Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1859. NUMBER 160.

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 h 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

SHOP TO LET,
IN Joseph Street, one Door from Notre Dame Street.
Apply to
J. GARRATT, Jeweller, Notre Dame Street.
May 20. 119

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

OFFICES TO LET.
TWO Splendid Offices to Let, suitable for Insurance or Mercantile Business, in the most central part of the City, opposite the French Cathedral.
Apply to
J. GARRATT, Jeweller, Notre Dame Street.
May 20. 119

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

TO LET,
A SITTING-ROOM, and Two Bedrooms, furnished. Apply at No. 21 Perthius treet, in rear of St. Lewis Street.
June 18. 144

STABLE TO LET.
TO LET, until 1s 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

REMOVAL.
THE Undersigned HAS REMOVED to No 163 ST. PAUL STREET
PAUL HUA.
November 15. 271

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

FLOUR, OATMEAL, &c.—The Subscriber has for Sale—
Flour, various choice brands; Oatmeal, Bag Flour, Rye Flour.
JOHN DOUGALL, 270 St. Paul Street.
May 27. 125

DAIRY BUTTER.—First quality of DAIRY BUTTER receiving almost daily, from several Dairies; also, some Shipping Parcels. For Sale by
JOHN DOUGALL, Commission Merchant, 270 St. Paul Street.
May 27. 125

CHOICE HAMS.—Ten Hhds of Choice Hams and Shoulders, from the Curing Establishment of DOUGALL & Co., Windsor. For Sale by
JOHN DOUGALL, Commission Merchant, 270 St. Pau Street.
May 27. 125

WEST END GROCERY

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER—
50 tubs of Superior Family Butter
Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams
Gruyere Cheese and
Finnan Haddies.
—ALSO RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,—
A few boxes Fresh Lemons and Sweet Oranges.
ANTHONY WALSH, 1 & 3 St. Antoine Street.
Feb 11 35

HOT WEATHER COME AT LAST.
ALEXANDER & CO.'S GINGER BEER—of quality unsurpassed, in Kegs of Five Gallons, suitable for Saloons, Confectioners, Cricket Matches, Pic-nics, &c. Also, in Bottles, wired, for general and family use. The Subscribers beg leave strongly to recommend this article. Samples sent to any part of the City.
ALEXANDER & CO.
BONAVENTURE BUILDING, Montreal 16th June, 1859. 142

STORAGE
GOOD STORAGE and CELLERAGE, in Bond or Free.
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
July 10. 162

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

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

W. W. CAMPBELL, SCOTT & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS AND HABERDASHERS,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,)
MONTREAL,
HAVE just received a SELECT ASSORTMENT of
LIGHT FANCY TWEEDS,
For Summer Wear.
—ALSO,—
A beautiful selection of NEGLIGEE and other TIES, GLOVES, SUMMER UNDER-CLOTHING, &c., &c.
June 4. 132

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, in 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

Just Received, per "Shandon,"
60 CASKS Very Superior ANTIFRICTION GREASE.
For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
May25 123

Notices.

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

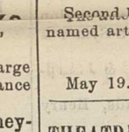
NOTICE.
THE TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL having £600 to £800 to INVEST, under the provisions of the 12 Vic., cap. 117, sec. 24, "in the purchase of Public Debentures, or in the loan of the Money on the Security of Immoveable Property in the City of Montreal,' will RECEIVE APPLICATIONS therefore until the
First day of July next, at Noon,
To be addressed to the unnersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Money."
E. D. DAVID, Registrar.
The Trinity House of Montreal, June 18, 1859. 145

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of McDOWALL, ATKINSON & CO., has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
A. McDOWALL,
C. ATKINSON,
JOB C. THOMPSON.
Montreal, 15th June, 1859. 143

IN reference to the above, we, the undersigned, will CONTINUE the BUSINESS, in the SAME PREMISES, 297 Notre Dame Street, under the name and style of C. ATKINSON & CO.
All Debts due to or by the late Firm will be settled by the undersigned, who are duly authorized to that effect.
C. ATKINSON,
JOB C. THOMPSON.
Montreal, 15th June, 1859. 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

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ALEX. BASILE CHARLEBOIS has, on the 1st February, by consent of the other Partners, withdrawn from the Firm of CONNOLLY & CO., of Quebec, and of CONNOLLY, LANTIER & CO., of Montreal.
M. CONNOLLY,
By his Attorney, J. O. LANTIER,
J. O. LANTIER,
A. B. CHARLEBOIS.
H. LABELLE.
Montreal, Feb. 17, 1859. 41

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. ... 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.

D. M. McPHERSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, &c.,
189 NOTRE DAME STREET
EVERY description of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Compasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Spectacles, and Mathematical Instruments, Repai ed, Adjusted, and Warranted.
CLOCKS sent for, and taken to any part of the city, free of extra charge.
May 30 127

FOR SALE.
FRENCH FLOUR,
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, just imported from NANTES, and put up, to suit Families, in
BARRELS,
HALF-BARRELS,
BAGS of 100 lbs.,
BAGS of 50 lbs.,
BAGS of 25 lbs.
JAMES LEA. 51 McGill Street.
May 19 118

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 } 2
200 tins of 28 lbs each }
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
May 28. 126

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

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

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 23. 121

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

Storage at Cheap Rates.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the Public that he has commenced Business in the Grain and Flour Trade in the Store heretofore occupied by M. PIERRE CHARLEBOIS, Commissioners Street, opposite the Weigh House, at St. Anne's Market, and he hopes by his assiduity and attention to business, as well as by the liberality of his terms to merit the encouragement of the public,
P. G. CHARLEBOIS.
May 30. 2m-127

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, June 21, 1859.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the BOOKS of ASSESSMENT for the CENTRE WARD of this City, for the current year, are compiled and fyled in the Office of the undersigned; and Proprietors and others rated therein are requested to make immediate payment.
And all persons who may think themselves aggrieved by anything in the said Assessment Books contained, may, at any time within three weeks from this date, prepare, or cause to be prepared, a complaint thereof in writing, and addressed to the "Recorder's Court," and fyle the same in the office of the Clerk of the said Court; and, in default of fyling the said complaint within the period above specified, they shall be foreclosed from doing so thereafter.
Moreover, all persons in the said Ward, supplied with water from the City Water Works, are hereby required to call at the Office of the Water Works, in the City Hall, within six weeks from this date, and pay the amount due by them respectively, according to the Tariff established by the By-Law of the Corporation, No. 259, passed on the 10th of May last.
E. DEMERS, City Treasurer.
June 21. n-tls-146

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 28th June, 1859.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the BOOKS of ASSESSMENT for the ST. JAMES and WEST WARDS of this City, for the current year, are compiled and fyled in the Office of the undersigned; and Proprietors and others rated therein are requested to make immediate payment.
And all persons who may think themselves aggrieved by anything in the said Assessment Books contained, may, at any time within three weeks from this date, prepare, or cause to be prepared, a complaint thereof in writing, and addressed to the "Recorder's Court," and fyle the same in the office of the Clerk of the said Court; and, in default of fyling the said complaint within the period above specified, they shall be foreclosed from doing so thereafter.
Moreover, all persons in the said Wards supplied with Water from the City Water Works, are hereby required to call at the Office of the Water Works, in the City Hall, within six weeks from this date, and pay the amount due by them respectively, according to the Tariff established by the By-Law of the Corporation, No. 259, passed on the 10th of May last.
E. DEMERS, City Treasurer.
June 28. n-trs 152

SLATE AND SLATING.
REED & RAYNER.
... offer for sale, a large Stock of Roofing Slate of the best quality, in lots to suit purchasers, and are prepared with skilful workmen to execute orders for Plain or Ornamental Slating, on Roofs or Walls, with fidelity and despatch.
SAWED SLATE for Fire-walls, Copings, Refrigerators, Floors, &c., furnished to order.
R. & R. would call the attention of parties about building or re-covering Roofs, to this method of Roofing as CHEAP, DURABLE, and FIRE-PROOF.
134½ & 141 Craig Street.
March 15. mwf-62

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 imme diately 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

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 witn 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 tne 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

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 13 163

Stereoscopic Pictures.
The Beautiful Colored Groups,
SO MUCH IN DEMAND,
HAVE ARRIVED,
PER S. S. "NOVA SCOTIAN,"
AND ARE NOW ON VIEW
At
A. HOFFNUNG'S
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse, 170 Notre Dame Street.
☞CALL AT ONCE TO SECURE A GOOD SELECTION.
June 19. 118

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

Scythes! Scythes! Scythes!
MONTREAL MANUFACTURE.
2000 DOZEN "Higgins" Celebrated *Narrow Canada & Cradling Scythes*, "MOORE'S" and "BLOOD'S" patterns—warranted equal to any Scythes ever imported into Canada, and very much cheaper. A liberal discount allowed to the Trade
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

SPADES & SHOVELS.
1000 DOZEN "Higgins'" Montreal Manufactured SPADES and SHOVELS of different qualities, warranted equal in every respect to the celebrated "Ames" make, and from 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper.
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman
June 2. 130

AXES.
1000 DOZEN "Higgins" WARRANTED AXES.
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

AUGERS.
MANUFACTURED by the Montreal Auger Company. A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
Frothingham & Workman
June 2. 130

CUT NAILS and SPIKES.
2000 CASKS assorted sizes of the celebrated Cote St. Paul Manufacture.
—Also,—
"Dunn's" Patent Clinch Nails.
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

CANADA PLATES.
500 boxes "Hutton" Canada Plates
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman
June 2. 130

TIN PLATES.
600 BOXES Coke Tin Plates, IC and IX
1000 boxes Best Charcoal Plates, IC, IX, IXX, DC, DX, DXX.
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

PIG IRON.
530 TONS No. 1 "Coltness" and "Glengarnock" Pig Iron, now landing.
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman
June 2. 130

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON.
650 TONS SCOTCH IRON, well assorted, "Glasgow" brand
450 tons Best Refined Iron, of "Bradley's," "Bagnall's" and other best makers
100 tons Sheet Iron, assorted Nos
60 do Hoop and Band Iron
100 do "Thorneycraft's" Best Boiler Plates
15 do "Low Moor" do do
5 do Best Rivets for do do
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

SPELTER AND BLOCK TIN.
5 TONS SILESIAN SPELTER
1 Ton BLOCK TIN.
For Sale by
Frothingh m & Workman.
June 2. 130

Church, Factory and Steamboat Bells
JUST RECEIVED, ex SS. "North American," a Consignment of "CAST STEEL" BELLS, a very superior article, and much cheaper than Bell Metal.
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

FAIRBANK'S
Patent Platform and Counter Scales.
WE are agents for the sale of the above celebrated Scales, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment.
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

PATENT SAFETY FUSE,
FOR DRY and WET BLASTING, constantly on hand, and for sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

Ford's Patent Bath Bricks,
5000 PATENT BATH BRICKS, now landing ex "Minnesota," from Liverpool.
For sale very low, being a consignment.
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

Chain Cables and Anchors.
WOOD'S celebrated CHAINS and ANCHORS, assorted sizes, with Proofs.
For sale by
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

HARDWARE.
IN addition to the above Goods, the Subscribers offer for sale their usual LARGE and WELL-SELECTED STOCK of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE, including every variety of Goods in their line of business, which have been purchased on the very best terms in the English, German and American Markets, and which they will sell at very reasonable prices, on the usual terms of credit.
Frothingham & Workman.
June 2. 130

THE Undersigned beg leave to notify their Customers and Friends that they have opened an Office at No. 61 Commissioner Street, opposite the Quebec Steamboat Basin where orders for their **FINE ALES, WHISKY, &C.,** will be received.
THOS. & W. MOLSON & CO.
May 20. 3m 11

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

FLOUR.
THE Subscribers offer for Sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, EXTRA and DOUBLE EXTRA, FANCY, NO. 1 SUPERFINE and NO. 2, all CANADIAN FLOUR, of the best qualities and favorite brands.
LANE, STEPHENS & CO., Pointe-a-Callieres.
June 9. 1m-136

PAPER & STATIONERY!
ANGUS & LOGAN,
(The former from Messrs. A. BUNTIN & CO.)
WHOLESALE
PAPER AND STATIONERY IMPORTERS,
206 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL,
WOULD respectfully intimate that they have leased the above commodious premises, and have now on hand, a LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK of
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers,
AND
General Stationery,
At the lowest Market Prices.
The above Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. Angus in Europe this Spring.
All sizes and qualities of Printing and Wrapping Papers made to order.
☞Particular attention paid to all orders per mail.
June 14. 140

CARPETS
AND
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS.
New Designs just Received,
AT THE
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 74 Great St. James Street,
Opposite the Offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, and three doors East of the Ottawa Hotel.
JAMES BAYLIS would respectfully inform his numerous Friends and the Public, that encouraged by extensive sales, he ordered and has NOW RECEIVED by the Steamers HUNGARIAN and INDIAN, the largest and most select assortment of—
TOURNAY VELVET,
VELVET,
MEDALLION,
TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
and STAIR
CARPETS,
ever imported to this Market, which, together with his former importations, are now on view, and to which he invites their attention, amongst these are the choicest productions of the first Manufacturers of Britain,—all of which he will sell at very low prices for Cash, or Short approved Credit.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of various makes and styles, cut to any dimensions,—with the usual assortment of Druggets, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Sheep-skins, Stair Rods, Painted Crumb Cloths, Hassocks, Carpet and Waterproof Bags.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JAMES BAYLIS.
June 15. 141

Tin Foil and Metallic Cap Manufactory,
NO. 38 CROSBY STREET, NEW YORK.
JOHN J. CROOKE & CO.,
Are manufacturing under their Patent,
ROLLED TIN FOIL,
PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED,
Fine Cut & Cavendish Tobacco ... wrapping
METALIC CAPS,
For sealing *Bottles, Jars, &c.*, stamped with any name, or design required. Also,
Music Plates, Solder, Type and Britania Metals.
June 21, 1858. 1y-145

CHAS. ROBERTSON'S
UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER
HAS REMOVED FROM NOTRE DAME STREET TO HIS
NEW BUILDING
No. 56 CRAIG STREET,
Where he has in his Capacious Show-Rooms a Large Assortment of
FURNITURE!
FOR SALE CHEAP,
COMPRISING:
Sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE,
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BED-ROOM SETS, &c. &c. &c.
Parties should call and see his Stock before purchasing. They will find it for their advantage to do so.
His prices are suitable for the HARD TIMES, and offer great chances to persons with money, which they should not neglect if they are wise.
Remember Charles Robertson's, No 56 Craig Street.
November 19. 27

O'HEIR'S
WHOLESALE CLOTHING
AND
Outfiting Establishment
68 M'GILL STREET,
MONTREAL.
THE Subrcsiber having now READY an extensive assortment of
Spring and Summer Clothing,
wishes to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that he is now prepared to offer, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Goods at very inducing Prices.
—Also,—
GARMENTS made to ORDER at short notice.
Orders from the Country executed with despatch.
J. O'HEIR, 68 McGill Street, Montreal.
April 2. 1m 78

GRAY BROTHERS'
NEWLY INVENTED GRADUATING
DOOR AND GATE SPRING
IS the most simple, cheap and efficient Door Closer in the world. It is an improvement upon all Springs that have ever been introduced to the public. The trade supplied upon liberal terms by
MESSRS. FERRIER & CO.,
298 Notre Dame Street, and Cor. St. Paul.

GRAY BROS.,
69 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW-YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
HYDE'S GRIPPING AND ECCENTRIC SCREW WRENCH.
THIS WRENCH combines the Pipe, Tongs and Screw Wrench in one Tool. No Gas Fitter or Iron Founder, or, in fact, any establishment where machinery is in use, should be without one.
MESSRS. FERRIER & CO., Sole Agents for Montreal.

THE OLD EMPIRE COFFEE POT, the successor to the Old Dominion, is
Manufactured by
GRAY BROS., 69 Beekman Street, New York.
Agents—Messrs FERRIER & CO., Montreal

WHO would be without the NEW ORLEANS ROTARY EGG-WHIP?
Manufactured by
GRAY BROS., 69 Beekman Street, New York.
Agents—Messrs. FERRIER & CO., Montreal.
Dec. 29 308

Valencia Mats.
26 BALES VALENCIA MATS.
For Sale by
GEO. CHILDS, 287 Notre Dame Street.
June 17. 143

New Prunes.
JUST RECEIVED—
10 Cases PRUNES, in glass jars and fancy boxes
—Also,—
DRIED PRUNES and PEACHES, in kegs
GEO. CHILDS.
June 17. 143

HAIR NETTS & HEAD DRESSES.
THE NEW HAIR NETTS and HEAD DRESSES, just received by the "Anglo Saxon," at
J. PARKIN'S, 168 Notre Dame Street.

NEW LACE MANTLES,
JUST OPENED ex "Anglo-Saxon—
By
J. PARKIN, 168 Notre Dame Street.

NEW GOODS,
AN entirely New Assortment of NEW LACES and EMBROIDERIES — the latest Fashions — as now worn in London, Paris and Brussels, by "Anglo-Saxon."
At J. PARKIN'S, 168 Notre Dame Street.

The New Lace Falls.
A Superb Stock, from the least expensive to the most costly Fabrics.
At J. PARKIN'S,
Importer of British and Foreign Laces and Embroideries..
ESTABLISHED 1849.
June 23. 148

NEW IMPORTATIONS.
THE Subscriber has just received a large addition to his already extensive Stock, comprising, in part,—
PLATED WARE.
Epergnes, Electro Tea and Coffee Sets, Salvers, Corner-Dishes, Pillar and Chamber Candlesticks, Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea Urns, Cruet Frames, Liquor and Pickle Stands, Dessert Sets, in case, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
Sheffield Manufactured Electro-Plate Forks and Spoons.
PAPIER MACHE.
Chess and Work Tables, Desks, Jewel and Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Tea Trays, Cabinets, Backgammon Boards, &c., &c.
CABINET WARE.
Desks, Work Boxes, Bagatelle Boards, Ladies and Gents' Dressing Cases.
LEATHER GOODS.
Tourists Bags [with or without Dressing Case] in great variety, Ladies' Satchels and Portemonaies, Dressing Cases, Money Belts, Travelling Bags, &c.
JEWELLERY.
Watches, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Necklets, Studs, Sleeve Links, Scarf Pins, &c., &c., all warranted to be fine gold.
French Fancy Goods and Jewellery.
An extensively choice assortment, with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
RICE SHARPLEY. Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
June 22. 147

ARCHERY.
JUST RECEIVED, per ship "Wild Rose," a complete assortment—
English Lance-Wood Bows from $0,50 to $4,00
Arrows, from - - - - $0,05 to $0,37½
Targets, from - - - - $3,00 to $5,00
And also Bow Strings.
At R. SHARPLEY'S, Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
June 22. 147

Lace Shawls and Mantles.
C. HEALY invites attention to his large and elegant assortment of BLACK and WHITE LACE Square and Half-Square SHAWLS, MANTLES, JACKETS, Berthes ...
AND,
A carefully selected assortment of MUSLIN EMBROIDERIES, Fancy and Mohair HEAD-DRESSES, Princess' PUFFS and ROLLS, &c. &c.
C. HEALY, Laceman, 219 Notre Dame Street.
June 14. 140

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN CANADA.
Clark, Winks & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED and OPENED UP their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, at
BOYER'S BLOCK,
CUSTOM-HOUSE SQUARE,
the most EXTENSIVE, ELEGANT, VARIED and COMPLETE STOCK of
British and Foreign Dry Goods
ever before offered for Sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the Trade generally, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Commissioners' Street and Custom-House Square, which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each Class of Goods a separate department, which will be found complete.
TERMS LIBERAL.
March 31. 76

THE Subscribers beg to inform their Regular Customers and the Trade generally, that their Mr. CLARK remains in England again this season, and will continue, as during the past Winter, to send out constant supplies of all the NEWEST GOODS, as they appear in the English Markets, enabling Customers to keep up the charm of a constantly Fresh and New Stock throughout 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

ACCOUNT BOOKS
T 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

A Month Among the Bluenoses.
JUST RECEIVED,—
Acadia, or a Month Among the Bluenoses. by Fred. S. Cozzens, author of "Sparrowgrass Paper," &c.
ALSO,
Good News of Good. By the Rev. Charles Kingsley.
New Star Papers. By Henry Ward Beecher.
Plain and Pleasant Talk about Fruit, Flowers, and Farming. By Henry Ward Beecher.
The Laws of Contrast of Colour. By M. E. Chevreul.
The Man of Fortune. By A. Fonblangue., jun.
Evenings with the Microscope. By P. H. Goose.
On Liberty. By John Stuart Mill.
The Art of Extempore Speaking. By M. Bautain.
A Bachelor's Story. By Oliver Buna.
The New and Old, or California and India. By J. W. Palmer, M.D.
Copland's Medical Dictionary. Three vols., complete.
For Sale by
B. DAWSON & SON, 23 Great St. James Street.
June 11. 138

Laurent's Maud Waltz.
JUST REPUBLISHED,
(Price 25 Cents,)
AT
S. T. PEARCE'S
19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
June 13r 139

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

NEW MUSIC.
JUST RECEIVED by the Subscribers—
My Loved One and My Own,
Sadly to Mine Heart Appealing,
Linda Has Departed,
NEW SONGS by FOSTER, author of Gentle Annie, &c, &c.
When Shall We Find Our Home—Vocal Duett —by Glover.
La Chataine—Valse—by Goldbeck.
Fleur de Bal Redina—by do.
La Baladine Capria—by Lysberg.
Linda di Chamounex—by Ascher.
La Couronne Mazurka—by Beig.
Nautina Mazurka—by Talexy.
La Clochette du Village—by Filtsch.
J. W. HERBERT & CO., 131 & 133 Notre Dame Street.
March 14. 61

NOTICE.
COAL OIL FOR SALE.
THE Paraffin Light Company beg leave to intimate that they have now on hand the largest Stock of COAL OIL ever brought into Canada. As great improvements have been lately made in the manufacture of this celebrated Oil, they can now confidently recommend it as being equal, if not superior, to any other Coal Oil ever brought into this market.
Wholesale dealers supplied on very favorable terms.
N. M. LIVINGSTONE, Sole Agent for Canada.
Office, Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
May 24. 122

GOULD'S
"CITY MILLS" FLOUR.
BY arrangement of the Manufacturers, the undersigned are the sellers of "CITY MILLS" FLOUR,—Superfines A, B, C & D; Extras, X, XX, XXX—which they offer to the Trade in small and large parcels.
Samples representing all these grades are deposited at our Office.
TAYLOR BROS., Brokers.
Union Buildings, Montreal, June 6, 1859. 133

THE following English Houses ...
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

LIVERPOOL SOAP.
2,500 BOXES
"Mathewson's Liverpool Soap."
THE Subscribers have completed arrangements for the Manufacture of the above Brand of Soap to any extent required by the Trade. It is a very superior article, warranted in every respect to equal to any Soap imported, and at a LOWER PRICE.
For Sale by
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.
In order to meet the views of the Trade, no charge for boxes will be made on this brand of Soap.
June 4. 132

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 every thing 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

LIVERPOOL SOAP.
400 BXS W. C. & G. CASEY'S CROWN BRAND, Received Ex "Harlequin."
For Sale by
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
May 13. 113

JUST RECEIVED,
Real Irish Bog-Wood
BRACELETS,
THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY
Of 50 different Patterns.
ALSO,
Additions received to his splendid Assortmen
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. 66 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

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, Pistou 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

Caledonian Ginger Wine.
A SAFE, temperate and grateful Beverage, whether used alone or with an admixture of water or Ice.
This article so much recommended for its tonic properties by the Medical Faculty in Scotland, is now manufactured in Montreal, and may be had of all respectable Grocers.

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 Sanguinet 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

TIN CHARCOAL, IC, 14x10 and 14x20
" IX, 14x10
TERNE, 14x20
For Sale.
JAS. WALKER & CO.
May 24. 122

GROCERS' COFFEE MILLS, "Steel Box'd," with Cog and Fly Wheels.
For Sale.
JAS. WALKER & CO.
May 24. 122

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

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
600 Barrels Genuine WHITE WINE and CIDER VINEGAR, manufactured by Messrs. Hubbard & Washburn.
JAMES GORDON & CO.
June 17. 143

SALT---AFLOAT.
1700 BAGS LIVERPOOL
400 BAGS STOVED
And for Sale.
JAMES MACNAB.
June 17. 143

KILN-DRIED INDIAN MEAL.
For Sale by
BOYER & HAWLEY.
June 7. 1m 134

PATENT ROOFING FELT.
FOR SALE—Anderson's Patent ROOFING and SEAHTING FELT,
By EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.
June 18. 144

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.
April 13. 85

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

TWO or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with FIRST-CLASS Board and Lodging, by applying at No. 10 St. Antoine Street.
May 20. 2m-mw -11

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

THREE or FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD in an English Family, where a few Boarders are kept.
Apply at
10 ANDERSON STREET, Near Tecumseth Terrace.
June 2. 130

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

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1859.

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

July 6—9 A.M. 68. Farenheit.
—2 P.M. 85. "
—5 P.M. 82. "

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.
Furniture, &c., at his stores, at Ten o'clock.

BY ALEX. BRYSON & CO.
Hardware, at stores of Jas. Walker & Co., at Ten o'clock.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Damaged Goods, at stores of David Torrance & Co., at Eleven o'clock.
Groceries, &c., at their stores, at Half-past Two o'clock.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Hardware, at their stores, at Two o'clock,
Damaged Goods, at their stores, at Two o'clock.

BY JOHN O. BROWN.
Fancy Goods, &c., at his Sale Rooms, at Seven o'clock.

BY J. B. PARDELLIAN.
Evening Sales, at Seven o'clock.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

July 6.

OTTAWA HOTEL.

J J Van Pelt, New York; W Morris, Renfrew; E A Clapp, Ogdensburgh; W P Thorndike, T W Horton, E W Field, W J Amsden, Malone; Bill, Boston; D C Waid, Malone, N Y; T W Waggoner, Ottawa; S P Page, Clevland, Ohio J W Bryson, New Orleans; G Sanders and lady; Baltimore; Mr and Mrs J L Austin, Brooklyn, Dr and Mrs Reynolds, Mr J Reynolds and Mrs R, Brockville; Miss Morrison, Sorel; K Lynn, J P Baker, J Blackburn, Ottawa; E Lesperance, Bonnechere; Col Rogers, Bath; L J Hoyt and lady, New York; J C Thompson, Montreal; J P Bostwick, Pembroke; Rev D Weston and lady, Derby; S Hook, Morrisburgh; R Black, Mrs Black, child and servant, England; W A Stirling, New Brunswick; J Livingstone, Melbourne; Mrs McKeon and son, Hull, C W.

COLEMAN'S MONTREAL HOUSE,

E G Merrill, H Essilstyn, Cleyton; G B Klein, Birmingham; G R Rowell, Miss E Thompson, Boston; H Sinclair, Toronto; R Pedlar, Cobourg; Telleran, Prevost, Bourrett, New York; P A Hictmer, Tamworth; W Kelly, Toronto; R W Harris, North Carolina; D J Irish, Montreal; L Tremain and wife, Albany, N Y; R Adams, Montreal; G Vain, Bothwell; Mr Gregar and lady, Toronto; Mr Bradford, sister and niece, Milwaukie; D McLaren, Saguenay; J B Locklin New York; Mr and Mrs Locklin, do; Miss Fanny Locklin, do; L Smith and lady, Baltimore, Me.; Miss V Smith, do; Master Charles Smith, do; O B Marrtall, Westburgh Pa.; C B Hiss, do do; J Whitbit V Whitbock do; B Johnson, N Orleans; John B Delematie, do.; G R Taylor, Albany; Miss Mary Taighe, Clement Taighe, Greenbush. N.Y.; F F Mulligan, Chicago; E S Eastmans, Altar, Ill.: Levi Carpenter, R Peultney, Geo. N Simpson, Esq., Charles H Graig, Hudson, N. Y.; W V Hanns and lady, Brooklyn; Charles Raught, Athens, N. Y.; J Sherman, Hudson, N. Y.; A Onbino, N S; P P Right, G K Landin, S G Lay, W Tunner, H Zenlop, H O Purson, Charleston, S C; D L Lassia, Master B. do, Livingston Manner, N Y; G P Hope, C Hope, New Jersey; Mr and Mrs Clark, Mr G Lyons and 2 daughters, Mr Kalom child and son, Lyons, N Y; C Benae, R Manning, Savanah, Ga; E C Carter, L B Smith, J Glass, Troy, N Y; H Dingman, L M Dingman, Poughkeepsie, N Y.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

His Excellency the Governor General Sir Edmund Head, Liet. Colonel Irvine, A.C.D., Hon H Killaly, Galt, Esq., Lieut Col Bradford, Quebec, Rev John A Murdoch, Kingston; P J Mitchell, Portland; James Reekie, Quebec; W W Stuart, Trenton; Mr. Philpotts, Toronto; W H Gibbs, Oshawa; Rev J H Mackerras, Thos B Connolly; [illegible] Quebec; A McDonald and lady, Three Rivers; J C Hale, Miss Hale, Quebec; A H Campbell and lady, Kingston, Mr. Reynolds, Miss Reynolds, Miss E Reynolds, Miss Durham, Miss L Durham, Mr. J Reynolds, Mr. Brydges, Hamilton; J Bleecker and lady, Miss Olivia Bleecker, Julia Bleecker, New York; Thos Grassett and lady, G Grassett and lady, Philadelphia, G Swansey and lady, Miss Swansey, J Chase and lady, Cincinnati; Thos Chase and lady, two Misses Chase, Baltimore; W Davis, lady and servant, N Perchard and lady, Cairo; A Marshall and lady, G Hawood and lady, Miss Hawood, Boston; Miss Carleton, Miss Rice, New York; Miss Light, New Haven.

ST. LEON SPRINGS HOTEL.

Miss Sinclair, Master Sinclair, Quebec; Miss Dacier, Miss Tasse, St Athanase; W Parker, Massachusetts; Miss M Parker, Hunterstown; Mrs I Tyler, Mrs Plagsdell, Miss Pollard, River du Loup; Mrs Bailey, Hunterstown; J Dyer, lady and son, State of Maine; F Lulain, Montreal; L Peters, Quebec; J B Cotte, Y S Dodge, W Phalon, W E Smith, jr., New York; W Parker, Massachusetts; J L Ange, Montreal; A L Ange, River du Loup; F Coffin, E Guilbault, L'Industry; Dr Anger, Miss Anger, E Caron, River du Loup; Mrs B A Clements, Boston; Mrs B Farmer, three children and nurse, Three Rivers; Mr Saucier, River du Loup; Mrs Hough, Quebec.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ADELAIDE."—The "Adelaide" brings most important news, a summary of which will be found under our telegraphic heading.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO MONTREAL.—The opening of the fine weather season this year indicates a marked tendency of travellers towards the borders of the St. Lawrence, and especially towards our own beautifully situated city. Let any one look over the names of the visitors at our hotels, which daily appear in our columns, and he will see striking proof of the extent of the celebrity which Montreal is acquiring, as a place of agreeable resort. It is not only the number of guests, but the variety of their residences, which strikes the reader who runs his eye over the list, and which gives a cosmopolitan character to a place which, a few years ago, was rarely visited, except by the lumbermen from the interior, or a few British manufacturers, having a settled Canadian connection. The American pleasure travel, is not, it is true, entirely a new feature. For ten or fifteen years there has always been a summer-time advent of our republican neighbours, bent on inhaling cooler air than is to be found in more southern latitudes. But the host of these visitors is largely increased since the old Rasco's and Swords, with the two dingy hotels in St. Paul Street, aided by Orrs, and one or two inferior houses, provided all the accommodation which was demanded. That was but some thirteen years ago, and now we have some four or five first class Hotels, each much bigger than Rasco's, and each finding its existing rooms insufficient for its guests. The cry is still for more Hotel enlargement, and soon we shall have besides the additions to existing houses, the large new one which Mr. Pinsonneault is completing for Mr. Compain, on the Place D'Armes. None too soon, we believe, are these improvements being effected. The arrivals from Cuba, South America and Europe, which are already so multiplied, on one side by the extension of our railway system, and on the other, by the weekly line of steamers to Liverpool, and the less frequent line to Glasgow are rapidly growing more numerous. Instead of an inaccessible city—wholly so in the winter, and partially so in the summer—such as we had a few years ago, where people came if they must and grumbled at the task, we have now a beautiful summer residence accessible from all parts of the world, and affording accommodation, such as a Sybarite might accept without repining. The opening of the Bridge will be the signal for additional crowds of visitors. Already it is one of the sights which people think it worth while to travel a few hundred or a few thousand miles to see. Every one who comes and goes tells his story and induces some followers to tread in his steps; but many, doubtless, reserve their visit till the completion of the great engineering achievement of the age. Keeping pace with the increase of attractions already alluded to, is the improvement in the places of public amusement. It is but a very few years since the only room, except the Theatre, fit for any public meeting or exhibition was in the attic story of the Odd Fellows' Hal Now there are the Mechanics' Hall; the beautiful Rooms in the Bonaventure House; and last, but not least, the large Hall just opened by Mr. Nordheimer. There is, too, a constant succession of fair musical talent during all the summer; and, with the Theatre, which Mr. Buckland exhibits a laudable desire to keep quite up to the front rank of progress, afford an occupation for the evenings, which without such relaxations are apt to be tiresome for those who sojourn only for a few days in any strange place. On the whole, we are convinced that our city has only just begun to assume its true position, and that the number of distinguished visitors from all parts of the world will yearly increase.

THE PROTECTIVE FEATURE IN OUR TARIFF.—The Sheffield *Independent*, in its issue of the 11th ultimo, thus—justly and temperately, in our opinion,—replies to the remarks of our city contemporaries, on the recent proceedings of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, in connection with the increased duties upon the manufactures of their city, imposed by the present Canadian tariff. Our Sheffield contemporary says :—

The interview which the Chamber of Commerce had with our borough members on the 30th of April, has attracted some attention in Canada. Three Montreal papers—the *Gazette*, the *Commercial Advertiser*, and the *Herald*—comment upon our report, and two of them quote it at considerable length. The *Herald* frankly admits that the recent changes in the Canadian tariff "are decidedly calculated to impede and curtail the importation of British manufactures," and foresees that parliament must seriously consider "the whole subject of colonial tariffs, and how far the imposition of colonial duties upon British manufactures is in accordance with the principles which ought to govern colonies in their trade with the parent state." The *Gazette* and *Advertiser*, which appear both to be protectionist papers, set themselves to misrepresent the views of our manufacturers, tell them that they are not injured by the Canadian tariff, but they have furnished goods so worthless as to drive consumers to other sources of supply, inform us that we have made a greivous blunder in the adoption of free trade, that Canada cannot raise her revenue without taxing British goods, and that if we give Canada no favour in our markets, we can expect none in return.

If we were to reply to these articles in the carping and accusatory spirit in which they are written, the result would be rather to make a quarrel than to promote a fair consideration of the question. It is useless to rake up the errors of past generations, and to throw in our teeth the restrictions which our grandfathers and great grandfathers tried to maintain upon Irish and colonial trade. All those things are bye-gones. We have turned over a new leaf and established the principles of free trade. We do not ask our colonies to limit their commercial relations and to trade only with us. The world is free to them as to England, They may buy and sell where they find it advantageous to do so. We have discarded all the old legislative artifices by which the course of trade was to be directed, and leave it to take its natural channels. This is not merely a British, it is an Imperial policy. In unfettering ourselves, we have done the same thing for our colonies. And here comes the Canadian question,—What is the true interest of Canada? It is a great and thriving colony, which has reaped largely the benefits of the change. We used to give her protection on the one hand, and restriction on the other. We have now given to her freedom, and the result has been a vast increase of her trade and prosperity. But there have sprung up a few people in eastern Canada who fancy that they can profit themselves by making an exception to this rule of freedom. They are content to take its benefits, but they want to treat themselves to a little bit of protection besides. The interests of all the consumers of the colony, and especially those of the western province, are unequivocally in favour of the Imperial policy. But these petty schemers in the east have managed to override as our home monopolists formerly did, the general interest, and, on pretence of revenue duties, to put their hands into their neighbours' pockets. The Canadian protectionists say that unless we repent of our freetrade heresy, and offer special advantages to them in our markets, we shall have none in theirs. We ask for no special advantages. But when we find a scheme set on foot to adjust the colonial tariff by the rule of laying heavy duties on imports which Canada can produce, and light duties on those she cannot produce, we are not to be deluded by the pretence that this is a revenue tariff. The Lower Canadians have recently encouraged extravagant schemes, mainly for their own special advantage, and they seek to raise the money to meet their obligations in such a mode as to be injurious to the Upper Province and to the mother country. They may talk as they will about developing the mineral resources of [illegible] oped to the utmost by fair means, but protective duties are the robbery of the many for the benefit of the few. These protectionists appear to take malicious pleasure in taunting the mother country. They cry up "honest German" manufacturers, and honest American, whose wares they extol; but they represent Englishmen as ruining their trade by trying to cheat their customers with spurious goods. This is the unfair representation of men who aim to prop up a sinister and unprincipled scheme by any weapons that may come to their hands.—As to the character of British manufacturers and merchants, it may challenge competition for integrity with that of any other people in the world. Individuals may be found whose conduct we cannot defend; but, as a class, no men stand higher. Mistakes have been made in all markets, sometimes by the distant manufacturers, sometimes by the local dealers; but our manufacturers are quick to detect and to correct their mistakes. It is true that we have been less apt than the Americans to apply machinery to the processes of our manufacture.—This arose from a state of things which is passing away, and we believe that ere long English manufacturers and workmen will be as eager to apply machinery as the Americans, from the peculiarity of their position, have long been. We prefer, however, to state the position of English and foreign manufacturers and their relation to the Canadian market in the words of an able correspondent who is well acquainted with the facts of which he writes.—He says—

"It is not fair to to say that Sheffield has never suffered from Canadian protective tariffs. So long as there existed within a few hundred miles of an extended frontier a set of manufacturers supported, if not at first created, by a natural and fiscal protection of from 55 to 75 per cent, (as was, and is the case with the American manufactures,) Sheffield goods must have been always at the same disadvantage as regards America as they are now—that is, quality being equal, the American could get his goods quicker and more cheaply to market, and with immensely more perfect information about the prices, wants, and tastes of his customers. The Sheffield manufacturer does not complain that Canada has imposed the same duties on his goods as on those of Germany and America, but sees himself, and is trying to make the government see, that every additional farthing of duty levied on goods made in and imported from a distant locality, increases the chance of the manufacturer near at hand, even though he pay the same duty. The Sheffield manufacturers admit that in times past the foolish rules of the unions among the workmen, the distance and bad credit of the market to be supplied, the indirect manner in which orders came to the town, and perhaps the practical ignorance of the agents who sold Sheffield goods abroad, did result in goods unsuitable in quality and style being sent to the American and Canadian markets; but to say that the scythes, files, edge and joiners' tools, table and pocket cutlery, &c., of our respectable houses ever in the smallest degree turn out 'worthless' is the statement of an ignorant and malicious writer, whose knowledge of the trade he writes about is as limited as his regard for truth. Facts and names could be given if needed. As for 'poor goods' being sent to Canada, all the Sheffielder can say is that he offers all qualities, but sends what the means and tastes of Canada ask for. It must be remembered that Canada is not a rich country. Her population (less than that of London alone) is largely made up of emigrants and French habitans, the nucleus of a powerful and intelligent state no doubt, but not now in a position to consume fine goods in large quantities; they buy, in fact, wisely what they want and can pay for. Then as for German manufacturers competing formidably with Sheffield manufacturers, the Advertiser writes as if it did not know, (and nobody who has read its article suspects it of knowing much about the matter,) that Sheffield has met and has tested the powers of German competition years ago, and knows exactly what it is worth. When the Advertiser is made aware that Sheffield supplies the bulk of the steel from which these wonderful German blades are made, that there is no rubbish too common and to cheap for the manufacturers of Solingen and Remscheid to buy and use—that these gentlemen at first got their goods to be looked at in the States, as they had done before in Europe by forging the marks, names, and labels of the best Sheffield manufacturers—that there is not at this moment a German manufacturer's name who competes with Sheffield, known as such in the United States nor on the continent of Europe, and that the shameless, daily, regular piracy of Sheffield names has become so monstrous as now to call for an international law to check it,—when the writer in the Advertiser knows these things, he will know how little Sheffield men fear German competition. Sheffield has no wish to crush manufactures in Canada, and asks no differential duty in her favor; all she says is, that if governmental extravagance and the construction of public works which the colony did not need and cannot pay for, have necessitated the raising of more revenue, other means should be found for raising the money than those which experience and common sense have over and over again demonstrated to be opposed to the intimat interest of any community."

CORRESPONDENE.

THE MAYOR AND THE CITY DEBT.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

Montreal, July 6th, 1859.

SIR,—In communicating the enclosed copies of correspondence, I beg merely toadd that I do not suppose any comment on my part is required.

Yours truly
HENRY LYMAN.

[Copy.]

MONTREAL, July 6, 1859.

SIR,—I perceive that in a letter addressed to "the Citizens of Montreal," Mr. Rodier states that, "To save the interests of the city, I am now the endorser, as Mayor, to the extent of £46,000." Will you do me the favor to say whether or not the statement referred to is correct.

I am, &c.,
[Signed] HENRY LYMAN.

E. DEMERS, ESQ., City Treasurer.

[Copy.]

CITY HALL, July 6, 1859.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your favour of this date, and in reply to your inquiry as to whether Mr. Rodier is the endorser for the Corporation to the extent of £46,000, I beg to state that I am not aware that he is endorser for any sum whatever.

In common with members of the Council, he has officially signed bonds which, however, carry no personal responsibility.

I am, &c., &c.,
[Signed] E. DEMERS, City Treasurer.

Mr. Councillor LYMAN, Montreal.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The annual Pic-nic of this society took place, yesterday, at Guilbeault's Gardens. The day was beautifully fine, and the concourse of our Irish fellow-citizens, large and respectable, From an early hour in the morning great numbers of well dressed people continued to pour into the grounds. About four o'clock in the afternoon there could not have been less than two thousand persons present, who seemed to be delighted with the amusements which had been provided for them; and entered into the games with all that wild alacrity which belongs to their nation. There were music and dancing until about eight o'clock in the evening; the Irish Pipes and the Irish Jig were patronized with energy, humor and spirit. The proceedings terminated in a manner creditable alike to all who had been engaged in the amusement of the day.

CRICKETING—THE MATCH BETWEEN THE ST. GEORGE'S CLUB OF NEW YORK AND THE MONTREAL CLUB.—Yesterday, this great match was played on the Montreal ground in the presence of a large number of spectators, who all appeared to take a lively interest in the "royal game" The players were, on either side, a picked eleven from the two clubs. The game began at a quarter to twelve o'clock, and the St. George's players had the first innings. The following was the score they made :—

Culthorpe, bowled Morgan	15
Waller run out	12
Bingham, caught Swayne, bowled Hardinge	47
Lillywhite bowled, Hardinge	—
Gibbs bowled, Hardinge	—
H. Wright bowled, Ravenhill caught Pickering	21
S. Wright, L B wicket, bowled Hardinge	2
Tinson caught, out bowled Hardinge.	

PERSONAL.—We are glad to learn that, at a recent meeting of the Royal Society, London, T. Sterry Hunt, Esq., Chemist of the Canadian Geological Survey, was elected a Fellow. His proposers were, we understand, Sir Roderick Murchison, Sir Charles Lyell, Sir William Logan, Professor Ramsay, Dr. Percy Hoffman, Dr. Lyon Playfair, and Mr. Graham, Master of the Mint. We congratulate Mr. Hunt on this addition to his scientific honors—he has won them well, may he wear them long.

J. C. Brydges and T. Regnel, Esqs., of the Great Western Railway, arrived in town yesterday. They are stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that Dr. Morris J. Raphall, the eminent Jewish Rabbi, one of the profoundest theological students and most gifted lecturers of the age, whose lectures created so much interest in Montreal some years since, has been prevailed upon by the Active Committee for the erection of a new Synagogue in Montreal, to be present at the laying of the corner stone of that edifice, on Tuesday next, and to deliver a lecture in aid of the funds on that evening. It is very seldom that we are favoured with an opportunity of hearing a lecturer so singularly gifted as Dr. Raphall, and we predict for him one of the largest and most intelligent audiences ever assembled in this city.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, Governor General, arrived here about 2 o'clock, by train from Quebec. An escort of No. 2 Cavalry, Captain DesRivieres, accompanied him from the Ferry to his quarters at the St. Lawrence Hall A salute was fired by the Montreal Field Battery of Artillery. He leaves for Toronto this Morning. His Excellency has been fishing in the Lower St. Lawrence.

THE OPERA.—The members of the greatly celebrated Opera Troupe, who will make their appearance next week, arrived in the city last night. The musical portion of the public may expect atreat of no ordinary character from the Parodi's Company.

ROGUES AND FOOLS.—We learn, from the New York *Tribune*, that a certain firm has lately been established as "Matrimonial Brokers" in that city. Our contemporary, after exposing the rascality of their attempts to rob and deceive the foolish and unwary, concludes with the following amusing *exposé* of their impudent *charlatanerie* :—

But Weston & Co. very well understand that as man cannot live by bread alone, so "man or maid" cannot make love by "bookish theories" alone. They have, therefore, prevailed upon Dr. F. W. Boswell, so called—his real name is Smith or Snooks—to join them in their excellent enterprise. F. W. B. is probably the most distinguished leech of his class at present out of jail, and we are afraid that very soon he will be the most distinguished without any such qualification. Boswell having buried himself for ages in his laboratory, which we are told is in forty-sixth street, has discovered an elixir upon which he has bestowed the impressive and Hellenic name of "The Agapanthropoi." In English it is humbly called "The Infallible Love Inspirer." It was first heard of about the time of the Crusades, and was much used by the Greek Emperors, The secret afterward passed into the possession of the Grand Turk, who seems to have kept it to himself for a long time. It is purely vegetable. "It is a production of Persia, and is grown in one small valley near to the ancient capital, Shiraz, its cultivation being kept a profound secret by the priesthood." It was brought by a celebrated German traveller to Berlin, and analyzed by Berzelius, who discovered that it possessed "magnetic influence," and who, when he died, bequeathed his method of preparing it to Dr. Boswell—and very kind in him it was to do it. It is "an Irresistible Love Inspirer." "It changes Coldness to Love, and Enmity to Friendship." "The principle upon which it operates is undoubtedly electro-magnetic." Undoubtedly.

We should like to know what this scientific and sage Boswell is sending, at $1 a package, "with sealed instructions" through the Post Office. He is, without question, a great rogue, but the simples which he uses to swindle fools out of their money, are undoubtedly simple enough. But it will do no harm for the police to watch him. "Boswell" also advertises a "Chemico-Electric Face Beautifier," a "Hair Eradicator," and a "Nervous Antidote." We know what we would do with him if we had him for an hour at our mercy. We would first rub his head well with the "Eradicator," not even sparing his whiskers. We would then make him drink a pint of his "Electric-Face Beautifier," and a brimmer of the "Nervous Antidote," after which we would feed him with the "Infallible Love Inspirer," until it became necessary to call for a Coroner. We would then give ourselves up to the police, and, upon being arraigned for murder, would enter a plea of justifiable homicide.

While there are geese, we suppose there will be foxes; while there are knaves like "Weston & Co." and "F. W. Boswell," there will be dupes. But if we have a reader who is simple enough to think of sending a shilling to these swindlers, he is hereby forewarned that he may be poisoned, and will certainly be pilfered.—Ladies who want a good complexion are also reminded that the best cosmetics are a sweet temper, a plenty of cold water and coarse towels, a sensible diet, thick boots, loose stays, and seasonable hours. If, after this, "Weston and Boswell's" circular makes any money for them, the fault is not ours.

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.
The following letter will repay perusal.

To the Editor of the London Times.

Sir,—In the present complicated and excited state of European affairs, he is a bold man who will say that any widely prevailing national sentiment is to be utterly disregarded. I therefore make no apology for addressing you on a subject which you may at first feel inclined to dismiss with incredulous contempt.

The belligerent enthusiasm of Western and Central Germany has excited some little astonishment and no little ridicule. "What can have happened to these men? Are they 'bemused in beer,' or day-dreaming under the influence of their favourite narcotic?' Such are the questions asked throughout Anglo-Saxondom when the Suabians talk of attacking France. And yet, perhaps, we may find that if the Germans are crazy there is a certain method in their madness, and that, however wrongly directed the manifestation of their feeling, there is something like good reason at the bottom of it.

With all the acuteness of the English press and the English public, it seems to me that they have failed to consider the present crisis in all its bearings.

The war has been regarded as one which ought only to concern, and probably will only concern, the three Powers engaged in it. If it can only be localized in Italy,—and the French Emperor has given his word that it will be—there is no danger to the outsiders.

I believe, on the contrary, that if the war were to be finished next week by the Austrians evacuating their Italian possessions, "quadrangle" and all; nay, more, if the week after the French army, not excepting the Roman garrison, should begin to withdraw from Italy, even in this extreme and altogether improbable case, the future of Europe would have been enormously affected, and not entirely for the better.

The present war must be considered, not as an isolated fact, but as part of a general system. If so, the condition and prospects of the Italians, however important to themselves, will be found to constitute but a small fraction of the interests involved.

There can be no doubt that the Austrian Government, as compared with the French, presents many unfavourable points of contrast. The former is brutal and stupid, the latter, probably, as enlightened as a despotism can be. But, on the other hand, her very stupidity and semi-barbarism, being sources of weakness, render Austria less dangerous to the general welfare. This was clearly exemplified in the Russian war. Austria's sympathies were then plainly with Russia, but her vulnerability in Italy and elsewhere prevented her from attempting to carry out those sympathies into action.

The French Government on the contrary, is everywhere and every way vigorous. In the first place it is a despotism founded on the overthrow of free institutions. This, according to the unanimously concurrent testimony of modern historians and philosophers, is temporarily—that is to say, for a generation or two—the most efficient of all governments. At its head is one of the shrewdest and most daring men in the world, wielding with absolute power the united resources of a very brave and intelligent people, whose character he perfectly understands. And while this government has its difficulties at home, these difficulties, most unfortunately for mankind, so far from obliging it to keep at peace, absolutely encourage and stimulate it to war.

It would be easy to infer that the total overthrow of Austrian power, though of more or less advantage to the Italians themselves, might not be unattended with danger to the rest of Europe. This, however, is but a small part of the question. I have just remarked that the home difficulties and weaknesses of the French Government do not prevent it from making war, but, on the contrary, rather encourage it to make war. This is the key to the whole situation, and I must therefore consider it somewhat in detail.

If, on the one hand (as sad experience seems to prove), the French are too deficient in practical judgment and political common sense to remain long quiet under a constitutional Government, it is equally certain, on the other hand, that they are too intelligent and high-spirited to remain long quiet under a despotism. We have seen unmistakeable symptoms of this within a few years. Of course the Government's great *desideratum* is the quickest and surest means of annihilating opposition and these means are clearly pointed by some prominent national characteristics.

The first is the peculiar nature of French patriotism. In one sense they are the least, and in another the most patriotic people in Europe. The distinction may be most conveniently expressed by defining their patriotism as entirely external. Of internal patriotism, as understood and practised by Englishmen and Americans, they have scarcely an idea. A Frenchman's conception of the Government is something that will give him a place or do something for him, Supporting a political party for the mere sake of the principle involved is a flight of imagination to which he cannot attain. If with the Government, his creed is that of the pious editor :—

"I do believe that I should give what's his unto Cæsar,"
"For it's by him I move and live; from him my bread and cheese are."

It against the Government, he is ready to say the same for Brutus whenever Brutus shall have succeeded in cutting Cæsar's throat. Again, as a French political speculator generally begins at the wrong end, and aims at realizing the ideal, instead of idealizing the real, every party in France wants a different form of government. A constitutional Opposition, such as always exists in England and America, is next to an impossibility in France.

But, introduce a foreign element, and the whole is changed. The Government may be in direct opposition to all a Frenchman's political theories; he may be under its ban, and never have anything good to expect from it; still he will support it to the last against the stranger. He will sacrifice in that support his principles and his interests, his convictions and his wishes. The sentiment "Our country, right or wrong!" attributed to an American Commodore, ought to have originated with a Frenchman, for there are no people who carry it out so thoroughly in practice as the French. The present war is a case in point. Not a civilian in the country wanted war; * all classes except the army were opposed to it; but once entered upon, once made a national matter, the whole people turned round as one man in favour of it.

Why did they do so? Not, as some say, because they are so enslaved as to have no will of their own, but because the French are essentially a military people, not merely in their capacity for war, but in their love of it. A Frenchman takes to war naturally, as an Englishman does to hunting, or an American to making speeches—for the sake of the thing itself. It is his pet excitement. As in the case of any other favorite vice, his reason may keep him out of it for a time, when the temptation is removed; but renew the temptation, give him a fresh taste, and reason is nowhere. When the war is once in full swing, the reflection that it may be unjust, or inexpedient, or injurious, has about as much effect to restrain a Frenchman as the suggestion of trespass to stop a British sportsman from crossing a field after hounds in full cry; or the suspicion that he may be talking more for Buncombe than truth, to modify the discourse of a Tammany-hall orator with an attentive audience well in hand. Add to this that, as French politics are a blank, and French literature becoming every year less influential, the army is the only field open for ambition.

Finally, the French are about the vainest people in the world, and being also the fondest of war, it necessarily follows that the most grateful food to their vanity is military glory. For "glory" they will do anything and suffer anything. Every spark of liberty may be trodden out, every branch of industry withered, every family in mourning, so long as bulletins come telling that 10,000 Frenchmen have thrashed 20,000 Austrians, or Russians, or Prussians, as the case may be. The Frenchman flings up his hat, talks of "recommencing history" and "marching along the Sacred Way," and is eager to spend his last sou and shed the last drop of blood.

Thus we see that whenever the French Government is in trouble at home it is under fearful temptation to make war abroad, as the most convenient and certain solution of its domestic difficulties. But this is not all. Not only is war convenient to keep the people in order, but it is necessary to keep the army in order.

A large and highly petted army is necessary to the French empire. To judge fully what that army becomes after a few years' inaction one should have lived in the country (as I had the fortune or misfortune to do) during the winter and spring of '57-8. It was the reign of the sabre in all its glory. A stranger accustomed to exercise what Mr. Roebuck considers the peculiar privilege of an Englishman—that of "daring to say his soul's his own"—might as well have been among the Border Ruffians. The "Rackensackian" who found a traveller in Arkansas, without bowie-knife or revolver politely warned him "that he might as well have stepped into h— without claws," and equally enviable was the condition of the free-spoken man, native or foreigner, who had not the luck to be a crack shot or first-rate swordsman. The De Pene affair, which the civilized world has not yet forgotten, is its own comment. When they could find no "pekins" or strangers to bully, the officers used to fight one another. How many duels took place all over France that season nobody knows, but it is known that some of the most brilliant ornaments of the French army are still *hors de combat* from the results of these encounters. Nor can the benevolent intentions of the French Colonels towards England last year have quite escaped your readers' memory. On that occasion the hyena team nearly ran away with their imperial whip, who was not yet ready to drive them that way.

Putting all these considerations together, and viewing them by the light of recent experience, I arrive at this startling but [to my mind] inevitable conclusion—that so long as the present French Emperor's reign lasts Europe will never be sure of four years' consecutive peace.

L'Empire c'est la Paix is one of the most stupendous falsehoods ever put forth by man. Like some similar inventions of the first Empire, it is only a contrivance for throwing dust into the world's eyes on a gigantic scale. No; the Empire is essentially and necessarily war.

Does this assertion seem extravagant? Look at the simple facts of the case thus far. The Orleans family [whom it is so easy and fashionable to abuse since their overthrow] gave France a free Government and Europe peace for 18 years. The empire, which was to give tranquility to Europe in exchange for a nation's liberties, is in its seventh year, and we have already had two sanguinary wars, one of them not yet finished, perhaps only beginning.

Russia was first chosen for attack, both on account of Louis Napoleon's personal pique against Nicholas, and because there was a plausible pretext; for the French Emperor is too wise not to propitiate public opinion abroad, however he may crush it at home. England went into this war in perfect good faith. Her ally did so apparently; but what followed? Having satisfied his personal animosity and acquired "glory" enough for that time, he made peace hastily, and, before it was fairly concluded, turned round and began intriguing directly against the pretended objects of the war, and has been intriguing ever since with Russia against Turkey, clearly showing that the professed reason was not the real one.

Three years elapse, and then the trumpet is blown for the present contest. The stupidity and obstinacy of Austria are adroitly calculated on; the trap is set for her and she tumbles into it. Meanwhile we must not forget the little side dishes in the interval of the great courses—now Belgium bullied, now Switzerland, now Portugal, with an occasional oblique demonstration towards England or the Rhine. These bits of byplay have been regarded as mere ebullitions of despotic caprice. They are not; they are consistent links in the chain. There must always be a possible pretext for war on hand. The temple of Janus must have plenty of doors ready to throw open.

Here, then, we see what is the matter with the unhappy Teutons. After Austria has been sufficiently humbled and weakened and a fresh capital of "glory" laid in, three more years to live on that capital and recruit the material resources of France, then the tiger makes ready for another spring; and who is to be the next victim? There are but two great Powers left on this side of the Atlantic; of the two, appearances rather point to Germany; and thus these heavy, sluggish, stick-in-the-mud Germans, who generally go about as far in three years as an Anglo-Saxon does in three days, have been stirred up by sheer desperation to a desire of taking the bull by the horns and time by the forelock, and anticipating 1863 by a march on Paris. Of course, it would be jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire with a vengeance, and repeating the false move of the Austrians with tenfold silliness, It is easy to perceive that this ought not to be done, but what ought to be done may well puzzle sharper people than the Bavarians, and we should look with charity on their extravagances, in consideration of their reasonable grounds of apprehension. England has thus far occupied not merely the best, but the only feasible position; she will preserve a strict neutrality as long as she can. Let her go on, "trusting in God and keeping her powder dry." Amen, says

AN AMERICAN WHO HAS LIVED MANY YEARS IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Baden-Baden, June 10.

* Not even Girardin, whose pamphlet I have the best reasons for believing to be ironical.

THE BATTLE.

(*Translated from the French*)

Here is an excellent description of the battle of Magenta: 'The battle the day before yesterday was terrible. Those who have never seen such a sight have seen nothing. I fought for the first time at Voghera, and I thought I was used to war, but let me tell you; the day before yesterday I felt my heart leap in my breast as though it would burst through everything. I was not afraid, I did not even dodge the balls,—it was an extraordinary emotion which I cannot define. I thought of my country, of the flag which floated over my head, of the cross of the Legion of Honor my commandant promised me if I distinguished myself. The blood boiled in my veins. All these sensations suceeded each other rapidly, and when the order came, 'Forward march!' I thought of nothing but fighting.'

After the fight at Montebello, which was mere child's play, compared to the battle of Magenta, we occupied the heights until one night we were ordered to march off as quietly as possible, keeping our backs to the Austrians. Our division began to march at 3 o'clock A. M. We went to Casale, and from Casale to Vercelli by a forced march. We were exhausted. For the last ten days we had only just enough bacon to enable us to swallow our biscuit. We made the grand halt in a hamlet where the Austrians had not left so much as an onion behind them. The old soldiers began to grumble, as they could get neither wine nor tobacco. All of a sudden we heard sharp rattling of musketry, and now [illegible] tired; all we wanted now was to run after the Austrians. The colonel formed us in line of battle, and sent an officer to Gen. McMahon we were there, and to ask the General's orders. He was gone two hours; how impatient we were! General McMahon sent back word he would not want us that day. You never heard such cursing and swearing as there was in the regiment. 'Hush up, old boys!' exclaimed the colonel, as he went down the lines; 'there'll be enough to-morrow for everybody.' Poor Colonel! little did he think there would be enough—too much for him; for he was killed! At daybreak on the 4th we took up our position on the heights above Robechetto, which had been taken from the Austrians the day before. Fresh provisions were served out to us. We had scarcely eaten our soup when the cannon began to peal. Off we went in good order, and hid ourselves behind a hill. The firing became hotter, and the enemy seemed to come nearer. Our commandant received a note written in pencil, from our colonel; he threw us out as sharp-shooters in the wheat, which was so high we scarcely needed to stoop to conceal ourselves. We spread out each man far from the other, and shot as rapidly as possible. The enemy swept the wheat field with his artillery, which did not do us much harm until he changed his balls and sent us grape instead, which wounded a great many men. We were about 400 yards from their cannon. Our commandant formed us in platoons, and we made at the hill in a round trot. We were in hopes of surprising the artillerymen, but they perceived us when we were halt way off. They fired their six cannon loaded with grape, and tried to run off; but one of the cannon rolled on the horses, killed one, and remained on the ground; a second cannon rolled over this, and broke the carriage to pieces.

We came up—twenty-seven men in all. The fifteen artillerymen received us with their carbines, a half squadron of black hussars came galloping up, swords drawn. We were hard pressed for time. We leaped with all the fury of despair on the artillerymen, and made short work of them, one of them surrendered; we killed the others with our bayonets. The hussars were upon us; our corporal saved us. He is an immense fellow, seven feet tall, and large in proportion, and on parades he is higher than our commandant, though the latter be on horseback. He took the pole out of the gun-carriage, and belaboured hussars and horses right and left with might and main; he threw them into disorder. My captain came up this moment with thirty men; we gave them the bayonet and they retired, leaving twenty-seven men on the ground and two cannon. Forty-five of our men were killed. Two of my corporals and one of my sergeants were killed by my side. The ball of one of the hussars tore off my left epaulette; I got off cheaply. The enemy now came up in force. We fell back. I lost my battalion, and was ordered to stay where I was. We were formed into columns. Twelve cannon opened a terrible fire on our right—a whole file of men at my right disappeared, shivered to atoms by the iron hail. This did not last long. We opened on them with three new rifled cannon, and they took to their heels. "Forward, march" was the order given as a storm of grape poured on us, blinding us with dust and broken stones. On we went with a will. Now I felt moved to the very marrow of my bones. The wind brushed away the smoke every now and then, and when it did we could see before us a white line, firm under our fire, closing up the ranks wherever our cannon balls swept portions of them down. That was the gigantic mass we were to attack with the bayonet!

Three terrible discharges were poured into us; dead and wounded fell shrieking on the ground; we jumped over corpses and wounded and on we went. As we got near them, a long thrill ran through their whole line; there seemed to be a rolling to and fro among them; the sea of men fell back, advanced, fell back again, we came upon them musket-stocks up—they were in disorder—they reformed—charged—drove us back. Our officers cried: "Into them boys! They are wavering!"—forward we went again—back we drove them—they charged on us again—'twas in vain! 'Give them the bayonet! Nothing but the bayonet, boys!' cried our officer. Artillery hailed their balls before, behind us, and on our side, hewing down them and hewing down us; the *melee* was horrible, the confusion was at its height—as for making prisoners, that was out of the question—quarter was neither asked nor given. For my life I could not tell you how long this combat lasted. I have not the remotest idea whether it was two hours or two minutes."

FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE.

At nine o'clock our soldiers bivouacked on the battle-field, masters of every position. To form an adequate idea of this victory, the battle-field must be visited. I was at Buffalora the 5th and at Magenta the 7th June. You know the obstacles the ground on which the grenadiers of the guard had to fight presented. It is intersected by orchards, hedges, rivulets, and long lines of grape vines, whose stems and branches are so interlaced, it is impossible to separate them, except by cutting them down.—Behind a village sweeps the plain with its vales, and in front a farm house, strong as a bastion, protects it. Here was the disputed point. I had never in my life before seen a battle-field, and I trust shall never see another. Pictures arrange with art this scene of contest where blood flows in torrents; they group the combatant, they give movement and life to these festivals of death; they animate countenances; you see nothing but the great efforts of courage, you take interest only in heroism. But a battle-field where silence is master and solitude mistress—believe me! 'tis hideous!—You see on the ground the furrows ploughed up by cannon balls, trees crushed asunder, wheat down-trodden, fences broken to pieces; the farm houses as silent as the grave. In the middle of the fields, on the roads, in the meadows, you findknapsacks and hats, caps and cartridge boxes torn coats, pieces of waistcoats, a thousand unshapen fragments, and here and there mounds whose fresh turned earth attracts your attention every minute; in some places the earth has a color you can never forget when once you have seen it; here a horse's legs stick up out of a half filled trench; pieces of cloth and linen and cotton thickened and stiffened—blood thickened and blood stiffened—hang on the vines. And in the midst of this solitude you meet peasants slowly wandering about, looking for spoils which, found, they thrust in bags. There had not been time enough to bury all the dead. They lay by the dozen behind a hedge. All—except those stripped start naked—wore the white coats and blue pantaloons of Austria. What attitudes, and what countenances they had! Congested by Death, these corpses had faces black as negroes. Some whose lips were contracted by a last writhing seemed to laugh and show their white teeth. Will you believe me if I tell you I saw two women gathering mulberry leaves in this field? Near the Buffalora custom-house there was an enormous pile of knapsacks, cartridge boxes and clothes; Zouaves' turbans, Tyrolese green vests, grenadiers bearskin caps, blue cloaks, white roundabouts, red pantaloons. They were all sold at auction! A white roundabout with yellow or blue collar, fetched 16 sous; it is true there was a hole in it and a large brown spot all around the hole; a pair of red pantaloons for 12 sous; not much to be sure, but it is torn by grape. The peasants take everything. Those who have not money help themselves in the heap. All the knapsacks are open and the modest fortune of the soldier thrown to the four winds! How many letters were scattered over the ground.

A DISASTER ON LAKE HURON.

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE FROM SHIPWRECK OF SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN MINISTRY.

On Friday last a party of ladies and gentlemen, the large majority of them residents of Toronto, left this city on a projected excursion to Sault Ste. Marie. The intentions of those comprising the Company was to take the steamer Ploughboy from Collingwood, and proceed thence to their destination calling at any place of interest on their route. But shortly before the arrival of the vessel at Lonely island, in Georgian Bay, a part of the machinery, the cross-heads, snapped in half, and it became absolutely necessary, in consequence, for the safety of the ship, to shut off the steam. The Ploughboy being, like most or all of the steamers on Lake Huron, unprovided with masts, she was thus necessarily left to the mercy of the winds and waves, which drifted her at their pleasure. The danger of such a position being apparent, some of the crew volunteered to proceed in an open boat to Owen Sound, a distance of some seventy-five miles, to secure the aid of the steamer Canadian, to tow the Ploughboy into safe anchorage. But long before the assistance thus sent for could be obtained, the Ploughboy had been slowly but inevitably and helplessly drifting to that dangerous portion of the coast lying west of Chabot Point, and in spite of every precaution, a little before the dawn of Sunday morning, found the unfortunate vessel within fifty yards of a precipitous rock-bound shore, with a heavy swell of the sea setting in toward it, and a gale blowing her directly upon the breakers. Immediate death stared all the passengers in the face, it being too evident that if the vessel struck—as seemed inevitable—in a few minutes not a soul would be left to tell the tale. Husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, and all friends therefore took a last farewell, commended themselves to Providence, and prepared to meet their doom, when they were miraculously saved when just in the very jaws of death. At a distance of only forty-five yards from land, on a lee shore, and in one hundred and eighty feet of water, the anchors which had been dragging for some 12 miles, in the simple hope of postponing the fate of the ship till daylight, caught bottom and held fast the vessel at that moment beyond all possible help from human agency. She remained in that position from half-past two o'clock on Sunday morning until about the succeeding midnight, when the steamer Canadian from Owen Sound, which had been sent to the rescue, took her in tow and landed all her passengers in safety at Collingwood at half-past one o'clock yesterday. The excursion was thus broken up, and the party returned at once to Toronto. The following is, we believe a correct list of the passengers on this disastrous voyage :—Hon. John Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Baldwin, two children and maid: Hon. J. A. Macdonald; Hon. John Rose, Mrs. Rose, and Miss Rose; Hon. P. Vankoughnet; Hon. Sidney Smith; Hon. J. H. Cameron and Mrs. Cameron; Col. Prince; Mr. McLeod, M.P.P., Mrs. McLeod, and Misses E. and A. McLeod; Mr. Angus Morrison, M.P.P.; Colonel Holdsworth; Sheriff Smith (Barrie), and Miss Smith; Mr. R. J. Smith (Collingwood) and two daughters; Mr. and Mrs. D. Morrisson, and servant; Miss Widder; Miss Nickinson; and Messrs. Derbishire, Duggan, D. B. Reid, H. J. Gibbs, Allan M'Lean, R. Ogilby, Poley, J. Nickinson, Jr., and T. Carruthers. We shall to-morrow publish a detailed account of the voyage, the accuracy of which may be thoroughly relied on, the writer having been on board of the Ploughboy from her departure from Collingwood until her return yesterday to that port.

We understand that Dr. Simpson of Montreal, was one of the passengers, and that he has safely arrived in this city. [E. M. H.]

INTERESTING TO MARINERS.

Copy of a letter receceived by Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., from Captain J. Orlebar, surveying Guelph, St. Lawrence.

Aboard Steamer Lady le Marchant,
SIDNEY, CAPE BRETON,
June 25, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—Having just returned from the Labrador Coast, I am enabled to give you, for the information of the Captains of Mail Steamers and the maritime public generally, the exact position of the Grange Rock, upon which the Royal Mail Steamer *North American* struck last autumn.

I have examined it carefully, and find it lies 1½ miles S. W. by S. by compass from the Outer Islet of Coacoacho, and has as little as 16 feet water upon it. T6e shoal is half a mile long, and very narrow, but there is deep water between it and the island.

I found a shoal at S· W., ¾ of a mile from South-breaker, of Coacoacho, with 18 feet of water. I also, determined the position of a small but dangerous two feet rock, one mile and a quarter from the shore, half way between Natashquan Point and Keyashka. It lies E. by N. from Natashquan Point 11 miles.

The variation of the compass at Coacoacho is 32° 30' West, and at Keynashka 31° West.

The whole of the coast is dangerous of approach, and the appearance of the land under different states of the atmosphere is very deceptive as to istance.

Therefore, I would always recommend not approaching nearer than sufficient to make out objects, and that at least in thick weather vessels should maintain 50 fathoms water in running along the land between Keynashka and South Makers ledge, for outside of this depth there are no dangers.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
(Signed) JOHN ORLEBAR.

Montreal, July 6, 1859.

CAPTAIN MEIKLEREID,
S. S "United Kingdom."

DEAR SIR,—We, the passengers on board the steamer "United Kingdom," which left Glasgow for Quebec and Montreal June 18th, beg to express to you our satisfaction at the manner in which the voyage has been effected.

We have experienced every comfort that could arise from superior ship accommodation, liberal dictary, and the uniform kindness and attention of yourself and officers. We have witnessed, with much pleasure, the admirable manner in which the ship has been worked in unfavourable weather, and are confident that had circumstances of danger or difficulty arisen, such a ship, so officered and manned, would have proved fully equal to the emergency. To our respect for the officer is added our esteem for the man who has shewn us that the business of a ship can be carried on, and the strictest discipline preserved, without act or word unbecoming an officer or gentleman.

Wishing you, Sir, every happiness and success,

We are,
Yours sincerely,
G. KENNEDY,
R. BLACK,
JOHN DUNLOP,
ROBERT CLARK,
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
JOHN W. MARTIN,
JOHN HENDERSON.

Signed on behalf of the other passengers.

A MAN SHOT BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.—On Saturday, the 18th June, a man named Timothy Fye was shot dead by his brother-in-law Wm. Hughes, in the Township of Westmeath. There had been a series of quarrels between them for a number of years, and on the day of the sad occurrence a quarrel of a more serious nature than any previous one took place. Fye was armed with a wooden pitchfork and Hughes with a gun. Hughes says that the deceased was making at him with the pitchfork, when the gun went off accidentally, and took fatal effect. He immediately came into Pembroke and gave himself up to the authorities.

Trade and Commerce.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET.

(*From the New York Tribune of Thursday.*)

Our market continues quiet, yet prices are well sustained, to the great chagrin of a portion of the trade who are straining every nerve to depress the market, and quoting sales fully 5c lower than any good selection can be obtained in any wool growing districts; but this mode of transacting business will in due course of time have a telling effect on those who falsify facts. The clipping season is now well nigh over, and the result is, that nearly one-third of the crop in the Western States has been bought chiefly on manufacturing account at an advance of fully 5c per. lb. on last years prices. Dealers and speculators generally have purchased lightly, and this is well for the manufacturers of goods—it would indeed be a blessing to them often if there were no "middle men" to come between them and wool growers; but the great want of credit on their part, heretofore, has been so seriously felt that, without the assistance of the "middle men," it would be difficult for them to keep their looms in active motion. But those who now run the majority of our mills were not the constructors of them, and they probably bought many of them under the auctioneer's hammer, at 50c on the dollar, or less; consequently they possess greater means than their predecessors, and therefore they or their agents now seek out the wool growers, and are the principal purchasers of the clip, at the highest prices, too; indeed, the majority of them are always willing to pay the farmers at all times a proper remuneration for their wool. Let not our interior friends, therefore, be led astray by most of the reports emanating from here. In Fleeces there is nothing of moment transpiring, and the few small sales making are mostly of inferior description, which are no real guide to the market; the transactions include 80.000 lbs common to fullblood fleece at 36½ to 57½c; 20,000 lbs Canadian at 25 to 33c; 200 bales California at 16 to 20c; 50 do at 20 to 25c for fine; 25,090 lbs pulled at 30 to 48c; 80 bales Cape at 34c; and 400 do do in Boston at 30c, cash, time and interest. Before closing, however, it may not be amiss to warn our farming friends against exalted prices. It seems, according to our own correspondence, that very many base their prices on the extraordinary sales quoted in our last weekly issue made at 70c in Washington County, Pennsylvania. But they forget that these Wools excel in quality anything probably grown this year in the United States. Anything over 55 to 60 is too high a price to be paid in the country even for the finest picked qualities; and none, we believe, has paid such high rates but a prominent Eastern wool manufacturing concern and the Philadelphia dealers. We quote :—

Am. Saxony fleece per lb	56@60
Am. full-blood Merino	53@55
Am. ½ and ¾ Merino	46@49
Am. native and ¼ Merino	40@44
Extra Pulled	45@50
Superfine Pulled	37@42
No. 1 Pulled	30@33

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE PER LACHINE CANAL.

July 6.

Per steamer *Welland*—John Dougall 8 kegs butter, Mrs Lyman 2 jars do; Childs & Scholes 9 do do 1 kg do; Jas Scott 1 brl ashes; D Browning 1 tub butter; T W Henshaw 6 brls ashes.

Per steamer *St. Lawrence*—James Scott 1 brl ashes; H Chandler 1 do do; H Thompson & Son 2 do do; Fitzpatrick and Moore 6 hhds brandy; Ferrier & co 5 brls glue; Order 3 brls ashes; Binmore Brodie & co 5 do do; Cowan & Cross 10 csks h'wines; John Dougall 30 brls white fish.

July 5.

Per steamer *Oshawa*—E C Jones (Quebec) 50000 Wf and pun staves 7615 pipe do.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.—JULY 5.

Ship Bannockburn, McLaren, 29th May, Liverpool, for Montreal, general cargo.
Brigt Marie Julie, Mercier, 14 days, St Johns, NF, order, ballast.
....Leandre, Cloutier, 9 days, Pictou, order, coals.
....Minna, Harbour 14 days, do, for Montreal, do,

CLEARED—July 4.

Ship Charles Chaloner, Fox, Truro, Robinson &Co.
....Minnesota, Flinn, Liverpool, C E Levey & Co.
....Rajahgopaul, Bainbridge, do, H May & Co.
Bark Verbena, London, London, C E Levey & Co.
....JennyLind, Foran. Waterford, do.
....John Pink, McLean, Whitehaven, G B Symes & Co.
....Katharine Stewart Forbes, Hendry, London
....Lady Peel, Backer, London, G B Symes & Co.
....Louisa, Roberts, Carmarthen, C & J Sarples & Co.
....Rivlen, Goysted, Penarth Roads, Henry Fry.
Brig Scipio, Hill, Whithaven, Henry Burstall.
....Symmetry, Jackson, Exmouth, GBSymes & Co.
....Defender, Wilson, Grimsby Benson & Co.
Schr St Roch, Leblanc, Miramichi & Canso, H J Noad & Co.
....Lady, Boudrault, Dalhousie & Campbeltown, H J Noad & co.
....Alliance, Tremblay, Halifax, James Mitchell.

See Mr. Shaw's advertisement for a large sale of Furniture, Crockery and Household Goods, this morning.

MARRIED,

At Arbroath, Scotland, on the 13th ultimo, James Craig, Esq., Inspector of the Parish of St. Cuthberts, Edinburgh, to Jane Mather, only daughter of James Barrie, Esq., Chemist, Arbroath.

THEATRE ROYAL.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF

The distinguished Tragedian,

Mr. Barry Sullivan,

Thursday Evening, July 7, 1859,

The performance will commence with the celebrated Drama [in 4 Acts] entitled

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.

Prices of Admission :—Private Boxes, $4; Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 37½c.; Pit 25c. Seats and Private Boxes can be secured at Herbert's Music Store, 131 and 133 Notre Dame Street. Doors open at Quarter to 8, Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock.

July 7. 160

POPULAR LECTURE.

THE Rev. MORRIS J. RAPHALL, M.A., Ph. Dr. Rabbi,---Preacher of New York,

Will Deliver a Lecture,

In aid of the funds of the English, German and Polish Synagogue of Montreal [now in course of erection] on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 12th instant, at the MECHANICS' HALL, Great St. James Street,

On the Poetry of the Old Testament and its Characteristics,

SYLLABUS OF LECTURE.

Introduction: Definition of Poetry, Characteristics of Sacred Poetry, Four Periods of its Progress.—First Period: The Book of Job Second Period: Moses. Third Period: David. Fourth Period Isaiah; Concluding Remarks.

Tickets 2s 6d each; may be had of the members of the Committee, and at the Hall.

Doors open at half-past SEVEN. Lecture to commence at EIGHT o'clock precisely.

A. HOFFNUNG,
Secretary Building Committee.

July 7. 160

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION of the LODGE OF ANTIQUITY, R.C., will be held THIS [Thursday] EVENING, July 7, at the new MASONIC HALL, Place d'Armes, at EIGHT o'clock.

Members will please be punctual.
By Order,
W. WHITHY, Secretary.

July 7. 160

For the Cricket Ground.

AN OMNIBUS will leave the ST. LAWRENCE HALL for the CRICKET-GROUND every hour, from Nine o'clock, A.M., until Five, P.M., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 6th and 7th July.

Fare, 12½ cents each way.

July 6. u 159

By Telegraph,

Reported for the Montreal Herald

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ADELAIDE."

Another Great Battle Fought.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIANS.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., July 4.

The "Adelaide" from Galway, 25th, arrived here this morning.

The New York arrived at Southampton on the 24th.

There had been no battle on the Mincio, the armies were face to face.

Prussia was about to move an army to the Rhine,

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on the 24th, 91½ to 92¼ for account ex dividend.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.

The weather had been favorable, and harvest prospects good.

R. S. Spence quotes flour very dull. Holders offered freely, but showed no disposition to press sales. American 10s 6d @ 13s 6d.

Wheat quiet but firm. Red Western 8s @ 9s 10d; white 9s 6d @ 10s 6d; Southern white 10s @ 12s.

Corn quiet; mixed 6s@6s 3d; Yellow 6s 1d @6s 6d; white 8s @ 8s 1d.

Provisions dull.

Pork heavy, and quotations nominal.

Lard heavy, at 56s @ 56s 6d.

Ashes slightly lower, but active business doing. Old Pots 26s @ 26s 6d; New 27s @ 28s; Pearls 30s 6d.

Sugar closed buoyant, and 6d @ 1s higher.

Coffee quiet.

The London wheat market closed with advancing tendency.

Sugar buoyant.

Coffee dull.

Tea declined 1d on middling. Congou unchanged.

THE WAR.

The attitude of the contending parties continued unchanged, the main body of the Austrians were on the left bank of the Mincio. The Emperor of Austria had removed his head quarters to Valleido.

It was believed that the force of the Austrians on the Mincio numbered 280,000

The entire French force had passed the Montechiaro, and reconnaissances had been pushed as far as Goito.

The Piedmontese had advanced towards Pierescha.

Napoleon preparatory to any offer of mediation had demanded permission to march 31,000 troops through Hanover to the Rhine. [Query ?—E. M. H.].

It was believed that the basis of the proposed mediation of Prussia, would not be acceptable to France; thereby involving Prussia in war.

The reported treaty between Austria and Prussia was denied.

It was rumoured that Prussia had threatened to assist in suppressing the Hungarian insurrection.

Prince Napoleon was on the borders of Modena.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary proceedings in England had been suspended until the Ministers of the Crown had been re-elected.

It was rumoured that the new Ministry would curtail naval expenditures.

The Swiss troops sent from Rome to Perugia to suppress the rising, had a desperate encounter with the people, whom they shot down indiscriminately.

VERY LATEST.

[By Telegraph to Galway.]

Paris, Saturday, June 25.

The Emperor telegraphs the following to the Empress :—

"Candia, Friday Evening.—A great battle and great victory. The whole Austrian army formed a line of battle extending 5 leagues in length. We have taken cannons, flags and prisoner. The battle lasted from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening."

A Vienna despatch supplies a partial confirmation of the above, in stating that a battle was progressing but no details had been received.

The Adelaide has over five hundred passengers.

LATEST MARKETS.

London money generally unchanged.

Liverpool, Saturday, noon.

Breadstuffs are steady.

Provisions are dull and sales unimportant.

London, Saturday, noon.

Consols 92½@92¾.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £160,000.

New York, July 6.

The *Persia* sailed for Liverpool to-day with 230 passengers, and $750,000 in specie.

The Cricket match yesterday terminated in favor of the Englishmen with 5 wickets to go down.

The *Glasgow* took 100 passengers, she will stop at St. John's and take the *Arago's* passengers.

Washington, July 6.

There is such information as warrants the belief that the recent change in the British ministry will not effect the present position of Her Majesty's Representatives abroad, with the exception perhaps of Lord Cowley at Paris.

NEW YORK MARKETS—July 5.

Flour—More active and 5c better; sales 8000 brls at $5.60@$6; for Superfine State $6 @ 50c; Extra State $6,20 @ 55c; common to good Extra Western $6,05 @ $6,10c and 30c for old; $6,40 @ 75c for ditto Round Hoop Ohio; $5,05 @ $605c Superfine Western.

Rye flour quiet at$4 @ 62½c.

Wheat more steady but quiet; sales 3000 bush.; 150 winter red western; 155 @ 58 new red Southern.

Corn firmer; sales 10,000 bush, 80 @ 87 new mixed western; 88c for Round Yellow.

Rye dull.

Oats firmer; 43 @ 48½c State and Canadian.

Pork quiet but steady; sales 100 bbls; $16 @ $16,12c new Mess. $12,50c for Prime.

Beef steady and unchanged.

Lard dull; sales 100 bbls; $11@11,14c.

Money and Exchange unchanged.

Stocks dull and down.

MILLS, MATTICE & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

HHDS BRIGHT MUSCOVADO SUGAR
Barrels Crushed A } Refined Sugars
Barrels Dry Crushed }
Barrels Yellow }
Barrels Refinery Syrups
Puns Porto Rico Molasses
Hhds } Newfoundland Cod Oil
Brls }
Barrels Coal Oil
Casks Cocoa Nut Oil
Casks Palm Oil
Casks Soda Ash
Casks Sal Soda
Kegs Bi-Carb. Soda
Kegs Saltpetre
Qr-casks Blundell's Boiled Linseed Oil
Cases Salad Oil, pints and quarts
Boxes Waterford Blue
Boxes Pearl Corn Starch
Boxes Lescher's Rice Starch
Boxes Glenfield Starch
Boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
Barrels Bordeaux Vinegar
Barrels Cider Vinegar
Barrels Walnuts
Barrels Almonds
Barrels Currants
Boxes Layer Raisins
Half-boxes Buch do
Boxes Valencia do
Bags Arracan and Patna Rice
Tapioca, Sago, Indigo, Epsom Salts, English Pickles, Mushroom Ketchup, Scotch Marmalade, Coleman's Mustard, Carraway Seeds, Blacking
Liverpool Coarse Salt
Bags Black Pepper
Mats Cassia
Bales Cloves
Nutmegs
Ground Pepper, Ground Ginger, Ground Coffee
Java and Tillicherry Coffee [pockets]
Jamaica, Laguayra do [bags]
Roasted Coffee
Barrels Chicory
Steele's Best White Liverpool Soap
Atkinson's Yellow do do
Brown Windsor and Honey Soaps
Tobacco Pipes, Wrapping Paper [assorted]
Hhds "Martell's" Pale Brandy
Hhds "DeKuyper's" Gin
Hhds "Booth's" London Gin
Red and Green Cases Gin
Cases "Gurney's" Old Tom
Qr-casks Bordeaux Brandy
E I and Edinburgh Ales, London Porter
Hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Qr-casks Tarragona do
Tobaccos—5's, 10's, 12's and ½lbs
Havana Segars
Teas, Black and Green, assorted

St. Peter Street, Montreal, 7th July, 1859. 190

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHANGE OF SEASON AND CARE OF HEALTH.

Whatever be the physiological reason, that part of the year in which Winter merges into Spring has always been marked by more or less of indisposition to the healthy and actual sickness to the infirm, the remedical agents usually employed before the discovery of the fluid which will be presently noticed, were purgatives—a class of medicines certainly possessing much efficacy. But all the cathartic substances which had come into general use had this drawback, that while they removed present ailment by stimulating the stomach and bowels to unusual effort, they reproduce it by the debility which that effort occasioned. It was a great and unfulfilled desideratum, to have a purgative strong enough to cleanse those organs, yet mild enough not to fatigue them. What Art failed to effect, *Nature* triumphantly achieved by the production of the Plantagene, Water. People no longer go to apothecaries' shops; they resort to the Plantagenet Water Depot. There is no case in which it does ill, and scarcely any in which it fails to do good. It is alike beneficial to male and females—to the old, the adult and the immature.—It is equally conducive to health and appearance, those who take it feel well and look well. It protects the life of the robust and temperate, and defers the death of the sickly and dissipated. I recommend it to all my patients. M.D

Montreal, April 22, 1859. 59

Business Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—CAUTION TO THE SICK.—As these invaluable preparations have been counterfeited, it will be requisite to see that the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," is on every sheet of the pamphlet in which the Ointment and Pills are enwrapped. To find this test of authenticity, hold the paper to the light. As it is a matter of deep concern to the victims of eruptive, cancerous, scrofulous, and other external diseases that they have the genuine Ointment, and equally important to dyspeptics, bilious patients, and all sufferers from internal complaints that they have the true Pills, we recommend a careful scrutiny in all cases.

July 4. [r-DC-157

CHOLERA!

PERRY DAVIS—SIR:—The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word of praise for it. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, Severe Chills Weariness, Common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Toothache, &c., *there is nothing better than the Pain Killer.* I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two tea-spoonfuls taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glassful of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God it saved from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentry attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a *sovereign remedy*, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or at the most *half a day!* I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth it would stop the toothache.—Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Minister of the Gospel

For sale by all druggists.

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BOZ'S LAST WORK.

From the Boston Transcript, of March 23, 1847.

It must be a matter of surprise to the public generally to perceive how varied are the opinions expressed by the leading newspapers, with respect to Mr. Dicken's last publication. It may well be imagined that some adverse criticisms upon the works of this and other celebrated authors may proceed from personal feelings or educational prejudices. These, however, could account for but a few. The majority as we have the best medical authority for stating, may be ascribed to irritability of temper, generally arising from a deranged state of the hair and its minute organs, and which could easily be remedied by the frequent use of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, which is mild in its action, and unfailing in its effects. c DC

The Great American Hair Tonic.

BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID permeates to the cellular tissue of the cuticle, and instantly forces the hair and moustaches to grow. It cures scurf and all diseases of the skin, and is the most beautiful embellisher of the hair to be found. Price 25 50, and 75 cents per bottle.

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE magically changes unsightly hair into a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. Price 50 cents, $1, and $1,50 per box.

To be had of the inventor WM. BOGLE, an agents throughout the world.

BOGLE'S HEBEAIONA, or BALM OF CYTHEREA, is unrivalled for beautifying the complexion and eradicating tan and pimples.—Price 50 cents per bottle

NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC HALL.

PARODI'S

Grand Italian Opera Company,

Under the Management of

SIGNOR A. BRAVI,

WILL, NEXT WEEK, give, in Montreal, a Series of

GRAND OPERATIC PERFORMANCES,

Of the choice productions of the Great Lyric Masters, with

Full Scenic Effects, Chorus, Orchestra, &c. &c.

The following eminent ARTISTS, from the Academy of Music, New York and Havana, will compose this Company :—

FIRST PRIME DONNE—
Mlle. Theresa Parodi
And Mlle. Carolina Alaimo.
FIRST CONTRALTO—
Mme. N. Bellini.
FIRST TENOR—
Signor G. Sbriglia.
FIRST BARITONE—
Signor F. Gnione.
BASSO—
Signor Coletti and Barili.
FIRST BASSO-BUFFO—
Signor Linari Bellini.

With all the Second Parts.

FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA, *Embracing Forty Performers,*

Selected from the First Artists of the Two Grand New York Troupes.

Under the direction of the well-known Conductor

Signor ANGELO TORIANA.

The manager has the honor to announce that the Stage of Nordheimer's new and beautiful Music Hall on Great St. James Street, has been enlarged expressly for these performances, admitting of full scenes and scenic effects.

The scenes have been painted expressly for this Company by the celebrated Scene Painter, Signor Calio Allegri, of New York.

The manager has spared neither pains nor expense to satisfy all the requirements of the Operas to be presented.

Of the Costumes it is sufficient to say that they are those used in the performances at the Academy of Music, New York, and are of unrivalled magnificence, satisfying all the conditions of that combination of Musical and Dramatic splendor, the Italian Grand Opera.

For further information, see future advertisements.

July 5. 158

BUTTER.—Choice Parcels daily receiving, in Lots suitable for Shipping, and also for Grocers and Families.

FLOUR.—Some choice Brands of Family and No. 1.

OATMEAL.—Just received, of excellent quality, and Fresh Ground.

PORK.—A Consignment of MESS PORK, of Eager's July Inspection.

WHITE FISH.—A Consignment just received, of Fresh Caught Fish, of excellent quality.

HAMS AND SHOULDERS.—A very Choice article, from the Curing Establishment of DOUGALL & CO., Windsor.

LEATHER.—A Consignment of SOLE and and UPPER.

BARLEY, RYE FLOUR, &c.
On Sale by
JOHN DOUGALL,
Commission Merchant
270 St. Paul Street,
Montreal.

July 7. 160

CHOICE FRENCH WINES.

JUST Received, from Paris, a consignment of CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS and BURGUNDIES, of superior quality, and of the following brands, viz. :—

CHAMPAGNES.

Mousseau, Sillery Masonic;
Sillery Mousseau, qts & pts, Creme de Bouzy,
Masonic Mousseau, " Imperial.

CLARETS.

St. Julien, Chateau Leoville, 1850
Chateau Murgeaux, '54 Chateau Lafitte, 1850.

BURGUNDIES.

De Bertin's Clos de Vougeot, 1849
Chambertain, Cases Chablis,
Do, Superior 1849, Do, Superior 1849.
De Vougeot.

For Sale by
WILLIS, MACNAB & ALMON,
Gillespies' Buildings,
8 Common Street,

July 7. 160