carried into an adjoining one, and his wounds attended to. Witness here exhibited the mark of the shot in the neck to the Jury.

On cross examination, Meyers swore that the sister of the prisoner had had a child by him about two years ago; he denied having induced her to give up the Bond for £300 which he had signed for the support of the mother and child, and said if she asserted anything of the kind, it was untrue. He denied being promised her in marriage, and also that he had promised to give her a large stone house; he admitted that Marsh had been sent to gaol at Cobourg in 1837 probably through his efforts, as he was active at that time; he denied however that he procured any one to swear against Marsh then, or that he paid anything for a witness swearing, though he confessed that the man Cooley, who made the affidavit on which Marsh was arrested and sent to gaol, was a vagabond, and was not forthcoming at the trial, when Marsh was discharged. Cooley has not been in the country since. He admitted that he had obtained a portion of the old Marsh farm,—or as the Counsel for the prisoner called it the old homestead,—but that the Marshes had subsequently got possession, and as yet they have not been got out, although he (witness) claims to have the title.

Giles Stone was then called, and being sworn, said he was passing up the street, and saw Marsh and Meyers,—saw that Meyers was shot. His (witness') brother came up after,—was so desirous to procure medical aid for Meyers, that he did not notice who were present.

Wilbel Shipley, (an apprentice to Marsh,) on being sworn stated thet he did not see Marsh shoot Meyers—saw him after he was shot, but did not see Marsh fire. Marsh came into his house and said he had shot Meyers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Eccles—Observed Marsh at times absent in mind, and told his acquaintances that he considered Marsh crazy; did not think him in his right mind; he made many mistakes in his business.

Cross-examined by Mr. Richards.—Considered him not in his right mind from his manner, and from the mistakes he made 15 or 20 times within the ten months he lived with him.

Mrs. Park sworn.—Did not see Marsh shoot Meyers,—heard two or three shots fired, saw Marsh some 15 or 20 minutes after he shot Meyers,—had a gun with him at the time.

Mr. Hagan on being sworn, stated that he remembers Marsh calling at his house for the loan of a pistol on the 20th August; he said he was going to Toronto on business; did not expect that he would shoot Meyers.

Cross examined by Mr. Eccles.—Had considered Marsh's character good, and believed it was so considered by the people of Trenton. The witness positively objected to Marsh's character for Lord.

Mr. Ford was then called—Swore that he knew Marsh, but did not see him shoot Meyers; got the pistol from the Constable.

Dr. Lister sworn.—Was called on to attend A. H. Meyers, found him in the house of Mrs. Fairfield; examined Mr. Meyers, and found that he had received one shot in the neck and one in the arm,—one shot in the thigh, causing two wounds, and one hand injured; the wounds were all dangerous; he did not had his leg raised, the shot would have proved fatal, as it would have entered the abdomen.

Cross examined by Mr. Eccles—It has cured Mr. Meyers of stammering, having cut off the nerve that caused the stuttering; it had also hurt his voice,—he was unable to speak as loud as usual.

Mr. Eccles here remarked that this shot proved of great advantage to Mr. Meyers.)

Mr. Tolkein corroborated Dr. Lister's evidence in regard to the two wounds, but differed with him respecting the shot in the neck affecting Mr. Meyers' voice; did not believe the shot affected his voice.

Some witnesses were then called, but did not appear. Mrs. Richards stated he considered they had kept out of the way, especially Mrs. Baker, son and daughter, who were important witnesses. A discussion here arose, whether the deposition of these witnesses should be read as evidence against the prisoner. The learned Counsels for the prisoner contended that their depositions could only be produced in Court as evidence in case it could be proved that they were dead, or had left the Province. The Judge ruled that the evidence should be received, when the deposition of Master Baker, son of Mr. Chas. Baker, Trenton, was read as follows:—

Charles Grey Baker, Jr. sworn—Deposeth and saith, that on Thursday the 25th day of August I saw Adam Henry Meyers coming down the street towards the mouth of the River Trent; saw Charles Marsh, the prisoner now present, come off his stoop and meet the said Adam H. Meyers, and ask him if he would settle; that Meyers told him to go away, he did not want to have anything to do with him; that Marsh again asked him if he would settle, and again Meyers told him to go away, he would have nothing to do with him. Meyers then went up the street to get away from Marsh, when Marsh followed after him and shot him once or twice, when he fell to the ground; and after Meyers was shot to the ground, he the said Charles Marsh turned about to go to his own house, and looked around and saw that Meyers had got up and was walking off; then the said Charles Marsh returned again, and the said Adam Henry Meyers ran away from Marsh, and Marsh ran after Meyers, and Meyers fell across a ditch on his belly, and either the said Marsh kicked the said Meyers over on his back, or he rolled over himself, I cannot say which. I saw the said Adam Henry Meyers on his back with his hands and legs up, trying to defend and protect himself from the said Marsh, when Marsh shot him the said Meyers twice with a pistol about eight or ten inches long. Then the said Charles Marsh left the said Adam Henry Meyers lying on the ground, and went to his own house; and the said Adam Henry Meyers got up of himself when two men came and helped him into Mrs. Fairfield's house, in the village of Trenton. I cannot be mistaken in the person, as I am well acquainted with the said Charles Marsh, and know it to be him; he wore on his person, at the time a lightish coat, and a high-crowned fur hat.

Mr. G. Baker, on being sworn, stated that he did not induce his son to leave; did not see him go away, nor did not assist in sending him off; did not believe that he (witness) told any person he had induced his son to go away; does not know where his son is; does not know where his wife is; did not promise to become bound for daughter or son.

Cross examined by Mr. Richards.—Believes his wife will return after this trial is over.

This closed the examination of witnesses on behalf of the Crown.

The Counsels for the prisoner then proceeded to call their witnesses in defence, to show that the prisoner at the time he shot Meyers, was insane.

Mrs. Conn, mother of the prisoner, sworn, stated that she had several reasons for believing that her son, Charles Marsh, was not right in his mind,—she found him on the day previous to shooting Meyers to be in a deranged state of mind; he walked up and down the room, made no answer at first when spoken to, &c. He said Meyers had ruined his sister, and would ruin all the family—accused his wife of cooking unclean victuals, &c. She asked him to go to Belleville, with the view of quieting his mind.—Mrs. Marsh (his wife) wanted witness to stop with her—was afraid he would kill himself,—considered the derangement commenced by being confined in Cobourg gaol in 1837 by Meyers. His wife was so alarmed about him that she sent for witness to stay with her.

Cross examined by Mr. Richards—Showed symptoms of derangement since he was in gaol; for two weeks previous to shooting Meyers he seemed quite distracted,—got up one night and said there was some one in the house, and said he found Meyers in the Bureau,—could tell much about Meyers and his attempts to ruin her and her family.

Miss E. Marsh, sworn.—Is a sister of the prisoner—was seduced by Meyers, had a child by him. Saw Meyers and her brother the day Meyers was shot,—them speak to each other. Meyers said he would shoot her brother, and put his hand to his breast as if to pull out a pistol; saw Meyers pick up a stone to strike her brother; a scuffle ensued between them, they clenched each other, and both fell; Meyers got up first and ran a few steps, then her brother fired at Meyers; was on the opposite side of the road when the affair took place, believed her brother was labouring under insanity; his wife often sent for witness to stop over night with her—used to hide the razors for fear he would kill himself,—used to talk and laugh to himself at times; it was the opinion of all witnesses formerly that the prisoner was getting crazy—his father was crazy before he died.

James Marsh sworn—Is a brother of the prisoner, lived about a quarter of a mile from him. Prisoner would come to him and say he felt he was going to be crazy, and that Meyers would shoot him and ruin the family, and bring them to beggary,—was laboring under the idea that Meyers was after him,—said he wished to go to Toronto. Witness wanted to help him to go, as he thought it would divert his mind. After the act charged against him, (the prisoner) he gave himself up on the 27th August. He came in the night, rapped very loud at the door, and when he (witness) opened the door, he saw it was his brother. He said, I am gone, 40 or 50 men are after me; said he wanted to give himself up—that he would kill himself, &c.

Cross examined.—Prisoner was in the woods, seemed to think Meyers would shoot him.

J. L. Peterson sworn, said—That on the Sunday evening previous to Marsh shooting Meyers, he was at tea, when a servant girl informed him that Marsh wanted to see him; saw that prisoner was distressed in mind, and said Meyers would shoot him. Witness said no, he will not shoot you; he replied, he will shoot me. *Cross-examined by Mr. Richards.* Does not think prisoner feigned madness; if he did, witness would not have come to this Court.

Homer Taylor sworn—Has known the prisoner for several years, and considered he was not in his right mind.

Mr. Weaver sworn—Said he was a neighbor of Marsh's; has for some months past considered that the prisoner was not in his right mind; he acted like a man who had the delirium tremens; believed he was, in a degree, insane.

Alex. M'Donald sworn.—Had known the prisoner for a length of time, and believed for some time back that he was insane. On the Sunday evening previous to the shooting of Meyers, he had a walk with the prisoner; he talked about the stars and planets, just like an insane man.

Mrs Upton sworn.—Saw Marsh at her house after Meyers was shot; his appearance, particularly his eyes, led witness to believe he was insane; he acted like an insane man—got down on his knees and asked her if he could trust his life in her hands, as persons were after him; said he would not be taken alive,—that he would give himself up, but that he would not be taken,—that he would shoot himself before he would be taken.

At conclusion of examination of evidence, Mr Eccles delivered a very impressive Address to the Jury, in which he showed that by the evidence adduced, Marsh was insane at the time he committed the act. Mr. Richards addressed the Jury for nearly an hour, in which he alluded to the law bearing on insanity, and stated that it was impossible to acquit the prisoner on that ground, unless that they were convinced that he was entirely bereft of reason at the time he shot Meyers. After the Judge charged the Jury they retired, and about an hour afterwards returned into Court with a verdict of Guilty on the 5th count. The Judge sentenced the prisoner to the Penitentiary for 14 years.

THE TALKED-OF UNION OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES.—We extract the following from an article, on this subject, in the last *Toronto Leader*:—

A Legislative union would be at once cumbrous and impracticable, and it is not probable that any Colonial Minister would offer such a scheme for the acceptance of the Imperial Parliament or the people of these Provinces. The peculiar characteristics of each Province would survive a legislative union; and for each a different species of legislative treatment would be necessary. Once let the question of union be thrown upon one, it is easy to imagine the state of confusion and mutual dissatisfaction that would follow. For, apply general principles as far as you can, there would still remain an amount of purely local legislation, such as would absorb the time of the united legislature, and either protract its sittings to an intolerable length, or leave undone much that would be deemed necessary for the welfare of the United Provinces or some one or more of them. A project of legislative union would justly be met, at the outset, by the objection of its impracticability. It might indeed obtain the support of those generous politicians who look upon the Lower Canadian French as rightful prey; as obnoxious animals to be hunted down by a tyrannous majority, as Wolfe and Montcalm, in their eyes, a legislative union might find favor. A Federal union, which would disunite Upper and Lower Canada, would meet the approbation of those "religious" politicians who regard it as the bounden duty of the two political parties in Upper Canada to unite for the purpose of converting the Roman Catholics to the faith of Protestantism. We are told by the lamblike leader of the opposition that their reason for opposing a dissolution of the existing union is that the political parties of Upper Canada may have an opportunity, through the Legislature, for converting the Roman Catholics! The world saw something of Protestant legislative conversion in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and we pray that the horrors of that system may never be witnessed on Canadian soil. As politicians we, of Upper Canada, have nothing to do with the religion of the Lower Canadians. It is matter between them and their Maker. We may differ from them; but it is not for political parties to dictate the faith which the people shall receive. It is nothing but the most despicable bigotry could induce any man to avow that his political course was directed to save a Province from the religion which the people profess, and which they have inherited from their fathers. The religious conversion of an allied Province may be work fit for missionaries, but is not to be undertaken by political parties or effected by the force of Parliamentary majorities. We apprehend, therefore, that few would willingly sanction a legislative union of the Provinces for the mere purpose of obtaining a majority to crush the Lower Canadians.

It is not an irrational supposition that the time may come when the British Government will be desirous to see these Provinces united by a federal union. She may even desire that, in view to enable us the better to sustain that independence which sooner or later is the inevitable end of all colonies. Whenever the time to part shall come, it will be the interest both of the colonies and of the mother country that the two nations should be able to rank as friends and allies; and a wise policy would dictate that every thing should be done calculated to produce this effect. Already the two peoples occupy, in point of tonnage, the position of the fourth if not the third commercial nation in the world. There are only England and the United States certainly before us in this respect, and perhaps also, but not certainly, the Russian Empire. The statesmen of England all regard these colonies as dependencies that will one day form a nation; but no one regards that event as near at hand. A Federal union would, in the opinion of some, prepare the colonies the better to sustain that relation when it comes naturally and without the violence which attended the separation of the old Colonies of England on this continent; but that the English Government at present entertains any such idea in connection with the project of a Federal union is what we shall not believe, except upon very different evidence than that now before the public.

CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER.—The theological-political *Toronto Globe* must, one has a right to believe, be sadly in want of supporters when it publishes such a letter as the following:—

To the Editor of the Globe.

SIR,—Will you please forward your Daily paper to my address? I was many years a subscriber to the Weekly *Globe*, and a constant subscriber to the Tri-Weekly, until a few months back. I declined taking the paper at that time, principally on account of so much abuse of the Ministry (although, be it known, I was not a supporter of their policy myself). But, Sir, I have since then changed my mind with regard to your exposures of their policy and conduct, and consider you have done perfectly right, and that it may, in truth, be said, you are the only one of the Reform party who has stood true to principle during the last two sessions.

Your obedient servant,

October 13, 1853.

How long will it be ere the *Globe's* "Obedient Servant" change his mind again? This is the very bathos of Newspaper *puffery*.

MINES.—In another column will be found a letter upon the mines and mineral resources of the United States, from *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, which, at a time when so much of our own capital and enterprise is being directed to the development of the same resources in Canada, cannot, we think, fail to prove interesting to many of our readers.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKING.—We had an opportunity yesterday of seeing the very beautiful flowers made of paper, for parlor ornaments, which have been brought here as specimens of her art by Mrs. Van Skelline, of New York, who proposes to give lessons for some time in this pretty manufacture. Nothing could exceed the beauty and natural appearance of these flowers; and we are sure our young lady friends who may acquire the art will have no reason to regret their pains.

The Treasurer of the Ladies' Benevolent Association presents the best thanks of the Society to C. M. Dickenson, Esq., for a donation of Two pounds, being the amount of a prize awarded to him at the Provincial Exhibition.

We are requested to call the attention of the public to the steamer "Rowland Hill's" advertisement.

DRY GOODS SALE.—Purchasers of Dry Goods will do well to attend the sale at Messrs. Benjamin, Brothers, this day. It is the continuation of the sale begun yesterday, and a very extensive assortment will be sold without reserve.

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.—Always be temperate in all things, not only in drinking that which intoxicates, but in sleeping, eating, talking, and in all concerns of life. Form your principles on the foundation of the Bible, and steadfastly adhere to them, letting nothing swerve you from what the word of God and your conscience tells you is right. Never shrink from supporting the standard of justice and right whenever called upon to do so. Dare to be peculiar in your principles, so you are right, let it make no difference what the opinion of the majority is. Truth always has its drawings in the mind of the few. The shafts of ridicule and sarcasm will be launched at you, but never fear, live them down. Harvey, Newton, Galileo, and a host of others suffered from the same source, and triumphed. Let right be the morning star in the sky of your life and its beaming will guide you on to immortality.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

(Reported for the Montreal Herald.)

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—CRIMINAL TERM.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 1853.

Present:—The Honble. Phillippe Panet.
" Thomas C. Aylwin.

John Murphy was indicted for firing the farm buildings of Joseph White and other joint tenants, at Godmanchester, on the night of the 29th July last. The indictment, however, failed, inasmuch as it was not shown that there was any joint tenantcy of the property. Murphy was, therefore, remanded to be re-indicted.

Robert Darragh, apparently a highly respectable man, was indicted for forgery of a deed of assignment, under circumstances which will be understood from the following evidence:

L. J. A. PAPINEAU, Esq., Joint Prothonotary.—He produced a record of the *tutelle* of Daniel Clarke, Senr., to the minors of R. H. Foss. This document stated that at an *assemblée de Parens* it was determined that D. Clarke, Jr., and Elizabeth Shepherd were to continue to be tutors jointly to the three minor children of R. H. Foss, the first husband of E. Shepherd. He also produced the will and probate of the late R. H. Foss, by which certain property was bequeathed to the children of the testator.

DANIEL CLARKE was the husband of Eliza Shepherd. R. H. Foss was dead. Witness was tutor to the children. Lot No. 6 of the 7th range of Brome was occupied by B. W. Pryne—was leased to Pryne by witness. That was part of the property of R. H. Foss. Witness produced certain receipts and other documents found by him among the papers of R. H. Foss. A paper now shown to him was not his signature, nor had he ever authorized any one to sign it for him. The writing in that document resembled that of the prisoner. The document was then produced, and though it was not read till late in the proceedings, it may be well to mention that it purported to be a relinquishment by the tutor of the minors Foss of all their rights in the land in question, (lot No. 6,) in favor of Abeta Adeline Dunning, who subsequently gave the prisoner a genuine cession of whatever rights she possessed in this land. The cession from the tutor of the minors Foss was the document alleged to be forged.

MR. JOHNSON objected to this document, being put in evidence. The individual was specifically for the forgery of "an assignment of a right to land." The indictment now put in was at most a relinquishment of a right by a person who had no such right, for it could not be pretended that a tutor could, without any authorization, renounce the rights of minors. The point was, that the document in question could not be considered an assignment of a right to land as laid.—The Court, however, held that the paper was evidence of an assignment of a right to land. That was a new phrase to them; but was made necessary by our system of land granting—Though the words "cede and assign" were not in the paper, there was clearly a cession of certain rights of the minors. Were the Court to take into consideration the small percentage of their ores as compared with the great richness of a majority of our own mines, the rich result of their operations seems the more surprising. The average percentage of metal to the copper ore of Great Britain, as proved by their monthly ticketings or sales, is from 6¾ to 7½, while in this country the average, as far as can be ascertained, is more than double that amount. The same fact holds good with regard to our lead and zinc mines, and while the ores of our own mines are generally richer, they are at the same time obtained much nearer the surface than theirs, and consequently at less cost. With all these things in our favor, it seems remarkable that so little attention is paid to this highly important interest by our capitalists and men of enterprise.

Mining in the United States has but just commenced, and yet it has made rapid strides toward development, and the few mines in which capital has been judiciously employed to any extent, and the veins properly and scientifically worked, show a result which the enterprising gentlemen engaged in them may well be proud of. The mines of Lake Superior are now the most successful we have in the country, and mining in that region has been carried on under numerous obstacles of quite a serious nature, and for a long time it was doubtful and discouraging, but by perseverance, energy, and well-expended capital, they are now on the highway to success, and have already begun to reap a rich harvest of profits. The Boston and Pittsburg Company, Cliff Mine, is thus at the present time, with an outlay of $18 per share, has, in a little more than four years, paid back $51.50 per share in dividends, and has a surplus of nearly $100,000 in their treasury, and will probably pay a dividend of $25 this year. This mine is opened at a depth of 680 feet. The Minnesota and Copper Falls Companies are in a very promising condition, and are nearly ready to pay handsome dividends. There are thirty promising mines in this region—all rich in copper.

There are lead and copper mines in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, in active progress, and bid fair to yield a handsome remuneration to the shareholders.

The Lake Superior Mines are mostly owned by the Bostonians. The high estimate in which that interest is held, may be inferred from the price paid for shares in some of the leading mines. The Cliff, with a par value of $18, is now in demand at $150 per share; the Minnesota, with a par value of $22, is in demand at $170 per share; and the Copper Falls, with a par value of $8, is in demand at $50 per share. The success of these mines is bound to exert a powerful influence on the whole mining interest of the United States, for it establishes the following facts, namely, that good mines may be taken hold of and carried to a successful issue by a proper application of capital and skill, and a moderate quantity of patience, that careful capitalists and shrewd business men need not be afraid to employ a portion of their surplus means in well-organized and well-managed mining Companies, that legitimate mining can be made as respectable as any other branch of Commerce, also that men of high position and business respectability may in this country, as they *now do in England*, engage in mining either as officers or private stockholders, without impeaching their integrity, or tainting their standing.

In England mining has become one of the most popular modes of investment, and every new scheme finds abundant means and the best class of men for its management.

Our country is one vast bed of mineral wealth, yet in its whole extent there are but few paying mines, and those few are the only instances where capital has been judiciously expended, and skill properly applied, in developing the veins of ore. We do not know of a single instance in this country where a good mine, with a sufficiency of capital and properly-applied energy, has failed to be productive, and wherever good mines have failed and been abandoned, it will be found that gross mismanagement, lack of capital, and great ignorance, were the causes of such result. It is a notable fact in England that some of their richest mines have been those which had been abandoned as unworkable by some previous company.

Metals are now higher in price than ever before known during this century, and mining never so remunerative as now.

The great increase in consumption of copper, lead, silver, zinc, and tin, has already called forth comment in the London *Times*, for it is feared the home supply will soon be inadequate to their own wants, and they are now casting their eyes towards the United States as the only country that can be counted on for an increase of the supply, even in sufficient quantities for the actual wants of the two countries. With this state of things to encourage us, it seems quite time for us to bestir ourselves and devote a part of our energies to internal development. There is not a State in the Union but might add a large annual increase to its wealth by properly applying a portion of their energies to the working of their mines, and I believe we all feel that we ought to supply our own wants from our own resources, without paying annually so many millions to foreign countries for that which is so abundant at home.

The English mines are worked at great depth, and in no other country in the world is mining carried to such a degree of skill and perfection, and small as their territory is, they have more active mines than the rest of the civilized world, there being more than five hundred companies in full blast, beside the iron and coal companies. One would think at this rate the whole country would soon be undermined, and leave no spot unexplored; yet every year they open new mines.

The following figures will illustrate in a condensed form the value of a few of the English mines:—

There are eighty-seven companies chiefly located in cornwall, with an aggregate capital of only $6,961,960, or an average of only $80,000 each, the shares of which are now selling for $19,896,955, or at a premium of 285.70 per cent. Sixty-six of the companies have paid back the large amount of $19,436,450 in dividends.

RECAPITULATION.

87 Companies	$6,961,960
Present value	19,896,955, or 285.70 premium.
Dividends by 66 companies	19,436,450

What has been done in England *can* be done in this country.

With these few facts and figures, I will leave the subject for the present, trusting the matter discussed will prove attractive to some who have not before fastened their thoughts upon it.

J. H. S.

EXTRAORDINARY ARREST.—In Dublin garrison, a field-officer of the 90th Light Infantry has placed his commanding-officer under arrest for alleged drunkenness.

The wretched man who committed suicide in French-street, Dublin, was named M'Farlane, who had a wife and child, and was a clerk to Messrs. Mein, wool merchant, in Jedburgh, at £45 a year, but who forged drafts on the bank for £700, and absconded on the 25th of August last.

PARIS, OCT. 3.—Rich and darker silks have replaced foulards, barèges and muslins. Tulle and lace scarfs and mantelets are laid aside for autumn pelisses.

The new style of silk dresses of taffeta have four flounces terminated by a wreath worked in black grenadine, imitating heavy blonde, to which is added a fringe of the color of the dress.

The new taffetas with flounces *a disposition*, of a cashmere pattern worked in cherry color, are in high vogue. The skirt has four flounces; the corsage is made with lappets slit upon the hips, at the top of each opening is placed a bow of cherry ribbon with long floating ends. The body is very open in front, composed of four loops with long floating ends. The sleeves are cut to form the elbow, wide towards the wrist, in the pagoda style; with three bows on the inside arm and four on the outside. These bows are placed lengthwise, at equal distances, with long ends like those on the body.

For autumn evening dress for young ladies, tarlatan is the most suitable and becoming material. White, blue or pink are the prettiest colors; these dresses have four or five embroidered flounces, raised at the side by a bow of ribbon with ends about twelve inches long; the corsage body is decorated with narrow embroidered frills and bows of ribbon. The little flounces of the short sleeves are likewise worked and finished with ribbon ornaments.

Many bracelets are made of ribbon, velvet, and gold or silver guimpure, fastened with steel or jewelled buttons; the ribbon is of the pompadour style, gathered and terminated by two little rosettes.

LOWER CANADA.

We understand that William Easter, of this town, who has been for some time past engaged on the railroad, had his leg broke last week by being run over by a hand car in which he was coming from Brompton. It appears that he was about being overtaken by a gravel train, and in attempting to get off the track fell, when the hand car ran over him, breaking his leg.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

We understand that on Saturday last another of those fiendish attempts was made by placing obstructions on the railroad above Lennoxville. A man named James Simpson, of Ascot, was arrested on the same evening, by the High Constable, on suspicion of having placed an iron bar on the railroad on Massawhippi bridge, on the 27th ult. He underwent an examination before Major Johnson, and was held to bail to appear at the next criminal term of this district for trial. The bail named Henry Carter Wheeler, was also held to bail on a charge of having placed stones on the track, on the 8th instant.—*Ib.*

ROBBERIES.—On Saturday night last, High Constable Clark arrested Wm. Parks and Wm. Nelson, for being engaged in a drunken row at Hogg's, in the Upper Town, Sherbrooke. On Monday they were brought up before Maj. Johnson, and allowed the alternative of two months in jail or to pay a fine of $20 including costs.—They chose the latter. There were others engaged in the same row, who would perhaps profit by a similar lesson.—*Ib.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—It becomes our painful duty to record a most melancholy accident on the railroad in this Town, a short distance above the depot, on Monday evening last, by which a Norwegian by the name of Neus Nelson, lost his life, and several others were injured. The gravel train from Compton was coming down a little after dark, with the cars in front, and within 50 or 60 rods of the depot it encountered two cows upon the track, which were both killed, the neck of one being entirely cut off, the four first cars with the laborers on them were thrown down the bank. Nelson fell between the second and third car, and was run over and both legs cut off, one near his body, and the other just below the knee. Medical assistance was soon rendered, but the poor fellow died in about two hours. Several other persons were hurt, but not seriously.

No blame we understand, attaches to those who had charge of the train. The accident is clearly attributable to the want of proper fencing of the track.

The deceased was a steady and industrious man. Only a few days before his death, he wrote to his parents in Norway, that he was doing well, and advising them to come to Canada, where he would be able to assist them.—*Ib.*

UPPER CANADA.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF STABBING.—On Thursday evening last, one of the most extraordinary and motiveless cases of stabbing occurred in this city that is perhaps on record. Martin Butler a colored man employed as hostler at Pishon's Hotel, on John Street, was quietly sitting on the steps in front of the house, about eight o'clock in the evening, when he was accosted by two men, who asked him what he was doing there, and ordered him to get up, when he told them that he was employed in the house and had a right to remain, they then left him, saying they would make him move on, and went into a tavern opposite and returned with a third person, who cursed him for a black scoundrel to get out of the way, and Martin then rose and was in the act of getting into the house when the man struck at him in the ribs with a knife, but he defended the blow, and he hit him in the thigh. The wound was of a very serious character, and the effusion of blood was so great that it was apprehended that death would ensue before medical assistance could be obtained. Several persons who witnessed the transaction took the principal into custody immediately, but the other two ran away. The name of the party charged is James O'Brien, a laborer on the Railway, lately employed about the Ferry. He is a young powerful man, apparently about 24 years of age, and has nothing savage or forbidding in his aspect. He has been fully committed for trial for the assault, but from the evidence of Dr. Dickinson it appears that Butler's life is considered to be in danger, and he may yet be indicted for the more serious crime of murder.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

UNITED STATES.

RUSSIAN MAN OF WAR.—Mr. Webb of New York, has contracted to build a Russian Man of War of 300 tons, to be very similar to the Collins line of Steamers. She is to carry 100 guns.

CHOLERA AT SEA—FIFTY-NINE DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE.—Capt. Mulford, of the packet ship Havre, who arrived at this port, yesterday, from Havre, reports that on the 9th inst, in latitude 41 deg. 42 min., longitude 58 deg. 30 min., his vessel was boarded by a boat from the ship Sagadahock, of Bath, Capt. Sister, fifty-three days from Gottenburg, for Boston. She had lost during the passage, fifty-nine passengers from cholera; the Captain's wife was very sick, and 14 passengers were in a low state from sickness. Capt. Mulford supplied her with small stores and other necessaries.

LARGE RECEIPT OF GUANO.—The guano loaded fleet are beginning to make their appearance, and those who have been waiting for supplies of this great fertilizer, will soon be able to supply their wants. Two ships arrived this morning, bringing over two thousand tons.—*Balt. Pat., Tuesday.*

THE LATE FIREMAN'S RIOT AND MURDER AT PROVIDENCE.—William H. Northrop, implicated in the late fireman's riot, and murder of Dougherty, gave himself up this morning, and was placed upon trial with Burt and the brothers James.

The Breadalbane transport, which accompanied the Phœnix, was totally wrecked by a nip of the ice—the crew saved and brought home by