Montreal Herald.
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LII — MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1860. — NUMBER 183.

Houses, &c., TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

FURNISHED HOTEL—FOR SALE OR TO BE LET,
Mr. S. GIRALDI, Propietor of the CANADA HOTEL, St. Gabriel Street, who wishes to retire from business, has instructed us to offer for Sale the above well-known and centrally situated House, which is capable of accommodating Two Hundred persons, with all the Furniture, &c., &c., complete. Possession can be given immediately.
For further particulars, apply to
LAMOTHE & McGREGOR,
No. 192 St. Paul Stret.
July 13. 167

HOUSE TO LET,
No. 83 Upper St. Constant Street, a SNUG COTTAGE, newly painted and papered.
Enquire of MR. WARD, Dorchester Street; Or of MR. TUGGEY, At Hilton's, Great St. James Street.
July 10. 164

DESIRABLE VILLA AND GROUNDS TO LET.
The Proprietor offers to Let, for a term of years, that SPLENDID RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by the late Allan McDonell, Esq., delightfully situated on the slope of the Mountain, adjoining the property of William Workman, Esq. The beauty of the locality is well known, and requires no comment. The House has been recently painted and papered throughout. The Proprietor would have no objections to let the House Furnished, from year to year, if desired. The Orchard attached is now in full bearing, and there is an abundance of small fruit, &c.
For particulars, apply at the Office of
BOYER & HAWLEY, Commissioners Street.
July 5. 160

TO LET,
FOUR TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES on St. Joseph, near Guy Street.
Apply to J. DOWNEY, At Theodore Hart's, Esq., St. Sacrament Street.
July 7. 1m 162

TO LET,
TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES, Nos. 104 and 106 St. Denis Street.
Apply to EDWD. L. RANSON, No. 119 Sanguinet Street. Or EDWD. NEIL & CO., 81 St. Francois Xavier Street.
June 20. 147

TO LET,
A convenient TWO STORY CUT STONE DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated, No. 17 St. Genevieve Street, St. Antoine Suburbs.
Apply to THOS. JENKING, 207 Notre Dame Street.
May 21. 121

HOUSE TO LET,
A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, No. 3 Montmorency Place, St. Catherine Street, West.
Apply to Box 555, Post Office.
May 21. 121

TO LET,
The First Class New CUT STONE HOUSE, 102 St. Antoine Street, with Water Closets, Hot and Cold Baths, and Gas in every Room; with or without Garden. Rent moderate.
Apply to No. 96 St. Antoine Street.
April 5. 82

CALLENDAR PLACE.
Two Houses to Let, having lately been completely Painted, Papered, and also fitted up with Baths, Water Closets and other conveniences.
Apply to C. TUGGEY, At Messrs. J. & W. Hiltons'.
February 8. 33

FOR SALE,
THOSE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, Corner of St. Maurice Street and Longueuil Lane, for the last five years occupied by Cowan & Cross. The property extends also to St. Henry Street.
Apply to CROSS & BANCROFT, Or to COWAN & CROSS.
February 23. 46

BRADY'S PUBLISHING HOUSE.
New Books just Issued.
ETHEL TREVOR; or, The Duke's Victim. By G. W. M. Reynolds. Price 50 cents.
FAST LIFE; or, Memoirs of the Marquis of Waterford. Price 25 cents.
EXPOSE OF THE SONS OF MALTA. Price 12 cents.
THE CHEVALIER D'HARMENTAL. By A. Dumas. Price 50 cents.
FENNING'S EVERY MOTHER'S BOOK: Do not let your Child Die. Price 25 cents.
☞ Mailed free of postage on receipt of price.
THE WELCOME GUEST, a first-class Family Monthly Newspaper, issued at the low rate of Twenty-five Cents a Year. Send for a specimen.
☞ Brady's Mammoth Catalogue of all the best Books sent free of postage.
FREDERIC A. BRADY, Publisher, 24 Ann Street, New York.
Agents wanted.
March 10. 6m-60

CLOTHING.
SPRING & CO.,
DEALERS in NEW and SECOND-HAND CLOTHING. The highest price paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, or taken in Exchange for Dress Goods.
All orders strictly attended to by sending their Address to private residence, No. 49 Sanguinet Street.
May 16. 117

First Premium Fur Establishment.
A. BRAHADI, MONTREAL,
RESPECTFULLY invites those who are desirous of purchasing CHOICE FURS, to visit his establishment, where they can see an array of the LATEST FASHIONS and best description. A mere glance at the articles which he has on sale, will be sufficient to convince connoisseurs that they cannot be surpassed in either materials or manufacture. Even the unskilled may safely trust their eyes, his Furs being as good in their quality as handsome in their appearance. But, as there are persons who, distrusting their own judgment, require the attestation of the skilful, he thinks it right to mention that, at the Exhibition held here last autumn, he gained all the prizes [eight in number] offered or superiority in his line of business,—a success not surprising, considering that he obtained a knowledge of his art in those parts of Europe where it has been longest practised and carried to the highest degree of excellence yet reached.
October 20. 250

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PALMER MARBLES.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed AGENTS for the Sale of the above PHOTOGRAPHS, beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have received a Consignment, which they will Sell at a small advance on the New York prices. Parties wishing to obtain these Splendid Pictures can do so by leaving their orders with us, where a List can be seen of all that are published.
C. J. T. ADAMS & CO., No. 225 Notre Dame Street.
July 12. 166

C. J. T. ADAMS & Co. in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal patronage received by them since their commencement in business, beg to inform them that they continue to do all kinds of GILDING in their line, such as PIER GLASS, MANTLE and PORTRAIT FRAMES, which they will get up in the latest style, and trust by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit a continuation of their support.
C. J. T. A. & Co. have constantly on hand a large assortment of OVAL FRAMES, suitable for Photographs, which they will sell at very low Prices. Parties wishing to have Portraits, &c., framed in Oval Frames, would do well to call and examine their Stock, as they have a lot of new styles which have not been in this city before.
Also, on hand, a large assortment of GERMAN GILT MOULDINGS, suitable for Cheap Framing, such as Show Cards, &c.
July 12. 166

NOW RECEIVING DAILY, A FRESH SUPPLY FROM THE SPRINGS, OF THE
CELEBRATED PLANTAGENET MINERAL WATER.
CUSTOMERS' ORDERS will be promptly delivered in any part of the City, free of charge for carriage from the Depot, PLACE D'ARMES.
May 7 109

GLENFIELD STARCH.
Exclusively used in QUEEN VICTORIA'S LAUNDRY and pronounced by Her Majesty's Laundress to be the finest she ever used.
THE undersigned Sole Agent in Canada for this celebrated Starch, is prepared to supply the trade at manufacturers prices.
JOHN RANKIN.
April 30. 103

For Sale,
COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.
J. HEMPSTED, Broker, Union Buildings.
June 26. 152

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
Is the Great Renovator of THE BLOOD.
The sovereign remedy for ERUPTIONS of the SKIN, ULCERATED SORES, AND ALL FORMS OF CUTANEOUS DISEASES.
These Complaints can be speedily and effectually cured by the use of this WORLD-RENOWNED SARSAPARILLA.
Thousands have experienced its salutary effects, and tens of thousands have witnessed it, until it has ceased to be a question among the intelligent portion of the community.
When the BLOOD becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from the effects of Spring weather, change of climate, want of exercise, the use of a uniform saline diet, or any other cause, this compound extract of Sarsaparilla will RENEW THE BLOOD, carry off the putrid humors, CLEANSE the STOMACH, regulate the BOWELS, and IMPART A TONE OF VIGOR TO THE WHOLE BODY.
TO THE PUBLIC.
The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the original recipe obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend; and I certify that it is composed of ingredients PURELY VEGETABLE, and WITHOUT MERCURY; and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded, so as to obtain from them their greatest medicinal effect.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M.D., Chemist.
Dr. S. P. Townsend's Gompound Extract of Sarsaparilla, has a reputation among all civilized nations as the best preparation for RENOVATING AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD, which science has ever offered to man. In this resides its peculiar excellence, and to this is due its WORLD-WIDE RENOWN.
It contains all the vegetable principles which experience has proved useful in clearing the system from disease, extracted and combined with the highest skill which the refinements of modern chemistry enable us to employ.
Whatever may be said by mortified competitors or splenetic physicians, the fact that this medicine is everwhere used, and that its use creates an increased demand, shows conclusively that it possesses medicina merits of the first order.
CAUTION.
To avoid imposition it will be necessary to see that DR. JAMES R. CHILTON'S Certificate as well as the signature of DR. S. P. TOWNSEND, is on the outside wrapper of each bottle.
BE VERY CAREFUL TO USE NO OTHER.
Proprietor's Office, No. 41 Fulton Street, N.Y.
And for Sale by every Druggist in this City.
May 3. 3m fmw-109

Important National Work
PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO., 346 & 348 BROADWAY NEW-YORK.
Which is sent to Subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price) by mail or express, prepaid:
Appleton's New American Cyclopædia.
A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Science, Art and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two-column pages. Vols. I. to VIII. are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. And additional volume will be published once in about teree months.
The work is issued in bound volumes. Price in cloth, $3; Sheep, $3·50; half Morocco, $4; half Russia, $4.50; full Morocco Antique, $5.50; full Russia, $5.50 each.
In this comprehensive work, for every object, person and thing, natural, political and social, likely to be inquired after, there is, in its alphabetical place; a representative article giving information. There are many heads of a conversational character, never before admitted into works of the same class, but all of them interesting and important.
The results of the researches of four thousand years into the arcana of knowledge are sifted, arranged and condensed. Nothing in Nature, in Science, in Art, or in Commerce, but is placed in the latest light. The reader is thoroughly posted in Geography, Biography and History.
The vast amount of new and original matter which it contains, and the care with which all scientific subject of a progressive character are brought down to the present time, render the work indispensable to those who would keep their stock of general information up to the demands of modern society.
A single dollar a month put aside while the work is appearing, is sufficient to purchase the whole.
The work has been endorsed by nearly all the great lights of our contemporary Literature, such as Prof. Silliman, Washington Irving, Thomas H. Benton, Prescott, Chapin, Barnard, Holmes, Professor Henry Archbishops Hughes and Potter, etc., and the Press has been unanimous in its favour.
WM. BEST, 53 St. Francois Xavier Street, Agent.
March 26. mwf 73

M'MILLAN & CARSON
MERCHANT TAILORS, Manufacturers of Clothing, AND IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS. &c., &c.,
No. 66 McGill Street.
McM. & C. beg to intimate to their Customers that they have received a part of their Stock of SPRING GOODS, FANCY TWEEDS, COATINGS, VESTINGS, &c.
From the well-known character of their house, they flatter themselves that it is unnecessary to say anything about the price, style or make of their garments.
They beg also to say to Country Merchants that their Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING is complete, and that they are prepared to offer it on terms as liberal as any house in the Trade.
SCOTT'S, CLAY'S, CHAPPELL & WILLIAMS' FASHIONS for sale
☞ N.B.—ONE PRICE ONLY.
March 31. mwf-78

AGENCY LA VIEILLE MONTAGNE ZINC COMPANY
No. 12 St. Sacrament Street.
On Hand:
SHEET ZINC, Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
PLATE ZINC, Nos. 19, 20, 21, suitable for manufacture of Nails and Sprigs
SPELTER, in Plates
For Sale by ADAM BURNS. AGENT.
July 17. 1m 170

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,
Used in the Royal Laundry.
THE Ladies are respectfully informed that this Starch is exclusively used in the ROYAL LAUNDRY, and Her Majesty's Laundress says, that although she has tried Wheaten, Rice, and other Powder Starches, she has found none of them equal to the Glenfield, which is the finest starch she ever used.
When you ask for Glenfield Patent Starch, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted.
April 30. 103

Sugar, Molasses, Cod Oil, &c.
THE Subscribers are now receiving direct, via Portland, ex Brigs "Frank," "Maude," &c., from Cuba and Porto Rico,—
470 hhds, 20 trcs, 32 brls } Very Bright Cuba and P. R. Sugars
100 puns, 40 trcs } Choice Retailing Molasses
—ALSO,—
35 brls Labrador Cod Oil
Hhds, Cases } J. Denis, Henry Mounié & Co.'s very Superior Brandy
Boxes Liverpool Soap
Cases Superior Champagne
Hhds, Qr-casks } Superior Port Wine
&c., &c., &c.
J. & J. MITCHELL.
July 18. 171

For Sale
VILLA LOTS, at St. Catherines and Cote-des-Neiges, containing from three to ten arpents.
ORCHARD PROPERTY, at St. Catherines, containing thirty arpents.
THREE-STORY CUT-STONE HOUSE, No. 50 St. Gabriel Street.
Terms Liberal.
For further particulars, apply to McCULLOCH BROS., 8 Common Street.
April 26. 100

BANANAS! BANANAS!! BANANAS!!!
Ripe! Ripe! Ripe!
AT J. D. HENDERSON'S BONAVENTURE BUILDING.
June 28. 154

For Sale,
2000 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT. THEODORE HART.
July 12. 166

SPRING DRY GOODS.
THE subscriber has received his assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, and SMALL WARES, among which are
Summer Prints, Muslins and Bareiges
Light Cobourgs, Delaines, Cambleteens and other Dress Stuffs
Summer Tweeds, Meltons, Crotons, Pachas and other Coating and Pantaloon Stuffs,
Checked and Buff Hollands,
Flowers, Feathers, Straw Hats,
Clarks' Paisley Threads in full assortment.
R. ADAMS, 298 St. Paul Street.
REMOVAL.
N.B.—He will remove on 1st May to the modern premises, No. 283 St. Paul Street, presently occupied by Messrs. BARBER, KERR & Co., *Six Doors Eastward of his present Warehouse.*
April 13. 89

NEW STARCH WORKS!
THE CANADA (CORN) STARCH COMPANY beg to notify the trade that their works at Edwardsburg are now nearly completed, and in a few weeks they will be able to supply the different qualities of Corn Starch at a lower price than they can be imported.
They also take this opportunity of stating that they have spared no expense in fitting up the works on the most approved method, and have engaged the services of some of the best Starch Makers from the most extensive Factories in the United States, so that purchasers of Starch are assured that the quality will be equal to any Corn Starch produced on this Continent, and by far superior to any English or Scotch Starch.
Sole Agent.
ALEXANDER WALKER. *St. Peter Street, Montreal.*
June 12. 140.

Bancroft's CITY EXPRESS.
THE Undersigned would respectfully call the attention of those about to move to his SPRING and COVERED WAGGONS. They are nicely and expressly fitted up for MOVING FURNITURE, PIANOS, FRAGILE GOODS, &c., &c., and are attended by Careful Drivers. I shall attend personally to the moving of Valuables. Terms reasonable.
Parcels Delivery carried on as usual. Now is the time for Merchants to make their yearly contracts.
Notes, Drafts and Bills Collected in the City.
☞ Please give me a call.
E. I. BANCROFT, Proprietor.
April 4. 3m 81

M. P. RYAN,
No. 119 COMMISSIONERS' STREET, Opposite St. Ann's Market,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN Produce, Provisions, Groceries, &c.
TAKES this opportunity of informing his many friends in Canada West and East, that he has opened the above Store, and will be prepared to attend to the sale of all kinds of Produce on reasonable terms. Will have constantly on hand a supply of the following articles, of the choicest description:—

Butter	Oatmeal	Teas
Flour	Oats	Tobacco
Pork	Pot Barley	Cigars
Hams	B.Wheat Flour	Soap&Cand'ls
Fish	Split Peas	Pails
Salt	Corn Meal	Brooms
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

May 11. 113

WILLIAM EAVES,
From Coventry, England,
WATCH MANUFACTURER, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in English and French Watches, Watch Tools and Materials, JEWELLERY, SPECTACLES, Plated Ware and Fancy Goods,
No. 53 ST. Francois Xazier Street, MONTREAL.
May 26. 6m 126

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed by Thos. Campbell & Co., Stationers and Publishers, 37 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, Montreal.
Cards, Circular Letters, Invoices, Posting and Hand Bills, &c., at very moderate prices.
January 21. 17

FOR SALE,
Two Powerful Steamers, BEAVER AND MUSKRAT.
—Also,—
17 FIRST CLASS BARGES, LYING AT BOUCHERVILLE.
For particulars, apply to D. AIKMAN, Contractor's Office, Point St. Charles.
May 26. 126

Shiels' Compound Cough Lozenges
Prepared from the Prescription of the celebrated Dr. Liston, of London,
V. R.
MANUFACTURED BY R. & W. SHIELS, 41 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, And Sold Wholesale and Retail by all Druggists and Confectioners throughout the Provinces.
June 9. 137

CHILDREN LIKE THEM!
Dr. Churchill's Vermifuge Lozenges
V. R.
THE ONLY SAFE, EFFICIENT & RELIABLE *Remedy for Worms,* Prepared with great care by R. & W. Shiels, Medicated Lozenge Manufacturers, Montreal.
THEY are well adapted for INFANTS and DELICATE CHILDREN, pleasant to the taste, and may be taken at *any time,* without inconvenience. No other medicine required.
Full directions for use on each box.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by all Druggists throughout the Province. Price, 25 cents.
June 23. 150

MEDICAL HALL,
Opposite the Post-Office.
THE Subscribers' have received, from Paris, a supply of LUBIN'S PERFUMERY, Consisting of over FORTY VARIETIES of his newest and most favorite Perfumes, amongst which are the following:—
Jockey Club — Bouquet de la Reine
West End — Marechalle
Grand Trunk — Violette
Upper Ten — Sweet Pea
Bouquet de Montreal, &c., &c.
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., Medical Hall.
July 18. 171

WINTER CREAM.
THIS new preparation is far superior to COLD CREAM and other preparations for Chapped hands, Frosts, &c.
Try a Pot—25 cents.
For Sale by A. MACPHERSON, LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL and S. J. LYMAN & CO.
January 21. 10

HIDES.
1052 DRY SALTED HIDES
381 Do. do. CALF SKINS
Now receiving from Halifax.
JAMES TORRANCE & CO.
June 28. 154

Carpets.
A FEW BALES of Choice Pattern Brussels and Kidderminster CARPETS, for Sale at low prices by WM. HOBBS, JR., 14 Lemoine Street, Montreal.
May 23. 123

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES AND Provincial Exhibition. AT MONTREAL.
PARTIES having accommodation for Visitors would do well to register particulars with the Subscribers; and persons intending to visit the City can engage suitable apartments by addressing a letter.
Early application is desirable to prevent disappointment and inconvenience.
Exhibitors desirous of engaging space and requiring their articles attended to and explained, may rely upon the best attention to their interests.
EDW. NEILL & CO., *General Agents,* St. Francois Xavier Street, *(under Medical Hall.)*
Montreal, June 18, 1860. 145.

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES.
Furniture! Furniture!!
PERSONS desirous of making suitable preparation for their friends on this important occasion, and requiring an addition to their FURNITURE, are solicited to make an idspection of the Subscriber's STOCK, recently manufactured and imported, consisting of a full and general assortment of
Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room Furniture,
ALL AT A LOW PRICE.
C. ROBERTSON, 56 Craig Street.
June 28. 154

SEWING MACHINES.
CRAM & HEPWORTH, 277 Notre Dame Street.
WE are happy to announce to the Public that we are now manufacturing, in the City of Montreal, three different kinds of SEWING MACHINES, all of which are of a very superior quality, as well in beauty of design as in neatness of workmanship and durability of structure.
We have one Machine, that we shall sell for the very moderate sum of $30. No family can afford to be without one. It takes what is commonly known as the Grover & Baker, or double thread loop stitch, and sews from two common spools. This is a very excellent Machine for family use, and is very extensively used in the United States. More than thirty thousand Machines taking this stitch have been sold in the States since 1853.
We also have in process of construction two other kinds of Machines that take the lock stitch (the Wheeler & Wilson and a Shuttle Machine). The Shuttle Machine, a sample of which may be seen at our Store, is beautifully adapted for either family use or manufacturing purposes, such as tailoring, shoe-binding, &c.
All who are desirous of getting a Good Machine for any purpose, at a very moderate cost, will do well to favor us with a call before purchasing.
OBSERVE!—All our Machines are manufactured under our own superintendence in the City of Montreal. Observe, also, that we Warrant every Machine sold by us, for a reasonable time, with fair usage, and that we are right on the spot, and shall always be ready and willing to make any repairs, should a Machine get out of order.
July 9. 1m 163

Notice.
THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their kind support while his Store was in Bleury Street, and begs to inform them that he has REMOVED to a more commodious establishment, at the corner of Aylmer and Berthelot Streets, which will be OPENED on MONDAY next, with a choice stock of the best description of Groceries and Provisions, and trusts, by strict attention and keeping first class Goods, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
☞ All Parcels delivered free of charge.
JOHN CHARLES.
July 9. 163

NOTICE.
PARTIES supplying any of the ROYAL MAIL THROUGH STEAMERS, viz.: *Kingston, Passport, Banshee, Champion* and *New Era,* are hereby notified that NO ACCOUNT will be acknowledged without the written order of the undersigned therefor.
ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.
Montreal, May 14, 1860. 115

NOTICE.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of DUPONT & LEFEBVRE, is DISSOLVED from THIS DAY, by mutual consent, and CHARLES LEFEBVRE is authorized to regulate all the affairs of the said Co-Partnership, with the exception of the DEBTS which have been collected by D. DUPONT. All persons indebted to the said Co-Partnership are therefore requested to make immediate payment, if they would not be prosecuted, without further notice.
D. DUPONT *pro,* CHARLES LEFEBVRE.
Montreal, April 14, 1860. 92

CAUTION TO LADIES.
MESSRS. CLARK & CO., of Paisley, Manufacturers, of the Celebrated THREAD which bears their name, have to caution Ladies against Thread sold under IMITATION LABELS. Their reels are marked simply, "CLARK & CO'S." without *Christian name or Initial Letter.*
This Thread, which was awarded PRIZE MEDALS at the great Expositions at Paris and Brussels, still maintains its unrivalled character for Strength, Elasticity and Finish.
SEEDHILL AND CUMBERLAND MILLS, PAISLEY.
June 4. 2m 133

CHURNS—A Large Assortment, with or without Thermometers.
JAS. WALKER & CO., 264 St. Paul Street.
June 13. 141

INDIA RUBBER HOSE—At Reduced Prices.
JAS. WALKER & CO., 264 St. Paul Street.
June 13. 141

HYDROMETERS—Sykes & Cohen's.
JAS. WALKER & CO., 264 St. Paul Street
June 13. 141

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—100 bbls PALE SEAL OIL, ex "Mary Jane," from Newfoundland.
D. TORRANCE & CO.
June 26. 152

IN STORE and FOR SALE—100 Hhds BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR
D. TORRANCE & CO.
June 23. 150

LANDED, ex "General Williams," from Barbadoes—
245 hhds, 12 bbls } Choice Barbadoes Syrup
D. TORRANCE & CO
June 26. 152

Machine Sewing Silk,
Of a Very Superior Quality, For Sale by W. HOBBS, JR., 14 Lemoine Street.
May 23. 123

Port Wines.
GRAHAM & CO'S, in pipes, hhds and qr-casks, ex "Deolinda," from Oporto.
For Sale by I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
June 23. 150

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

SWORD'S BELLIVUE HOUSE AND GARDENS,
COTE DES NEIGES. IS NOW OPEN.
THIS pleasant resort being A SHORT DRIVE FROM TOWN, and situated between the two Mountains, makes it a desirable place of call for PARTIES VISITING MONTREAL, Commanding from its Gardens a view not excelled, and with its fine shaded walks through the Flower Gardens and Orchards, Where REFRESHMENTS ARE SERVED which cannot fail to gratify Visitors A call is solicited.
Ices, Fruits, Coffee, Cakes, Lemonade, Soda Water, etc, etc.
Montreal, June 10. 137

ST. LEON SPRINGS.
MRS. CAMPBELL thankful for the liberal patronage she has received from her Friends, Tourists, and the Public in general, is happy to inform her Patrons, that she has renovated and re-decorated her Establishment throughout, and as in past years no pains will be spared to make her Establishment one of the most fashionable resorts in Canada.
THE BOWLING ALLEY
Has been completely renovated in every respect, A
BILLIARD ROOM
Is also attached to the Establishment of Mrs. Campbell.
THE SPRINGS
Are always abundantly supplied with Mineral Water, which is not surpassed by any other in its invigorating and healthful effects.
By taking passage by the "Castor," on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at noon, persons are brought to the St. Leon Springs early the same evening. Comfortable conveyances, with careful drivers, await the arrival of passengers every evening.
As some families have already made arrangements for the Season of 1860, Mrs. Campbell will be thankful if those who propose coming to her Establishment will notify her previously. Her prices which have been but slightly raised, may be known on application at the *Minerve* Office.
Mr. Harte, (Glasgow Drug Hall), Notre Dame Street, opposite Alexander's, sole Agent for the St. Leon Springs.
July 11. 1m 165

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, AND NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
Just opened at the *Montreal Carpet Warehouse* 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
THE Subscribers would respectfully invite to an examination of the NEW and BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS they have just imported.
Apartments measured, Carpets made up and Oil Cloths laid by experienced and careful parties.
R. CAMPBELL & CO., 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
June 29. 155

PICTURE FRAMING.
A. J. PELL & CO., Carvers and Gilders,
In calling attention to their Superior Style of Framing, Beg respectfully to
CAUTION
the gentry of Montreal and vicinity against having good Engravings framed in the spurious Moulding, as vended by persons dabbling in a business they have no working knowledge of.
The Moulding (35,000 feet), advertised largely as gilt, is only silver laid over with a lacquer or give the appearance of gilding, and is, therefore, a gross deception.
The Rosewood also advertised is only Pine-wood stained or painted, and is also as great a deception.
A. J. P. & CO. solicit ORDERS for the genuine article of Rosewood, Walnut or Bird's-Eye Maple, as made by them.
Every description of Ornamented Frames Made to order.
A Stock of PLAIN BEAD [Lacquered] kept on hand, for Show-Bills, Railway Cards, &c., which they sell at New York prices, saving 20 per cent. duty.
No. 14 Bonaventure St.
June 5. 134

EAGLE Life Insurance Company OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1807.
Realized Assets, upwards of......£2,000,000.
Annual Income..........365,000.
ANNUAL REPORT, PROSPECTUS and FORM may be had, or will be sent [post free], on application at this Office.
☞ Medical Fees and all other Expenses paid by the Company.
Medical Referee—R. L. MACDONNELL, M.D.
AUSTIN CUVILLIER, AGENT, 38 St. Peter Street, Montreal.
June 14. 3m 142

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF FASHIONABLE HATS
JOHN HENDERSON & CO., CRYSTAL BLOCK, Notre Dame Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Paris, a few cases of the most fashionable SILK HATS.
Also, a large assortment of FRENCH FELT HATS, of beautiful texture, which they offer to their Customers at greatly reduced prices.
May 12. 114

SPECIAL.
DRESS SHIRTS made to order, from 7s. 6d. to 40s. each
DRESS TIES, COLLARS
White and Straw KID GLOVES
UNDERCLOTHING, GLOVES
HOSIERY, PARASOLS
At RINGLAND & EWART'S, 272 Notre Dame Street.
—Also,—
A choice lot of Paris-made HEAD DRESSES, CHENEILLE NETS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.
July 17. 170

Copper Mining.
FOR SALE—A complete assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS required for MINING purposes, including CROW-BARS, DRILLS, STRIKING HAMMERS, IRON BARS, CAST STEEL, BLASTING POWDER, SAFETY FUSE, SHOVELS, &c., &c.
J. HENRY EVANS.
July 18. 171

SCYTHES, SNATHES, Hay and Straw Forks,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JAS. WALKER & CO., 264 Saint Paul Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED a complete assortment of "BARTON'S" COOPERS' TOOLS.
Agents for the "Excelsior" Window Bolt.
JAS. WALKER & CO., 264 St. Paul Street.
July 25. 177

GRAND PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT MONTREAL
ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
The Board of Arts & Manufactures
Having the co-operation of the Board of Agriculture for L. Canada, Are expending the sum of between $50,000 and $60,000, In order to make this THE MOST COMPLETE EXHIBITION OF THE Industrial Products of Canada Ever gathered together.
The EXHIBITION will be OPENED on the TWENTY-FOURTH or TWENTY-FIFTH DAY of AUGUST next.
GOODS FOR EXHIBITION WILL BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE THE FOURTEENTH OF AUGUST NEXT.
BY special arrangement with the Board of Agriculture, Agricultural Implements shewn at Quebec, and competing for Money Prizes there, will also be received as late as the 23rd August at the Exhibition Building in Montreal, and allowed to compete for Medals, &c.
All Articles representing the Industrial Resources of the Country, being the PRODUCTS of the FIELDS, the FORESTS, the MINES and the FISHERIES of the PROVINCE, as well as all.
Articles Manufactured in Canada, will be received and allowed to compete for the Medals, Diplomas and Prizes.
A Steam Engine will furnish motive power to any Machinery which it is desired should be shewn in motion.
The Freight of all articles exhibited, to and from Montreal, over the several Lines of Railways and Steamboats, will be paid by the Board.
All Articles forwarded to the Board, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "FOR EXHIBITION," will, if approved, be placed on EXHIBITION FREE of any charge for ENTRY.
Blank Forms of Applications for Space, and all further information, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
B. CHAMBERLIN, Secretary.
Montreal, July 12, 1860. a tf 167

RECEIVED, PER "PALESTINE,"
A Large Assortment of FINE PARIS MANTEL CLOCKS. [MARBLE CASES].
—Also,—
A Few Choice Bronze Ornaments.
—And,—
A LARGE VARIETY OF CHINA VASES & STATUETTES, ENTIRELY NEW STYLES.
Savage & Lyman, Notre Dame Street.
July 14. 168

SAVAGE & LYMAN
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per "Palestine," a lot of very fine TRAVELLING BAGS & SATCHELS, FOR BOTH Ladies and Gentlemen.
—Also,—
A LARGE VARIETY OF OPERA GLASSES, MARINE and FIELD GLASSES, TELESCOPES, MICROSCOPES, STEREOSCOPES, SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, *In Every Style of Mounting.*
—And,—
Large Musical Boxes, Portemonnaies, Fans, Hair Pins, &c.
July 14. 168

GIBB & CO.
BEG to acquaint their Customers and the Public generally that they have received, by the last Steamer, a select assortment of MIDSUMMER, ANGOLAS and SAXONY DOESKINS, suitable for our present HOT WEATHER, with a further supply of the latest NOVELTIES, IN WINDSOR CRAVATS, OXFORD SCARFS, JOUVAIN'S and ALEXANDRE'S Fancy KID GLOVES and Fancy tinted do, for full dress.
An inspection will convince purchasers that their Stock is the most COMPLETE ever offered to the Canadian public.
July 16. 169

PRINCE OF WALES' TIES!
3s. 9d. per dozen.
JUST RECEIVED,
140 DOZEN of the above beautiful SUMMER TIES, in every variety of color. Parties who were too late for the first importation can now be supplied by calling at KEMP & CO.'S, 212 Notre Dame Street.
N.B.—A Large Stock of SHIRTS and COLLARS always on hand.
July 16. 169

CAUTION---INFRINGEMENT.
SPENCER'S ADDRESSING PRESS.
A CHEAP and substantial kind of this useful MACHINE will be ready in a few days, which will be sold as low as $30. The utility of this invention is now too well established to need further commendation.
The public are cautioned against purchasing an Addressing Machine offered for sale by Mr. S. A. CAMBELL, of Georgetown, as it has been declared by competent judges to be identica in principle with the one for which I hold "Letters Patent of Invention," and its use, without my license, render them liable to prosecution for infringement.
JAS. SPENCER.
Toronto, June 19, 1860. 148

CLARK WINKS & CO.
HAVE Received and Opened Up Bulk OF THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS, COMPRISING ALL THE Novelties of the Season
And will continue to receive by each Steamer the LATEST DESIGNS in the different materials, as produced in the British and Foreign Markets.
TOWN and COUNTRY BUYERS invited to EXAMINE the STOCK at BOYER'S BLOCK, Custom-House Square.
Each Department will be found complete in itself.
March 21. 69

MORRIS & LEACH
Advocates.
OFFICE—61 Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
June 23. 1y-249

China, Glass and Earthenware,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IN THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT will be found China Tea and Breakfast Sets; Dinner, Dessert and Bedroom Sets; Tumblers, Goblets, Wine, Custard, Jelly and Champagne Glasses, Decanters, and all useful Articles.
In the Wholesale Department all descriptions of Common Goods, by the package, or packed to order by the dozen, at low prices
THOMSON & MINCHIN, 241 St. Paul Street.
September 27. 285

Just Published,
IN one handsome Post 8vo Volume, Illustrated with many Cuts, and issued by Longman & Co., of London, in their best style—
Salmon Fishing in Canada, BY A RESIDENT.
Edited by Sir J. E. ALEXANDER.
Price—$2.50.
This Book is interesting to the economist who regards the St. Lawrence Fisheries solely as a means of national wealth, as well as to the amateur who views them only as a means of healthful recreation.
The magnificent scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence, and the rare sport to be found in its waters and these of its tributaries, have never before been described, except in some few articles in magazines or newspapers. In this Book, the "Resident" has given much practical information, which a resident only can give, seasoned with the quiet humor of a "gentle fisherman," and conveyed with the practical skill of a scholar.
B. DAWSON & SON, No. 23 Great St. James Street.
July 23. 175

HAIR NETTS!!!
NEW ZOUAVE JACKETS, AND GOLD BELTS, FRENCH and ENGLISH LACE SHAWLS AND MANTLES
I SHALL be prepared to SHOW the above, and a variety of other NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS, just received by the PALESTINE,
THIS DAY.
J. PARKIN, LACEMAN.
168 Notre Dame Street.
July 11. 165

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND Victoria Bridge Medals.
SAVAGE & LYMAN have received a *further* supply of the above, and will be enabled to meet the increasing demand.

Medal Metal	$ 25 cents	each.
Bronze in leather cases	1.50	do
Solid Silver, do do	5.00	do
Solid Silver, gilt do do	7.00	do

July 14. 168

IMRIE & SCOTT
TAILORS & OUTFITTERS
Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,
BEG to inform their friends and the public that they are now SELLING OFF a quantity of READY-MADE CLOTHING, at greatly reduced prices FOR CASH, intending to confine themselves more particularly to ordered work.
12 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
May 24. 124

The Acton Copper Mines.
A LARGE assortment of excellent and magnifying GLASSES for examining mineral ores, and COMPASSES of all descriptions for indicating the neighbourhood of minerals, may be found at the store of S. HOFFNUNG & CO., OPTICIANS, Cor. Notre Dame Street & Place d'Armes.

Thermometers
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION warranted correct and made especially for this climate, from 40 cents each, at S. HOFFNUNG & CO., OPTICIANS, Corner Place d'Armes & Notre Dame Street.

Brazilian Pebble Spectacles
OF the most approved description, for assisting and strengthening the sight, at S. HOFFNUNG & CO., OPTICIANS, Corner Place d'Armes & Notre Dame Street.

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic VIEWS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. One dozen fine Views and a Mahogany Stereoscope for $1.50, at S. HOFFNUNG & CO., OPTICIANS, Corner Place d'Armes & Notre Dame Street.

MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, MARINE AND TOURISTS' GLASSES
IN GREAT VARIETY, at exceedingly moderate prices, at S. HOFFNUNG & CO., OPTICIANS, Corner Place d'Armes & Notre Dame Street.
July 11. 165

Montreal Coal Depot.
JANES & CO., 236 ST. PAUL STREET, CORNER CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE,
ARE daily receiving, ex Barges, SUPPLIES of COAL, which they offer at the following prices, deliverable until 1st September:—

LEHIGH (all sizes)	$6.25	per ton.
LACKAWANA	$5.75	"
NEWCASTLE GRATE	$6.50	per chald.
WELSH	$8 00	"
SYDNEY	$6 50	"
SCOTCH	$5.50	"

They also have on hand, and offer for Sale:—FIREBRICKS, FIRE CLAY, ENGLISH COKE, CORDAGE, and KEROSENE OILS.
July 18. 167

ENNAMELLED PRESERVING PANS, STEW PANS, SAUCE PANS,—a large assortment.
Handsome TOILET WARE, in sets, a fine assortment just received.
—ALSO,—
The improved CARPET SWEEPER.
For sale by GEO. HAGAR, 302 St. Paul Street.
July 17. 170

TO LOVERS OF COLD ROAST BEEF—LAZENBY'S celebrated PICKLES, just received by LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall.

APOTHECARIES' HALL — CONGRESS WATER, direct from Saratoga, just received by LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

APOTHECARIES' HALL—RICH SYRUPS for making SUMMER DRINKS—Raspberry, Pine Apple, Jargonel Pear, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, Cherry, Peach, &c.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall.

APOTHECARIES' HALL—One hundred and fifty patterns best LONDON HAIR BRUSHES, always in stock.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall.
July 19. 172

Pickling Vinegar.
FINEST ENGLISH MALT VINEGAR PRESERVING SUGARS of all kinds
For Sale at S. ENGLISH & CO'S., 266 Notre Dame Street.
July 19. 172

WESTPHALIA HAMS CINCINNATI HAMS and THIN BACON. For Sale at S. ENGLISH & CO'S., 266 Notre Dame Street.
July 19. 172

MRS. WARREN
BEGS to intimate to her Friends and the Public that she has OPENED a SELECT SCHOOL for CHILDREN under the age of 12 years at 60 St. Elizabeth Street. Terms made known at the School.
May 12. 3m 114

ELLIOTT & CO.,
Wholesale Hardware Merchants, 16 LEMOINE STREET, MONTREAL,
AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR THE VIEILLE MONTAGNE ZINC MINING CO.; OF LIEGE,
ANCION & CO., Liege.
RENKIN FRERES, Liege.
Vve. FAUCONIER-DELIRE, Chatelet.
D. JONET & CO., Charleroi.
A. DENISANE, Paris.
GLENISSONS & FILS, Turnhout.
SOCIETE ANONYME, D'Herbatte.
C. EBBINGHAUS & SON, Iserlohn.
Sheet Zinc, Spelter, Zinc Paint Window Glass, Wrought Nails Chains, Fire Arms, Cornices AND GENERAL HARDWARE.
July 13. 4m 167

FRESH STEREOSCOPIC NOVELTIES.
A. HOFFNUNG
HAS JUST RECEIVED, per "Palestine," several Hundred Dozen new and beautiful Views for the Stereoscope, comprising many NOVELTIES not yet seen in this City, well worthy the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of these life-like pictures.
Attention is specially directed to a fine selection of NEW COLORED GROUPS, highly comic, at $3 per dozen, hitherto sold at $6.
The New Bijou Stereoscope, being an instrument which contains TWELVE VIEWS, the whole of which can be conveniently carried in the pocket, can be obtained only at this Establishment.
A. HOFFNUNG, 170 Notre Dame Street.

Special Attention
is directed to a fine assortment of NOTMAN'S Views of Montreal, Canada, and the Victoria Bridge, and to his recent inimitable Views of *NIAGARA FALLS,* pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest pictures yet taken, on view in Notman's rotary Stereoscope, at A. HOFFNUNG, 170 Notre Dame Street.
July 11. 165

New Produce Business.
NOTICE.
T. M. DALY and ALFRED PERRY
HAVE entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS under the style and name of T. M. DALY & CO. They have rented the large and convenient Warehouse and Office lately occupied by Messrs. Lantier & Connolly, situated on Port Street, where particular attention will be paid to Consignments of WESTERN PRODUCE. Flour, Grain, Wool, Ashes, Seeds, Butter, and any other Goods consigned to them, will be sold to the best advantage, and proceeds promptly remitted. They are also prepared to receive Consignments of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Oils, Leather, Fish, &c., for all of which they have ample and convenient Storage and Cellerage; and from their general knowledge of Western Merchants, and prompt attention, solicit a share of business.
T. M. DALY. ALFRED PERRY.
Montreal, July 2, 1860. 163

Storage.
FOR ALL KINDS of GOODS, can be had in the FIRST CLASS STORE occupied by the Subscribers, PORT STREET; and all Goods so Stored will be fully covered by Insurance.
T. M. DALY & CO.
July 9. 163

IVES & ALLEN,
Hardware Manufacturers,
No. 50 Ann Street.......Griffintown.
To Architects and Builders.
HAVING secured the services of MR. GEORGE SCOTT, as Pattern-Maker, whose long experience and superiority in this line is well known, we are now prepared to execute orders for CASTINGS of every description, IRON FENCING of various kinds; Wrought and Cast VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, &c.
CASTINGS for BUILDINGS, Cornices, Window Caps, Grates, &c.
We have also recently made arrangements with several leading American Manufacturers for copies of their best Patterns, and are thus able to offer a larger and better variety of FENCING and ORNAMENTAL WORK than any other establishment in Canada.
Some of our Patterns for Cemetery Railings are unique and beautiful, and in price come within the reach of all. ☞Call and examine.
June 0. 156

CARPETING,
ANOTHER LARGE IMPORTATION OF NEW DESIGNS *JUST RECEIVED BY* JAMES BAYLIS, AT THE CARPET WAREHOUSE, 74 Great St. James Street.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS from the most celebrated English and American Manufacturers, can be cut to any dimensions.
His Stock consists of all New Goods, lately selected, and is equal to any in the Province, to which he respectfully invites an inspection.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
74 Great St. James Street,........Montreal.
2 Commercial Buildings, Yonge St., Toronto.
July 5. 160

FUNERAL Furnishing Warehouse.
FUNERALS FURNISHED IN BEST STYLE.
First and Second-Class Hearses.
CHILD'S HEARSE.
ZINC AND LEAD COFFINS, Trimmings, &c., &c.
Office Desks, Shops Fitted, &c.
SEALE & TEES, 60 Great St. Street, Montreal.
☞ RESIDENCE ON THE PREMISES.
July 14. 168

VICTORIA BRIDGE.
A SUPPLY OF THE VICTORIA BRIDGE RAILWAY PIPE Is just received, AND FOR SALE BY G. LEVEY, Sole Agent for Canada, 149 Notre Dame Street.
July 12. 166

PATENT WIRE FENCING
THE ATTENTION of Ornamental Gardeners Farmers and others, is requested to this STRONG and ELEGANT description of Wire Fencing. It is made by patent machinery, and its CHEAPNESS and DURABILITY have led to its being extensively substituted for Rail and Board Fences in the United States.
Prices range from 6 to 20 cents per running foot. Samples now on view.
W. R. HIBBARD, Lamp Depot, 161 St. Paul Street.
April 12. 88

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO Canada and the United States.
The Proprietor of FRANK LESLIE'S Illustrated Newspaper, NOW IN ITS TENTH VOLUME,
And allowed by all to be the only reliable Pictorial Paper published on the American Continent, has obtained permission from the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE for his Artists to accompany the PRINCE OF WALES from England, whereby he will be able to give faithful pictures of every event connected with the visit of the Prince of Wales, from the time he leaves England until his final departure from the Shores of America, including his receptions in the different Towns he will pass through—Incidents connected with his Travels—Portraits of Celebrated Persons he will visit—Ceremonies of every kind he will take part in, etc.
☞ Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper is sold by all News-Dealers, and is received in the Canadas every Monday.
☞ If you wish to be posted up, order the paper at once from any News-Dealer and you will be regularly supplied.
July 23. 175

MENS' FURNISHING GOODS AND GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,
AT WHOLESALE.
LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK FOR THE FALL TRADE.
Of the latest and most desirable styles, imported and manufactured expressly for the approaching season's sale.
C. B. HATCH & CO., ☞ 403 BROADWAY. (One Door above the Corner of Walker Street), NEW YORK,
Give notice to the Merchants in all sections of the Canadas, that their Stock of MENS' FURNISHING GOODS and GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS is now ready for exhibition, comprising a full assortment of UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, FALL and WINTER GLOVES, PLAIN and FANCY SHIRTS, TIES, SCARFS STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, HALF HOSE, LINEN COLLARS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, Travelling Shawls, Railway Rugs, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, &c., including many new and desirable articles in this line not to be found in any similar establishment in this country.
All Shirts made at the GOLDEN HILL SHIRT MANUFACTORY bear, on the back of the Yoke, the following stamp:—
GOLDEN HILL C.B.H. MANUFACTORY
which is our trade mark for this article, and which carries with it our guarantee as to their PERFECTION in every particular.
These Shirts, combining STYLE, DURABILITY, and PERFECTION OF FIT, we warrant equal in every respect to any made to order.
Parties not intending to visit New York this fall, may transmit their orders by mail, and can rely upon having them filled as faithfully and promptly as though present to select themselves.
C. B. HATCH & CO., 403 Broadway, N.Y.
July 28. 3m 180

SOME BARGAINS IN NEW CARPETS.
Crystal Block CARPET WAREHOUSE.
THE Subscribers have purchased at Auction a very cheap lot of SCOTCH CARPETS, Well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
NEW DESIGNS IN Brussels, Tapestry, Received by every Steamer.
Just received, a supply of the Great Eastern Damask, the latest Novelty for CURTAINS and CHAIR COVERINGS.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.
June 9. 138

73 A NEW CHINA STORE. 73
J. PATTON & CO., have OPENED that New and Elegant Store, No. 73 Great St. James Street, (nearly opposite the Ottawa Hotel), with a very Fine Stock of GOODS in their line. In addition to the ordinary descriptions of China, Glass and Earthenware, there will be found many novelties in Parian and Richly Decorated French China. This Establishment will be found worthy of a visit.
J. PATTON & CO.
July 25. 177

FLAGS! FLAGS!!
ON HAND.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NATIONAL FLAGS, Private Signals, &c., &c.
—And,—
TO ARRIVE PER NEXT STEAMER, A number of ROYAL STANDARDS
F. F. MULLINS & CO., 69 Commissioner Street, Montreal.
July 27. 179

CANADIAN MELODIES.
JUST PUBLISHED, THE QUEEN'S CANADIAN. QUADRILLE,
Composed on the National and Popular Songs of Canada, and dedicated to Her Majesty THE QUEEN.
Beautifully Illustrated in Colors; Price, 50c.
Mailed to any address on receipt of this amount.
HENRY PRINCE, LONDON MUSIC STORE, 145 Notre Dame Street
July 24. 176

DAIRY BUTTER.
JUST RECEIVED—Choice Table Butter, in small crocks For Sale by GEO. CHILDS, 287 Notre Dame Street.
July 24. 176

CHEESE.
ENGLISH, AMERICAN and CANADA CHEESE For Sale by GEO. CHILDS.
July 24. 176

HOWARDS & SONS' SULPHATE of QUINIDINE, an economical substitute for Quinine.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
July 26. 178

UPTON'S PREPARED LIQUID GLUE, a most useful article for household purposes.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
July 26. 178

PATEY'S OLD BROWN WINDSOR—Just received a supply S. J. LYMAN & CO., Place d'Armes.
July 26. 178

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and SODA, for the prevention and cure of Consumption, from the formula of Dr. Churchill, of Paris.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
July 27. 178

LABRADOR HERRINGS.
250 BARRELS Just Received and for Sale by W. L. MURISON, 18 Lemoine Street.
July 24. 176

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.

THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 1, 1860.

State of the Thermometer in the shade at the door of Mr. Macpherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—

July 31—9 A.M. 71 above zero.
2 P.M. 75 above zero.
5 P.M. 73 above zero.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

July 31.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

A Mair, Ottawa; A N Babcock & wife, R Cochrane & wife, Columbia; J Brush, N Y; P Depews and lady, Fort Henry; C A Conner, Troy; P H Cleyens, Virginia; H B Coleman, Miss do, N Y; H F Miller and lady, Miss Mary Landis, New Orleans; G H Bishop and lady, Carillon; W Cook, Toronto; W L Fowler, Chicago; L Somners, N Y; W Bissett, St Johns; R H Leet, Peterboro.

ALBION.

J P Kidder, Bridgeport; Revd A Wallace, Huntington; Mr Futvoye, St Johns; Miss do, Quebec; Miss Dixon, Granby; Mrs McKinnan, Vaudreuil; H Carmichal, Melbourne; J Lumsden, Dundas; C O Pease, Coteau Landing; Thos Best, Beauharnois; Thos Hickey, Chambly; E Lawrence, Lawrenceville; W O Lawrence, Shefford; James Leeper, Alwinch; W French, Chas and Jno Thompson, Boston; D Flanders, Worcester.

COSMOPOLITAN.

Mr Narland, New York; M McCormick, New Jersey; C Woolenough and lady, Rutland; C A Cummings, Toronto; C E Smith, Montreal; T Pepper, Quebec.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

John Cannan, Glasgow; E D Lexton, Askot; Mr and Mrs D Macdonald & daughter, Alexandria; J S Wallace, Cobourg; R E Hungerford, Watertown; E Romer, Havana; W W Martin, Toronto; W W Stuart & wife, Consicose; C L de Bellefeuille, 100th regt Gibraltar; J Clark, Toronto; Mr & Mrs N McLeod, Kingston; Mrs Eward & daughter, England; Revd Dr Hillworth, H C Sheppard, Quebec; B Pomroy, Sherbrooke; Mrs Robertson, Kingston; J H Bellerve, lady & sister, Quebec; R H Hall, Monroe Geo; M Mays, Penn; W P Ellison & wife, N Orleans; Mrs L N Perrine, Mobile; Mr & Mrs J Wagner, N Y; H H Reed & lady, Phil; B Standart, lady & child, Auburn; W D Sanders, wife & child, Miss M E Smith, Jacksonville; J J Randolph, Miss S A do, Miss C V do, Miss P do, Jos F do, Trenton; J P Young & wife, Phila; M M Tait, Melbourne; Mrs Stewart, Miss Clark, Miss Weston, Niagara; M Ashworth, St Thomas; B Steadman, Sterling; Henry Weller, Brighton; R K Jeffrey, Quebec; Wm Judd, Sterling; Wm C McGillis, New York; Mr and Mrs Reiffenstein, The Misses do, Miss Christie, Toronto; M R S Tomlyn, Woodstock; Mrs Foote, child and servant, Quebec; The Misses Andrews, Lennoxville; J E Klotz, Miss D do, Waterloo.

THE PRINCE AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, July 30.

The Prince of Wales landed here at noon today. He was introduced by Admiral Milne to Lord Mulgrave, who presented him to the Corporation, Staff, Members of Parliament, Judges, &c.

The Prince read a reply to the various addresses in a rich, musical voice.

The Prince's modest dignity, courtesy and affability please every one beyond all anticipation.

To-day the Prince rode round the city, which is splendidly decorated. Canadian cities must be up and doing so as not to be outstripped.

Rain spoils the illumination to-night.

Jealousy of Traders.—A very characteristic circular from a large Dry Goods House at Toronto, has been put into our hands by a member of a firm whom it reached in the course of trade. It reads as follows:—

Dear Sir,—Anticipating a greater demand for goods during the approaching Fall than there has been for some seasons past, we beg to inform you that we are importing a larger and more fully assorted stock than usual.

Knowing unfair inducements are being offered to Western buyers to divert their trade to Montreal, we solicit a call from you before purchasing elsewhere, being assured we can offer you as good advantages (in stock and prices) as any other house in the trade.

You will find it to advantage not to order or purchase goods early. The Cotton and Woollen Markets are reported by latest arrivals as having a downward tendency, and we have no doubt that goods bought late in the British markets will be decidedly the cheapest.

We are prepared now to show several Lots of you might entrust us with.

By beginning of September we hope to have our Stock fully assorted, and will then feel obliged by your favouring us with a call, when we hope to convince you that it will be to your advantage to purchase Dry Goods in this market.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours, respectfully,
BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.
Toronto, July 1860.

Except the second paragraph in this circular there is nothing here to excite remark. Whether goods will be dearer or cheaper is a matter certainly not within the scope of the professional judgement of a newspaper editor, and we suppose is like events on all markets, subject to a great many contingencies. The promise to sell on the best possible terms, joined with assurance of the capacity to do so, are the ordinary stuff of such documents. Whether in the wholesale or retail trades, every man sells better, cheaper, with greater variety of choice, and in general conducts his affairs on a more liberal principles than his neighbour. We do not unfrequently find even among the immaculate body to which ourselves belong—among the black and white sheep, responsible and irresponsible, famous and obscure men, who make up the composite body known as the "press," that a certain amount of modest puffery prevails, and that some journalists pretend to have turned the single spring of clear truth by an underground passage into a well of which they keep the key. But what is peculiar in this circular is the singular inconsistency with which the ordinary boast is counteracted by an opposite statement. The signers can and will sell the best goods, from the largest assortments, at the lowest prices, and no doubt on the longest terms that the credits of purchasers will warrant. But yet they know that "inducements"—"unfair inducements" it is true—are being offered to Western buyers, to divert the trade to Montreal." Falstaff modified his statement about the number of the thieves who attacked him by alleging that they were in Buckram suits, and so Messrs. Bryce and McMurrich qualify their statements as to the inducements to trade which others offer, and they manifestly do not, by a word which seems to have in this place very little more meaning than Buckram in the Knights asseverations. The proposition seems to be this:—We know that others offer you better terms than ourselves, but the excess of advantage is an unfair one; deducting this unfairness—an indefinite ratio which may mean 5 per cent or 20 per cent,—deducting this unfairness, we say, come to us and we can do as well as the Montrealers. It must, however, occur to the country store-keeper, assailed by this rhetoric, that after all, the inducement is there, and that he will, by buying in Montreal, save five, ten, twenty or fifty per cent according to the quantity which the qualifying adjective stands for. He has, then, a direct pecuniary object in dealing with the Montrealers, unless he is staggered by the unfairness of their dealings. In order to decide between the Toronto suggestion of profit on one side and immorality on the other, he will naturally ask what is the purport of the word "unfair" in this connection. What is an unfair inducement by a seller to a buyer? In what way, in short, does the injustice operate? Is it against the purchaser, or the seller, or against other purchasers, whose credit does not enable them to buy as well; or, lastly, is it against other buyers, who, from inferiority in geographical position, or from a system of business which requires solvent buyers to pay for insolvent, must have a larger margin of profit on all the sales made?—The well to do country dealer, whose case we have been considering, revolving these casuistical questions in his anxious bosom, may, we think, with all his desire to avoid iniquity, come to this conclusion:—That the fairest bargain for himself is that which, taking all elements into account, is the cheapest; that there is no rule of equity which requires him to pay an advanced price in order to handicap his own strength with the weakness of a lame duck who opposes him from the other side of the way; and that, in like manner, probity in no way demands that wholesale houses, who have selected the best point for distribution, and who live by profits on sales, and not by interest on loans under the name of credits, should neutralize their own superiority from fear of out-

stripping other people in the race. Of course no one in this city can feel annoyed at such a circular. The complete frustration of all the swelling hopes some time ago felt by the inhabitants of what were then flourishing Western villages, naturally creates a soreness which we would rather allay than irritate. And if importers who hail from those villages will only be so kind as to frequently give our metropolitan importers such capital notices of the superior though unfair advantages which buyers get down here, it will save a great deal of the expense which must otherwise be undertaken by our merchants to spread the truth among the more benighted traders in the West, who might otherwise continue to believe that Hamilton and Toronto are the Emporiums of the World.

The Galway Contract and the Montreal Company.—The Liverpool *Daily Post* of the 18th inst., makes the following announcement of cosiderable importance if it turn out to be well founded; and we should suppose from the character of the paper that it would not be made without some basis:—

We are enabled to state positively that Government means to disallow *in toto* the proposed transfer of the Galway contract to the Montreal Company. How far a vote of the House of Commons will permit this intention to be acted upou remains to be seen; but although it is tolerably certain that nearly all the Irish members who may find it convenient to be in the house when the division takes place, will oppose the proposition, as will also the bulk of the Derbyites, it is hardly to be supposed that the executive would venture on the proposed apparently invidious course if they had not felt certain of carrying it by a considerable majority, which cannot be affected by the Peers!

There is, no doubt, a great deal of local feeling in the spirit which has dictated these remarks. Liverpool fears to lose a trade which she gained in consequence of her geographical advantages; but some part of which must according to our judgement, depart from her, now that changes in the mode of transportation have made it important to fix the points of departure between the two continents, at those points from which the shortest ferry of the Atlantic can take place. We hold that the St. Lawrence must become the American port at which passengers, letters, and all things in the transport of which despatch is the first requisite will arrive from Europe, and from which they will depart. For the same reasons we hold the West coast of Ireland to be indicated as the European point of arrival and departure, for the same kind of freight, to and from American. The proximity of Liverpool to the manufacturing Districts of England, will probably long give her her existing supremacy; but there is a class of business performed by Steamships that at once seeks the speediest route, no matter at what expense. Whether the subsidy given to the Lever line will be continued to the Montreal line or not, therefore, the Atlantic mail route at no distant day will be from a port on the West coast of Ireland to the St. Lawrence. It suffices to cast our eyes on the following table, by a correspondent of the Boston *Post*, who has taken much interest in postal matters, to establish this fact. It is the averages of passages made by various lines across the Atlantic:—

	D.	h.
Inman's, (screw,) N.Y. and Liverpool..	13	9½
Vanderbilt's, N.Y. and Southampton....	11	21
Cunard's, Liverpool and N.Y. and Boston........	11	8¼
Canada, [Allen's], now Galway........	10	19¼
Average of all................	11	20½

Now, when it is remembered that these shorter passages have been made by vessels of very inferior steam-power to that possessed by the others, the question of route on this side of the Atlantic is decided for any one, who does not think that, in the present day, men will choose a slow passage when they can have a fast one. If the Liverpool interests are chiefly concerned, however, in defeating temporarily a project calculated to improve the prospects of a rival port, the British Government and Parliament seem likely to consider it in a much broader light. Inman's line have offered to give security that they will take the [illegible] during a certain period without any subsidy in excess of the mail matter, and it is boldly [illegible] across the Atlantic from England and to England in steam vessels may be left to be self supporting. The opposition to the Lever subsidy, on all other grounds, were petty and narrow in comparison with that which arose from the feeling that no subsidy was required—that even the Cunard contract ought not to have been renewed—and that to grant more money in the same way would have been an act of profligate extravagance. It will be felt by many to be a very impotent conclusion of the fight against the Galway subsidy if, instead of the result being a saving to the Treasury, it is only a transfer of the prize. Under these circumstances, much as we Canadians have had, and still have, to complain of in the continuance of an enormous grant to our commercial rivals, it would not be surprising if Parliament should believe that they were well rid of the whole thing by the failure of the Lever Company, and should do what our Liverpool contemporary says the Imperial Ministry has resolved to do.

Different Customs in Different Countries—Dispensaries for Inverted Eyelashes.—It is said that man is everywhere the same; and yet the manifestations of his nature are so diverse, that manners and customs have always formed a most interesting study for the curious. This is manifested in the way that Dispensaries are got up in various countries. We publish, from a medical journal, a curious and graphic description of the English mode of establishing a Dispensary for Inverted Eyelashes. Now, according to our first proposition, man being the same everywhere, there must be inverted eyelashes here; but if any one either has got up or shall get up a Dispensary for Inverted Eyelashes, our second proposition as to the diversity of customs will be verified, and the philantropist medical man, instead of a resort to begging letters, will be a spouter at elections, and a writer of newspaper correspondence at once servile and insolent; and thr means will be found not in voluntary contributions but in a Parliamentary grant, yearly repeated,

Personal.—We have to thank Messrs. Gillespie & Co. of Liverpool, and Mr. Irish of the Express Office, for the late papers per Bohemian.

The Royal Wizard.—Hambujer performed again last night before a numerous and highly interested audience. The series of tricks was considerably altered from those of the previous evening. As this evening's performance will be the last he will give, all who wish to hear him should not fail to attend. There is also a *grand matinée* this afternoon at three o'clock.

We are requested to call the attention of our subscribers to a sale of valuable English Proof Engravings, to be held on Thursday and Friday evenings, August 2nd and 3rd, at Mr. Dubois' new store, adjoining Messrs. McDonnough, Muir & Co.'s. Some of the subjects are mentioned in our advertising columns; but as the whole is on view to-day, parties interested in this class of goods will have an opportunity of inspecting what we are assured is a very superior collection of works of art.

Interesting Intelligence for the Ladies.—By the latest arrival from the "Court of Fashion," Paris, the ladies receive the satisfactory intelligence that Hoop Skirts not only remain in vogue, but several new and beautiful styles have recently been introduced to the *beau monde*. From the many novel descriptions of Skirts that have just appeared in Paris, Messrs. W. S. & C. H. Thomson & Co., of New York, have remodelled several of the most elegant and *recherche* designs, which they have already placed in the market for 1860. Among the most remarkable Skirts of this firm's manufacture, we notice the "Eugenie Paris Gore," the "Constitution," the "Southern Queen," the "Fairy," the "Parisian Train," and the "Zephyr," which the Ladies throughout the entire country will not fail to appreciate, as, in their construction, the manufacturers have studied to produce, and have succeeded, Skirts which combine lightness, durability and elegance. The Messrs. Thomson, we understand, have recently patented the "wedge slide," used by them exclusively, and which materially add to the excellence of their Skirts, making them, indeed, superior to those of all other manufacturers. The trial already given to their "corrugated springs," as shown in their daily use in Skirts for many months past, has conclusively proved their superiority over all Springs heretofore introduced.

The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.—This excellent charity holds its annual Fete to-day, and we hope to see a large number present. Besides getting more than the value of their money, visitors will have the satisfaction of contributing to one of our most worthy charitable Societies.

Salmon Fishing in Canada—Edited by Sir Jas. Alexander.

The authorship of this book, though anonymous, is not, we believe, any mystery. Our old friend, the Rev. Dr. Adamson, is its author, and being a first rate fisherman, and one of those genial spirits who are always welcome to any party at which good humor is a desideratum, he has had excellent opportunities for seeing that of which he writes. He has produced an amusing little book illustrated by facetious initial letters and larger designs—not, however, we must say, in the highest style of the modern art of wood-engraving. The work is a pleasant sketchy compilation, not purporting to convey any profound scientific notions of the order *salmo*, and not concealing—though we find some critics think not sufficiently acknowledging—the author's obligations to his forerunners in the same line, Drs. Henry and Lanman. There is something about flies; something about rivers, tents, equipages, &c., &c.; but on the whole we are disposed to think the book will be considered rather as a pleasant companion on a fishing excursion during the intervals of legitimate sport than as a mentor to instruct the piscatorial Telemachus in the way that he should go.

Orders of the Day—For the Special Meeting of Council, on Wednesday, the 1st August, 1860.

1.—To receive Petitions.
2.—To receive Reports of Committees.
3.—For the 1st, 2nd and 3rd reading of a By-law, for the better observance of the Lord's Day.
4.—For the 1st, 2nd and 3rd reading of a By-law to authorize the establishment of a Passenger Railway in this City, and to regulate the same.
5.—For the 1st, 2nd and 3rd reading of a By-law to amend By-law 259, and to make further provisions for levying the special rate imposed for water supplied by the Montreal Water Works.
6.—For the 1st, 2nd and 3rd reading of a By-law to amend the By-law No. 258, in so far as it relates to Horse Dealers, Bagatelle Boards, &c.
7.—To consider a motion from Alderman Bulmer—To alter the name of Commissioners Square, to that of Victoria Square.

TO CONSIDER REPORTS.

8.—From the Finance Committee—On Mrs. widow Harding's Petition for relief.
9.—From the same—For an amicable settlement of the suits against Mr. Robert Wood as insurance Agent.
10.—From the same—On the petition of certain parties in the St. Ann's Ward for relief.
11.—From the same—On the Attorney of the Corporation's claim to receive fees in certain cases.
12.—From the Special Committee on the celebration—On the measures to be adopted for providing accommodation for strangers during the coming festivities.
13.—From the Market and Finance Committees—On the proposed establishment of a Market on St. Gabriel's Farm.
14.—From the same—Fro an appropriation of $400 for additional stands on St. Ann's Market.
15.—From the Road and Finance Committees—On the Petition to widen St. Radegonde Street.
16.—From the Road Committee—On the offer of the Ladies of the Congregational Nunnery to cede certain Streets beyond the Lachine Canal.
17.—From the same—To be authorized to sell old timber, &c.
18.—From the Water Committee—On the Petition for water pipes in Colborne Avenue.
19.—From the Water and Finance Committees—For an appropriation of $600 for a Turbine Hydraulic Pump to be constructed in the Wheelhouse, to keep off the water arising from leakage, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Sir,—During my accustomed walk this day on the wharf, my attention was arrested by seeing a quantity of large sized earthen tubes, of some two or three feet in length and depth, evidently composed of a material not intended to be destroyed. In reply to my inquiries I find these tubes are imported expressly for the Harbour Commissioners, and intended to be used in draining those commodious wharves constructed by them at Hochelaga, under the direction of their able and energetic engineer, to whose skill and ability the public of Montreal and the shipping interest especially, are greatly indebted for that vast amount of improvement, accommodation and facilities afforded to the increasing business of our port. To this gentleman in conjunction with Mr. O. E. Teasel of Grey Nun Street, (who represent the manufacturers here), are we indebted for the introduction of this new and important feature of drainage, possessing as it does a vast superiority not only over the old leaky wooden box but by so far as the box is exceeded by the brick drain, does this exceed the brick, and to any intelligent and practical mind, must be obvious the incalculable advantages and sanitary improvements to be obtained in a city by the use of a drainage in which the escape of those noxious gases and impurities is avoided. The best of brick drains cannot for one moment be compared to this. In its formation each length of tube is provided with a socket joint for the insertion of the one next succeeding, which is filled or set with cement. Thus is formed one continuous line of drain, perfectly air and water tight; affording resistance to a pressure about equal to three hundred feet. The component parts of these tubes are a mixture of strong fine clay, iron stone, ores, silica, &c., manufactured under a patent process, and exposed to intense heat, rendering its surface smooth, highly vitrified and utterly impervious to the action of weather acids or other matters; and at the same time free from those obstructions, the primary cause of failure in all brick drains, and for the repair of which a heavy call is frequently made upon the taxpaying community. Surely with such advantages, which have been offered to our city authorities at a cost of even less than some of our recently constructed works in drainage, it behoves them to be open to the conviction, that a more effectual, economical system is at their hands than the one heretofore obstinately pursued. If the suggestions, counsel and practical experience of their appointed and efficient officer is over ruled and nullified, I am at a loss to know why the appointment was made. Surely the day for such triflings should have passed and given place to the study of the interests of our city, hailing with delight the economical introduction of any new measure that would tend to its sanitary advancement.

I am, Sir, yours,
J. R. BRONSDON.
51 St. Urbain Street, July 31, 1860.

COURT HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

For any favor, Mr. Editor, use the influence of your columns in endeavouring to get the authorities to remove those unsightly packing-boxes that crowd the front of the New Court House, before our illustrious visitors make their appearance in this City. They certainly display an outrageous taste, whoever constructed them, being a miserable attempt at ornamental guards for young trees. If meant to hide the sickly looking plants, they may have succeeded, but it looks like a New York Dry Goods Store announcing a "fresh arrival" and displaying it in the shape of a lot of packing cases in front of the store.

Surely the City Surveyor has more knowledge as to how a Court Yard ought to be planned and laid out.

Yours,
J. S.

Bellevue House—Cote des Neiges.—We were charmed the other day upon paying a visit to our old friend Swords, at the Bellevue House and Gardens, Cote des Neiges, during our drive round the Mountain. Many are not aware of the magnificent view to be obtained from the grounds, especially at the Swiss Cottage situated at the foot of the orchard, (and, by the way, we would recommend our friend Sword's to add an additional refectory to his place at that sweet spot, where many would feel inclined to rest and enjoy themselves while feasting on the surrounding scenery.) The Garden is beautifully laid out, and, amidst its extensive grounds are some finely shaded and delightfully cool walks, quite a treat to be seated under during a hot summer's day. The avenues and front grounds are allotted to those who may wish to enjoy themselves, and families, and would be giving their children a treat and adding to their health by allowing them a few hours' free recreation there. We wish him every success.

Correspondent.

POLICE COURT—Yesterday.

Miss Matilda O'Hern, the lady who walked off with the pork and pudding a few days ago from a butcher's stall, was placed on her trial yesterday morning, and being found guilty, was sent down to jail for the term of eight days.

Three cases of assault and battery were also disposed of. One case was quietly settled by the belligerents themselves; another was postponed, in order that more light might be thrown on the subject; and in the third the defendant was fined in the trifling sum of $1.

The Water Police brought up four persons caught in delinquencies on their territory:—

Edward Briggs, a sailor on board the ship "Pearl," found drunk on the shipping wharf, was fined in the sum of 10s., with the option of exchanging the shillings for the same number of days in confinement.

An old offender, Elinor Scanlan by name, drunk in Common Street, fined $4, or 1 month.

A sail-maker, Thomas Ward, for the same offence, $1, or ten days.

A finisher, Frederick Williams, drunk on the canal wharf, the same penalty.

RECORDER'S COURT—Yesterday.

Nineteen prisoners were brought up, charged with being drunk or disorderly, or both; two with vagrancy, and one with indecent exposure of person—total 22.

THE PRESS IN FRANCE.

(*From the Times Correspondent.*)

A curious pamphlet appeared a few days back. It is entitled *Histoire d'une demande en Autorisation de Journal—simple question de Propriêtê.* The journal is the *Courier de Paris* and the *brochure* relates the various trials it had to pass through before its unfortunate proprietor could induce the Minister to permit its being taken off his hands. The dialogue between M. Leymarie, the author of the pamphlet, and the Minister first, and again between Count d'Haussonville and M. de la Gueronnière, is a specimen of the offhand way in which these matters are managed in France.

M. Leymarie desired to become proprietor or manager of the *Courier de Paris*, and he applied to the Minister of the Interior for permission to manage or edit the paper which he had just purchased. Several days passed without an answer, and M. Leymarie wrote to the Chef de Division of the department. "The Chef de Division," says M. Leymarie,—

"Whom I applied to to know the cause of the delay, maintained an unquiet and disquieting reserve. When the *Courier du Dimanche* was in question the same individual was pleased to say that my character as a writer dispensed the Administration from making any inquiry about me. On the present occasion hesitation and fear were visible; how on earth had I come to be proprietor of the *Courier de Paris*? on what basis was it to be worked? There were rumours of a capital of 500,000f., and even of 1,000,000f., of the editorial department being confided to the most notable writers belonging to the Opposition. M. le Conseiller d'Etat, charged with the direction of the press, wanted to be enlightened. It would be well to submit to him the deed of sale. I lost no time in handing the deed of sale to the Chef de Division.

Days passed away, and still no reply. M. Leymarie wrote to M. de la Gueronnière, as Councillor of State. M. Leymarie recounts briefly his interview with M. de la Gueronnière.

"His Excellency [the Minister of the Interior] was rather anxious as to the attitude that the *Courier de Paris* was about to assume. On seeing connected with the journal several persons considerable for their position, character, talent, and fortune, the *Administration* asked itself if it were prudent to permit a public organ to be in the hands of such adversaries. Was not, in fact, Count d'Haussonville one of the shareholders, and he had published a letter to the Councils-General, and also to the *bâttonniers* of the Advocates; both these letters had been much spoken of, and the Administration thought it right to look to the matter. Finally, M. de la Gueronnière begged of me to see the Minister himself. I left the *cabinet* of M. le Conseiller d'Etat" (continues M. Leymarie) "less reassured than when I entered it. My uncertainty was put an end to, however, when a few days after I had the honour to be received by the Minister of the Interior, and from the very first words I knew what I had to expect. 'So it is an opposition paper you want to establish,' says M. Billault. 'No, M. le Ministre; if by Opposition you mean a determination to, I will not say systematically detame, but even to criticize. Yes, if Opposition consists in examining with independence the acts of the Government.'

"'You want to make an Opposition paper,' repeated the Minister. 'Well, then, I will explain myself unmistakeably;' and in point of fact, it was in a very unmistakeable manner that M. Billault gave me his notions as to the quantity of liberty he should leave to the press in discussing the general interests of the country.

"The Minister admitted as legitimate my pretension to exercise the right which belongs to every citizen to express through the channel of the press his thoughts on public affairs; but he observed that, he, as Minister, had the right to keep on the defensive against an opposition which might embarrass it."

M. Leymarie observed that "The study of social and political questions carried on without party spirit, could by no means create any danger to the State." "No; not danger," said the Minister, "but an embarrassment." In my opinion an Opposition paper, patronised by men ed and sanctioned by public favor, would, by that very fact acquire a disquieting influence. The more a paper so conducted was constitutional,—in a word the more moderate it was, the greater would be the inconvenience."

Such is the doctrine of the Minister of the Interior. Never has the press of France been so characterised before; never have the official journalists been more cruelly described. It follows that the only press which the Minister will authorise is one that will be conducted by men without consideration; who possess no talent or position; and who are harmless because they are dependent. How complimentary.

The sanctioning the appointment of a manager to the *Courrier De Paris* was, it seems, too important a measure to be adopted by the Minister on his own responsibility, and he said that he should submit it to the Cabinet.

Two days afterwards the following was received by M. Leymarie:—

"Paris, Dec. 28, 1859,

"Sir,—In conformity with the first article of the organic decree on the press of the 17th of February, 1852, you addressed to me on the 14th inst. a demand to be authorised to act as proprietor, manager, and editor of the *Courrier De Paris.*

"I have the honor to inform you that this demand cannot be granted.

"Receive, &c.,
"BILLAULT, Minister of the Interior."

M. d'Haussonville having an interest in the *Courrier De Paris*, had soon afterwards, in company with M. Leymarie, an interview with M. de la Gueronniere; and the conversation is most amusing. M. de Haussonville referred the Minister's letter to M. Deymari, refusing him the authorisation.

"This answer of the Minister," observed M. d'Hausonville,

"Requires, I think, some explanation. It is, indeed, very hard that the Minister should not allow M. Leymarie himself to direct the paper which he has paid for with his own money.—What more is there? Has the Minister of the Interior ment to deny M. Guerard [a previous proprietor] the right of selling a newspaper in which, as is well known, he loses yearly from forty to fifty thousand francs? And does he mean to prevent M. Leymarie from buying it? Does the contract, good and valid as it was, which passed between those two gentlemen on the 14th of December last, become, all of a sudden, and in consequence of two or three lines ending with the signature of M. Billault a dead letter. I am inclined to think that there must have been some mistake in the drawing up of the letter which M. Leymarie received from the Minister of the Interior, and the object of this visit is to get from you as much information as possible."

Some further remarks followed, in which M. de la Gueronnière observed that, independently of moderation and legality, it was necessary for the Government to demand "certain indispensable guarantees before allowing persons whom the public would feel pleasure in listening to to discuss the general interests of the country." M. d'Haussonville replied that he could not divine what were the guarantees meant.

M. de la Gueronnière said:—

"That before granting to influential persons the right to address the public and criticize its acts, the Administration required to be assured beforehand that their criticisms were inspired at least by sentiments of moderation and friendship towards the Government."

M. d'Haussonville said:—

"As for moderation, you may count upon it; unfortunately, M. le Conseiller d' Etat, according to what M. Billault said, it is precisely that moderation which he is so much afraid of. As for friendship, there exist words which must be mutually blotted out of our vocabulary. I shall never use the word 'enmity' to express my feelings with regard to the present Government; but allow me, M. le Conseiller d'Etat, to remind you that in 1852, I beheld many of my friends, men of very moderate opinions, who had never offered any seditious opposition, and who even supported the Government of the President of the Republic, and among them my father-in-law, M. de Broglie, I have seen them led from the Mairie of the tenth arrondissement to the Quai d'Orsay barracks by a troop of soldiers. This, Sir, is a recollection which cannot leave me. It will never prevent me from judging of all things and persons with calmness and tranquility, but I think it should prevent your requiring of me that I should entertain for a *regime* which began in this fashion any friendly feelings. As to the respect due to authority, submission to the laws, and the scrupulous observance of the rules of frank discussion, they are for me but old habits. May I reckon upon your giving an account of this conversation to the Minister of the Interior?"

"Do not doubt of it."

As may be supposed, the Minister of the Interior had no great wish to see M. d'Haussonville.

A NEAPOLITAN PRISONER LATELY RELEASED.

(*From the Correspondence of the Times.*)

P.S.—I am horror-stricken by what I have just heard and seen, and before the incidents fade from my mind I will repeat them in detail. The public have discredited some of statements as exaggerated, and yet I have always persisted in saying that it was impossible to paint in colours too deep what was happening every day in this lovely country. Let, then, the timeservers, the moral cowards of society, the reactionists, listen to the following details. As soon as the constitution was framed and the amnesty had opened the prison doors it was noised abroad that a man who had been shut up in secret was still confined in the prison of San Francisco. He was taken thence by some young men who had also been confined there, and was benevolently received in his own house by the advocate Pasquale Arenare, who has clothed and fed him ever since. The poor victim of oppression has created great interest here, and among others Mr. Elliot and the Marchese Villamariana have been to visit him. I have done the same, and the following harrowing history I have received from his own lips, in the presence of Arenare, of a Neapolitan friend, and of a foreign consul:—

"I landed in Genoa from Boston somewhere in 1853, and, wishing to see the south of Italy, travelled till I came near Viterbo, when I was cautioned not to go to Rome; but I still persevered in my intention of doing so, when I was arrested as not having a passport, and carried to the Eternal City, where I was placed in the Carcere Nuovo. Not satisfied with the report which I gave of myself, I was tortured for three months as follows: my hands and arms were bound together, and then, by ropes tied round the upper part of my arms, they were drawn back till my breast protruded and my bones sounded 'Crick! crick!' There was another species of torture practiced on me, which was this. At night, while sleeping, the door was secretly opened, and buckets of water were thrown over my body. How I survived it I cannot tell; the keepers were astonished, and said they never had had such an instance; 'But you will never get out alive,' said the Caporale Rosaloi. I replied that I never expected so to do, and prayed for the Angel of Death to come. The worst feature of all, however, was the prison itself, a room into which a few rays of light struggled from above, and the stench of which—for it had been used by the gaolers as a privy—was as bad as death. For three months I suffered thus, and then, without any reason assigned, was taken from it and placed always alone in a room, called the 'Salone dei Preti,' a large airy room, and was well fed and well treated for 21 months more. I was the prisoner of the Cardinal Secretary Antonelli. About the middle of 1855, again without any reason being given, I was sent off to Naples; was placed first in the Vicari, and afterwards in St. Francisco, in a small close room, where I had been detained for 4½ years. I was questioned on several occasions, and at last refused to answer, saying that my persecutors already knew what I had to say; that I was unjustly and illegally confined, and nothing should compel me to utter another word. On another occasion I was called before Bianchini, the director of police, who interrogated me. I appealed against my sufferings, and all the reply I received was, '*Va bene! Va bene*,' from Christian man to one suffering as I was! I have been asked to send a *supplica* for my liberation, but my invariable answer was, 'I will die first; never will I ask anything of this Government.' When first I arrived here I had a little money, which for a short time procured me better food than the prison fare, and then by degrees I sold my clothes. At last I sold, at times, my black bread to have a little salt to sprinkle over my beans, and sometimes to procure some incense to relieve the horrid stench of my prison. As for water for purposes of cleanliness, it was never supplied me, and all that I could do was to dip one of my own rags in a jug of drinking water and wash some portions of my body. During the day I could repose, but at night I was covered with black beetles, fleas, and lice, and every conceivable species of vermin.—I expected death, and desired and prayed for it as a relief, but it never came. My clothes were at last so reduced that I was all but naked and so I have passed four summers and winters pacing up and down my narrow chamber. 'I will show you my prison dress,' said he, and going out returned in a few minutes. It might have stood as a model for Lazarus risen from the tomb. The lower part of his body was covered with a thin pair of brown drawers, nothing more; on his feet were a pair of shoes with the soles and upper leathers all in holes. He had no shirt, but over the upper part of his body was thrown a rag, something like a coarse kitchen towel, one corner of which he had placed on his head, and as the long elfin locks which had not been cut for many years hung down far below his shoulders he appeared more like a brute beast than a Christian man. 'See this rag,' said he, 'how I have botched it! This was my dress, and so clad I paced up and down my solitary den.' 'When I heard of his state,' said the benevolent Arenare—whose name should be known and honoured—'I sent him some clothes, otherwise he could not have left his prison; and when he entered my house I thought I had never witnessed such a sight. He was supported by two persons, for he could scarcely walk, and stared about, exclaiming 'Where am I?' He was evidently lost. He has somewhat recovered in appearance, but his eyes are still half— and the indications of suffering [illegible] to the light, able. 'You were astonished by what you have seen,' said a friend who was with me, 'and yet in the Vicaria I have seen hundreds of such sights.'

AUSTRIA.

Count Rechberg has instructed Prince Metternich to declare to M. Thouvenel, in the name of the Austrian government, that Austria intends to maintain that Piedmont can show no title to be admitted to the conference.

The draught of the Budget for the War Department during the year 1861 contains the following singular item:—"Sum which will be required for the maintenance of the troops of the Duke of Modena, 1,019,092 florins."

According to accounts from Trieste, the Austrian government is undertaking gigantic works, in order to render the famous quadrilateral perfectly impregnable. At Verona the works are directed by fourteen engineer officers, who have under their orders an entire regiment of engineers. Six gunboats, excellently made, are on the lake of Garda, while at Venice measures are being taken for the defence of Venetia.

Vienna, July 10.—The inhabitants of the Italian provinces which have been annexed to Piedmont, on arriving at the Austrian frontiers with Sardinian passports, have not, up to the present time, been allowed to pass, as the Austrian Cabinet, in recognising Sardinian passports, would have acknowledged the legitimacy of the annexation. With the view of re-establishing facility of communication between Central Italy and Austria without compromising any principle of rights, the Imperial Government has adopted the following measures:—Every native of the Italian provinces annexed to Piedmont, provided with a regular passport issued by the former Government of these provinces, will receive at the Austrian frontier, against the deposit of that passport, a card of circulation with which he will be freely admitted to the whole empire.

Vienna, July 11.—The report that the Austrian Government intends to contract a new loan is without foundation. The official *Vienna Gazette* publishes a report, dated June 4, of the National Debt Committee. The opinion of the Minister of Finance is also added: it is adverse to a forced conversion of a national debt. The report states that the entire national debt at the beginning of 1860 was 2,268,000,000 Austrian florins, the annual interest 99½ millions. The committee propose a gradual conversion into 5 per cent. securities, Austrian currency, of all bonds in Konventionsmunze, not lottery shares. The redemption of the national debt for the present to be limited to those securities promised in the imperial regulations of the respective loans, to be redeemed by lottery or other kind of payment. The further redemption of bonds in Austrian currency to be suspended until the surplus of the public revenue offers sufficient means for their partial redemption. The report and the minister's opinion have been submitted by the Emperor to the Reichsrath.

Galignani's Messenger says that the editors of the Vienna journals were a few days ago summoned before the Director of the Police, who gave them the following instructions:—The journals must not discuss the question as to the authority of the Council of the Empire, and must not speak of a constitution. 2. In treating of the attributes of the Provincial Assemblies which are about to be created, they must not in any way claim for those Assemblies legislative functions—the government not intending to allow the Provincial Diets to share in its legislative power. 3. They must not in any way place in question the absolute unity of the empire, especially as regards the relations of Hungary and the provinces formally annexed to Hungary with the whole monarchy. Finally, the Director announced that the Minister would not allow the publication of articles drawn up in a spirit favourable to the government, but violating the preceding directions; and he warned the editors that if they offended, they would be prosecuted with all the rigour of the law.

Vienna, July 12.—General Skocsevich, Ban (Governor General) of Croatia, has arrived here in order to come to some understanding with the central government in reference to the demand of the inhabitants of Croatia to employ their national language in the annals of the country.

THE POPE'S IRISH BRIGADE.

A letter from Rome, of June 30, in the Paris *Union*, says:—'Most of the Irish who have come here to take service under the Pope are fine men, and a certain number of them have already been in the army. The passion of the Irish for strong drink is unfortunately too well known; and three days ago it was the cause of a painful accident. Some of the volunteers, when in a state of intoxication, attempted to force open the door of a monastery, in order to take vengeance on a monk of whom they fancied they had reason to complain; but a patrol being sent against them, they were arrested. General de Lamoricière, who is determined that strict discipline shall be maintained among the troops under his command, has determined that these Irish shall be brought to trial before a court-martial.'

A letter from Trieste of the 28th ult., in the *Presse* of Vienna says:—"Forty Irish, who had formed part of a detachment which left this place last week for Ancona, refused at the last moment to accompany their companions, although their places on board the steamer had been paid for. They, however, subsequently consented to go by the steamer which left two days back, but at the last moment they again refused to embark! The volunteers who left two days back were 166 in number—6 of them Irish."

The Dover *Chronicle* says:—Within these last few weeks nearly 120 men have embarked at Dover, *en route* to join General Lamoricière's Papal army at Rome. On Wednesday last 40 men landed at our port, on their way home, under the plea of "unfit."

RELIGIOUS CENSUS IN ENGLAND.

There is something said in a certain book of those who compassed sea and land to make one proselyte, only to make him worse than before. A zeal of this kind seems to have infected all sorts of Christians in our times, so great is the anxiety to count up to a good figure, and so much less the interest taken in the religious quality of the individual Christian. Just now the approaching Census is the battle-ground between the Established Church and all other denominations. In the late Census it is quite clear, from the vociferous protest raised by all Churchmen and the excessive satisfaction of the Dissenters, that the latter had stolen a march on the Church of England, and by some trick of practical arithmetic had swelled the returns from their Meeting-houses at the expense of the Church. The latter, which is always a most faithful exponent of the English character, and which does its spiritual business much as the War-office did the Crimean war, and much as we are doing the public works of this metropolis, was caught napping on that occasion, but has ever since resolved to make up for the neglect. The Returns have been pulled to pieces in a thousand ways, and, if we have not ourselves joined the sport, it is that, with all due respect to the Registrar-General and his staff, we do not attach the value some people do to religious statistics. One result of the controversy is, that in the Census Bill now before Parliament it is proposed to provide against close-packed chapels and deserted churches, monster revivals, and rainy days, by putting to every man the question point blank, "What is your religious persuasion?" So the question stands, and the effect of this very small formula on the Dissenting body is as if they had been pricked by Ithuriel's spear. They are in utter dismay at what we are bound to conclude will be the detection of their real paucity. On the contrary, Churchmen are preparing to sing *lo triumphe* over the rout of their antagonists. For our part, we can scarcely conceive the mind of the man who could propose to put such a question to everybody, when we think who and what "everybody" is. Unless the answers be almost universally true the return will be worthless, and if they be true the answers, in this metropolis at least, will be that generally the religious profession is *nil.*

It is impossible to doubt that these zealots are battling to swell up their respective numbers from those amphibious classes which have really no profession at all. The degree of success in this questionable enterprise must depend much on accident; but, be it much or little, it seems to us equally worthless. What if it should appear on the face of the answers to such a question that three fourths of the metropolitan population were Church people?—The only moral would be that the Church had neglected its duty, or that professed Churchmanship was just good for nothing, or that these half-million Churchmen might be left to take care of themselves. It certainly could be no matter of boast to the Church that it allowed its members to remain such as they certainly are. The Church can win no glory from the names of those who consider Churchmanship a sufficient excuse for neglecting every religious duty, and often every moral duty as well. For the Church to insist on the proposed question is to accept the position of a refuge for the destitute, to be content with a mere mob, and to depend on an army great only on paper. We see no conclusion of any practical importance that the Church could engraft on any return, were it of the most paradoxical character. We all know there is work enough to be done, and no specification of numbers can add to this fact. If anybody wishes to be an Apostle to the Gentiles, or, as we now call it, a missionary to the heathen, he need not wait to learn half a dozen languages, or spend a fortune at a college, or purchase an outfit, or cross one or two oceans, or run the risk of being eaten by savages. He has only to walk a couple of miles in any direction in this metropolis, or, if that be too much, go to the nearest mews or back lane, and he will find plenty of stray sheep whom no pastor ever sought out, with whose hearts no man of God ever communed, who have, indeed, heard of the Church, and have been baptized—nay, married and churched in its fabric, but who know about as much of its faith as if they were intended objects of the projected mission to Central Africa. Why should Churchmen be compassing sea and land to make proselytes of [illegible] utterly indifferent to the personal results for which they are making themselves responsible? On the other hand, why should Dissenters be anxious to conceal the well-known fact that the most neglected masses of our population are nominally Church people?

In the face of the opposition that has been organized, and which showed itself last night in the Commons, it is impossible that the question can stand, and this metropolis is to be spared the distressing scrutiny into its religious profession or convictions. But cannot both Church people and Dissenters find some worthier occupation than to run up a beggarly account of empty souls against one another? Ten thousand men in buckram can do no good to any church. But first and foremost it is evident that the great masses of our population have to be made Christian at all in the most general sense. They are in the condition of "the sheep without a shepherd" that we read of, who assembled everywhere in thousands, and were taught in the most general way the nature and spirit of the kingdom of Heaven. We have only to look back to the last ten years to see the utter worthlessness of the cleverest controversial jockeyship. We forget the precise proportion of Church people and Dissenters established by the late Census, if, indeed, we ever thought it worth while to inquire, but it has not led to a single practical result. No doubt, it has appeared in Episcopal charges and Nonconformist magazines; but, except in the torrid zone of polemics, the whole question is utterly unknown. On the contrary, had a tenth part of the zeal lavished on this worthless controversy been employed in searching out ignorance, misery, and recklessness, and addressing to them the simplest truths and persuasions, at all events a few souls could have been saved, and there would be something to show for it.—As these religious interrogatories of the approaching Census are to be either given up or considerably modified, perhaps Church people and Dissenters may now shake hands over their ten year's quarrel, and admit that a figure in a sum is not quite so important as actually raising the condition of the people in the scale both of time and eternity. Even if they cannot go quite hand in hand, there is work enough for both of them, and they need not interfere one with another.

Something Curious about Dispensaries and Hospitals.—The foreigner who looks into the advertising pages of the *Times* cannot fail to be struck with the apparently bankrupt condition of our London hospitals. Day by day a column and a half of most urgent advertisements assure the public that, unless immediate aid is given, half their wards must be shut up. Can the force of audacious coolness further go? But let us ask, in sober calmness, what is the cause of the growth of "charitable" bricks and morter, and what is its tendency? To read the carefully worded advertisements, it would appear that hospitals were erected solely on behalf of suffering humanity, and that the more we build the better for society. Any one who knows anything of the working of our metropolitan charitable institutions is fully aware how far this is from the real—and, we must add, in two many cases, the vulgar—truth.—Most of our new hospitals are dedicated to the treatment of special diseases; and it is further observable that most of these have originated in the energetic action of some individual.—The germ of such buildings is the dispensary. An energetic surgeon makes up his mind to step to fame and fortune by means of bricks and mortar. But, first of all, he must hit upon some striking specialty—the "Dispensary for the Treatment of Inverted Eyelashes," for instance. A quiet house is taken in a side street, patrons and patronesses are canvassed for, and in an incredibly short space of time a goodly sprinkling of the aristocracy have been found to pledge themselves to serve suffering humanity and M.——, in the matter of inverted eyelashes. There is an annual list of subscribers, and the accounts are of course audited; but possibly a more searching inquiry than *dilettante* auditors are likely to give would prove that Mr.——, in his account with poor humanity, has much the best of it. This goes on for a certain number of years, when it is found that eyelashes are becoming inverted in alarming numbers; indeed, there are carefully got up statistics to prove that every tenth person is suffering from this terrible disease, the study of which needs a larger sphere than the dispensary, with its 20,000 [!] cases per annum, can possibly afford—in short, the dispensary bud must expand into a hospital. It may be that inverted eyelashes can be treated in the old established hospitals close at hand; but that fact seems never to have entered the thoughts of the gentlemen and ladies who follow the lead of the ambitious Mr.——, who is determined that there shall be a building devoted to nothing but misplaced eyelashes, and perhaps—but this is, of course, quite under the rose—to himself. Such is the history of half the special hospitals at present existing in the metropolis. Founded in the grossest self-seeking on the part of some individual, they are matured only through a system of mendicancy already strained to the uttermost, and which sooner or later must give way.

The Beau Monde and the Demi-Monde.—We accuse the fine young English gentlemen of permitting, practising, and fostering a lax system of demeanour in public which is capable of producing very serious results on society. They are becoming much more emulous of making the acquaintance and frequenting the society, even in public, of certain persons—we find them riding with them in the Parks, and scarcely avoiding the recognition of their more respectable friends—we see them descend from their mother's box at the Opera to exchange persiflage with notorious individuals—we detect them rising from their chair in Rotten-row, by the side of Lais and Aspasia, to chat with Lady Alice or Miss Fanny over the rail—in short, avoiding no opportunity of admitting, even in the presence of their nearest and dearest, an intimacy which at least should be concealed, and priding themselves, as it were—what a source of pride!—on that being the style they prefer, the tone that has the surest attraction for them. Can they possibly be blind to the evil of all this—can they not perceive that they must reflect back upon the society which they re-enter the tone which they acquire from such impure sources; and would they really wish their sisters and cousins to adopt such a hue? We fear such a hue is already not slow of adoption. We continually hear the remark that "none but the fast girls get on" and we know that nothing is more common now than for the "fast girls" to be perfectly conversant with the persons, names, nicknames—even the personal habits and pursuits of their rivals. The only remedy for all this, we believe, rests with the heads of society themselves. We appeal to the *grandes dames* of England to sedulously set their faces against that which assuredly is a foul stain on our social system. They have the power, for fashion has weapons of surer avail than eloquence or even satire. Were half a dozen leading ladies to decline the acquaintance of, or refuse their hospitality to, those sinning in the manner we have been endeavouring to reprobate, at the same time openly avowing the reasons for their conduct—were young ladies to consider, and show that they consider it pollution to be included in the attentions vouchsafed to those whom they unfortunately cannot misunderstand, we should very soon find a more manly decency of demeanour, a purer tone of sentiment, characterizing the lives of the rising generation. They would no longer openly court their mistresses in the presence of their sisters—no longer expose their impudent folly to the gaze of their mothers, or those who may one day be the mothers of their children. Such things were not done even under the dissolute sway of the Regent; they certainly should not be done in the respectable reign of Victoria.—*Morning Post.*

PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE.

THE GOAL REACHED AT A BOUND!

We call this the age of progress. It is so. But in some departments of science discoveries have been made, and practical systems introduced, which leave nothing to be desired in the way of improvement, and which, in fact, preclude progress by giving us perfection at the outset. For example, when Professor Holloway, some twenty-five years ago, gave to the world his inestimable remedies, he seems to have left nothing even for himself to achieve, in the treatment of human maladies. The progress of the demand for his Pills and Ointment has, indeed, been unparalelled in the history of medicine; but he has found no reason to alter a single ingredient or vary a proportion. We therefore class the sovereign antidotes for external and internal diseases with which that distinguished medical reformer has blessed the world, among the inventions which are perfected at their birth.

Our method of arriving at a correct appreciation of the respective merits of opposing systems, is by comparison. Now, we have seen a great deal of what is called *regular practice* and do not hesitate to say that it fails more frequently than it succceeds. This is not the case with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. In many instances—some of which should be specified if space permitted—we have seen these remedies effect complete and permanent cures, when eminent members of the faculty had exhausted their *repertoires* without finding anything that would even *alleviate* the agonies of their patients. Testimony confirmatory of our own observations on the subject is continually pouring in from all parts of the Union, and we cannot refuse credence alike to our own senses, the common sense of the public, and the almost universal opinion of our brethren of the press.

The case as between the Faculty and Professor Holloway seems to stand thus: The faculty have the prestige of antiquity, authority and usage.

Holloway on the other hand, is not a man of mouldy maxims. Small respect has he for Galen and gammon. He cites no authorities, save living witnesses and contemporary facts. A few pages suffice to develope his system and embrace his simple directions. He denounces mercury and all corrosive poisons, and does not believe that life can be saved by draining its fountains. Above all, he furnishes the whole civilized, and no small portion of the semi-barbarian and savage world, with a Pill and an Ointment, which appear to accomplish all that the Faculty aim at, but in five cases out of six fail to effect. For diseases of the stomach, the liver, the bowels and kidneys, as well as for ordinary pulmonary affections, the Pills are absolute specifics; and the sufferer from external disorders or injuries may recover under the operations of the Ointment, when nothing else will save him.—"*Northern Express.*"

July 31. c DC 183

BIRTH,

At Chambly, on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. Wm. Benjamin, of a son.

DIED,

At Three Rivers, on the 25th ultimo, at the residence of his mother, Jean Gaspard Dumoulin, Esq., Prothonotary of the Superior Court of Lower Canada for the District of Arthabaska, aged 28 years, 3 months and 6 days. He leaves a young wife, three children, a mother, and brothers and sisters to deplore his loss.

At Philadelphia, U. S., on the 22nd ultimo, Wm. Brown, Esq., Merchant, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Brown, late of Kilwinning, Scotland.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

DATE.	Thermometer.		Barometer.		Weather.		Rain in inches	Snow inches
1860.	7 AM	3 PM	7 A.M	3 P. M	7 A.M	3 P M.	10 A. M.	10 A M
July 21	x 65	x 76	29,31	29,33	Cl'dy	Sh'rs	0.07	0 00
22	60	71	29,72	29,67	Fair	Fair	0,13	0.00
23	62	68	29.34	29.32	Cl'dy	Sh'rs	0.00	0.00
24	52	64	29,63	29,57	Fair	Sh'rs	0.06	0 00
25	57	78	29.89	29.87	Fair	Fair	0.42	0.00
26	64	72	29,62	29,68	Cl'dy	Rain	0.06	0.00
27	52	72	29.90	29,89	Cl'dy	Cl'dy	0 05	0.00

Mean Temperature, x64.°. Barometer 29.62 inches. Rain fell to the depth of 0.79 inch.

FRENCH THEATRE.
Bonaventure Hall.

Managers..............MM. VILBON & CO

Thursday Evening, Aug. 2,
First representation of the beautiful Drama (in 4 Acts) of
LES FILLES DE MARBRE!
(THE MARBLE HEART.)
To conclude with the Vaudeville, in 1 Act, of
PICOLET.

NOTICE.—The Hall is well ventilated, and is one of the coolest places in the City.

Prices of Admission.—Premieres, 50 cents; Secondes, 37½ cents; Galeries laterales, 25 cts. Reserved Seats can be secured at H. Prince's, Notre Dame Street.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Curtain to rise at 8¼ o'clock precisely.

Aug. 1. 183

A DRIVE ROUND THE MOUNTAIN.

CALL AT
SWORDS'
BELEVUE HOUSE & GARDENS.

Delightfully situated (midway) between the TWO MOUNTAINS, and commanding, from its Grounds, a VIEW of the FINEST PORTION of the

Magnificent Surrounding Scenery.

THE FINELY SHADED WALKS, through its extensive

FLOWER GARDENS & ORCHARDS,

make it a desirable place of call to parties enjoying a drive round the Mountain of Montreal.

REFRESHMENTS
OF THE CHOICEST DESCRIPTION.

☞ TEA PARTIES served on a few minutes' notice.

Good accommodation for DINNER PARTIES, PIC-NICS, &c.

August 1. trs 183

TRANSPARENCIES.

The Subscribers would receive a Limited Number of Orders for
TRANSPARENCIES
for the celebration of the arrival of the Prince of Wales.

Orders left at 107 Fortification Lane.
F. DONNARUMMA,
G. MORGAN,
Artists, from New York.
Aug 1. m 183

TO LET,

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 42 Sanguinet Street. Rent £30. Partly furnished or unfurnished. For further particulars, apply on the Premises.
August 1. 183

Trade and Commerce.

Omitted in Manifest of S. S. "Bohemian":—A Bourne, 23 crates and 2 hhds.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, July 31, 1860.

Flour.—Double Extra, $7.00 @ 7.50; Extra, $6.20 @ 6.40; Fancy, $5.65 @ 5.75; No. 1, $5.40 @ 5.55; No. 2, $5.25 @ 5.35; Fine, $4.60@4.90.

Bag Flour.—Spring Wheat, $3.05 @ 3.10; Scotch, $3.10@3.20.

Wheat.—Spring, $1.20 @ 1.25.

Peas.—74@78c per 66 lbs.

Pork.—Barrels Mess, $22.00@22.50; Prime Mess, $14.25; Prime, $13.50@14.00.

Hams, 9 @ 10c; Sides, 8 @ 9c; Shoulders, 7@8c.

Butter—Common to good, 9@13c.

Ashes.—Pots, $5.90 @ 5.95; Pearls, $5.95 @ $6.00.

Oatmeal, $4.45@4.55 per 200 lbs.

Flour.—Our market has again been quiet to-day, the demand being very limited, and only for local consumption. There is no desire on the part of holders, however, to press sales, and the feeling continues pretty good. No. 2 and Fine still inquired for and wanted. No change in Extras, being very dull. Bags sell readily at quotations.

Wheat.—Not much demand. Prime parcels for shipping are saleable at quotations.

Peas in good demand and advancing.

Provisions without material change.

Ashes in good demand.

DAVID E. MACLEAN & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Shippers & Brokers.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for the week ending July 27, 1860.

Passengers................	$16,973 35½
Freight and Live Stock..........	10,408 20½
Mails and Sundries............	1,301 67½
	$28,683 23½
Corresponding week of last year..	26,636 68
Increase............	$ 2,046 55½

H. SHACKELL, Auditor.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived—July 27.

Ship Chapultepec, Arkle, 16th June, Liverpool C & J Sharples & Co, salt.
....Triton, Jamsen, 5th May, London, Bonson & Co, ballast.
Brig Sisters, Robinson,, 28th June, Newfoundland, C E Levey & Co, ballast.

July 28.

Bark Charles Northcote, Holmboe, 25th May, Cadiz, Lade, Gibb & Co, wine and salt.
Bark Amazon, Overgaard, 26th May, Bremen, order, ballast.
Brig William Richardson, Froste, 30th May, Bordeaux, Benson & Co, ballast.
....Irene, Surridge, 18th June, Newfoundland, Robinson & Co, ballast.
....Brothers, Koen, 11th June, Drontheim, Falkenberg & McBlain, ballast, 156 pass.
Schr Three Brothers, Talbot, 24 days, Cape Breton, H J Noad & Co, coal.
....Marie Elmire, Lenglade, 18 days, Antigonish, Chinic & Methot, Plaster.
....Felomone, Parsonnau, 31 days, Baie de Chaleur, order fish.

Cleared.—July 28.

Bark Penninghame, Peckering, Holyhead, Robinson & Co.
....Menapia, Cahill, Wexford, D Patton & Co.
Brig Vilkengen, Olsen, Grangemouth, Benson & Co,
Schr Highland Maid, Lamard, Labrador, Saucier & Pelletier.
....Marie Luce, Fraser, Labrador, Peter Fraser.
....Marie Odelle, Joncas, St. John's N.F., H J Noad & Co.

LAST NIGHT!!
GREAT SUCCESS!!!
REMEMBER!
HAMBUJER
THE GREAT
ROYAL WIZARD,
PERFORMS
AT
Nordheimers' Music Hall
This Afternoon and Evening,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st.
HAMBUJER,
THE
ROYAL WIZARD,
And his Little Italian Sprightly,
KANELIE,

6¼ inches shorter than any other Dwarf, 10 years of age and 36 inches high, the finest little fellow ever witnessed. Also, Mad. SALUINANI, the Italian Pianist, who will give Instrumental selections.

HAMBUJER will perform in his grand role of Magic and Mystery, as performed by him at Hope Chapel, Broadway, and Palace Garden, New York, for thirty consecutive nights.

☞ *Afternoon Performance at Three o'clock.*

Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cts. Reserved Seats can be secured at the Music Store of Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, Great St. James Street.

☞ For particulars, see Programmes.

July 31. 182

THE CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED, 1847.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000
HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, C. W.

The DIRECTORS beg to intimate the APPOINTMENT of Messrs. CRAWFORD & GEDDES, 3 St. John Street, as AGENTS for the COMPANY in MONTREAL.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.
Hamilton, July 25, 1860. r 183

GIBB & CO.

Beg to acquaint their Customers and the Public generally that they have just received, by the Steamer "North Briton," a CASE of the

LATEST NOVELTIES,
DIRECT FROM
LONDON AND PARIS,
SUITED TO THE COMING
Festive Season.
August 1. 183

SPECIAL NOTICE.
A Grand Display of
FIREWORKS
On the arrival of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in Montreal.

The Subscribers would most respectfully announce to the Citizens of Montreal and the Canadas generally, that they are the Agents for

SANDERSON & LANERGAN'S
PREMIUM AND SAFETY
FIREWORKS!

manufactured in Boston (and acknowledged to be the very best used), which they will be able to furnish to the Trade or private individuals at very low prices, and in any amount from $1 to $10,000.

YARD DISPLAYS

or private Families furnished very low, and in any design which may be ordered. Also, a large lot of

Safety Fireworks for Ladies' Use.

—ALSO,—

ILLUMINATING LANTERNS, FIRE BALLOONS, FLAGS, &., &c.

Every article of Fireworks will be warranted.

Committees furnished with Displays in Fanciful, Local, and Loyal Designs, at short notice.

Address orders to
TRIGG & NICHOLS,
Importers,
No. 202 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Agents for Sanderson & Lanergan's Premium, Safety and Superior Fireworks.
July 26. 1m-mwf-179

Smoked Herrings.

250 BOXES of superior quality.
For Sale by
W. L. MURISON,
18 Lemoine Street.
August 1. 183

By Telegraph.

[*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*]

Office, St. Sacrament Street.
BY MONTREAL LINE.

Arrival of the "Prince Albert."

St. Johns, N.F., July 31.

The "Prince Albert," from Galway on the 24th instant, arrived at this port at 6 o'clock this morning.

Her news, though 5 days later, is not important.

The "Anglo-Saxon" arrived at Londonderry on the 23rd, and the "Adriatic" at Southampton on the 24th.

Affairs in Syria are unchanged.

Nothing from Sicily.

The Emperor of Austria and the Prince of Prussia are about to hold a conference.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 24.—Wheat and Flour closed with an advancing tendency. Corn dull. Provisions generally quiet.

Consols 93¼ to 93⅜.

Philadelphia, July 31.

The "Great Eastern" arrived at 7 o'clock this morning.

Boston, July 31.

The "Connaught" does not leave this port for Galway until the 7th August.

New York, July 31.

The buildings on Nassau Street, between Fulton and Ann Streets, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $50,000.

NEW YORK MARKETS—July 31.

Flour—Sales of Superfine at $5 @ $5,10; Extra $5,10 @ $5,30; Round Hocp $5,10 @ $5,35.

Canadian Flour quiet; Superior $4,90 @ $5; Extra $5,05@ $7,50.

Wheat 1c better; Winter Red Western $1,-25; White Indiana $1,35.

Corn better; Mixed Western 61@62c.

Pork heavy; small sales; Mess $18,25 @ $19; Prime $12,50@$14.

Lard quiet and steady; at 12⅝@13¼.

Stocks irregular, and unsettled. Jacob Little announced this morning at the Board, that he was unable to meet his contracts.

Money in fair demand, at 5 and 6@7.

Exchange—Only moderate business.

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
FUNERAL LETTERS,
FANCY SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,
DRUGGISTS' LABELS,
VISITING CARDS,
BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
PERIODICALS,
BANK FORMS,
RAILWAY FORMS,
LEGAL FORMS,
INSURANCE FORMS,
BILLS OF LADING,
PRICES CURRENT,
RECEIPTS, WAY BILLS,
CATALOGUES,
And every other kind of
JOB PRINTING,
Executed at the
"HERALD" JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
July 26. 178

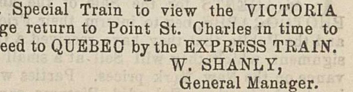
Rimmer & Scott,

Have FOR SALE the following BRANDS of
CHAMPAGNE,
RUINART'S, MOET'S, MAX SUTAINE, BOUZY, BOUCHE'S, SILLERY, CRESCENT, and many others.
11 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
August 1. r 183

August 1. agt,a ws—spt,b w 183

CRYSTAL BLOCK.
CARPET AND FURNISHING
Warehouse.
JUST RECEIVING,
NEW STYLES
IN
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
J. DEFRIES & SONS
CRYSTAL ILLUMINATIONS,
Without exception the most beautiful thing ever yet produced.
☞ The Public are invited to inspect.
H. Benjamin & Co.
July 30. 181

Grand Trunk Railway.

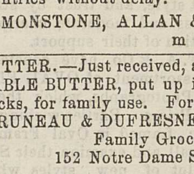


THE EXPRESS TRAIN
TO
QUEBEC

Leaves POINT ST. CHARLES STATION at 4.00 P.M., and arrives at Quebec at 9.45 P.M.

☞ Tourists availing themselves of the 3 00 P.M. Special Train to view the VICTORIA Bridge return to Point St. Charles in time to proceed to QUEBEC by the EXPRESS TRAIN.

W. SHANLY,
General Manager.
July 2. 2m 157



Notice to Consignees.

The S.S. BOHEMIAN is entered at the Custom House. Consignees are requested to pass their Entries without delay.

EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.
July 31. m 182

Dairy BUTTER.—Just received, a choice lot of TABLE BUTTER, put up in small tinets and crocks, for family use. For sale by
BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
Family Grocers,
152 Notre Dame Street.
August 1. 183

Smoked SALMON, &c.—Just received, in prime order, Smoked Salmon, Sardines in small kits, Lochfine Herrings, Ling Fish, and Prime Table Codfish.
BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
152 Notre Dame Street.
August 1. 183

Wanted—A JOURNEYMAN CONFECTIONER. One who understands Cake Baking preferred. Apply at No. 48 St. Lawrence Main Street.
July 31. trs-b 182

SERVANTS WANTED,

Wanted for a Family in this city, a middle-aged woman as Cook, one who thoroughly understands her business. Also, a young woman as House Maid, who can wait at table. None need apply but those who are competent, and can produce satisfactory reference as to character, &c.

Apply at the Office of this paper.
July 30. 181

Wanted,—A YOUNG MAN, for a Retail Grocery Store. He must thoroughly understand the business, and be well acquainted with the City trade. Apply, by letter, to "Grocer," Herald Office.
July 31. m 182

Mr. EDWARD BROWN, late of Salisbury, New Brunswick, will hear of something to his advantage by addressing Box 395, Post Office, Montreal.
July 30. 181