Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1859. NUMBER 187.

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

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

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

TO LET,
A Summer Residence, about 20 minutes walk from the city, at St. Catherine's, opposite the Water-run, having the advantage of water in the house. Also, an Ice-house connected with the premises. Apply at this Office, or at H. Eunis', No. 71 McGill Street.
June 8. 135

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET,
Fitted up with bath, and water closet, No. 43 Little St. James' Street. If immediate application be made, apply between 12 & 2.
May 30. 127

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET on Cadieu Street. Enquire at 97 St. Constant Street.
O. DUROCHER.
June 18. 143

HOUSE TO LET
That First Class Two Story Cut Stone House, No. 229 Lagauchetiere Street and formerly occupied by the Hon. Justice Bruneau.
Apply to
C. BRUNEAU,
At McDonnough, Muir & Co's.,
Notre Dame Street.
May 2. 103

INKERMANN TERRACE.
HOUSE NO. 2 TO LET, from 1st of May—completely Painted and Papared; Hot and Cold Water to Bath Room; Water Closet, &c., and all other requisites of a First-Class Dwelling.
Apply to
RICHARD PHILBIN,
Stanley Street,
Or JOHN FAIRBAIRN,
Broker.
Feb. 12. 36

TO LET.
The STORE and DWELLING in St James' Street, extending to Fortification Lane, adjoining the METHODIST CHURCH, and now occupied by C. F Hill, Auctioneer.
THOS. KAY.
Feb.5. 30

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING LOTS.

TO SELL immediately, TWENTY fine, commuted, LOTS on Dorchester and St. Andrew's Streets.
Conditions of Sale very easy.
—ALSO,—
TO BE LET,
Two handsome HOUSES, actually in repairs.
Possession on the 4th of May.
Apply to
JOSEPH DUHAMEL,
Advocate,
Office, Nos. 16 & 18 St. Vincent Street.
April 26. 98

TO BE LET,
PART of a HOUSE [Furnished], in Great St. James Street.
For further particulars enquire at the *Herald* Office.
May 19. 118

OFFICES TO LET.
A few First Class OFFICES on St. Paul Street, corner of Custom House Square, to Rent.
Possession immediate.
Apply to
R. & G. LAFLAMME
Advocates,
No. 1 Place d'Armes.
May 31. 128

STABLE TO LET.

TO LET, until 1st May next, a TWO STALL STABLE, with Coach-House and Hay-Loft attached, situated in rear of McGILL STREET.
Apply at the Herald office.
May 30 127

Water-Power and Farm, FOR SALE.

A GRIST-MILL, CARDING-MILL, HOUSE, and other BUILDINGS, newly erected, on a FARM of 90 Arpents, and a WATER-POWER, situated on the Yamaska River, 6 miles below the flourishing City of St. Hyacinthe and the Grand Trunk Railroad.
Apply to
P. LAMOTHE,
At St. Hyacinthe.
June 22. 3m 147

FARM FOR SALE,

IN the Parish of St. Michel, containing 5 arpents in front, by 25 arpents in depth 100 arpents under cultivation and 25 arpents in bush, with House, Barns and Stable. Price $3000.
Apply to
H. HOGAN, Esq.,
At the St. Lawrence Hall,
Montreal.
June 10. 137

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE, or in Exchange for property within the city,
A LOT OF LAND situated at Longue-Pointe containing about seven arpents, with a house, barn, stable and shed thereon erected. The land is of the best quality, planted with valuable trees and most advantageously situated for a Gardener, between the Queen's highway and the River, and only five miles from town.
For further particulars, apply on the premises, or to
MR. JEAN BENOIT,
24 Commissioners' Street.
July 11. mwf-163

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE,
COMBINING ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF CITY AND COUNTRY.

THAT commodious Residence formerly occupied and built at great expense expressly for the late William Connolly, Esquire, known as LISE CARROL, situated on the proposed prolongation of Sherbrooke Street East, a little South-West of Logan's Farm, together with several Acres of a highly cultivated GARDEN.
The House is 50 feet front by 45 feet deep; the front is built of Stone, the ends and rear of Brick. There is a never failing WELL of SPRING WATER, with Pipes and Pump conducting the same into the Kitchen. There are also Wood Shed, Coach-House, Stables and other buildings, and a commodious ICE HOUSE.
The GARDEN is well supplied with Fruit Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers, &c., &c., &c.
The situation is most delightful, being on the high ridge above referred to; securing a splendid view of the Mountain, the St. Lawrence, St. Helens, and every part of the City.
For particulars as to terms, &c., which are very reasonable,
Apply to
GREENSHIELDS & JOHNSON,
Estate Agents and Accountants,
32 Little St. James' Street.
June 17. 143

ANTHONY'S
CONFECTIONERY STORE HAS BEEN REMOVED
TO
NO 135 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Opposite the Metropolitan Saloon,
And will be
OPENED THIS DAY, MONDAY
23rd May instant.
May 121

FOR SALE,
200 Barrels Calderwood Roman Cement,
(Sir William Maxwell's, Bart.)
Apply to G. & D. SHAW.
June 6 133

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AN ACT to Incorporate this Company passed the Legislature at its last Session.
It is provided that the Capital shall not be less than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into Two Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, with the power of extension to One Million Dollars.
Believing that Insurance business would be safe if well conducted,—that it would now be so, especially in Montreal, and that in the hands of a Company with a considerable portion of its Capital paid-up, select in its risks and independent in its management, (as it is proposed this Company shall be,) it would be remunerative to its Shareholders and worthy the confidence of the community,—they respectfully invite Subscription of Shares by their fellow-citizens
Whenever the requisite number of Shares shall have been subscribed, the Provincial Directors will call a meeting of the Subscribers for the organization of the Company, the adoption of By-laws and the election of Directors; and when Twenty-five per cent of that amount, or Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been paid up, the Company will begin the business of Insurance.
The further provision that within one year thereafter $100,000 in all must be paid up, is fitted to inspire confidence in its stability.
Twenty-five per cent. of the Subscribed Capital will be payable immediately after the organization of the Company, and the remainder in such instalments and at such intervals as the Directors may deem proper in the interest of the Company, or find necessary to fulfill the conditions of the Charter.
At all meetings every Share is entitled to a vote.
It is believed that the establishment of this Local Company will be viewed with favor by the community generally, as calculated, if judiciously managed, to retain in the country a considerable portion of the large amount of money annually remitted for account of Foreign Companies.
The undersigned Provisional Directors have now to announce that a Book for the Subscription of Stock is opened at the Office of Messrs. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Union Buildings.
JOHN J. DAY,
L. H. HOLTON,
THOS. M. TAYLOR,
EDWIN ATWATER,
JOHN REDPATH,
HENRY LYMAN,
JOHN DOUGALL.
Montreal, June 20, 1859. 147

FRENCH SUMMER HATS,
JOHN HENDERSON, & CO.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK,

HAVE just received a very superior assortment of FRENCH HATS, for Summer wear, in SILK, TWEED, CASSIMERE, and CLOTH, with a choice lot of Hats, in PANAMA LEGHORN, and FANCY STRAW.
—ALSO,—
A further supply of
Gaimes, Sanders & Nicols'
EXTRA LIGHT SATIN NAP HATS, on CORK AND GOSSAMER BODIES—
Decidedly the most superb article of Silk Hats ever imported into this Province.
John H. & Co. are now manufacturing a first-class stock of FURS, in every variety, and always keep a selection on hand during the summer months, of the choicest kinds, to which they invite the attention of Strangers and others.
Indian curiosities in great variety.
Montreal, June 17. 143

NEW LACE GOODS.

C. HEALY respectfully solicits an inspection of his present Stock of
BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE,
Comprising an immense variety of
NEW AND FASHIONABLE STYLES,
Black and white LACES HAWLS, JACKETS, MANTLES, SETS, COLLARS, and SLEEVES, &c., &c.
C. H. invites particular attention to his Choice, Cheap, and Fashionable Stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, remarkable for excellence and durability of fabric and beauty of design.
C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street,
West of French Cathedral.
July 16. 168

MANTEL, MONUMENTAL,
AND
GENERAL MARBLE WORKS,
Corner of CRAIG and ST. PETER STREETS,
Montreal.

MAVOR & MORGAN offer their large Manufactured Stock at a small advance upon cost, consisting of
Monuments, Headstones and Chimney-Pieces,
of Italian and American Marbles, in great variety, at every price. They will also produce and execute Original and Artistic Designs, and selections from the "Necropolis," Glasgow, "Pere la Chaise," "Kensal Green," and the best U. S. Cemeteries.
Every article supplied at, or under, the cost of importation, saving purchasers all risks of breakage and delay.
May 18. 6m 11

CHANCE, BROTHERS & CO.
Glass & Alkali Works,
BIRMINGHAM.

SHEET, CROWN, PLATE,
Coloured, Ornamental, and Stained
WINDOW GLASS.
Orders Received by
S. H. THOMPSON,
8 Lemoine Street.
June 4. 132

GREENSHIELDS & JOHNSON,
Estate Agents & Accountants,
Successors to late John Spiers and F. Rufford, Esqs.,
Office, 32 *Little St. James Street*,
Montreal.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Bruyere, Thomas & Co.
J. G. M'Kenzie & Co.
D. Torrance & Co.
S. Greenshields, Son & Co.
W. Molson, Esq., President of Molsons' Bank.
W. Dow & Co.
Hon. John Rose and Hon. James Ferrier.
May 24. 122

TARRANT'S
Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

THIS valuable and popular Medicine, prepared in conformity with the analysis of the waters of the celebrated Seltzer Spring, in Germany, a most convenient and portable form, has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the Medical profession and a discerning public, as the most efficient and agreeable
SALINE APERIENT
in use, and as being entitled to special preference over the many Mineral Spring waters, Seidlitz Powders, and other similar articles, both from its compactness and greater efficacy. It may be used with the best effect in all Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all similar Complaints, peculiarly incident to the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS.
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by sea and land, residents in hot climates, persons of sedentary habits, invalids and convalescents; captains of vessels and planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.
With those who have used it, it has high favour and is deemed indispensable.
IN A TORPID STATE OF THE LIVER—It renders great service in restoring healthy action.
IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM—It gives the best satisfaction, allaying all inflammatory symptoms, and in many cases effectually curing those afflicted.
ITS SUCCESS IN CASES OF GRAVEL, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN AND COSTIVENESS—Proves it to be a Medicine of the greatest utility.
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, and the distressing sickness so usual during Pregnancy—Yields speedily, and with marked success, under its healthful influence.
It affords the greatest relief to those afflicted with or subject to the Piles.—Acting gently on the bowels, neutralizing all irritating secretions, and thereby removing all inflammatory tendencies.
In fact, it is invaluable in all cases where a gentle aperient or purgative is required.
It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.
Taken in the morning, it never interferes with the avocations of the day, acting gently on the system, restoring the digestive powers, exciting a healthy and vigorous tone of the stomach, and creating an elasticity of mind and flow of spirits, which give zest to every enjoyment. It also enables the invalid to enjoy many luxuries with impunity, from which he must otherwise be debarred, and without which life is irksome and distressing.
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.
Prepared and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN A. TARRANT & CO., DRUGGISTS,
No. 278 Greenwich-st., cor. of Warren, N.Y.
June 17. 1y 143

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.
Electro-Silver
ICE PITCHERS.

THE undersigned would respectfully call attention to the above luxury, *the first imported in Montreal*, being constructed upon scientific principles, with a double inside wall. *Guaranteed to hold Ice perfectly solid for 15 hours longer than any other Pitcher.*
Also, just opened, a new and elegant assortment of
Electro-Silver Plate,
Of new designs and superior qualities, well worthy public attention, at
A. HOFFNUNG'S,
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's.

STEREOSCOPIC NOVELTIES.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE MOON, taken from refractions of Professor Wheatstone's Telescope, showing its perfect globularity and inequalities of its surface.
Stereoscopic Views of 'GREAT EASTERN,' EGYPT, THE HOLY LAND, NUBIA, SWITZERLAND, THE RHINE, &c. &c.
Also a new assortment of
Microscopic Photographs,
A PERFECT PICTURE OF PARIS, WITH ITS SEVEN BRIDGES,
THE SIZE OF A PIN'S HEAD!!
Being the greatest curiosity of the age!
☞ The above will be freely exhibited to non-purchasers at
A. HOFFNUNG'S
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's.
July 8. 161

74 Great St. James Street.

JAMES BAYLIS,
Importer of Carpeting,
FLOOR OILCLOTHS,
&c. &c. &c.,

OFFERS for Sale a *Newly Imported* Stock of the above, which he is selling at unusually low prices
FOR CASH,
Consisting of:
TOURNAY VELVET,
VELVET,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
IMPERIAL,
KIDDERMINSTER,
CANTON,
COCOA, and
MANILLA
MATTING.
Constantly replenished with New Goods by nearly ever steamer that arrives.
Thankful for the liberal support he has received, he respectfully solicits an inspection of his New Stock.
JAMES BAYLIS,
Montreal—74 Great St. James Street,
Toronto—2 Commercial Buildings,
Yonge Street.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
July 23. 174

B. P. PAIGE & CO.'S
THRASHING MACHINES.

THE Subscribers are happy to inform the Public, that they now have on hand, and are manufacturing daily, a full supply of their celebrated
Patent Thrashing Machines,
which are the only Machines that will thresh all kinds of Wheat clean out of the straw, and at the same time clean it fit for the mill or market, and none of it broken or wasted. Our Machine took the prize at the World's Exhibition, at *Paris, France*, and they are acknowledged by all to have no equal for Thrashing and Cleaning Grain.
To more fully accommodate all classes of Farmers in both Canada East and West, we have, at a very heavy expense, furnished ourselves with patterns for sizes varying from one to eight horse power, which enables us to furnish Machines; and we now have on hand a full supply of each size, capable of thrashing, according to size, from fifty to five hundred bushels a day; and, as we are building twice the amount of work this season, all purchasers can depend upon their orders being answered for any sized Machine they may require without delay.
Machines shipped on board of any Boat or Cars free of charge.
B. P. PAIGE & CO.
July 23. 175

SEALE & TEES,
CABINET-MAKERS
AND
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 60 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Montreal

PARTICULAR attention is invited to our Stock of
ZINC AND LEAD COFFINS,
At very low Prices, and the only coffins that can be warranted Air Tight.
A large assortment of COFFINS & TRIMMINGS, Wholesale and Retail, and Funerals furnished with all required.
Office Desks of our own manufacture on hand and made to order. Shops fitted, &c.
July 22. 173

REFINED SUGARS.

LOAF, BROKEN LOAF, SOFT CRUSHED, POWDERED, GRANULATED and YELLOW REFINED SUGARS for Preserving, for sale, Cheap, by
GEO. CHILDS,
287 Notre Dame Street.
July 20. 171

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

PURE BORDEAUX WHITE WINE VINGAR.
For Sale by
GEO. CHILDS.
July 20. 171

SELTZER WATER,
DIRECT FROM GERMANY,

300 JARS.—For sale by
JAMES GORDON & CO.
July 9. 162

PRIME
NEW GROCERY SUGARS.

THE Brig "Frank," with a Cargo of PRIME NEW CROP SUGAR, is daily expected at Portland; and the same will be offered at Auction here, immediately on arrival.
J. & J. MITCHELL.
Feb. 26. 84

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

50 Boxes Jefferson County CHEESE, just received and for Sale by
M. A. BUCK & CO.,
Corner McGill & William Streets,
June 20, 125

FOR SALE,

ENGLISH GUNPOWDER, Blasting, Fine, and Canister—Hay, Merricks & Co.'s Manufacture,
By GILMOUR & CO.,
43 St. Peter Street.
July 28. 178

VICTORIA IRON WORKS.

GEORGE COO, Engineer and Machinist, Manufacturer of Iron Gates, Railing, Palisading, Verandahs, Balconies, and Fencing for Cemetery lots, all made to any design.
—ALSO,—
Bedsteads, French, English and American patterns; cheap Bedsteads for Hospitals and other Institutions, Sofas, Reclining and other Chairs for gardens, conservatories, lawns, &c., of every style of pattern.
He also continues to manufacture, and has continually on hand, a large assortment of Carriage Axles, English patent, American patent, and half patent, with common long and short ends, wholesale and retail.
Domestic Iron Work, and all species of Blacksmithing done on the shortest notice, and in the most improved style of workmanship.
Steam Engines made to any extent of power, and repaired with economy and despatch.
He flatters himself, by the long experience he has had in London, Birmingham, and the principal Manufacturing Towns in England, and these last eight years in America, that by the strict personal attention he pays to the finish of every article that he will merit a share of public patronage, and the continuance of the support he has heretofore been favoured with.
A saving of 20 per cent, lower than any Works in Canada, will be made by patronizing the above establishment.
GEORGE COO,
Victoria Iron Works,
31 Chenneville Street.

THE Subscriber has on hand and for sale the following STEAM ENGINES:—
ONE 25-HORSE-POWER BEAM CONDENSING ENGINE, with Pumps, Pipes, Cocks, Valves, &c., &c., all complete.
ONE 15-HORSE-POWER HORIZONTAL ENGINE, all complete, do.
ONE 6-HORSE-POWER OSCILLATING ENGINE, with BOILER, &c., &c.
ONE ½-HORSE-POWER FAMCY PORTABLE ENGINE.
The above ENGINES are well worthy the attention of buyers, and will be sold CHEAP on liberal terms,
GEORGE COO,
Victoria Iron Works.
July 1. 155

Greatest Improvement of the Age

THE GOOD SAMARITAN,
HOT-AIR DRAUGHT
LARGE VENTILATED OVEN,
COOKING STOVE
FOR WOOD OR COAL.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Is the best finished and most durable Stove of the day.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Combines every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a Stove.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Bakes perfectly on Top and in the Oven, and Roasts in Front at the same time, without imparting the flavor of one kind of food to another.
THE VENTILATED OVEN
insures Sweetness to the food being baked.
THE HOT-AIR DRAUGHT
Raises the temperature of the Fire Box, and increases the heating properties of the Stove, thus enabling
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
To do more work in every variety of Cooking, with less Fuel, than any Stove in the World.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Has the most perfect arrangement for Broiling on the Front Hearth, without interfering with the other operations of Cooking.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Has a constant supply of Hot Water without Cost, and heats Water for the Bathing Room superior to any Range.
THE GOOD SAMARITAN
Is in every respect worthy of its name.
COME AND SEE IT.
Manufactured and for Sale to the Trade, by
RATHBONE & CO.,
ALBANY, N.Y.
For Sale in this City only by
RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 Great St. James Street
July 9. 162

TO BE SOLD,

THAT VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, belonging to JUDGE SMITH, extending from Sherbrooke Street over the Mountain, and containing about 55 acres of land. This Property is divided into the following Lots:—
1. THREE LOTS on Sherbrooke Street, of 105 feet in front by 250 in depth.
2. In rear of them, a LOT of about 2 arpents or a little more.
3. The ORCHARD LOT, filled with the finest Fruit Trees, containing 3 arpents.
4. The HOUSE occupied by the Proprietor and the surrounding Gardens, well stocked with Fruit Trees and in a high state of cultivation, with stone and gravel walks, containing about 3 arpents. Possession given immediately if required.
5. A THREE-ACRE LOT in rear of the House, and several ACRE LOTS up to the base of the Mountain.
All these Properties are beautifully situated, and combine all the advantages of a Town and Country residence. All will be Sold on very Liberal Terms.
Apply to the Proprietor
June 2. 130

FARM FOR SALE.

TO be Sold, on favourable terms, a FARM, beautifully situated in the PARISH of St. OURS, on the Richelieu River, within 12 miles of Sorel.
This FARM has two acres in front, by 30 in depth. The soil is excellent, and well manured.
It contains a neat and substantial Dwelling House, together with an Ice-house, a Garden well stocked with fruit trees, a Farm House, Barns and commodious Outbuildings.
The Steamer plying between Montreal and the Richelieu River stops opposite the house.
For further particulars apply to
ARTHUR MONDELET,
59 Little St. James' Street.
April 27. 99

Guelph (Canada West.)
For Sale, on Liberal Terms
A LARGE FLOUR MILL,—4 Runs Stones,
A DISTILLERY, Mashing 160 Bushels a day;
A FOUNDRY, employing 80 Hands.
A STAVE and BARREL FACTORY.
A SAW-MILL with Three Saws.
The above Properties are in the heart of the Town of Guelph and will be Sold together or separately. All First Class Stone Buildings. Dam permanent. Water abundant. Fall from 18 feet to 19 feet 6 inches.
For particulars call at the Office of Messrs. MACDOUGALL BROTHERS, Brokers, Montreal, where a Lithographed Plan of the Property can be seen or to the undersigned on the premises,
FRED. GEORGE & CO.,
Guelph, C.W.
July 12 3

JUST RECEIVED from Portland, per Express
FRESH SMOKED HALIBUT.
—Also,—
A Fresh supply of
Mocha and Java Coffee
Green, Roasted and Ground Daily.
A. WALSH,
West End Grocery.
July 13. 165

COAL OIL LAMPS.

A CONSIGNMENT of very Superior COAL OIL LAMPS, just received and for Sale by
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
July 25. 175

SPRINGADE NOTICE.
IMRTANT
TO
EVERY DROODS MERCHANT
ANADA.

Clark, inks & Co.
HAVE RECD and OPENED UP their SPRINGORTATIONS, at
BOYES BLOCK,
CUSTOOUSE SQUARE,
the most EXTE E, ELEGANT, VARIED and COMPLETDOK of
British anoreign Dry Goods
ever before offerr Sale by them, and presenting attracticand advantages to the Trade generally, as are to be met with in very few placesheir extensive Stores on Commissioners' eet and Custom-House Square, which thecupy entire, enable them to appropriate toh Class of Goods a separate department, ch will be found complete.
TERM LIBERAL.
March 31. 76

THE Subscribers beg to inform their Regular Customers and the Trade generally, that their Mr. CLA remains in England again this season, and will continue, as during the past Winter, to send constant supplies of all the NEWEST GOODS, as they appear in the English Market, enabling Customers to keep up the charm of constantly Fresh and New Stock through the whole Summer.
C. W. & CO. will be able to show NEW PATTERNS and NEW DESIGNS, and at all times well bought Goods.
CLARK WINKS & CO.,
71 & 74 Commissioners' Street,
and Custom-House Square.
March 31. 76

CRYSTAL BLOCK.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
Are Receiving, and will be prepared to show, ON MONDAY NEXT,
A Very Large Consignment
OF
Patent French Iron Bedsteads,
The first of the kind shown in Montreal, in every variety of design, both SINGLE & DOUBLE.
—Also,—
A Lot of ENGLISH WROUGHT AND CAST IRON, the whole of which they intend offering at a very Low Price.
April 30. 102

GBB & CO.

HAVE just received per Steamer "Nova Scotian" their MID-SUMMER supply of FANCY COATINGS, WAISTCOATINGS and TROUSERING comprising all the Novelties of the Home Markets, suited to the present season.
Also, a further supply of Zephyr Oriental Under-Clothing and Half Hose, in Silks, Cashmeres, Thread, &c., &c. And a select assortment of Gents Fancy Ties, Shirts, and Collars.
N.B.—G. & Co. beg to remind their patrons that they keep constantly on hand a full supply of the best description of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which they will dispose of cheap for Cash.
July 1. 155

WILLIAM & THOMAS LEEMING,
SONS AND SUCCESSORS
TO THE LATE
JOSEPH LEEMING,
Commission, Shipping and Custom House Agents, &c.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
" JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
" BINMORE, BRODIE & CO.,
" THOMSON, CLAXTON & CO.,
" LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
" CHAS. J. CUSACK.
W. & T. L. propose to carry on the Business of their late Father, (in whose Office they have both been trained and actively engaged) in all its branches, and trust that by careful and unremitting attention to every interest committed to their care, to receive a continuance of the confidence enjoyed by him.
Montreal, July 2, 1859. 156

THE following English Houses have appointed the undersigned their Agent for Canada:—

DRUGS,
Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool.
Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c.
John Gosnell & Co., London.
Pickles, Sauces, &c.
E. Lazenby & Son, London.
Agricultural and Garden Seeds,
Jacob Wrench & Sons, London.
Confectionery,
Joseph Terry & Sons, York.
Plain and Damask Hair-Cloth and Curled Hair.
E. Webb, Worcester.
White Lead, Colours, Printers' Ink, &c.
Baylis & Co., London.
Wax Vestas, Matches, Blacking, Inks, &c.,
Letchford & Co., London.
Glass Bottles, of every Description,
Ayr and Calder Bottle Company, Castleford.
Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c.
Smith, Beck & Beck, London.
Paper-Hangings
S. T. Evans, London.
Apply to
FRANCIS CUNDILL,
6 Commercial Chambers,
St. Sacrament Street,
Montreal.
March 8. 6m 56

ACCOUNT BOOKS
AT HALF PRICE.

R. WEIR & CO.
Respectfully intimate to the
TRADE AND OTHERS,
In order to clear out their Stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
RULED FOR PRESENT CURRENCY,
They will dispose of them at
HALF THEIR USUAL RATES.
Books Ruled for Dollars and Cents.
On hand a large Stock of First Class BLANK BOOKS, all sizes and bindings, ruled for Dollars and Cents.
The cheapest House in Canada for purchasing the best English Stationery Wholesale.
On hand, 10 casks No. 1 English Glue.
" 20 " Stephen's Fluid Inks
15 Great St. James Street,
Montreal. 271

PAGED ACOUNT BOOKS,
Dollars and Cents.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, from his Manufactory, a large assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best Hand-made Papers and Workmanship, paged, shewing Twenty-four Sheets to the Quire. A large and well selected Stock of Stationary, Gold Pens, Rodgers' Cutlery, &c., &c., &c.
R. GRAHAM,
General Stationer and
Manufacturer of Account Books
252 St. Paul Street.
September 30. 232

SCHOOL SLATES.

JUST RECEIVED—
30 Cases School Slates—Hardwood Frames
For Sale by
B. DAWSON & SON,
23 Great St. James Street.
July 18. 169

COMMISSARIAT CANADA,
MONTREAL, July 18, 1859.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, (marked on the envelope, "Tenders for ——," as the case may be,) will be received at this Office until NOON, on
Saturday, 27th August next,
from persons desirous of furnishing such of the undermentioned articles as may be required for the use of the Troops, &c., stationed at
Montreal and St. Helen's Island,
From 1st October, 1859, to 30th Sept., 1860.

Flour.
1800 barrels of Inspected strong Superfine of the best quality, to be delivered into the Commissariat Magazines, Montreal, free of charge, in three deliveries, of 600 barrels each, as required, and to be warranted to keep sweet and sound for six month from the day of delivery, To be subject in the Commissariat Stores to the inspection and approval of the Contract Baker upon delivery, and again immediately previous to the expiration of the warranty, to the inspection of the Government Inspector at Montreal under the Act regulating the Inspection of Flour and Meal. The price per barrel to be stated in currency.

Baking Bread.
The flour will be supplied by the Commissariat. The tenders to state the number of pounds of bread that will be returned for every hundred pounds of flour; also, the price per barrel for the empty flour barrels.

Bread.
For the daily supply of about 900 lbs., more or less, according to the strength of the garrisons of Montreal and St. Helen's. The bread to be made of inspected strong superfine flour of the best quality, to be baked on tiles in loaves of 2 lbs. each, and to be delivered at the several Quarters and Barracks free of charge. Price per lb. to be stated in currency.

Fresh Ox or Heifer Beef.
Of the best quality, to be properly slaughtered, and to consist of equal portions of fore and hind quarters The price per 100 lbs. to be stated.

Forage.
For daily rations for Cavalry and Artillery, consisting of 10 pounds of Oats or 14 pounds of Bran, 12 pounds Hay or 36 pounds grass, and 8 pounds Straw; for other Troops, 9 pounds oats or 14 pounds bran, 17 pounds Hay, and 6 pounds Straw. Tenders to state the price of each description of ration, also, of each item should a part only be required.

Fuel Wood
3000 cords, French measure, to be delivered by the Contractor in stacks of one cord high, and to re-pile the same, at his own expense, in stacks of four cords high. To consist of equal proportions of hard Maple and Black Birch, sound and of the best quality, and sufficiently split; logs of a large size, and sticks with projecting knots or crooked, being inadmissible; but no stick to be less than 3 inches in diameter.
The length of the stick or pieces to be three feet English measure from point to scarp, or the cord to be made equivalent thereto.
Wood under 2½ feet in length will not be received, and intermediate lengths between 3 feet and 2½ feet will be received as 2½ feet only. All wood of 3 feet long. The quantity and period of each delivery will be made known on application at the Commissariat Office. The price per cord to be stated.

Coals.
450 Chaldrons of Wallsend, New Castle, or Sidney Coals. Of which quantity 50 Chaldrons are to be delivered into the fuel yard at the Island of St. Helen's, and remainder at Montreal. The whole to be of the best quality, Large and Round, to be screened before delivery at the Contractor's expense with a screen, the aperture of which are not to be less than 1½ inch in diameter.
200 Chaldrons will be required to be delivered at Montreal before the 15th of November, 1859, and the 50 at St. Helen's if required.

Mould Tallow Candles.
8000 pounds, contained in boxes of 50 pounds each, six and eight to the pound, in such proportion as may be required. To be manufactured from pure unadulterated tallow. Sample of the Candle to be sent with the Tender.
To be carefully packed in good and sufficient boxes, as the contractor will be required to make good any loss caused by improper packing. The price per pound to be stated.

Oil.
750 gallons, Imperial Measure, of Pale Seal Oil of the best quality, free from smell, in casks of not more than 30 gallons.
Samples to accompany the Tender.
Price per Imperial gallon to be stated in currency.

Oaten Straw.
Of the best description, free from thistle and weed, in such quantities as may be required for bedding for the troops. Price per hundred bundles to be stated.
All the prices are to be stated in currency.
Payment for the first two hundred barrels of Flour, for the first five hundred cords of wood, for the first thousand pounds of candles, for the first month's supply of Bread and Beef, and for the first month's supply of Forage delivered, will be withheld by the Commissariat until the completion of the respective contracts.
All the supplies will be subject to the approval of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Magazines at Montreal, or person deputed by him; and, in case of rejection, the said officer will at once purchase supplies at the expense of the contractor.
Two sureties, whose signatures are to be affixed to the tender, will be required for the execution of each contract.
No Tender will be received unless made on printed forms, to be obtained at the Provision Office, Commissariat Magazines, near the Quebec Gate Barracks, where the conditions of the contracts may be seen, and any further information obtained.
The contractors to pay for the drawing up of the contracts by a Notary, and for such Notarial copies of the contract as may be required. The Notary will be selected by, and receive his instructions from the senior Commissariat officer.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, will be received at this Office until NOON on the 27th August next, for the supply of PROVISIONS and MEDICAL COMFORTS, for the use of the Military Hospitals at Montreal and St. Helen's, in such quantities as may be required, for one year, from 1st October, 1859, to 30th September, 1860.
All the articles are to be of the best description, and will be subject to the approval of the Purveyor to the Forces, or other person deputed by him.
The prices are to be stated in Currency.
The whole of the articles required are to be included in one Tender; and no Tender will be received unless made on Forms obtained from this Office.
Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, July 18, 1859. MT-169

SHOE TWIST,

EXPRESSLY for the use of Sewing Machines, in assorted Colours and Sizes, of the very best quality, at the
SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,
21 Great St. James Street.
May 28. 126

SEWING MACHINE
DEPOT,
21 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
May 28. 126

FOR SALE.

200 Barrels ALDERWOOD ROMAN CEMENT [Sir Wm. Maxwell's, Bt.]
500 boxes T D Pipes, White's, Edinburgh.
—Also,—
500 chals. D. S. Nut Coal.
G. & D. SHAW.
July 21. 172

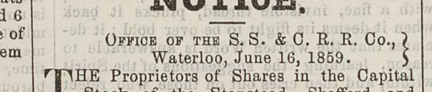
FOR SALE,

40,000 Gallons COAL OIL, of the best quality, and warranted pure.
N. M. LIVINGSTONE.
Office, Union Buildings,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
July 23. 174

Notices.

THE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of such Shares in the late St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, the Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company, and the Toronto and Guelph Railroad Company, as have been converted into CONSOLIDATED STOCK of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA, that the INTEREST for the half-year ending 30th June, on such of the said Consolidated Stock held in Canada, will be paid, at the Office of the Company in Montreal, on and after the 25th day of July instant. The said Interest will be paid in the Seven per Cent Debentures of the Company, having fifteen years to run from date of first issue, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. from 1st July, 1859, payable half-yearly.
In case the interest due to any proprietor shall be less than £100, a Scrip Certificate for the amount due will be issued, bearing interest above.
Subsequently, on presentation to the undersigned of a sufficient number of Certificates to represent £100 Stg., a Seven per Cent Debenture of the Company for that amount will be given in exchange therefore.
The interest on the Consolidated Stock of the Company held in England will be paid in same manner, in London, at the Office of the Company, 21 Old Broad Street.
N.B.—The Certificates of the Shares in the above-named Companies not yet exchanged must be forwarded to this office, and exchanged for Certificates of Consolidated Stock, as no payment of interest will be made until such Share Certificates shall be deposited with the Company, and converted into the "Consolidated Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada," as decided at a General Meeting of the Shareholders.
By order,
JOHN M. GRANT,
Secretary.
Grand Trunk Railway Offices, Great St. James Street, Montreal, 12th July, 1859. 1m-166



NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE S.S. & C. R. R. Co., Waterloo, June 16, 1859.
THE Proprietors of Shares in the Capital Stock of the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railroad Company are hereby notified and required to pay unto L. S. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer, at the Office of the Company in Waterloo, on or before the 15th day of AUGUST now next ensuing, the sum of Two Pounds Ten Shillings currency per Share, being ten per cent. on the subscribed Stock.
By order of the Board of Directors.
L. S. HUNTINGTON,
Secretary.
June 23. 148

John & Robert Ferns,
SUCCESSORS
To their Late Father James Ferns.

THE BUSINESS heretofore carried on by the late JAMES FERNS, as OIL and PUTTY Manufacturer, will be CONTINUED by JOHN & ROBERT FERNS, in all its branches, and trust that, by careful and unremitting attention, to receive a continuance of the confidence enjoyed by him.
JOHN & ROBERT FERNS.
July 23. 174

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT all PERSONS having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the late JAMES FERNS, in his lifetime Oil and Putty Manufacturer, to fyle the same duly attested; and those INDEBTED to the ESTATE to SETTLE the same immediately, with
JOHN & ROBERT FERNS,
No. 14 Papineau Square.
Montreal, July 13, 1859. 174

NOTICE.

THE FISH & GAME CLUB of Montreal hereby offer a Reward of FIVE DOLLARS to any person giving information of any party killing Snipe or Woodcock before the first of August next.
A. HEWARD,
President.
July 26. 176

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
FROM THE MONTREAL FLOATING BATH.

HALF-SEASON TICKETS can be had from this date on board BATH.
July 19 170

NOTICE.

We have, this day, appointed
Messrs. JAMES GORDON & CO.
OUR SOLE AGENTS
For the Disposal of our
Pure White Wine and Cider VINEGAR.
Messrs. J. G. & Co. will receive and execute all orders for our account.
HUBBARD & WASHBURN.
June 17. 143

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has been appointed INSPECTOR OF SOLE LEATHER, for this city, in accordance with the 2nd Clause 22nd, Vic. Chap. 26, and that he is now prepared to fulfil the duties of his office,
THOMAS HAWKINS,
No. 245 St. Paul Street.
March 16. 63

THE undersigned, Importers of LINSEED OIL, will in future, in conformity with the practice in England, Sell the same by WEIGHT, instead of Guage, computing 7½ lbs. per Gallon, as practised by makers here.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
LAW, YOUNG & CO.
ED. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.
J. H. WINN.
D. TORRANCE & CO.
ALEX. URQUHART & CO.
May 23 121

NOTICE.

THE IRON SAFE and LOCK Warehouse, which has for the past two-and-a-half years been located on Great St. James' Street, has been REMOVED to St. Francois Xavier Street, between Post Office and Craig Street, rear of the People's Bank at the Sign of the Safe.
Fire Proof Safes, Iron Doors, Burglars Chests and Locks of a Superior Class, constantly on hand and made to order.
—Also,—
Second hand Safes of different manufactures. The attention of those requiring the above named articles is respectfully solicited.
J. F. MELLEN,
Agent.
May 19. 6m 118

THEATRE ROYAL.

THIS elegant place of amusement, recently new Seated and Decorated in the first style of Art, to Rent by the night or any other period of time, on reasonable terms.
Apply to J. W. HERBERT,
131 and 133 Notre Dame Street.

HAMS.

JUST Received a few Tierces Superior SUGAR-CURED HAMS, in Canvas.
THOS. KERSHAW,
Corner of Port and Foundling Streets.
July 26. du-176

FOR SALE,
AT O'MEARA'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
ST. GEORGE'S HALL,
34 Great St. James Street,

A few very superior BUGGIES, with and without tops.
—Also,—
A very superior English-built One-Horse BROUGHAM, nearly new, and a number of other CARRIAGES Cheap for Cash or short approved credit.
July 13. 1m 165

Education.

MR. CREIGHTON, A.M., Trinity College Dublin, having received many promises of support, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that he purposes, [D.V] to open an Academy for Young Gentlemen in this City on the 5th instant.
Mr. C. will undertake to impart to his pupils a sound English, Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial education, and will endeavour, in every instance, to carry out the views of parents with reference to the future career in life of their sons, by devoting particular attention to such branches of study as may be best calculated to fit them respectively for their several pursuits, whether Professional or Mercantile.
Pupils will be received, for the present, at the Residence, No. 157 Upper St. Urbain Street, where terms (which are moderate,) and other particulars, can be ascertained.
May 3. 104

MISS BURROUGHS has REMOVED to No. 35 St. Antoine Street, where she will continue giving lessons upon the Piano-Forte, Harp, and Guitar.
May 4. 6m-105

SECOND IMPORTATION.
FOR 1859, AT THE
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St Francois Xavier Street

JUST received, by Steamer "North Briton," some new patterns in "John Crossley & Sons" and "Brinton & Lewis'"
BRUSSELS & TAPESTRY CARPETS
The subscribers having sold out their Spring supply of fine Carpets, now offer to the public some rich and choice designs, by the above named celebrated manufacturers, which were never before in Canada, were ordered only five weeks since, and are now ready for examination at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Tournay, Velvet, Kidderminster, Stair and other Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggits, Stair Rods, and all other articles connected with the Carpet business, can be met with, to advantage, at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
TERMS LIBERAL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
Montreal, 17th June, 1859. 143

FAMILY MOURNING STORE
Just Opened,
2 CASES OF
BLACK BAREGES
AND
CHALLIE BAREGES,
—Also,—
200 BLACK FLOUNCE SILKS,
Which for novelty, elegance and cheapness, are without parallel in the City.
WM. BENJAMIN & CO.,
FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
Crystal Block.
July 1. 155
Patterns sent to any part of the Canadas Free.

PHOTOGRAPHY
W. NOTMAN,
ARTIST,
11 BLEURY STREET.
First Prize for Photographs
First Prize for Ambrotypes

PHOTOGRAPHS, untouched or colored, in OIL, WATER COLORS, or CRAYONS,
From Full Length Life Size
to the smallest produced.
AMBROTYPES Colored for Frames or Cases.
MINIATURES of every description for Lockets, Brooches, or Rings.
Daguerreotypes and Paintings Copied in all the various styles, and increased or reduced to any size required.
Stereoscopic Portraits and Groups, in Cases or Paper Slides.
Views Stereoscoped and otherwise to order.
Portraits taken and finished in Oils or Water Color without the aid of the Camera, if required.
Artists and Amateurs supplied with Stock and Apparatus, and the Art taught.
Specimens to be seen at Mr. Notman's Studio, 11 De Bleury Street.
Observe the address; no specimens exhibite outside.
November 5 266

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

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—
Flour, Choice, Family Brands
Bran and Feed
Oats and Oatmeal
Indian Corn and Corn Meal
Country Dealers Supplied.
51 McGill Street. JAMES LEA.
May 9. 109

IN STORE—
Hhds "Hennessy's" and "Martell's" BRANDIES
Hhds, qr-casks and cases "DeKuyper & Son's" GIN
Puns and hhds Irish and Scotch Malt Whisky
Puns Fine Old Jamaica Rum
Butts, hhds and qr-casks Sherry Wine
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Brls Pale Ale, "Bass & Co's"
Brls Stout Porter, "Hibbert's"
Bags Arracan and Patna Rice
Brls Prime Zante Currants
Coleman's Mustard, Sperm, Belmont Sperm, and Belmont Candles, &c
—Also,—
Chests finest English Souchong and Congou Teas
Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Twankay Teas
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
June 30. 154

Brady's Publishing House.
NEW BOOKS.

	CTS.
CANONBURY HOUSE, by G. W. M. Reynolds, price	50
ADA ARUNDEL, by do.	50
OLIVIA; or the Maid o Honor, by do	50
CHARLEY FOX'S Ethiopian Song Book	13
GEORGE CHRISTY'S Joke Book, No. 2	13
THE PATRIOT CRUISER, by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr	25
THE MANIAC'S SECRET, by do	25
THE MAID OF THE RANCHE, by Dr. J. H. Robinson	25

Sent free of Postage on receipt of Price.
FREDERIC A. BRADY,
126 Nassau Street, N. Y.
Agents wanted
October 2. 234

JUST RECEIVED
EX-"HUNGARIAN",
A varied Assortment of the Celebrated
BRIAR ROOT PIPES.
For Sale by
G. LEVEY,
149 Notre Dame Street.
June 3. 131

FIRE BRICKS,
White Paints.

THE undersigned offer the following for SALE, ex "Verbena," from Newcastle—
FIRE BRICKS,
17,000—BARRAS' Manufacture
WHITE PAINTS,
(Washington Chemical Company's,)
20 kegs of 1 cwt each
80 tins of 56 lbs each } No. 1
150 tins of 28 lbs each }
100 tins of 56 lbs each } No. 2
200 tins of 28 lbs each }
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
May 28 126

JUST RECEIVED,
Real Irish Bog-Wood
BRACELETS,
THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY
Of 50 different Patterns.
ALSO,
Additions received to his splendid Assortment of
WATCHES,
JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS.
J. T. PEACOCK,
138 Notre Dame Street.
May 11. 111

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
CLOCKS
Consisting of Church, Hotel, Office, and House Clocks, of all sorts and sizes,
From $1 to $50 Each.
J. T. PEACOCK,
138 Notre Dame Street.
May 11. 111

OPEN THIS MORNING

W. BENJAMIN & CO. have now ON VIEW a magnificent assortment of
French Mantillas
Flowers, Wreaths, Bareges,
&c, &c, &c.
—Also,—
A Superb Collection of
FLOUNCED ROBES.
April 25. 97

McMillan & Carson,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
CLOTHERS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS.
NO. 88 McGILL STREET,

BEG to intimate to their Customers that they have received a portion of their LONDON GOODS per S. S. INDIAN, consisting of SILK MIXED TWEEDS, FANCY DOES, VESTINGS and COATINGS, all of the newest Styles, and the Very Best Goods of their kind manufactured.
—Also,—
On hand for Sale, Scott's, Clay's, Chappell's and William's Fashions.
March 8. 56

NOTICE,
J & J MITCHELL
HAVE REMOVED
TO
"Joseph's Buildings,
No. 4 LEMOINE STREET.
May 16 115

CARPET SWEEPERS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

PATENT ICE-CREAM FREEZERS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

NEW PATTERN IRON BESTEADS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

Baths, Refrigerators and Water Coolers.
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.
July 6. 159

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

PROSSER'S PATENT
Lap-Welded Iron Boiler Tubes.

EVERY article necessary to Drill the Tube-Plates and to Set the Tubes in the best manner.
Tube Cleaners, Steel-Wire and Whalebone Brushes.
Tubes for Artesian Wells Pump Shafts, Line Shafting, conveying Steam or Water, &c., &c. screwed together, Flush on both sides, or with couplings either outside or inside, also, expanded into Flanges. New ends Screwed on to old Boiler Tubes.
Glass enameled iron Pipes for Water, Acids, &c.
Fall Lever Wrenches.
Wrought Iron Blacksmiths' Tuyeres, and Water Backs.
Agents for Krupp's celebrated Cast-Steel for Shafts, Railway Axles, Tires, Plater's Rollers, Rifle and Gun Barrels, Cannon, &c.
THOMAS PROSSER & SON,
28 Platt Street, New York.
July 5. 158

CLOTHING
SPRING & CO.,

DEALERS in NEW and SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, in the Upper Part of the BONSECOURS MARKET, entrance by St. Paul Street. 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 San guinet Street.
December 16. 298

CLOTHING.

CAREY & CO., Traders in New & Second-hand Clothing, in the under part of the Bonsecour Market. The highest prices 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. 20 SANGUINET STREET.
November 16 1y 272

ELEPHANT IRON, refined
GLASGOW BAR IRON
HOOP, BAND and SHEET IRON
CHARCOAL TIN—IC, IX, &c, &c
CANADA PLATES—"Hatton," "Swansea," Glamorgan and Pontpool
G HORSE NAILS, assorted sizes
CUT NAILS, &c.
For Sale by
ANDERSON, EVANS & EVANS.
May 16. 115

IRON BEDSTEADS, [French Pattern various designs.
For Sale by
ANDERSON, EVANS & EVAN
May 16 115

PATENT ROOFING FELT.

FOR SALE—Anderson's Patent ROOFING and SEAHTING FELT,
By EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.
144

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Chaloupin & Co.'s PALE BRANDY, in hhds
Do in cases, vintages 1834 and 1844.
LESLIE & CO.
June 24. 149

Wants.

WANTED, By a young Man, Employment for two or three months, in an Office or Wholesale Dry Goods Store.
First class reference given. Address D. D. Box 217, P. O., Montreal.
A 3. 85

WANTED,
A SMART HALL BOY.
Apply at St. Lawrence Hall.
July 1. 156

WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN, employment as Clerk in a Merchant's Office.
Apply at this Office.
April 20. 93

WANTED—An experienced NURSE, to take charge of Three Children. An English or Scotch woman preferred. Apply at the Herald Office.
March 17. 64

Private Board.

A LADY and Gentleman, or two single Gentleman can find immediate accommodation in a respectable Family, where only a *few* Boarders are kept.
The house is in the vicinity of Sherbrooke Street, and affords every desirable convenience
Apply to "W. W.," Post-Office.
June 11. 138

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

THE MONTREAL HERALD

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1859.

State of the Thermometer in the shade, at the door of Mr. Macpherson, watch-maker and jeweller, opposite the Seminary :—

August 6—9 A.M. 62. Farenheit.
—2 P.M. 73. "
—5 P.M. 74. "

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Unclaimed Goods, at store of M. Hart & Co., at Seven o'clock.

Fancy Goods, &c., at store No. 247 Notre Dame Street, at Half-past Seven o'clock.

BY BROWN & CO.

Fancy Goods, &c., at his Sale Rooms, at Seven o'clock.

BY J. B. PARDELLIAY.

Dry Goods, &c., at his stores, at Seven o'clock

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

August 6.

COLEMAN'S MONTREAL HOUSE.

W H Brown, J May, Toronto; M Davis and lady, L B Welland, lady and child, Hamilton, C W; W Wheeler and lady, Miss Wheeler, Master Wheeler, Chicago; Dr Hurd, wife and daughter, Brooklyn; J M Romath and wife, New York; N T Scuddese and lady, Trenton, N J; J W Beekman and lady, New York; D W Pierson, Cincinnati; Dr R L Hinckly, D Crome, Boston; C H Terrill, New York; H Ruten, Philadelphia; G P Briggs, New York; W Bullock, Boston, G Freeman, J Seebick, New York; J W Duncan, J M Duncan, Havana; H Lyon and wife, Miss L J Walker, M S Kittle, G B Lyon, H M Lyon, Charleston, Mass; H Dorwin, Carpenter, New York; Company F, 8th Regt, N Y S M, numbering one hundred and three strong, L Buck, Comdt, J J Drumond, Gen. W W Bullock, H B Dodsworth, A Dodsworth, F J Dodsworth, Dodsworth's Brass Band, numbering 22 pieces, New York.

DONEGANA.

D Fulton and lady, J Meak and lady, Mississippi; Wm Whitehead and daughter, New Orleans; Captain N G Evans, U S A; H Missam, South Carolina, H Hume and daughter, do do; Miss Evans, do; Miss Pleasenton, Washington; Mr Shuyler, New York; Mr Archer, Mass; A Haven and lady, Cincinnati; H S Fleming and wife, Alleghany City, Pa; Rev T Twaner, P H Carey and lady, New York; G W Oliver and lady, Boston; C J Crank and wife, Pittsburgh; E B Jobert, La Roe, New Orleans; R H Petesirn, England; N Fitch and wife, D Sloan, wife and son, C Forman, New York; B B Toge and wife, Toronto; J Bliss, Mrs M B Washington, Miss M E Bliss, Alabama; J Ashhurs, Philadelphia; H G Evans, do; E H Weeser and wife, Miss Small, Miss Spangler, New York; T D Archibold, Mrs Archibald, Miss Archibald, Sidney, N B; S D Powers, Picton; J E Vansittart, Quebec; H J Sanders and lady, J M Bateman and daughter, J Gold, La; Mr and Mrs Graves, Boston; J W Dooley, St. Louis, Mo; Miss L A White, Howard.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

Governor Fenton, lady and daughter, State of Michigan; J M Towers, Washington City; J Rose, Belleville; F W Hewitt, Lincin; Mr Sanders and wife, Miss Sleeper, Philadelphia; W P Beck, Alleghany City; Dr Burras, New York; A Rickmers, Bremen; A J Goy, New York City; J R Dillingham, Boston; Mr McHoward, Baltimore; J Huddem and lady, Miss Ruddem, New York; Wm H George and lady, Mobile; Miss Brown, Alabama; Miss Stewart, Carthage; Dr R H Whitfield and lady, Gainesville; J Stable, Miss E Stable, Miss L Stable, Miss A Stable, Arthur Stable, Cuba; Capt C Stephens, N Y; W F Catmer, Leeds, Eng; W P Cassels, Quebec; W Grain, Montmagney; D Ogilvy, John O'Brien, Scotland; T Kelso, Sterling; Dr A Ball, Boston; J Mason, Saco; A McArthur, lady and son, Carleton Place; J Young, Hamilton; G H Ryland, Mr and Mrs Low, Picton; H B Sinclair, Sweetsburg; Mr Le Rose, St Johns; D A Macdonald, Alexandria; J Walsh, Toronto, N M McCurdy, Illinois.

OTTAWA.

J M Bickle and lady, W Hollowes and sons, Hamilton; James Allan, Toronto; M Buty, Mrs M Buty, Miss P Buty, Samuel Buty, Easton; C D Robinson, Portland; C F Halburn and wife, Bruster Falls, N Y; Mrs McCurd and lady, Amherstburg; Hon J S Mustin and lady, N Y; Thos Clemiz, Troy; J C Peters, Genesee; J M Armstrong and lady, Miss C Barlow, A McBride, J W McBride, Jas Beekman and family, Louisville, Kentucky; M Keeban, Phila; D W Piersome, Cincinnati; M P Roblin, Napanee; B Fisher, Ottawa; Thos Lawson, Toronto; N Foley, Ottawa City; Wm Parker, B Williams, Mass; J M Joseph, F F Davies, Cornwall; G H Boomely, Rouse's Point; Thos Smith, Ottawa; Miss Yourin, Virginia; Jas Rogers, Aultsville; W W Crummell, Albany; H L Young, wife and children, Gipsey; Christopher Cook, Pall Mall, London; D Bonic, Burlington; J Berthelot, Boston; J R Bowdrie, Stephen Pilley, Burlington; T S Higginson, Montreal; S Briggs, Rouse's Point; Harlem Ingram, J C Haughton, Phila; J R Cowper and lady, Williamsburgh; T H Cushing, Frankfort; N B Moore, Louisiana; C Herdlam, Rutland; A Bass, Mass.

BRITISH FINANCE.—The general acceptance of Mr. Gladstone's financial scheme by the people of England is a remarkable fact, when we consider that it makes upon the income or every man possessed of more than £150 a year an increased levy of 4d in the £, or in all of 9d in the £, which is very nearly 5 per cent, and that this great addition to the public burdens is not disguised in any of those ways which are usual to financiers dealing with Customs Duties. The reason of this absence of complaint is undoubtedly to be found in the conviction that increased expenditure is necessary to safety; but also in satisfaction, on the whole, with the equitable and economical character of the tax. It seems now to be definitely settled that in England the days of indirect taxation, with its extravagance, delusions and restraints are numbered; and, hereafter, whatever increase of taxes takes place, will be made in such a way as to make the weight fall with some approximation to the proportion of capacity of the tax-payers to bear it. Although the income and property tax scales are not yet adjusted with so much fairness as they may and ought to be, there is still a very great approach to the true method. The most earnest advocate for an extension of political power must feel, now that the wealthier and ruling classes are not imposing burdens upon others which they do not share in the full extent themselves. They must feel that these classes are at least sincere in their belief of the necessity of increased Governmental outlay, since they assume their full quota of the cost, leaving, in fact, a large part of the population without any addition to former imposts. The simple and palpable justice of this method of finance has the great merit of preserving contentment and good will between rich and poor in a country where, in past times, there has occasionally been danger of a conflict of classes. But this is not its only advantage. Prosperity of an unmistakeable kind has followed as a consequence on the release of industry from its shackles, when, throwing aside the pedantry prejudice and interested motives, which had regarded property and income as objects for taxation only in time of war, Sir Robert Peel wisely substituted direct taxation for the numerous Custom duties, especially from those upon breadstuffs, from which he relieved the tariff. We have now before us the return of British incomes, assessed for taxation for eight years, and our readers will probably be astounded with the fact they establish. In these eight years, these incomes had augmented by nearly forty-five millions of pounds sterling, or—cleared from the increase arising from salaries under, between £100 and £150 being brought in in the latter year—of more than thirty-one-and-a-half millions; and this, not including the millions who pay no income tax, but who have gained enormously by the general improvement. A glance at the table of receipts for the eight years shows the enormous advance made by the people of the British Isles within the period that the new system has had fair play. This increase has extended to all the schedules, in other words to all classes of the community; but the class which has gained most is that which returns its income under the head of Trades and Professions. The incomes above £150, gained by personal exertions in these lines of life, rose from £54,977,566 in 1849 and 1850 to £70,182,022,—showing a net gain of £15,205,456,—in other words, the aggregate incomes above £150, derived from trades and professions, was nearly one-third larger in 1857-58 than in 1849-50. Quite as great an improvement occurred in incomes derived from salaries. It is not much wonder that statesmen like Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli, who opposed the change to which this prosperity is due till the very last moment, should not be great favourites, nor that the people should bear with composure the extension of a tax with which so much pecuniary ease is associated. But for the Indian war, and the large armaments caused by the state of Europe, the great augmentations in the revenues of the state would have yielded a large surplus over expenditures, and would have afforded the Chancellor of the Exchequer an opportunity for clearing the tariff of customs of a vast variety of articles, giving little revenue, but greatly cramping trade. Mr. Gladstone, however, in the expectation that the present state of things will not be lasting, but that the peace of Europe must either be put upon a secure basi or must give place to a permanently armed attitude, declares that the finance measures for this year are only provisional. Next year he will probably either be able greatly to reduce taxation, or be under the necessity of raising still more money. Whenever the revision, with a view to a permanent arrangement, takes place, we may expect to see the principle of supplanting indirect by direct taxation still farther extended.

IT IS TOO BAD.—One of the English statesmen of the Castlereagh period, when George IV. was king, and jobbing was considered to be part of the regular machinery of government, was, nevertheless, once shocked by some proposition more atrocious than ordinary. "This is too bad," was the exclamation by which he rejected the chisel. A similar access of indignation has overcome our contemporary the *Minerve*. For once in its life, it pronounces as too bad the act of its friends in the Provincial Ministry. We believe this is the unique instance among all the wrong doing of the *cliques* who have succeeded each other, for some years, in the Ministry, when our virtuous contemporary has felt called upon to award blame. The case is certainly a pretty hard one. It is the Mercer Shrievalty business, in which a prosecution, ordered by Parliament, and ending in the conviction of the offender, has been defeated by the Prime Minister, and chief law officer of the Crown. We have already brought the facts of this shameful affair before the public—an affair in which the old saying respecting the difference between the law for the rich and for the poor—the friendless and the favourites of men in power—is so strongly illustrated. We, however, translate our French contemporary's very proper rebuke to his friends. If any poor ignorant criminal is prosecuted, the Attorney-General does not fail to ask for judgment, and take the necessary steps to send him to the Penitentiary. It is only when a friend—a man of education and influence—is convicted that the public prosecutor becomes the shield of the person he has professed to desire to punish for the public good. The *Minerve* says :—"We must say that this is a public scandal, which it was the duty of the Administration to avoid. We hesitate to say that there has been a deliberate intention to protect a man who has been declared unworthy of protection; but there has, at least, been negligence, and the public has the right to be exigent towards those in whom it places its confidence. We have never hesitated, for our part, to condemn an act which seems to us a deplorable precedent of which the consequences were to be, at all price, prevented. Those who study history cannot be ignorant of the complaints made by honest men, in all times, against a traffic which delivers the public service to the hazard of fortune, which does not take account of capacity and aptitude, and which at last makes of public employments mere speculations. When the fact was proved, the Attorney-General of Upper Canada commenced a prosecution, but he ought not to have left in his place, for one hour longer, a man whose nomination had depended upon him, and who he could remove at pleasure. The slightest appearance of complicity in a transaction, condemned alike by the public good and by sound morality, ought to have been avoided. It was a good example to drive from the administration of justice a man who had introduced himself by a kind of fraud. We do not know whether Mr. Macdonald, in doing so, would have lost a friend; but, in any case, the Ministry would have gained the approbation and support of all those who have at heart the respect and honor of right and justice."

OBSTRUCTION OF THE COLLEGE AVENUE AND CONSEQUENT ATTEMPTS AT RIOT.—Lately fences have been placed across the College Avenue at Toronto, in such a manner as greatly to injure the beauty and convenience of that Promenade. The object is in some way, which we do not well understand, to pass streets through the Avenue, for the benefit of property holders in the neighborhood. It is no wonder that the people of Toronto are indignant at any attempt thus to encroach upon one of those open breathing spaces, which are so desirable in large cities and so difficult to procure. Accordingly, on Wednesday night, a meeting was held on the premises. After some speeches, the crowd moved off to the chamber of the City Council which was then sitting, and had an interview, by means of delegates, with that august body. Nothing seems to have been decided, and the remonstrants returned again to the scene of the obstruction, where there were some stone-throwing, which resulted in no mischief. According to the *Globe*, the Mayor proved himself on the occasion, like the Barbadians in Peter Simple, to have one capital fault. "I, Badian," said the dark gentleman in the novel, "am too brave." The Mayor was too brave. He wished to rush at the rioters, and thus exposed his sacred person to frightful risk; but two brave sergeants, knowing the importance of His Worship's life, restrained his rash ardour, and brought their chief off the field, as Louis Napoleon's aides-de-camp did the Emperor, ready for the next fight.

TRADE OF TORONTO.—It will be seen by a table under our Trade and Commerce head that the importations and duty collected for the month of July at the Port of Toronto have fallen off very considerably as compared with last year. Last year, however, there was in July a greatly augmented number of imported articles, owing to the expected coming in force of the increased Tariff.

SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science met at Springfield, Mass., on Thursday evening. An address of welcome was given by Mayor Calhoun, which was responded to by Professor Alexander, of Princeton, N.J., President of the Association. Scientific men from all parts of the country are present, nearly every State in the Union being represented. Members from Canada and Nova Scotia are also present. The hotels are full, and many are quartered at private residences. The Association will continue its session one week. Gov. Morgan, of New York, is in town, the guest of Mr. Bliss. Gov. Banks will be present to-morrow.

THE ORGANIST FOR THE NEW CATHEDRAL.—Mr. Barnby, an English Organist of reputation, has come out to this country to take charge of the musical part of the service in the new English Cathedral. Mr. Barnby brings out with him the highest testimonials to his professional capabilities and moral character. He proposes we believe, to give lessons in music.

THE UNITARIANS AND THEODORE PARKER.—The Rev. Mr Frothingham in a sermon on Three Forms of Excessive Righteousness, Cant, Bigotry, and Superstition, preached on Sunday before the Third Unitarian Society, in New York city, gave the following as an example of the first form, as reported in the *Tribune* :—

"While dwelling on this point I cannot forbear making allusion to a little event that transpired lately in Cambridge, at a meeting of Unitarian clergymen, and has called forth a good deal of comment. It was proposed by a gentleman present, a graduate of the Cambridge Divinity school and a preacher of note, that the meeting should send to their brother Theodore Parker, now seeking restoration of his health abroad, an expression of their good-will toward him, their sympathy with him in his illness, and their hope that he might return in renewed strength and heart to resume his labors in Boston. The proposition met with small favor. The resolution in which it was pesented was lost, if because there was no precedent for it, well enough; but if for any other reason expressed or implied, not well as it seems to me. I must confess that I was smitten with surprise when I read that they who opposed its passage most earnestly, did so on the ground that Mr. Parker was not a fit person to receive such expressions of sympathy; one saying that his teaching was hostile to Unitarian tenets; another declaring that he rejected the authority of the Scripture; a third asserting that as a preacher he subverted all faith in revealed religion—as if Mr. Parker might not retort those charges if he choose to do so, upon those who made them. If, indeed, Mr. Parker were a ribald denier or a low scoffer; if he were a man of no character for truth or purity, for piety or philantrophy; if he were a coarse rationalist or a vulgar materialist who repudiated the spiritual ideas of Christianity, and had lost the very inner consciousness and spirit which constitute one a Christian man; if he were a person who labored to weaken religious faith and uproot charity among men; if he were a Baron d'Holbach, or even a Thomas Paine, there would be good reason why the most liberal body of men calling themselves Christians should withhold from him the voluntary expression of their professional good wishes.

"But when we consider that he is what he is generally allowed to be—a man of large learning and deep thought; of tenderest affections, adamantine integrity, and piety as humble as it is sincere; a man whose spotlessness of private character, though he has been so eminent, so exposed, so detested, the mark of so many evil eyes, was never for an instant dimmed by the breath of slander; whose devotion to truth is beyond all impeachment; whose self-consecration is an example to the self-consecrated, and whose love of man is so warm, so deep, so courageous, and so unwearied, that it makes us, judging him by the Master's rule, to feel that whatever he may have denied, he can have denied nothing which that Master would deem essential to the working faith of a true disciple; when we consider how his word is welcomed by the best spirits, and is feared by the worst; how crowds hungering and thirsting after the blessed life follow him, hanging on his lips, while evil-doers greet him with reviling; his nobleness, indeed, being such that men of quite opposite opinion to himself, of whom Mr. Beccher is a conspicuous example, are constrained to offer him the hearty good will and "God be with ye," which these, his brethren in a liberal faith withhold; when, I say, we consider all this, such action as theirs awakens in us a genuine astonishment, and introduces us sadly enough to suspect the presence of that ugly thing I have been describing. God forbid that I should unfairly judge the motives of my brethren. It is because they are my brethren, that I feel entitled thus to speak. A friend has the best right to rebuke a friend.

"Throughout our communities Unitarianism is unpopular. It is looked at with suspicion. I am afraid in some quarters it is looked at with contempt. And wherefore? Is it because it is too intellectual, has pushed its inquiries too far, has spoken out too boldly its doubts and denials, has struck too fiercely at popular errors and superstitions? Nothing of this kind, I think, can justly be laid to its account. It is because an impression is abroad that it is not *sincere*; that it is timid, time-serving, and would willingly pass for what it is not. Men say it abjures creed, and yet would impose a creed; it professes to judge Christians by their belief, and yet it condemns good men for what it chooses to call unbelief in spite of their character; it says, Let thought be free, and flings the human mind, like an eagle, bravely out upon God's buoyant air of Truth, but then, with a fine, invisible thread, plucks it back when it deems its flight to be over bold; it declares that the written Word is answerable to reason, learning the suggestions of the Spirit within, and then cries out on those who reject the arbitrary authority of the Bible; it stabs orthodoxy to the heart, and then is ready to use orthodox phraseology and affect the orthodox mien. It is disingenous; it equivocates; it dodges. This is the charge which everywhere brings against it. It is the most fatal charge that can be brought. For if there be one thing which men respect in parties and in persons, it is sincerity. Let opinions be what they will, an unyielding fidelity to them, a brave outspokenness of them, wins admiring. But a sect that can assume a tone or a posture not justified by its fundamental ideas, has nothing to do but to die."

THE ART UNION OF GLASGOW.—Mr John Aitkin, our neighbour, has exposed in his window the engraving to be presented to the subscribers of this admirable Institution. With reference to which we copy the following from the Glasgow *Literary Gazette* :—

The Art Union of Glasgow presents to this year's subscribers an Engraving in Line by Mr. Henry Lemon, from the "Punch" of T. Webster, R.A. Punch was the picture which secured Mr. Webster his election into the Royal Academy some eighteen or nineteen years ago; and it is one of his very best works of the time when he delineated humour rather than sentiment. In it Webster has caught with admirable truth the stir and bustle which the visit of the universal favourite creates among the juvenile population of a country village, though old as well as young have come forth to enjoy the fun. It appears to be the dinner hour, yet everything is brought to a standstill. The postman is arrested on his delivery; the doctor's boy forces his way into the midst of the crowd; the baker stays with his baking on his head; the pot-boy sits down on his beer-tray; even the cherry-woman stops in the midst of tying up a bunch; and the butler is hesitating whether he shall so far lay aside his dignity as to leave the squire's gate for a front row in the show. The only persons who do not stir are a poor widow, who turns her baby as though the mirth were an aggravation of her trouble; the schoolmaster, who will not lift eyes to any such nonsense, and the unlucky little urchin, decorated with a dunce's cap, who dares not get down from the stool on which he is mounted, to follow his schoolfellows, who have rushed in a body to the door.

Mr. Lemon has made a good vigorous copy of the original. The drawing throughout is careful and correct; the lights bright, clear, and sharp, the shadows transparent. Mr. Lemon's line is neat and sufficiently firm; he has nicely discriminated the various surfaces and texture of flesh, drapery, building, and foliage; and he has successfully rendered the differences of expression in the several faces. It is the first work, we believe, which he has engraved on so large a scale—the size of the engraved part of the plate being no less than 44 inches by 21 or slightly larger than Frith's "Ramsgate Sands," engraved for the Art Union of London. Altogether, the Council may be congratulated on this Engraving. It is a very capital work, must abundantly satisfy the subscribers, and will add to the reputation of the Engraver.

"It is an honorable kind of thieving."

Two Gentlemen of Verona.

Writing from Verond, on the 12th ultimo, the London *Times*' correspondent says :—

A most amusing scene took place yesterday at the Imperial dinner. As the Emperor sat twirling his blonde moustache, a tremendous tinkling of horse bells was heard in the courtyard, and a four-horse chaise rattled in. The officer of the day hastily left the table, and returned to inform His Majesty that Prince Napoleon had arrived. As there were at dinner near the Emperor two of his brother's two cousins, the Grand Dukes of Tuscany and Modena, you can fancy the consternation that was depicted on every face. The morsels on their way remained in suspense on the fork. The Emperor rose, and, putting aside his napkin, proceeded into an adjoining room, where he received the Prince. A few minutes after he returned, the dinner was hastily concluded, and the guests made a general rush down the back stairs. The Dukes sent for their travelling cards and caps, left in the room where Prince Napoleon sat, and escaped to their several homes as quickly as they could. A shell bursting in the Imperial head-quarters could not have created so much confusion. "Plonplon" remained several hours in Verona, and went late in the evening home to his camp and quarters. There is great discontent in the army at the prospect of a peace without a chance for soldiers or officers of retrieving their defeats. If Lombardy is surrendered without further fighting, numbers of officers will give up the service. It would be the crowning punishment of the Austrian Empire if, after all other discontents had been aroused, the army should exhibit its displeasure also. You may imagine how pleasant Verona is at this moment, with a discontented Italian people, a dispirited court, and a surly army.—Every man you meet seems to be in the condition of the gentleman in the play called "Les petites misères de la vie humaine," ready to curse all creation, and show ill temper in every relation of life.

TERRIBLE INDIAN ENGAGEMENT.

(From the St. Joseph Journal, July 30.

From our friend J. Jewett Wilcox, clerk of the steamer *Omaha*, just down from Sioux City, we learn that a bloody and sanguinary butchery came off, about one hundred miles out in the interior of Nebraska from Decatur, between the Omaha and Brule Sioux Indians, on the 23rd inst.

A band of fifty Omahas, men, women and children, were returning from a hunting expedition, and while encamped, were stealthily attacked in the night by a large band of the Brule Sioux Indians. The Omahas had seventeen killed, seventeen wounded, and two prisoners taken, who succeeded in killing and securing five scalps of their enemies. The survivors of the massacre arrived at their reserve, near Decatur, bringing the dead and wounded, on the day the *Omaha* passed up. Mr. Wilcox states that the Sioux neither spared age nor sex. He saw a dead infant with a frightful wound across its forehead, killed in the engagement. The dead and wounded lying in the bottom presented a terrible spectacle. The lamentation of the friends and relatives, with faces blackened, and in deep mourning, were truly piteous and heartrending. The wounded are in charge of the Agent, who endeavors to ameliorate their sufferings as much as possible.

NEW BOOKS.

GERALD FITZGERALD—B Charles Lever. Harpers, New York; Dawson, Montreal.

When the author of "Charles O'Malley," "Glencore," and the "Dodd Family" comes forward with a new story, it is not likely that his book will want for readers. We all know what we have to expect, a lively narrative of adventure made up of love and fighting, and seasoned with a large spice of Irish fun, frolic and dash. Gerald Fitzgerald does not disappoint this expectation. It is a tale of that period, which romance writers have found so fruitful of materials for their trade, and which was rendered so popular by Scott's first great novel—the epoch when the Stuart family sought to recover their forfeited throne in the British Islands. Waverly told us something of the Scottish part of that struggle, Gerald Fitzgerald is the Irish counterpart. It is a book which will healthily excite, and even inform the mind of the young who are naturally eager for stirring enterprise, and will not create any of that mischief which is, perhaps, to be sometimes apprehended from fictions of the sentimental school, treating on the conflict of passions rather than on the movements of external life.

MEMOIRS OF CATHERINE II. OF RUSSIA—Herzen. Harper & Co., New York. Dawson, Montreal.

The chief interest of this book turns on the question of its authenticity and the purity of its text. It purports to be printed from one of a few copies of a manuscript left behind by the able but wicked Empress of the Russias, whose ambition and licentiousness have been the theme of so many grave writers, and some lighter ones, as, for example, of Lord Byron in the well known account of the introduction of Don Juan to the post of Imperial favourite. The chief point of interest in the book is the confession that the Emperor Paul was illegitimate, and, of course, the conclusion that the present reigning family of Russia have no hereditary title to the crown. Considering the singular fortunes of the Russian succession, legitimacy is, perhaps, of little consequence, as an essential of sound title; but the publication is not likely to be agreeable to the Court of St. Petersburgh. Catherine, if the work be hers, represents the Emperor and Elizabeth as being very anxious that there should be an heir to the throne, and Catherine's, then Grand Duchess, first deviation from the path of propriety, was suggested to her for reasons of State connected with this desire. It seems less extraordinary that such a document should have been written, than that it should have passed safely through several hands, all having an interest in its suppression but we do not remember that any denial of its authenticity has appeared, and, in other respects, it bears the stamp of being really what it professes to be. The life of Catherine, when Grand Duchess, like that of many other inhabitants of splendid palaces, was a sadly oppressive one, exposed to the most constant and most petty interference with her tastes, and embittered by the necessity of slavishly obeying the whims, not only of her worthless, drunken husband and of the Empress; but of a crowd of persons set about her as spies, whose reports might do her harm. The testimony of those who have recorded the lives of Princesses is uniform. None can be more miserable in the midst of their apparent magnificence—which magnificence, besides, was in Russia, at that time, of a very comfortless and somewhat barbarous style.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1789. By John S. C. Abbott. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is a large octavo volume, very handsomely "got up," and adorned with a profusion of spirited engravings. The history is said, by the author, to have been written, more especially, for the edification of his fellow-countrymen and "as viewed in the light of republican institutions."

NAPOLEON III. The Man of Prophecy; or, The Revival of the French Emperorship anticipated from the records of prophecy. By G. S. Faber, B.D. New York: D Appleton & Co,

This is an interesting little *brochure*, from the pen of the late Rev. G. S. Faber, whose works on the "Sacred Calendar of Prophecy," on "Election, Justification," &c., are well known to the religious reader, and as the American editor of this his last publication says, afford a sufficient guarantee against any production of his pen being the mere visionary speculations of a prophetic enthusiast. We learn from the author's dedication to Sir Henry Martin, that he was in his eightieth year when the recent success of Louis Napoleon, in converting a President's chair into an Emperor's throne, induced him to write this little treatise. The author, long before the Revolution of 1848 predicted the restoration of the regime Napoleon, from considerations founded on the interpretation of the book of Revelations. He regards Napoleon I., as the sixth Head of the Beast, the emblem of the Secular Roman Empire, and the present Emperor's reign as the predicted revival of that head after a mortal wound.

LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF SCOTLAND and English Princesses connected with the royal succession of Great Britain. By Agnes Strickland. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is the 8th volume of Miss Strickland's interesting and popular work. It contains the lives of Elizabeth Stuart, the first Princess Royal of Great Britain—daughter of James 1st and wife of the Elector Palatine, and King of Bohemia—and of her daughter Sophia, the Electress of Hanover and mother of George 1st.

COSMOS: A sketch of a Physical Description of Universe. By Alexander Van Humbolt. New York: Harper and Brothers.

This is the 5th volume of the American Edition, now in course of publication, of the late Illustrious Humbolt's *magnum opus*. This volume is "Of the Earth, the Earthy," being devoted to the domain of telluric phenomena—figure density, internal heat, magnetic activity, &c., of this our planet,

APPLETON'S RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE.

We have received the August issue of this admirable Traveller's hand-book.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

[Reported for the Montreal Herald.]

C. J. COURSOL, Esq., J. P., Chairman.

Saturday, August 6, 1859.

STEALING A GOLD WATCH.

A man, named Joseph Levy, was placed at the bar, charged with this offence.

A colored man, named George Edward Jones, the complainant, was examined :—He said that he was a barber in Duclos' Hotel, in this city, and that, on the 14th of June last, the prisoner persuaded him to let him have his gold watch to repair, promising that it should be returned that evening. When the time was up, the complainant asked the prisoner for his watch; the reply was that it would be ready next morning. The complainant saw no more of the prisoner or till he was arrested, about half-past ten the day after he gave him the watch. The prisoner said he had left the watch in a box in his hotel. When this was searched, it was found to contain nothing but maple sugar. He had not seen his watch since.

A clerk in the hotel, named Morgan, proved that he arrested the prisoner near St. Johns.—He then had Jones' guard-chain, but not his watch. He had two watches with him. His box was not locked.

The prisoner, in his defence, said that he went to St. Johns on business; that he was arrested by the last witness; that he had then two watches in his possession; that, when he was brought to the hotel, five men seized him, whereupon his pocket-book containing $95 and one of his watches, were taken from him. He had witnesses to bring up, but had no means of procuring them.

The Chairman stated, in his charge, that the question was whether the prisoner took the watch with felonious intent, or with intent to return it.

The jury found the prisoner "Guilty."

ASSAULT CASE—RENNIE VS. HALL.

A jury was sworn in the case of Mr. Alexander N. Rennie vs. Mr. John Hall, for assault.

Mr. Carter, who appeared for the defendant, addressed the Court as follows :—On behalf of my client, I beg leave to state to the Court, that, considering all the circumstances of this case, it is highly desirable it should be proceeded with no further. I am happy to state that the prosecutor is satisfied to receive the explanations I am authorized to make; namely, that the assault in question was committed under circumstances of great excitement, which he regrets. As regards statements and rumours about Mr. Rennie's conduct with respect to any member of Mr. Hall's family, I am authorized to state that such rumours are totally unfounded.

Mr. Devlin, on behalf of Mr. Rennie said—I, along with my learned friend, Mr. Dogherty, appear for Mr. Rennie, the private prosecutor, and feel much pleasure in stating that I am authorised to accept the apology tendered by Mr. Hall, as the expression of his regret for the assault which he undoubtedly committed in a moment of excitement. I have no doubt, that Mr. Hall regrets the assault; but knowing the respectability of my client, and Mr. Hall, and aware that the law allows an arrangement like this one, it is desirable, under the circumstances that an arrangement should be come to. After consulting with Mr. Dogherty we have advised our client to this course. From the beginning, up to the present moment, I am perfectly well aware that my client was not actuated by malice, or a desire of revenge, but merely wished to see justice carried out. I have no doubt that the prosecutor, by this time, will be good friends, both being of respectable position.

Court—What are the agents?

Mr. Devlin—We do not to press the prosecution, as your Honour are that this is one of the cases which of an amicable arrangement.

Court—Then you ha evidence to offer?

Mr. Devlin—None.

The Court here direc jury to acquit the defendant.

STEALING A

Two men, named Tho Fitzgerald and John Hanna, were arra for stealing a bucket, valued at 1s. 3d property of a coloured man, named Jac

The complainant stated large at length, but with perspicuity.

Mr. Dogherty, who appe the defence, cross-examined the compla He was not, however, to be shaken in evidence;—and returned shrewd answers to of the learned counsel's questions. For nce, when Mr. Dogherty asked him could pr to the marks on the bucket, the reply w am bald but not blind." After showin bucket to the jury, Mr. Dogherty wished the marks.—The complainant pointed out.] — Mr. Doherty, "Oh—I see some there." The complainant—You may see spots, but I call them marks. Mr. Ly—Might they not be there from the bucking in use?—might they not be daub Complainant—I painted them there—a painter daubs, he paints. Mr. Doherty—Do say that Hanna was an accomplice? plainant—Your grammar may be better than; if you choose not to call him an accompl will call him a companion of the other. ring the cross-examination of the witness quired the energetic interference of the court to prevent laughter among the audito

Mr. Dogherty here asked Court to liberate Hanna, as there was no d charge against him, and because he was y to swear that Fitzgerald did not steal the ket. Refused.

Two other witnesses—f McLaughlin, Water Police, and a carte re brought up for the prosecution.

Mr. Dogherty called upon ness for the defence, a man, named McCa —his evidence did not controvert that suted for the prosecution.

DISCHARGE OF THE GD JURY.

At three o'clock the Gd Jury entered Court, and presented a bill.

The Chairman then discha them, thanking them for their services.

The prisoners against who ills were found were brought forward to pl

A woman, named Marcell Bergeron, pleaded "Guilty" to keeping a ho of ill-fame at Sorel.

In the case of Mr. Dunc Bruce, against whom a true bill was return for creating a nuisance.

Mr. Morrison, who appear on his behalf, moved that the case should left over till next term, as it was possible it ght be taken to a higher Court.

Mr. Carter, for the prosecu, had no objection, provided the defen appeared on Monday, when he (Mr. Carter would move for further process.

The Court acquiesced.

The Court then adjourned ll ten o'clock this morning.

The Court charged the Jury who returned a verdict of "Guilty, with a recmendation to mercy."

QUEEN VICTORIA INVITES TO THE CONFERENCE BY THE EMROR OF THE FRENCH.

The English Government mu decide whether it will sanction the terms on which the Emperor Napoleon of Austria and France have agreed to arrange the affairs of Italy. Till the matters still undetermined are of great importance may be inferred from the anxiety othe Austrian Government to exclude neutrals from all participation in their arrangement. "There will, there can, there must be no Congress," is the burden of all correspondences from Vienna. On the other hand, we learn on indutable authority that the Emperor of the Fren most earnestly desires the direct and immediate participation of the Government of Quee Victoria to complete the work of peace. How this appeal is to be answered? The basis of ace agreed upon by the two Emperors at Villafranca involve arrangements of three kinds—The transfer of populations to new rulers, th redistribution of territories, and the formation of a national constitution for Italy. Three first of these points are offered to us in a definite, fixed, and rigid form. We must either take them or leave them; it is only in the last, that which concerns the formation of an Italian Confederation, that our good intentions and endeavours could find scope. "The Princes of Tuscany and Modena will return to their dominions," is one of the terms of the Grand Duke of Tuscany and the Duke of Modena would be, one may imagine what would have been the restoration of James II., after the Revolution of 1688, by the Stadtholder Prince of Tuscany and the Duke of Modena have been in the Austrian camp, one of them in command of a regiment, and the other in the suite of the Emperor, from the day they abandoned their States. They have passed the time in intriguing, protesting, fighting against their people. The Tuscans, after sending an army against them and their allies, have solemnly deposed their Prince, and declared his dynasty incapable of reigning. Their ambassador is at this moment on his way to Paris, to protest against his reinstatement by the aid of France. We should think our duty is clear in the matter. We have done nothing for the Tuscan cause hitherto, and why at the eleventh hour should we rush forward to take part in an arrangement for delivering them over to a dynasty they abhor? We believe that all Englishmen have only one wish for Italy, the wish that by some means or other her children could get the management of their own affairs and live in peace. We do not want to settle who shall govern Modena: that is neither our business nor that of the Emperor of the French. We all though it was the persistence of Francis Joseph in interfering with matters that did not concern him that led to the war. The war is over; in its progress Princes have lost their thrones, and it is now proposed by Napoleon III., to repeat the wrong he has just committed. Just as little can any one who desires the permanent peace of Italy approve the arrangements by which Lombardy has been dismembered and strip of its fortresses in the act of its transfer to the King of Sardinia. On the east, where its territory touches that of Austria, the new Kingdom of Northern Italy has literally no frontier—not even a river; for the Austrians are left on an island of the Mincio. The project of an Italian Confederation would, under some circumstances, be wise and good; but it would be converted into an engine of mischief by the introduction into it of an extra-Italian Power, having more people than all the Princes of the Confederation put together. We do not say that it is absolutely impossible to make arrangements to guard against this evil, and we have no inclination to doubt that it is for the purpose of making them that the French Emperor desires our help; but the chances are between them in a similar strain, but the above is nearly as possible Lord Lyons' own account of what passed on the subject of our defenceless state. I had it more than once from the Admiral himself.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY—"LOUIS NAPOLEON AND OUR QUEEN."—The *Morning Advertiser*, which is becoming celebrated for its political discoveries of fearful importance, publishes the following astounding letter :—"Sir,—Your unceasing endeavours to enlighten the public as to the intentions of Louis Napoleon against this country, deserve the best thanks of every patriotic Englishman. Perhaps the following may not be out of place. A gentleman residing at Hertford lately told my father at an agricultural meeting, held at Lord Dacre's some years back, Louis Napoleon stated that his belief was that he was destined to dethrone Queen Victoria. Whether he expressed his grief that such was his destiny, or how the speech was received, I do not know; but late events make the words significant."—S. Brigton." Our contemporary further draws attention to this tremendous revelation by a short leading article, wherein he says :—"We think it right to mention, that the letter comes from a clergyman of the Church of England, of the highest character!!! Some persons may think the idea of Louis Napoleon dethroning our Queen ridiculous (certainly). We would not predicate that or any other object attributed to the Ruler of France. That he did use the words ascribed to him, we have no doubt, knowing who our Correspondent is! Whether he meant them to be taken seriously or jocularly, is a matter on which there may be room for two opinions; although, knowing that the man never committed a joke in his life, we have no doubt that he spoke in all soberness when he so expressed himself. And what, after all, do the words, that 'he is destined to dethrone our Sovereign,' amount to more than is implied in the invasion with which men of all classes and of all shades of political opinion now believe we are menaced? What, in other words, would a successful invasion of this country be, in effect, but a virtual subversion of the throne of Queen Victoria?" What, indeed! *Punch* must look to his laurels! There is a baton in the hand of the trembling and tremendous '*Tiser* that will do more than ever his own stick has done upon the head of *Judy*. Beware! Look out