Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIV. | MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1862. | NUMBER 202

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, June 30, 1862.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Steamer, including Three Rivers & William Henry	7.00 a m	6.00 p m
Quebec by Railroad	8.00 a m	2.00 p m / 7.00 p m
North Shore Land Route	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
Canada West Express Train	11.00 p m	6.30 a m[1]
Canada West Mixed Train	5.45 p m	8.30 a m[2]
Way to Ottawa, including Offices in Two Mountains	5.00 p m	6.00 a m
Laprairie	10.30 a m	3.00 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	10.30 a m	5.30 a m / 3.00 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	10.30 a m	3.00 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, Island Pond and Portland	8.30 a m / 3.45 p m	7.00 a m / 4.00 p m[3]
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	5.00 a m
Lachine	8.00 a m / 1.45 p m	5.00 a m / 2.00 p m
St Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.00 a m	3.00 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	10.00 a m	2.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecoeur	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
St. Laurent, St. Rose, St. Eustache, St. Therese & St. Jerome	8.00 a m	7.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	6.30 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax, and P. E. Island	1.45 p m	4.00 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 8.15 A.M.
[2] do do 9.15 A.M.
[3] do do 7.30 A.M. & 4.30 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.

All the above mails are daily, except Sunday, and that for St John, N.B., Halifax and P.E. Island is due every Monday and Thursday at 1 45 p.m., and closes every Monday and Thursday at 4.00 p.m.

TURKISH BATHS,

VITRE STREET,

Adjoining the Royal Horse Bazaar.

THESE BATHS are fitted up and conducted on the English system, and are now in full operation.

Careful attendance and every comfort may be relied on.

☞Families can be accommodated at appointed hours.

May 21. 121

THE LEVEE!

GENTLEMEN intending to be present at the GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S LEVEE will find a good supply of

Fashionable Dress Hats

AT

JOHN HENDERSON & CO'S.,

CRYSTAL BLOCK.

Also, a great variety of styles in TWEED HATS and CAPS, CHUM HATS, &c., &c.

Expected by next Steamer, a further supply of ENGLISH STRAW GOODS.

June 14. 142

THE COLONIAL
Life Assurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE:
Edinburgh and Montreal,
19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

MANAGER FOR CANADA........W. M. RAMSAY.
INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES......RICHARD BULL.

ALL information on the subject of LIFE ASSURANCE will be given here or at any of the Agencies.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

June 19. 146

LEWIS & DURFEE,

Nos. 28 & 30 CANAL STREET, BOSTON,

SOLE AGENTS OF THE

Union Coal and Oil Company,

OF MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY,

[illegible] road Car Wheels, Locomotive Engines, Steamers, and all kinds of Stationery Machinery also, their Extra Cotton Spindle Oil Wool and Sewing Machine Oil, Rolling Mill Grease, &c, &c, *from pure Cannel Coal.* All warranted for the purposes for which they are recommended

—ALSO, IN STORE AND FOR SALE,—

MAYSVILLE COAL OIL, for BURNING, *made from pure Cannel Coal.*

PARAFFINE WAX and PARAFFINE WAX CANDLES.

July 2. 6m 157

GENTLEMEN!

Before starting on your Summer Trip, go to the

Cheap Shirt Store

And get a supply of the

NEW PATENT ENAMELLED Shirt Collars and Cuffs.

COLLARS ....1s per dozen.
CUFFS ....10½d per half-dozen pair.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.

162 211 & 213 NOTRE DAME STREET.

All Glass Patent Self-Sealing JARS.

FRUIT and VEGETABLES put up fresh in these JARS are admitted by Medical Men to be far more wholesome and nutritious than by the old plan of Cooking—most of the leading Physicians in this City having them in use.—Metal Jars or Covers have long been considered objectionable for Preserving anything containing acidity, and the HARTELL JAR, being wholly of Glass, and fastened and unfastened in a moment by a slight turn of the Cover, and requiring no cement, will be found upon trial to be a perfect success.

Fruit, &c., thus being enclosed on all sides with GLASS, and excluded from the air, retains its original flavor unchanged for years.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

PROWSE & McFARLANE, 66 Great St. James Street.

July 19. 172

Landing and in Store,

TOBACCOS—Virginia Manufactures
TEAS—Green and Black
SUGAR—Muscovado and Refined
COFFEE—Java and Rio
RICE—Arracan and Patna
BRANDY—Hhds, qr-casks and cases—Vintages 1850 to 1860
GIN—Hhds, qr-casks and cases
RUM—Puns Jamaica
CLARET—Hhds and cases
SHERRY—Hhds "Ysasi's"
CHAMPAGNE—"Perrier, Fils & Co"
SODA ASH, Alum, Sulphur, Epsom Salts
CAUSTIC SODA, Cream Tartar, Vitriol
RAISINS—Layers, M R's and Sultanas
CURRANTS, Almonds, French Plums, &c

—ALSO,—

Pepper, Pimenta, Mace, Nutmegs, Ginger, Cloves, Cassia, Chicory, Starch, Tapioca, Cocoa, Arrowroot, Gelatine, Table Salt, Washing Crystals, Castor Oil, Canary Seed, Dutch Madder, &c

—TOGETHER WITH,—

Worcestershire Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, Mustard, Sardines, Lobsters, &c, &c

RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

July 4. 159

LIVERPOOL STOVED SALT—400 BAGS For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT—1250 BAGS For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

MUSCOVADO SUGAR—300 HHDS. PRIME GROCERY For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

TABLE CODFISH—100 CWTS. For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

July 22. 174

Drowned at Lachine.

JAMES GARDNER fell from a RAFT while passing the LACHINE RAPIDS, about 11 o'clock A.M. on FRIDAY, the 6th instant.

Any person finding the Body will please notify PAUL LARONY, Caughnawaga, who will pay all expenses.

June 7. 136

Dog Lost or Stolen,

From No. 6 Portland Place, St. Antoine Street, a SMALL BLACK and TAN PRINCE CHARLES DOG. Has Long Ears and White Breast.

A suitable reward will be given to the person who returns the Dog.

June 4. 133

Out-Door Games.

LAWN BILLIARDS, CROQUET.

CRICKET—Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gauntlets, Batting Gloves, Leg Guards, Spiked Soles, &c., of all the celebrated manufacturers, comprising:—

"BARTELETT'S" Repercussive BATS
"CALDECOURT'S" Cane Handle do
"COBBETT'S" Treble Whalebone do
"PAGE'S" Cane Handle do
DUKE'S Double, Treble Seam & Crown BALLS

ARCHERY.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' BOWS, ARROWS, QUIVERS, &c., &c.

R. SHARPLEY, CRYSTAL BLOCK, Notre Dame Street.

July 30. 181

R. SHARPLEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED a complete assortment of superior and well-seasoned Ivory

BILLIARD BALLS

2 Inch	$11.00
2¼ Inch	15.00
2¼ Inch	18.00
2⅜ Inch	22.00
2¼ Inch	25.00

BAGATELLE BALLS

1⅞ Inch	$5.50
1½ Inch	7.00
1⅝ Inch	9.00
1¾ Inch	11.00
1⅞ Inc	13.00

R. SHARPLEY, Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.

August 1. 183

SATCHELS.

Ladies' Travelling and Gents' Tourists.

A nice assortment now received at

R. SHARPLEY'S, Crystal Block.

August 1. 183

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received, per "City of Hamilton," his

Spring Importation

OF

Choice Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, English Peppermint Lozenges, Coltsfoot Rock, Finest Turkey Sponges, Duncan's Chloroform, Condy's Disinfecting Fluid, Brown's Chlorodyne, Essence of Rennet, Hemp Seed, Canary Seed, Rape Seed, &c.

JOHN GARDNER, *Chemist and Druggist,* 295 (West End) Notre Dame Street.

June 7. 176

Leeches! Leeches!!

JUST RECEIVED, ex Steamship "Hibernian,"

1000 Finest Swedish Leeches!

[illegible] *Chemist and Druggist,* 295 Notre Dame Street, West.

June 7. 176

NEW BOOKS.

DAWSON BROTHERS have just received—Religio Chemici Essays, by George Wilson, F.R.S.E., $2.50; Mineral Agent's Hand-book, by G. C. Mahon, Esq., $1.20; Reminiscences of Thomas Hartwell Horne, D.D., $1.50; Grandmother's Money, $1.50; Deaconesses, by Rev. J. S. Howson, D.D., $1.50; Predictions Realized in Modern Times, by Horace Welby, $1.50; Hymns for the Church on Earth, selected and arranged by Rev. J. C. Ryle, $1.25; The Curate and the Rector, by Elizabeth Strutt, 50c.; Ancient History, by Elizabeth Sewell, $1.75; Central Truths, by Charles Stanford, $1.00; Lectures on the Liturgy, by A. N. Bethune, D.D., 70c.; The Queen of the Savannah, by Gustave Aimard, 60c.; The Gospel of Jesus Christ, by Joseph A. Alexander, D.D., $2.00; The Atonement, by R. S. Candleish, D.D., $1.50; Flowers and Foliage for Indoor Plant Cases, by E. A. Maling, 30c.; Chambers' Economic and Comprehensive Dictionary, $2.00; Olive Blake's Good Work, by John Cordy Jaffeson, 25c.

—ALSO,—

Godey's Lady Book for August, 25c.; Harper's Magazine, for August, 25c.; English Magazines for July; Once a Week, Cornhill, Good Words, Illustrated Times, Army List, Art Journal, Sixpenny, MacMillans, Leisure Hours, Sunday at Home, St. James, London Society, &c., &c.

For sale at

No. 23 Great St. James Street.

July 19. 172

Coals! Coals!!

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and offer for Sale

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Lehigh, all sizes, best qualities and genuine article.

Honey Brook, Pittston, Lakawana, all sizes.

Newcastle Blacksmith's Nut Double Screened, first quality.

Scotch Steam, from sundry well-known pits

Newcastle House and Grate Screened, best quatity.

AND TO ARRIVE,

Wine & Beer Bottles, Quarts & Pints

ALSO,

Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Chimney Tiles, Drain Pipes, &c., &c.

AND

Coke—Best Newcastle Foundry Coke, in lots to suit purchasers.

Apply to

J. O. MILLER, WOODS & Co., Corner Youville & McGill St., Foot of McGill Street.

143

GLASGOW DRUG HALL

(Nearly opposite Alexander's,)

268 NOTRE DAME STREET.

HONEY! HONEY!!—Just received, a supply of beautiful WHITE VIRGIN HONEY, in boxes.

HARTE'S TOILET VINEGAR is an indispensable article of the Toilet during this hot weather; for use in the bath, it will be found delightfully refreshing, and Gentlemen will find it a luxury after shaving. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LEMON KALI, for the instantaneous production of a delicious effervescing Lemonade. Price 25 cents per box.

FINEST NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL, 2s. 3d. per gallon, or 5 gallons for two dollars.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist

July 16. 169

FOR SALE—Boiler Plate, "Thorneycroft" and "Osier Bed"; Band, Hoop and Sheet Iron, all sizes; Bar Iron, Glasgow, Elephant and Swedes; Nails, Cut, Wrought and Horse, and Wrought Spikes; Shot, all sizes; Gunpowder in canisters; Canada Plates, Pontpool, Glamorgan, Swansea, Hatton, Common, &c.; Tin Plates, Charcoal and Coke, different brands.

172 WINN & HOLLAND.

FOR SALE—James & Co's White Paints and Dry Leads, all qualities; Cox & Co's do do; Blundell's Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; Putty in bladders; Glue, Borax, &c.; Glass, German, Sunderland and Smithville Sheet; Fire Bricks, "Ramsays."

172 WINN & HOLLAND.

FOR SALE—Liverpool Soap, Taylor's Chicory, Chocolate and Arrowroot, Saltpetre, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves, Blacklead, Bath Bricks, Sulphur, Copperas, Lampblack, White Chalk, Whiting, Button Blue, Candles, Rice, Carb Soda, Salts, C. Oil, Sardines, Gunpowder Tea, &c, &c.

WINN & HOLLAND.

July 19. 172

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

CORNER OF

Saint Joseph and Saint Henry Streets

MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the Public in general, and especially to his friends, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him for the last eighteen years, while proprietor of the Pavillion, American and Quebec Hotels. The above Hotel is not surpassed by any second-class House in this City, being situated in a pleasant street, and convenient to the Steamboat Landings, Railway Depots, Post Office, Banks, &c. The Horse Railway Cars pass the door every five minutes. The Subscriber hopes, by strict attention to the wants of his guests, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

HENRY IRISH, Proprietor.

May 20. 3m 120

CANADA HOTEL
15 & 17 ST. GABRIEL STREET.

THE Undersigned informs his Friends and the Public in general that he has made

Great Improvements

in the above-named Hotel.

Visitors will always find his Omnibus in waiting on the arrival of Steamboats and Cars.

The Table always well furnished.

Prices extremely moderate.

SERAFINO GIRALDI.

May 6. 108

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
PLACE D'ARMES.

TO LET, as CHAMBERS for GENTLEMEN, at low Rents, a number of handsome cheerful Rooms, with the command of every Domestic Accommodation, in a portion of the above Establishment.

Also, a large well lighted Room for the Meetings of Clubs and Public Bodies.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Manager.

June 16. 143

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

(LATE REVERE),

TORONTO, C. W.

THOS. DICK, Proprietor.

May 24 1y 124

STEPHENSON HOUSE

AND

ST. CATHARINES

SALINE BATHS.

In Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of Women, Indigestion, Scrofula,

And OBSTINATE SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS of BONES and SKIN, and the many and

WONDERFUL CURES

Effected by these Waters, have made them

FAMOUS THROUGHOUT AMERICA

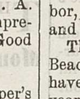
☞REFERENCE is permitted to the following distinguished Visitors, as to the efficacy of the ST. CATHARINES WATERS in Disease:—The Right Revd. Archbishop Hughes, Gen. J. Watson Webb, Alvah Hunt, Esq., Edwin Forrest, Esq., F. DePeyster, Esq., C. Stetson, Esq., D. Howard, Esq., Messrs. P. V. King and Lekoy, of New York City, H. W. Sergeant, Esq., of Fishkill, Messrs. Jas. Lawrence, P. Grant, and F. C. Brooks, of Boston, Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, C.C. Trowbridge, Esq., Detroit, Prof. Jas. P. White, Buffalo, &c. The majority of the leading Physicians in the large cities are also well acquainted with the properties of the Waters, and the following gentlemen in Canada:—Chancellor Blake, J. B. Robinson, Esq., Toronto, John Galt, Esq., M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Judge McCord, Montreal, [illegible] Suspension Bridge. Niagara Falls trains connecting with all Express trains on New York Central Railway will convey passengers direct to the Springs, per Great Western Railroad.

For sale by all the principal Druggists in Montreal.

P. S.—Wholesale orders, addressed J. BRIGGS Montreal, promptly attended to.

Montreal, April 3, 1862. 1y 83

SEA BATHING.
OTTAWA HOUSE,
CUSHING'S (late Bang's) ISLAND, Portland Harbor.



This new and beautiful HOTEL contains 100 Rooms, is built of Brick in the most substantial manner for a first-class Hotel, and will be opened as soon as completed—about the 20th of June. All the amusements usually found at a first-class resort will be provided.

A fine steamer will connect with the trains at Portland.

The Island is situated in the mouth of the Harbor, in plain view of Portland and the shipping, and has upon it fine walks and drives.

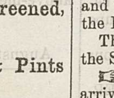
The subscribers, late of the Ocean House, Rye Beach, where they have been the past 14 years, have leased the above establishment for a term of years, and intend to sustain the reputation already gained of keeping a first class Hotel, and particularly desirable for families, parties of pleasure and invalids.

Letters addressed to Ottawa House, Cushing's Island, Portland, Me., will meet with prompt attention.

JOB JENNESS & SON.

May 29. 4m 128

Chateauguay Lake House,
Kept by Lewis Bellows,



Eight miles from Chateauguay Depot, on the Ogdensburgh Railroad, one day's journey from New York or Boston, and four hours from Montreal.

The House stands on the shore of the Lake, which extends back ten miles into the wilderness, and is bordered by some of the most beautitul scenery in the State. The Lake abounds with TROUT and the Mountains with DEER, and other game. HOUNDS are kept for driving the Deer.

The TROUT FISHING is perhaps the finest in the State.

☞Carriages in readiness at all times on the arrival of the Train, to convey parties to the Lake, by Mr. NAPPIN, of ROBERT'S Hotel.

Chateauguay, Franklin Co., N.Y., May 30, 1862. 129

THE NEW SENSATION TIE!

WE have just received a few dozen of these very beautiful TIES, composed of several BRILLIANT COLOURS. They are the proper width and quality suitable for the present style of FANCY HAT BAND.

KEMP & CO.,

212 NOTRE DAME STREET, (Second Door East of the French Church).

N.B.—A large stock of SHIRTS at last year's prices.

August 7. 188

GENUINE TEA and COFFEE.

A GOOD CHOICE of GREEN TEA from 4s to 5s per lb
BLACK TEA from 3s 6d to 4s 6d per lb
SUPERIOR MIXED from 3s 6d to 4s 6d per lb
Pure and Genuine MOCHA at 2s per lb
JAVA 1s 6d per lb, and JAMAICA COFFEES at 1s 3d per lb

Fresh Ground on the Premises every day.

—ALSO,—

JUST RECEIVED, a choice assortment of ENGLISH CHEESE, HAMS and BACON, viz.: Queen's Arms, North Wilts, Pine Apple, Chedder, Parmasan Cheese, &c, English Bacon, Westphalia Hams, &c, &c

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE, FAMILY GROCERS, 152 Notre Dame Street.

August 9. 190

WILLIAM NIVIN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

26 St. Nicholas Street, - - Montreal.

August 15. 195

Victoria Rock Oil,

GUARANTEED NON-EXPLOSIVE, manufactured by Canadian Oil Company of Hamilton.

WILLIAM NIVIN, AGENT, Office, 26 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.

August 15. 195

JUST LANDED—Extra Fine YOUNG HYSON, in hf-chests and catties.

WILLIAM NIVIN, Commission Merchant.

August 15. 195

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Department of Crown Lands,

QUEBEC, 8th August, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sale of TIMBER BERTHS, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:—

Saguenay Territory, at Grand Bay, on the 5th day of September next.

St. Maurice Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 9th day of September next.

Lower Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Montreal, on the 11th day of September next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory, at Fredericton, New Brunswick, on the 24th day of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd day of October next.

Conditions of Sale:

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put, at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to paid immediately after the Berth is adjudged, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom Berths are adjudged to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St. Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the generel Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may be hereinafter in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the TWENTIETH instant, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

ANDREW RUSSELL, Assistant Commissioner.

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THE HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1810—Charter Perpetual.

ASSETS—$952,158.55.

POLICIES will be issued on behalf of this Company by the undersigned, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk, and the real security of the Company will warrant, and all Losses will be equitably adjusted and promptly paid in MONTREAL FUNDS.

ROBERT WOOD, Agent.

July 12. 3m 166

HOME
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE......112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL,........$1,000,000.00.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1862... 1,521,268.08.

POLICIES will be issued on behalf of this Company by the undersigned, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk, and the real security of the Company will warrant, and all Losses will be equitably adjusted and promptly paid in MONTREAL FUNDS.

ROBERT WOOD, Agent, FIRE OR INLAND MARINE.

July 12. 3m 166

ÆTNA
Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1862:

	Market Value.
Bank Stocks	$952,464.00
United States and State Stocks	745,863.16
City Stocks	225,020.00
Railroad Stocks	107,412.00
Mortgage Bonds	168,200.00
Real Estate	87,963.18
Cash	201,215 85
	$2,488,138.19

POLICIES will be issued on behalf of this Company by the undersigned, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk, and the real security of the Company will warrant, and all Losses will be equitably adjusted and promptly paid in MONTREAL FUNDS.

ROBERT WOOD, Agent, INSURANCE, EITHER FIRE OR INLAND MARINE.

July 12. 3m 166

NEW FEATURE!
UNITY
General Assurance Association,
OF LONDON.

EVERY description of LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS transacted.

LOANS are granted in combination with Life Assurance, on a new and equitable plan, affording great advantages to the borrower.

W. P. REYNOLDS, Manager in B.N.A.

Chief Office, No. 11 Great St. James Street, Montreal. 1m 184

Dunn's Unadulterated Chocolate Powder,

JUST RECEIVED, Fresh, by Steamer. For Sale by

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,

194 Apothecaries' Hall.

Hard's Farinaceous Food.

DUBARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD—Just received by Steamer, at the Apothecaries' Hall.

194 LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

Make your own Soda and Seltzer Water.

DEFEVIE'S GASOGENES—Just received from Paris, for Sale, price $5 each, by

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,

194 Apothecaries' Hall.

Fresh Swedish Leeches.

JUST RECEIVED, by

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall.

August 14. 194

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME JET BLACK CANADIAN PONY, suitable for a Lady or Gentleman to ride.

Apply at No. 175 Sherbrooke Street.

July 2 157

FOR SALE,

A First-Class COVERED FAMILY CARRIAGE, only having been used a few times.

On view at

M. & P. GAVIN'S, 23 Craig Street.

June 3. 132

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL,
ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Undersigned have completed their Assessment Roll of the ST. LAWRENCE WARD of this City; that a copy thereof has been left with one of their number, at their Office, in the City Hall, where the same may be seen and examined by any person interested, until

Thursday, the 28th day of August;

and that the said Assessors will meet, at their Office aforesaid, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of AUGUST, at TEN o'clock A.M., to review their Assessments of the Real Estate set down in the said Assessment Roll, and that they will then and there hear and examine all complaints in relation to such Assessments of Real Estate that may be brought before them.

JEROME GRENIER,
JAMES BRECKENRIDGE,
JOSEPH DESCHAMPS,
DANIEL FARRELL,
JAMES C. BEERS,
Assessors.

Assessors' Office, City Hall, Montreal, August 11, 1862. 192

CORPORATON OF MONTREAL,
PROCLAMATION,

WHEREAS, by the BY-LAW of the CITY COUNCIL, No. 250, made and passed on the SIXTEENTH day of JULY, 1855, it is, amongst other things, provided:—

1. That NO DOG shall be allowed to go at large in this City, unless the Annual Duty imposed on it be paid, nor unless a Collar be worn by it, having the Christian and Surname of its master or owner legibly written, stamped or engraved thereon, under a penalty not exceeding TWENTY DOLLARS, against the master or owner, and an imprisonment, in every case, for *thirty days*, or till the penalty is paid;

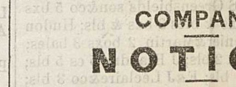
2. That if ANY DOG, of which no owner or keeper shall be discovered, or whose owner or keeper shall refuse or neglect to pay to the City Treasurer the Annual Duty imposed upon and for him, shall be found going at large, it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause such Dog to be destroyed;

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in consequence of the inconvenience and danger experienced from the large number of Dogs running at large in this city, contrary to the prohibitions of the said By-law, I have ordered and do hereby order, that from and after MONDAY next, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JULY instant, the said By-law be RIGIDLY ENFORCED; [illegible] that date, ALL DOGS found running at large in this city, contrary to the terms of the said By-law, will be destroyed;

AND WHEREAS a DOG, whose owner is unknown, has been seen running at large, and wandering in the streets of this City, biting other Dogs, and there is reason to apprehend that such Dog is mad; all persons in the City are hereby ordered to CONFINE their DOGS immediately, or to MUZZLE them in such a manner as that they shall be totally unable to bite, and this during the space of two months from the present date, to terminate on the 25th September next; failing which all such Dogs shall be destroyed, and the owners, masters, or persons in charge thereof, prosecuted according to law.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, *City Hall,* Montreal, 25th July, 1862. du-mwf 177



Montreal and Champlain Railroad
COMPANY.
NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stock and Bondholders of the Company will be held at the Board of Trade Room, on THURSDAY, the 28th August instant, at Noon, to consider what action can be taken under the Act 25 Vic., cap. 57, and the state of the Company's affairs generally.

W. A. MERRY, Secretary.

August 13. 193

COMMISSARIAT, CANADA,

MONTREAL, 12th Aug., 1862.

REPAIRING BEDDING, &c.,
For Military Hospital.

TENDERS, marked "Repairs to Hospital Bedding, &c.," will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer at Montreal, until NOON, on TUESDAY, 26th August, for

Repairing Hospital Clothing, &c.,

For the Purveyor's Department, from 1st Oct, 1862, to 30th Sept., 1863.

The conditions of Contract, and forms of Tender, with all particulars, to be obtained at the Office of the Principal Purveyor, 53 Notre Dame Street.

N.B.—Tenders will not be noticed unless made on the printed forms.

August 14. r tsT 194

COMMISSARIAT CANADA,

MONTREAL, 12th Aug., 1862.

Washing for the Military Hospitals.

TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Hospital Washing," will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer at Montreal, until NOON, on TUESDAY 26th August, for

Washing Hospital Bedding, CLOTHING, &C.,

For the Purveyor's Department, from 1st Oct., 1862, to 30th Sept., 1863.

The conditions of Contract, and forms of Tender, with all particulars, to be obtained at the Office of the Principal Purveyor, 53 Notre Dame Street.

N.B.—Tenders will not be noticed unless made on the printed forms.

August 14. r tsT 194

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of the Public to their splendid assortment of

Pier and Chimney Mirrors,

among which will be found the New and elegant styles at present prevailing in London and Paris, in

Rosewood and Gold, Walnut and Gold, and Mahogany and Gold.

☞WINDOW CORNICES to correspond.

J. & W. HILTON, 27 Great St. James Street.

July 14. 167

SHERRY,
PORT WINE,
BRANDY,
GIN and WHISKY,
In Bond & Duty Paid.

SHERRIES. "P. DOMECQ" and "ROYAL ARMS OF SPAIN." — In Store, and to arrive, ex "James Caskie," from Cadiz, a full assortment of this choice Wine, in wood and bottle.

PORTS. "GRAHAM & CO," OPORTO. — Pipes, hogsheads and qr-casks, various grades, ex "Joao Primeiro," from Oporto, in wood & bottle

BRANDY. "JAS. HENNESSY & CO.," COGNAC. — Hhds, qr-casks octaves & cases

GIN. "J. DEKUYPER & SON," ROTTERDAM. — Hhds, qr-casks and cases.

WHISKY. "RAMSAY'S," ISLAY. — Fine Old—Puns, hhds & cases.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. Mumm & Co., REIMS. — "Verzenay," qts & pts; "Cabinet," do do; "Gold Seal," do do; "Royal Rose," do do. Now landing, ex "San Juan," from Havre.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

CLARET.

BARTON & GUESTIER, BORDEAUX. — A full assortment of choice brands just landed, ex "Lark."

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,	CONGOU,
IMPERIAL,	SOUCHONG
GUNPOWDER,	JAPAN,
HYSON,	OOLONG,

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

NAIL SHEETS
AND
Scotch Bar Iron.

300 TONS—Now Landing, ex Ships in Port For Sale in Specifications.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. 143

PIG IRON

1000 TONS "GARTSHERRIE," "BLAIR," and "EGLINTON." NOW LANDING.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

June 16. mwf 143

Hock and Moselle Wines.

NOW LANDING, ex "Wolverine"—50 cases Choice Brands, "P. Arnold Mumm," Frankfort.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

July 8. 162

VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

THREE QUARTER-BOXES—5's and 7's EIGHTH-BOXES — Half-pound Lumps, very fine For Sale.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

July 8. 162

FOR SALE,
By Authority of Justice,

THAT FINE and VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated in the Parish of Ste. Genevieve, depending of the SUCCESSION of the late ANDRE JOBIN, in his lifetime, Esquire, Notary, of the said Parish of Ste. Genevieve—

Containing about ten arpents in superficies—comprising the Island which joins to it by means of a stone bridge—with a one-story Stone House, a Barn, two Sheds, and other Buildings thereon erected; bounded in front partly by the Queen's highway and partly by Celestin Martin, Edouard Sarrazin and others, partly by Messire Venant Pilon, priest, and partly by Simeon Pilon, in rear by the Riviere des Prairies, on one side to the north-east by Silvestre Trepagnier, and on the other side to the south-west by the conceded lots on the Land of Joseph Binet, as actually enclosed by stone walls and wooden fences.

The Sale will be held, to the highest and last bidder, at the DOOR of the CHURCH of the said Parish of Ste. Genevieve, on MONDAY, the EIGHTH of SEPTEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock precisely in the FORENOON.

For the conditions, address to MADAME WIDOW JOBIN, on the Premises, or to the Undersigned.

J. A. LABADIE, N.P.
J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.

Montreal, August 18, 1862. r ts 198

BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL BE SOLD, on TUESDAY, the 9th SEPTEMBER next, to the highest and last bidder, the following IMMOVABLE PROPERTY making part of the Estate and Succession of the late DAME SARAH BARNETT, deceased, in her lifetime of the City of Montreal, wife of JOSEPH X. BAUDRY, ESQ., M.D., to wit:—

A LOT OF LAND or EMPLACEMENT, situate in the St. Joseph Suburb, in the said City of Montreal, containing said Lot forty-five feet more or less in breadth in front, by seventy-two feet more or less in depth, without any warranty as to precise measurement; bounded in front by St. Maurice Street, on one side by the representatives John McLynn, in rear by Miles Williams, Esq., and on the other side by Mr. McMahon, with two Houses, whereof one is a two story brick house and the other a one story wooden one, thereon erected.

The Sale will take place at TEN o'clock A.M. on the premises.

For particulars, apply to

E. McINTOSH, Notary, No. 72 St. Joseph Street.

Montreal, 18th August, 1862. r ts 198

J. E. RICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Gas and Kerosene Shades,

Of all Styles and Patterns,

No. 106 Congress St., Boston, U. S. A.

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Gas and Solar Shades, of every description, of the latest and newest pattern styles, cut at lowest manufacturers' prices. Kerosene Lamps, plain and cut, of all sizes and shapes. Chimneys roughed and plain. *Emblems and Initials Engraved on all kinds of Glassware* and R. R. Lanterns. ☞All Jobbing done at the shortest notice, and lowest prices.

June 18. 1y tts 145

CASSIUS M. CLAY ON THE WAR, SLAVERY, AND THE NEGRO QUESTION.

The President lately called a meeting of black men to urge upon them the desirability of their adopting as their general rule of conduct the colonization of the free blacks natives of the United States in other countries. Mr. C.M. Clay has also recently made a speech in Washington, in which he took the view that Slavery must be abolished as a necessity of the war and its only logical end, incidentally expressing views adverse to the forced deportation of the negros. The New York *Herald* having commented on this speech, Mr. Clay replied in a letter, from which we make extracts:—

Of the colonization of the blacks of the United States on the coasts of Africa and other places suited to their natures I have ever been the friend, but I have always said that I never would give my assent to a forcible expulsion of the black race from this confinent.

1. Because, being born here, they are as much in their own country as I am in mine; and, should I assent to the justice of reasoning that, because the blacks were descended from African stock, therefore they should be sent back to Africa, then I should expect the slave propagandists to send me back to Wales for the same reason, for they hate both alike.

2. I oppose the scheme of colonization because it is a false economy. So far from driving out the blacks, who are acclimated and adepts in the very labour we most need, we would do better to encourage their increase; for the South has even ventured upon the criminal and hazardous slave trade to increase her producing class. What principle of economy or common sense would then lead us to drive out those we already have? Such experiments have been tried often in the history of nations, and have always proved disastrous. I mention only the emigration of the Israelites from Egypt, the Moors from Spain, and the Huguenots from France. The fact is, while we are talking of driving out our free blacks and slave blacks, the European nations are offering bounties to induce them to join them.

3. Believing, indeed, that all men are entitled "to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," I have always been, and am now, in favor of "universal emancipation." I have always recorded the loss of their value to the slave owners as the principal object in the way of this plain right of the black to his liberty. For more than twenty years I have opposed the removal of the blacks from the soil as a condition of emancipation. The slave-owners of my State of Kentucky have sought to make that a preliminary condition. Now, the same men—when President Lincoln and the Congress of the United States propose to buy the slaves of the South and add the additional expense of colonization—come out and say, "How can we give up four millions of slaves at least worth $1,200,000,000?" Replace that much productive capital with the same amount of interest paying debt, and then superadd the cost of deportation and colonization. All this proves that I was right and my opponents were wrong.

I have never been, and am not now, an "abolitionist," in the strict sense of that word. I proposed always to reach slavery in a constitutional way. A State convention—the same omnipotent power which made the slave—I invoked to unmake him; and I always declared in Kentucky that I would defend the master in the possession of the slave against foreign intervention so long as the constitution remained my protector as well as theirs. I always appealed to the ballot box, not to the cartridge box. But when the slave power reversed that method, and rose in rebellion against the legal President of the United States, and sought to maintain slavery—not by the constitution, but by the sword—then I said in Washington, in April, 1861, let the battle be fought out, and those who draw the sword perish by the sword. The object of war is to reduce your enemy to the reason of helplessness when he rejects the reason of justice. Upon that principle the laws of war allow us to take the wheat, the horses, the houses, and all things else of the enemy consistent with the exercise of a just humanity. Now the Confederates act upon this law of war and of nations. According to their own theory, they claim that the negro is as much their property as their cow or horse; they what principle of justice and common sense forbids us to take their slaves?

You say that "the two races cannot exist in freedom together." I might answer this assertion by saying, on the contrary, that the two races cannot exist in slavery together. The two races exist in freedom together in Russia, in France and in England, the most powerful and the most refined nations on earth. In those countries the African enjoys perfect equality with the whites, socially and politically. A gentleman all over the world is willing to be just; it is your lazy, ragged, lousy, thieving "democrat" only, in all the world, who is afraid that the negro will become his "equal." They are the ones who want the negro degraded by slavery till he will find some wretch lower in the scale of humanity than himself. But in my opinion the thing is impossible. The poor slave, black with the tropical sun and crushed in his manhood by centuries of oppression, is more a gentleman than such a tyrant. The hatred of the negro has brought us to a civil war. If we are not noble enough to be just we must perish and we ought to perish, from among the nations. But I have never advocated the social equality of the negro. I am born with prejudices and tastes which make my own race more agreeable to me than the African's; I prefer to associate with and to intermarry with the white race. But if God has made the African my inferior in mind and body and intellect and beauty of person; if He has in all this more blessed me than the African, then so much the more will I be just and generous, and give him political liberty to enjoy all that which remains to him. The man who, because the negro has less of the good gifts of God than himself, would therefore take away what remains, is the worst of infidels and the basest of mankind.

I have always been opposed to a general arming of the slaves; but the South has armed them. If the slave power may arm them, why may we not arm them? I have opposed the arming of slaves, because it would, as a general thing, prove inefficient, and because it might lead to the massacre of women and children. But I have always been in favor of garrisoning the forts with slaves, because I believe they would then be efficient soldiers and stand the fevers of the South, which would destroy the white races. There it could not be pretended that there was any danger of "massacres of women and children." I protest against sending, by force, whites from their families and useful pursuits in the Union army to die in Southern forts and camps, whilst blacks are on the ground and willing to go and defend the forts and do the work of the camps.

The "Union as it was" means also the rebellion as it was—the same tree will always produce the same fruit. Expend $4,000,000,000, lose a half million of our noblest men, and restore the Union on Mason and Dixon's line, and then what? The first acts of the same States will be to pass laws which will make it impossible for liberal men like Andrew Johnson, S. S. Casey and Parson Brownlow to live there.

You will have a consolidated South, which will hate the Union more than it did when it rushed into rebellion. The first acts of all the Legislatures will be to form military schools and provide forts and materials of war. And when you shall get into difficulty with foreign nations, they will rebel again, with more hopes of success. There is no compromise between liberty and slavery—one or the other must die. I do not believe that "the slavery question is obsolete." I believe there is "an irrepressible conflict" between them. For more than a quarter of a century I have raised my voice in warning to the American people against this their greatest crime and most dangerous foe. I cried out against the raid upon Mexico, the annexation of Texas, the war upon Kansas, and the dicta of the Supreme Court of the United States that "the black man has no rights which the white man is bound to respect. I foretold the dissolution of the whig party, and the overthrow of the democratic slave power.

That you have contrasted me with President Lincoln I cannot complain. You cannot go farther than I in admiration of Abraham Lincoln. I believe that he honestly desires to maintain the constitution of the people whom I so much persuaded to elect him President. I differed with him before the election—I differ with him now. So far from making any factious opposition, I have always discouraged it. I shall continue to sustain him at the head of the government, and resist all who resist him

ALARMING INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Aug. 18.

The long-contemplated invasion of Kentucky in force by the Rebels, with the intention of cutting off Gen. Buell's army and carrying the war accross the war across the Ohio River, is now being made. The news is absolutely alarming. The Rebels are in the front and rear of Gen. George W. Morgan, commanding the Union troops at Cumberland Gap. He has retreated to Barboursville, and the Rebels are already at Loudon in his rear and pressing hard in front. This is not rumor and exaggregation, but the truth of his tory. Gen. Buell is also reported to be in a bad fix.

It is certain that Rebel marauders have cut off railroad communications between Louisville and Nashville, the line over which Buell drew such supplies as the country he occupies could not afford. It may be essential to the subsistence and therefore safety of the Army of the Ohio, that that road be immediately possessed by our troops and efficiently guarded throughout. In the meantime if there are any means of living off the enemy, Gen. Buell must employ them. So soon after harvest and in the season of roasting ears, it is unlikely that his army will starve for a time, though unable to get supplies from the North.

The Rebels are also heard from in Eastern Kentucky and Western Virginia. The Kanawha Valley again swarms with guerrillas, and Humphrey Marshall, with this horde, is expected on the Big Sandy. The State of Indiana is meeting this emergency in a style that must thrill all beholders with admiration. The extent of the re-enforcements she is sending into Kentucky is limited only by the capacity of the railroads to transport them. She is not only sending a swarm of regiments, composed of the very best men in the State, all superbly appointed, but Gens. Wallace, Dumont, Morris, and Reynolds, ranking among the best military men in the nation, the two latter unfortunately heretofore in retirement, go with them, and their presence is of the greatest consequence, giving to the new troops confidence that they will be ably led.

Ohio will not be so prompt with her new troops at the new seat of war as Indiana, but the whole State is filled with the dinn of preparation, and there is unceasing application to business in Columbus. Before the close of the week the work will count in the right quarter. We shall see a grand army moving out of the Chaos of recruiting stations. It would have been better if our men could have had some time to be drilled and disciplined in State camp, but every camp in the seat of war in Kentucky will be a camp of instruction. The duty of the hour is to fill up the new regiments. If it were not for the new organizations to be put into the field, the appearance is that the Rebels would actually occupy Kentucky, and cut off our armies in Tennessee.

—Various old and rare books are being reproduced, in London, by means of the new process of photozincography, which preserves every beauty, every flaw in the type, every peculiarity of punctuation or division in the arrangement of letters.

—An "exact facsimile" of the original Magna Charta, preserved in the British Museum, has been published. It is printed on fine plate paper, three feet long and two feet wide, and emblazoned in gold and colours.

—It is announced that the result of the Prince Albert Memorial Committee is a proposal to erect on one side of Hyde Park an architectural base for groups of sculpture, surmounted by a conspicuous statue of Prince Albert, and upon the other side of the Kensington Road a large hall for meetings connected with science and art.

—About a thousand men are detained at Ogdensburg who were seeking to escape to Canada to avoid the conscription.

—Dry hard wood is now selling in Three Rivers at seven shillings per cord.

—On Saturday, the dead body of a man was found on the shore of Cedar Island, near Kingston, in an advanced state of decomposition. Deceased apparently was a seafaring man, dressed in dark trowsers, a Canadian cloth coat, short Wellington boots, and had on two shirts, a blue check and a red flannel, no cap or hat.

—A capitalist by the name of Charles Kay, from Manchester, England, has lately arrived in Ottawa, where he contemplates establishing a cotton manufactory on the Canadian river.

—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer the degree of Companion of the Civil Division or the Most Honorable Order of the Bath upon the Hon. Francis Hincks, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the colony of British Guiana; and upon the Hon. Henry Black, Judge of the Vice-Admirality Court of Canada. The honorable distinction bestowed upon these gentlemen will be hailed by Canadians generally, as a well deserved tribute to their eminent public services.

—The London *Mechanics' Magazine* states that there are 10,000 miles of telegraph lines in Great Britain; and 12,600 miles of submarine cable laid in various parts of the world.

TENDERS WANTED.

THE TRUSTEES charged with the supervision of the REPAIRS to be made to the CHURCH of the Parish of L'Assomption, will receive Tenders for the WORK up to the TWENTY-SEVENTH instant. The Contractor will have to furnish security equivalent to the amount of the cost of the work.

The Trustees will assemble themselves on the 30th of the present month, at 10 o'clock, A.M., to take into consideration the Tenders. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest Tender.

The Tenders must be addressed to the undersigned (post-paid).

The Plans and Specifications are deposited in the Office of M. Camille Archambault, Esq., Notary

For the particulars and conditions of payment, address the undersigned.

P. U. ARCHAMBAULT, President of Trustees.

L'Assomption, 7th August, 1862. 187

Mrs. Simpson's Establishment

FOR THE

BOARD AND EDUCATION

OF

YOUNG LADIES,

Mansfield Street, Montreal.

THE AUTUMN TERM will commence on MONDAY, the 1ST SEPTEMBER, on which day the Pupils are requested to attend punctually at 9 A.M., that they may be Classed for the ensuing Session.

MRS. SIMPSON has several vacancies for Boarders. Her House is spacious, situated in the most airy and healthy part of Montreal, and has been designed by an eminent Architect, expressly for a first-class Boarding School. The instruction given is of a thorough and comprehensive character. The health and comfort of Pupils are sedulously attended to, and no pains are spared to ensure for them every Mental and Physical advantage.

The ADVANCED CLASSES will be found particularly worthy of attention. They offer, at a moderate expense to Ladies, who may have finished their ordinary School Course, valuable facilities for improvement and progress, both in accomplishments and severer studies not otherwise readily obtainable.

On and after Monday, the 18th instant, MRS. SIMPSON will remain at home daily, from 11 A.M. until 3 P.M., to receive visitors on School Business.

For Prospectus, apply to Messrs. Dawson Brothers, No. 23 Great St. James Street, or at the School

August 7. 188

Requisites for Writing.

THE celebrated PERRYAN PENS can be confidently recommended as *the best.* Can be had to suit every hand at the

Stationery Warehouse, Cathedral Block,

NOTRE DAME STREET.

PENS of every description, QUILLS and QUILL PENS. The very best WRITING FLUIDS and STATIONERY of every kind, superior in quality, at low prices.

191 J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

A Neat Photographic Album

CAN be purchased for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS at the

Stationery Warehouse, Cathedral Block,

The BEST ALBUMS, at lowest prices, can be had at this establishmet. Fresh supplies received weekly.

J ANDREW GRAHAM.

August 11. 191

Cincinnatti Hams.

500 "DAVIS" celebrated Brand. Also, a choice lot of DRIED BEEF, in Canvass. Just received.

188 ALEX. McGIBBON.

Claret! Claret!

200 Cases ST. JULIEN, MEDOC, at Three Dollars per case.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

August 7. 188

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.

A PORTABLE COPYING PRESS, which may be carried in the hand or put into a small carpet bag. It is used with the ordinary Copying Ink, on ordinary paper, and is free from the objections to the use of the style in the Manifold Letter Writers

Price $1.25 and $1.50, according to size.

For Sale by

DAWSON BROS., No. 23 Great St. James Street.

July 10. 164

Perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, refreshing sleep, and functional regularity are speedily restored, without Medicine, purging or Expense, to the most disordered or enfeebled by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS HEALTH-RESTORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which removes indigestion, (dyspepsia), habitual constipation, hæmorrhoids, liver complaint, flatulency, diarrhœa, dysentery, nervousness, biliousness, scarlatina and other fevers, sore throats, catarrhs, colds, influenza, whooping cough, dyptheria, measles, chicken and small pocks, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heart-burn, headache debility, dropsy, despondency, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness, sinking, fits, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, &c., atrophy or wasting away of the body in old and young.

Avoid Pills and Medicines; they invariably aggravate and perpetuate diseases; their annoyance, disappointment and expense may be saved, and all Doctor's and Apothecary's Bills avoided by using Du Barry's Food, which, at a few pence per day, saves 50 times its cost in physic, oil and all other remedies.

Certificate No. 6,418. We find it the safest remedy. Andrew Ure, M.D.F.R.S.; Dr. Harvey; Dr. Wurzer, Dr. Shorland, Dr. Campbell.

We extract a few out of many thousand cures:—Cure No. 1771. Lord Stuart de Decies of many years dyspepsia. Cure No. 49,832. Mrs. Maria Joly, of Lynn, Norfolk, of fifty years indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness and vomitting. Cure No. 47,121. Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits and nervous fancies. Cure 54,816. The Rev. James T. Campbell, Fakenham, Norfolk, of indigestion and torpidity of the liver. Cure No. 46,270. James Roberts, Esq., of Frimley, Surrey, of 30 years diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement and partial deafness.

Packed in tins with full instructions. Barry du Barry & Co., 77 Regent Street; also Furtnam, Mason & Co., London, and through all Grocers and Chemists.

DW trs 332

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOGLE'S BALM OF CYTHERIA

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

And rendering it fair, delicate and transparent.

THIS delightful Balsamic Preparation is highly efficacious in protecting the Skin from the effects of a hot Sun, as well as from being chapped and harsh by the piercing blasts of Spring or Winter, and at the sea shore or country retreat it is invaluable.

So bright the tear in beauty's eye,
So sweet the blush of bashfulness;
Love half regrets to kiss it dry,
Even pity scarce can wish it less.

In fact the patrons of "Bogle's Balm of Cytheria," "Bogle's Hyperion Fluid," and "Bogle's Electric Hair Dye," may be considered as encased in the armour of good health, good temper, and good looks. It is delightful for Children, and Gentlemen find it peculiarly soothing after shaving.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and sold everywhere.

April 26. 01

MRS. WINSLOW

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR

CHILDREN,

which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA in CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICE, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar St., New York

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

J. F. HENRY & CO., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

July 9. 163

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

In cases of Inflammation of the Bowels, Bilious Colic, Congestion, six to eight of these Pills will secure a brisk operation in six hours. There is no pill, powder, oil, or purgative medicines known, that will operate so thoroughly and speedily as these pills.

Another important principle, possessed only by these pills, is their tonic influence, every dose that is taken will increase the strength of the patient.

Persons afflicted with Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Spleen difficulties, Jaundice, Nervous Affection, Head-Ache, Dizziness, &c., will enjoy perfect freedom from their attacks [illegible] a good appetite—calm and undisturbed sleep—on awaking in the morning you will feel refreshed, with buoyant spirits—your bowels, liver, pancreas and kidneys will each perform their functions healthfully and regularly. Let those who are dispirited, fretful, inclined to be dissatisfied with themselves, and always out of sorts, take two or three of these pills for a few days, and we guarantee they will hardly know themselves—if ill health induces ill humor. RADWAY'S PILLS will secure good health, and a happy flow of spirits.

Price 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

August 1. du DW 183

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

Is as superior to all others as the Meridian Sun to a Candle. All imitate Bogle even to his style of advertisements, which for years have been headed

The Best Hair Dye in the World.

Now others without brains steal and copy this. Their Dyes are as miserable as their invention is contemptible. Avoid them all! Bogle's has been awarded Medals and Diplomas over them all, and to their confusion pronounced "The only Hair Dye fit to be used." No rainbow tints a la "Tittlebat Titmouse." No smut! no skin staining! no humbug, but reliable, safe and sure.

The distinctive advantages of this over all other Hair Dyes, are,—1st. It is entirely free from all ingredients which can injure the Hair. 2nd. It does not stain the skin. 3rd. It is easier of application, as the Hair can be dyed by it in any weather, whether cloudy, rain, or sunshine. 4th. It acts like magic and is instantaneous in its effect, as the Hair can be washed with Soap and Water almost immediately after application, when it assumes a beautiful silky lustre, and has the most natural and life-like appearance. 5th. It is the most permanent and natural Hair Dye ever invented, and neither washing, nor the effects of the Sun or weather destroys its color.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and for sale by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.

April 26. 101

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK. (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street.)

May 30. 1yDW 129

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.—Health consists in the purity of the fluids and solids which compose the human body; if the blood becomes vitiated it infects the whole system by its course through every fibre and tissue. Holloway's Pills not only expel all humors which taint or impoverish this vital element, but purify and invigorate it, and by supplying a gentle and wholesome stimulus to the circulation they strengthen each part, and give tone to the whole frame. Sold by all Druggists at 25c, 62c, to $1 per box. 158 r DWS 197

PIMPLES AND SKIN DISEASES

Are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many young men and women we see with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavouring to remove them by the use of soaps and washes of various kinds. This is very dangerous and should never be practised by persons desirous of good health. Mothers who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions, should never dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will drive in the humors and produce ill health for the child during its whole lifetime. There is no mother that likes to see her children afflicted by feeble health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, &c., &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, producing a beautiful, clear and healthy skin, so much admired by all people of taste and refinement.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July 8. 1m 162

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to Young Men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By pre-paying postage single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N.Y.

March 14. DW 1y 63

NEW LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c
THIS DAY,

WILL be OPENED and READY for INSPECTION, a beautiful collection of the following Goods, just received, ex "Bohemian"—

The New Black and White Mixed Pile Veils
New Garibaldi Jackets and Vests
Black Lace Shawls
Real Lace Collars and Sets

And a complete assortment of

NEW MOURNING GOODS

In COLLARS, SETS, VEILS, &c, &c.

At J. PARKIN'S, 168 Notre Dame Street.

August 12. 192

For Sale by the Subscribers,

250 Packages Choice Butter.

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.

December 4. 290

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1862.

SEE FIRST PAGE

FOR

CASSIUS M. CLAY ON THE WAR, SLAVERY AND THE NEGRO QUESTION, &c.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Bohemian Troupe of Glass Blowers, in Dubois New Store, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

Performance in the Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Damaged Crockery and Glassware, at his Stores, at at Ten o'clock.

BY L. DEVANY.

Household Furniture, &c., at his stores, Cathedral Block, at Eleven o'clock.

BY JOHN O. BROWN & SON.

Dry Goods, Books, Jewellery, &c., at their own stores, Notre Dame Street, at Seven o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

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

Aug. 22—9 A.M. 70 above zero.
2 P.M. 73 above zero.
5 P.M. 75 above zero.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

Aug. 22.

Ottawa Hotel.

C B Eaton, Buckingham; C W; G M Bonacine, Troy, N Y; W Barclay, Lachine; M C Clark, Watertown, Jas Watson, Toronto; Mr and Mrs Campbell, Kingston; J Coleman, Dundas; J Watt, Quebec; J C Henderson, Albany, N Y; J C O'Grady, Toronto; W Keegar, Millerroche; Mrs Hutton, Toronto; J Laurie, Perth; W M Shaw, do; L D Watson, Whitehall; J Bell, Pembroke; J W Cook, Montreal; Mrs Cook, do; Miss A Cook, do; J Galloway and wife, W Syrian; Mrs E M Baxter, do; R McKinnon and wife, Caledonia; J D Macaulay, Toronto; P W Garier, St John's; T S Stephenson, do; John McGillis, Lancaster; A Begg, Cornwall; A M Shaw & wife, Lebanon, N H; C E Bynes, Boston; J J Chase, Rouse's Point; B R Holcomb, do; H B Lowles, St Albans, Vt; C H Tamsworth, Lowell, Mass; N Hill, Pilot Steamer United States; J Murray, Brockville; Thomas Gilmour, do; R Wright, do; L Hatfield, Mecca, Ohio; Hon Mr Conton and two ladies, Toronto; D C Jones, Island Pond; Mr Moore, Portland; J Crosby and two ladies, Point Fortune; C Dickinson, Brockville; J M Ladies, Point Fortune; C Dickinson, Brockville; J M Hayward, Bermuda; R L Brown, do; J H Plowman, Toronto; Mrs Weir, Maitland; M C Hale, Chicago; W J Buchanan, Brantford; W Morris, Renfrew; J P Bayley, Rutland; L R Lent, New York; O B Bowance, Boston; E Tennessey, Island Pond; D W Bingham & wife, do; D Thompson and wife, Ottawa city; Mrs Oliver, Cornwall; Miss Mary McKeogh, New York; J M Weston, agent for Madame Anna Bishop; S Johnston, Pembroke; D T P Brown, Ottawa; R Waterman, Coopertown; J Dale, England; J Hyndman, Lennoxville.

Canada Hotel.

J Devine, Lanctot; F Prefontaine, Derum G Beaudet, Coteau du Lac; D Reinhard, Quebec; J McGinn, U S; B Dubois, Quebec; O Cote, do; Mr Germane, do; Mr Bourgeois, St Hyacinthe; A Ethier, St Jerome; A Beauchamp, Cacouna; E A Debellefeuille, St Eustache; O Parokay, Yamaska; Mr Ledrois and lady, Quebec; A Vulet., Garcon; J McDonald, St Anicet; N Delorimier, Laprairie; E Bourgeois, St Jean; D Desslets, St Hyacinthe; Madame Desilets; do; M Dorion, Lavenir; Mrs Pentons & son, Sorel; M Colbert, Berthier; M A Girard, Varennes; A Archambault, do.

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Well what harm is there in any part of this except in what is nonsense? Of course, no one but a fool would propose, and no one with any wit would suppose a sane man to propose to buy up *all* the land in the Townships. That is mere bosh. But we all know that there have been several societies formed for purposes of colonizing the Eastern Townships by French Canadians, in order to prevent the emigration of the people from their native country to the United States. That these societies were intended for French Canadians is just as natural as that an Emigration Society in England should look to the settlement of Englishmen. What there is unpatriotic or unduly sectional in this, is more than we can comprehend. What Mr. Towner means by Mr. Bureau, speaking against the "English population having some advantage in the Eastern Townships," we do not thoroughly understand. If he means "any" instead of "some," as we suppose, and if he uses the word "advantage" in its legitimate sense in the connection where it stands; viz: a superiority over others, then all we can say is that Mr. Bureau spoke nothing, but what was right. If, however, it is intended to say that Mr. Bureau opposed the possession of the ordinary advantages, of civilized society to British residents—the faculty of purchasing land or anything else on the same footing as other people, and of being protected by the laws in the same way as others—if that be, the meaning we take leave to say that we do not believe the story, and think that the person who does believe another could make so preposterous a proposition must be extremely gullible. While we write, we have an account of a public meeting among Mr. Bureau's British neighbours at Hemingford, who we suppose know something about his character, and there we see that Mr. Scriver moved resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, in favour of his election. We think that the dignity of the press would be consulted by abandoning these falsehoods about individuals.

ORDINATION.—The Lord Bishop will hold an Ordination in Christ Church Cathedral of this city, on Sunday forenoon next. The morning service will, on this occasion, commence at half-past ten o'clock, instead of eleven

THE ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER ON WEDNESDAY EVENING.—Captain E. P. Newman, of the 47th Regiment, states that it was the 47th crew now quartered at St. Helen's Island who manned their boat and rescued the soldier, who was in the boat with the unfortunate man Cox and his companions; that they did all in their power, and it was entirely owing to their coolness and promptitude that one life was saved.

ARRIVAL OF A TROOP SHIP.—The steam transport "Adventurer" arrived at Quebec on Thursday. She brings the wives and families of the officers and men who came out last winter.

CAPTURE OF DESERTERS.—The Military Police have captured three of the four soldiers who deserted from Orleans Island. They were apprehended in the woods some dis ance in the rear of Beaumont, much exhausted.

SEWER FLOODED.—The new sewer, now in course of construction in McGill street, was flooded yesterday morning in consequence of the bursting of some of the smaller drains in its immediate vicinity. The damage was not of such a nature as to retard, materially, the progress of the work.

The great championship foot-race between Dolman and an unknown Upper Canadian is to take place to-day at the Victoria Gardens, at 4 o'clock, P.M. This will probably be the most exciting race that has ever taken place in Montreal, as it decides not only the ownership of one thousand dollars, but the championship of Upper and Lower Canada.

THEATRE.—BENEFIT TO MR. VINING BOWERS.—This evening is the benefit of this excellent actor. Any one who has witnessed his performance of "ASA Trenchard" in "Our American Cousin" can bear witness to the artistic manner in which he blends pathos with fun. The pieces selected are the comedy of "The Serious Family," and the drama of "Jonathan Bradford." The performances are under the patronage of Col Dalrymple and the officers of the Scots Fusilier Guards, and by permission the pipers and drums and fifes of the regiment will perform during the evening. Altogether it is a most attractive and novel programme, and we doubt not the Theatre will be crowded.

COL. WOOD and the Bohemians have given our citizens great satisfaction in their beautiful exhibition of glass in all its varieties. We are sorry they are to leave so soon. This afternoon beautiful presents have been prepared for the ladies and children. Go early, as the crowd will be large. This evening will be the last.

The Pupils of the Montreal Collegiate School are reminded that their respective classes are expected to assemble in the old School Building, Great St. James Street, on Monday next, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

L. Devany's first fall sale of furniture commences this morning, at 11 o'clock, at his rooms, 159 Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Street, when he will offer for sale a large assortment of mahogany and black walnut furniture, rich and fancy plated ware, clocks, mirrors, &c.; also, one of Phelan's celebrated billiard tables.

POLICE COURT.

Before C. J. COURSOL, Esq., Judge of the Sessions of the Peace.

Friday August 22.

STEALING BOOTS,

Magloir Tourville was brought up by detective Coallier, charged with stealing seven pairs of boots, the property of Narcisse Raymond. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor.

ACTION FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES AS SEAMAN.

Edouard Champagne brought an action against Thomas Boyd, Captain of the steamer "Lady Elgin," for the payment of $38.60 for work performed on the vessel. Complainant urged that he had been discharged on the 19 August without any lawful reason, and that the above amount was then due to him.

The case was dismissed with costs, as it appeared that complainant had been paid according to agreement, and that on the 18th August he went to his employer and stated that he wished to leave the vessel as he could not agree with the captain.

CASES SETTLED.

Three cases of assault and battery were settled out of Court.

STEALING MONEY &C.

Five boys, named respectively Theophile Gauthier, Louis Desmarteau, Theodore Fraser, Charles Beaudin, and Joseph Latrimouille, were brought up by the City Police, charged with stealing the sum of $14, a gold chain, and a razor, from the house of a colored man named Preston, in St Constant Street. The robbery was alleged to have been committed on Tuesday evening. The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and were committed for trial at the next Court of Queen's Bench.

STEALING FOWLS.

George Lewis was arrested on suspicion of stealing two "bantams," the property of some person unknown. He was committed for further examination.

Two parties brought up by the Water Police for being drunk, were fined in the usual sums.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Before J. P. SEXTON, Esq.

Friday, August 22.

Nine prisoners were brought before this Court, all charged with drunkenness.

ASSAULT.

George Pell a tavern keeper, was also brought up for committing an assault on private Cochlane of the Scots Fusilier Guards. It appears that on Tuesday evening, Cochlane was going along Craig street, in company with another soldier, and when passing the door of Eusebe Sené's tavern, some men who were standing there made use of insulting language towards them. The soldiers then turned back, and asked them what they meant. Upon this two parties came out of the tavern, and commenced to fight with the soldiers, and Cocklane was beaten rather severely. One of the 16th men, who happened to be going along, and saw the affair, stated that it was Pell who assaulted Cocklane.

The charge against the defendant being sustained, he was fined $20, or two months' imprisonment.

REBEL CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

(From the Richmond Despatch, August 16.)

Congress will meet on Monday. It will have many important measures to discuss and to decide. Let us hope that discussion will be limited and decision quick. This is no time for talking. The crisis demands, if ever crisis did demand, the briefest possible consultation and the most decided action.

The first and most important measure to be decided is connected with the conscription. That law is manifestly imperfect, and demands immediate revision. The Yankees have already called for an addition of 600,000 men to the forces they already have in the field. The order for resorting to a draft went into operation on Friday. There can be no doubt that the men will be forthcoming at very short notice, and that unless Congress act at once, and with the utmost energy, we shall be taken at a disadvantage. We trust in Heaven that the experience of last year may not be thrown away upon that body, and that it will take such measures as to render the recurrence of such disasters as we then experienced impossibility for the future. To do so they must put into the field a force as large as that of the enemy. That this can be done, by calling out all the conscripts between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five, and by extending the list to sixteen on the one hand and fifty-five on the other, and that too without any very great inconvenience to the agricultural interest of the country, we think is quite evident. Youths from sixteen to eighteen are, in general, fully as able to carry a musket as they ever become afterwards. If there should be especial cases where such ability does not exist, there should be special exemptions to suit them. The general law would not be affected by such exemptions. For the rest, a man fifty years old is, in general, as strong, though not perhaps as active, as a man at any other age whatever. Although he may not be able to double quick it with younger men, yet there are many duties which he can perform just as well. Battalions of men of that age might be placed in all the garrisons thereby releasing younger men for field duty. They can serve heavy guns, and even field artillery, as well as younger men. But, above all, there is no reason on earth why they should not serves as drivers and as cavalry. We are sure the government could find employment for one hundred thousand such men, without making them serve as infantry, where the youngest and most active alone should be employed. And they would leave thereby one hundred thousand young men to serve in the infantry. We think, too, that old men might be employed in the public offices entirely with great advantage to the public. It would give whole battalions of young men an opportunity, which no doubt they eagerly desire, to serve their country in the field. We hope the government will take this view of the subject and begin the work at once.

If the measures here proposed be followed out rigidly, we can put into the field a force quite equal to that called for by Lincoln, in numbers, and superior in every quality that goes to the making up of a good soldier. We can get our conscripts into place quite as soon as he can get his, and instead of disaster and defeat, such as marked the winter of '61-62, we may calculate on pushing the victories that have attended our arms of late to their most remote consequences. But, above all, let Congress act with decision and at once. They have no time to lose, for the cool weather is rapidly approaching, and the ranks of the enemy are rapidly filling up. We trust they will not be delayed by the dream of intervention, which some of our contemporaries find it so hard to awaken from. There is less cause to expect any interposition from abroad now than there ever has been from the beginning. England not only does not intend to intervene herself, but she has not, and, apparently, will continue to do, everything in her power to prevent France from taking that step. The English people are, no doubt, favorable to us. But thus far the English government has not only not sympathized with us, but has pursued a policy little less than openly hostile. Russia has withheld France, and has opened her ports to the Yankees for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, while she knew we could not obtain them. Besides, at this moment she is alarmed about Canada, which she fears she will lose in the event of a war. The Arabia, which we were told was to bring out the welcome news of recognition, has come, and she brought out, instead, news of the debate in Parliament on the Canada question. We trust there will be no more of these humbugs. They have cost us enough already. They aided to produce the supine attitude in which the government indulged last year. Their results were:—Hatteras, Roanoke, Port Royal, Donelson, New Orleans, &c.

Much, everything, depends upon the prompt action of Congress. We cannot but hope that it will leave at home all the leaven of demagogism which it contracted under the old Yankee government, and recognize the change in its circumstances, as well as in the people of the country.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We may fairly congratulate the friends of the Union on the practical concentration of the Union armies in Virginia. True, the movement is not yet completed, but the difficulties are now in a great measure overcome. Gen. McClellan's army has retreated from Harrison's Landing to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe without firing a shot, and is either on its way by water to the line of the Rappahannock and Rapidan, Quebec; J McGinn, U S; B Dubois, Quebec; O Cote, do; Mr Germane, do; Mr Bourgeois, St Hyacinthe; A Ethier, St Jerome; A Beauchamp, Cacouna; A Debellefeuille, St Eustache; O Parokay, Yamaska; Mr Ledrois and lady, Quebec; A Vulet., Garcon; J McDonald, St Anicet; N Delorimier, Laprairie; E Bourgeois, St Jean; D Desslets, St Hyacinthe; Madame Desilets; do; M Dorion, Lavenir; Mrs Pentons & son, Sorel; M Colbert, Berthier; M A Girard, Varennes; A Archambault, do.

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THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTRY.—We have heard and read very frequently of the masterly though desperate stratagem practised by the Generals of an invaded population, who desolate their own country, as they retire before the enemy, in order to prevent him from finding subsistence. Moscow destroyed, Napoleon was forced to retreat, or his troops would have been starved with cold. There may be patriotism in thus preferring ruin to subjugation, and in forcing upon a part of the people the misery of destitution in order to preserve the national life. The South burns its cotton to prevent it from falling in to the hands of the Yankees, and whatever may be the sentiment of the immediate owner the people applaud. But so far as we remember, we never heard of a political party until now, which openly and publicly congratulated itself on having brought a country into such a state of financial collapse, as to make it impossible for their successors to carry on the government. It has been reserved for our own ex-ministerialists thus to utter their jubilations on the public difficulties, which they have themselves created. One of our city journals has already more than once, though in somewhat covert language, expressed its gratification at this supposed fact. Whenever it has had occasion to mention any of the reductions in expenditure effected by the new government, it has added with a sneer something with this meaning:—"All very well gentlemen; but all you can do "in the way of retrenchment will be; but re-"ducing by drops the great ocean expenditure" —expenditure it might have added, which the late ministry has piled up to the present gigantic height. But the *Journal de Quebec* being probably more deeply interested is more open in its malignant expressions of satisfaction at the reflection, that the present ministry will find it hard to discover the ways and means, even for a reduced expenditure. "At present, it says," speaking of the recent fall in the price of Canadian securities, which, right or wrongly it imputes, to the rejection of the Militia Bill—"at present there are to be found on the London "market only such Provincial bonds as have "been already issued and sold, and these in "very small quantity. But when our Minister "of Finance shall float a new issue, and this "cannot be long postponed, we shall see the "price go down—we are afraid to say where. "We have just said that an issue of our Provin-"cial bonds is near at hand, This is easily understood; for at this moment the advances "made to us by our bankers are not less than "£600,000 sterling, and these must be paid very "shortly. But there is another embarrassment "for Mr. Howland—it is that he cannot by "law issue more than about £650,000 sterling. "How will he act then, when he will hardly have "sufficient *funds from the issue he is authorized to "make to make up these advances? It will be ne-"cessary for him still to find money to fill the en-"ormous deficit announced last session.* Will he "again have recourse to the system of advances "on a much larger scale, and so place us under "the absolute orders of the Financial agents? "It is not by turning out some poor em-"ployee and replacing them by others that a de "ficit of 4 or 5 millions of dollars is made up? "Mr. Howland is, it is said, discouraged, and if "he could would willingly cede his place to "another. Perhaps he will now perceive that it "is more easy to declaim against his predeces-"sor, than to do better. Perhaps he will com-"prehend, that we shall lose more on the Lon-"don Market in the value of our bonds, when "we shall have to sell them, than it would have "cost to organize an efficient defence of the "country. Public credit once lost, is with diffi-"culty found again, and the more our necessities "augment, the more our debentures will sink."

It would be difficult to write anything more audaciously impudent than this. It is a confession that all the past assurances by this party of our prosperity under the management of Mr. Galt were but falsehoods; and that he was, as the Montreal *Herald* always asserted, running so rapidly to Provincial bankruptcy, that he had used up every debenture he was authorized to issue, had borrowed £650,000 stg., and had still a deficit of $5,000,000. And this is joined with a reproach addressed to the new Administration that they will not be able to organize the chaos thus created! How delightful it is to the *Journal de Quebec* to reflect that the Administration to which its proprietor belonged created a debt and deficit amounting together to some eight millions of dollars, and that, having had all the luxury of spending this money, it now devolves upon their successors to go over the thorny path of making payment. How much more delightful to think that perhaps this task may prove too difficult, and that a couple of English banking firms, by refusing necessary accommodation, may force back upon the people of Canada the old reign of jobs here, and commissions and brokerage on the other side of the Atlantic. We never doubted that the new Finance Minister would have a most difficult task before him. So much the more necessary was it that he or some other honest man should undertake it. It is not he who is responsible for the extravagances which have reduced us to our present straits; and if with all that can be done, the retrenchment effected, however large in itself, is still small when compared to our outlay that will not be laid upon his shoulders. The great reform looked for is not in avoiding charges already saddled upon us; but in steadily refusing to add to them. This is what has been done in refusing to add a farther expenditure of $1,000,000 a year for Militia to the Bankers debt of $3,000,000 and the deficit on income of five out of twelve millions. No better justification for that step could be offered than this article in the *Journal de Quebec*, and if in an ignorant panic, such as not unfrequently besets owners of investments who do not quite understand the basis of their security, any of the British holders of our debentures have sold out at a loss, they will certainly learn one thing, and perhaps two if they read Mr. Canchon's statements. First they will assuredly discover that the Militia Bill, if carried, and put into operation, which we believe, though carried, would have been impossible, would have very much reduced the certainty of their ever being paid their interest and principal They will very probably also learn to doubt, whether the bonds of a Province, under financial management, which produced the state of things above described were worth the high rate at which they held them previous to the decline. We believe they will moreover think, that under an administration which has the strength of character to refuse to increase our liabilities indefinitely, our securities must be intrinsically of more value than under a regime of wilful and unbounded extravagance. The same causes which have made the City of Hamilton a defaulter would just as certainly some day or other bring the Province to the same disgrace.

THE WAY THE SLANDERS FLY.—The *Gazette* with such singular pretensions to careful respect for all the courtesies of life is just now overflowing with calumnies. Not satisfied with asserting on the authority of a nameless correspondent that Mr. J. B. Dorion spoke in favour of annexation—a statement immediately denied by an authority so respectable as Mr. R. Laflamme, than whom we venture to say there is not a man in the City, more thoroughly known to be incapable of any falsehood; but he must attack Mr. Walker Powell for being an insolvent, though he had to retract the injurious statement the day after he made it. What if Mr. Powell be insolvent, if he have become so by no misconduct? We will not disgrace ourselves by retorting these personalities, and mentioning names; but we will ask: how many of the late ministry there were whose credit did not stand A. No. 1? How many men are there even in this community against whom the *Gazette* dare not whisper the word, who at some time in their lives have been really insolvent, which Mr. Powell really is not? Now again we have Mr. Bureau libelled as a sectional enemy of one part of the community merely because they are British; and when this is denied, he supports the statement by a certificate respecting something which took place twelve months ago.

"I, the undersigned, certify that during the meeting that was held in St. Johns last fall, that Mr. Bureau was one of the principal speakers against the English population, having some advantage in the Eastern Townships. He excluded every nation except the French and the Canadians. Moreover, he wanted to form companies to purchase all the land in the Townships, and sell it to no person but French Canadians.

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WHEAT—Since our last holders have been firm and asked extreme rates. Buyers, however, hold off, expecting more tonnage and lower rates of freight. The quantity turned over at quotations has been small. A goodly proportion of grain arriving is not in very perfect order.

CORN.—Has been and is firm for sound; unsound neglected; receipts nearly all heating.

PEAS.—In good demand for White Upper Canada.

PORK.—Very dull and little doing.

BUTTER.—Quiet, except for good to choice.

LARD.—Quiet.

ASHES.—Both sorts have declined, and are now steady.

OATMEAL.—Very little doing.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—Aug. 22.

Flour dull, Receipts 19947 bbls.
Wheat very quiet, Receipts 102255 bushels.
Corn quiet, Receipts 69411 bushels.
Rye firm at 78 @ 84c.
Pork firm.
Lard firm.
Ashes steady.
Oats firm at 53 @ 56c.
Barley dull and nominal.
Peas quiet and unchanged.
Exchange firmer ot 128. American Gold at 116¼.

We give the following from the London *Economist*:—

DISCOUNT AND MONEY MARKET.—There has been a sensible alteration in the condition of the money market this week. On first-class paper the rate is very triflingly altered; but on good bills generally for short periods, the advance is fully everything in her power to prevent France from taking that step. The English people are, no doubt, favorable to us. But thus far the English government has not only not sympathized with us, but has pursued a policy little less than openly hostile. Russia withheld France, and has opened her ports to the Yankees for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, while she knew we could not obtain them. Besides, at this moment she is alarmed about Canada, which she fears she will lose in the event of a war. The Arabia, which we were told was to bring out the welcome news of recognition, has come, and she brought out, instead, news of the debate in Parliament on the Canada question. We trust there will be no more of these humbugs. They have cost us enough already. They aided to produce the supine attitude in which the government indulged last year. Their results were:—Hatteras, Roanoke, Port Royal, Donelson, New Orleans, &c.

Much, everything, depends upon the prompt action of Congress. We cannot but hope that it will leave at home all the leaven of demagogism which it contracted under the old Yankee government, and recognize the change in its circumstances, as well as in the people of the country.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We may fairly congratulate the friends of the Union on the practical concentration of the Union armies in Virginia. True, the movement is not yet completed, but the difficulties are now in a great measure overcome. Gen. McClellan's army has retreated from Harrison's Landing to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe without firing a shot, and is either on its way by water to the line of the Rappahannock and Rapidan, Quebec; J McGinn, U S; B Dubois, Quebec; O Cote, do; Mr Germane, do; Mr Bourgeois, St Hyacinthe; A Ethier, St Jerome; A Beauchamp, Cacouna; A Debellefeuille, St Eustache; O Parokay, Yamaska; Mr Ledrois and lady, Quebec; A Vulet., Garcon; J McDonald, St Anicet; N Delorimier, Laprairie; E Bourgeois, St Jean; D Desslets, St Hyacinthe; Madame Desilets; do; M Dorion, Lavenir; Mrs Pentons & son, Sorel; M Colbert, Berthier; M A Girard, Varennes; A Archambault, do.

Donegana Hotel.

F W Hall, Maryland; Mr and Mrs Ward, New York; Mr and Mrs W E Lawrence, Long Island; Miss Lawrence, do; Mr and Mrs J H Madison, Buffalo; Miss S Madison, do; Miss H E Swift, Silver Creek; H H Vary and lady, Ogdensburgh; J H Lathrop and lady, Chicago; O C Lathrop, do; J F Faulkner, do; A J Castellanos, Cuba; Miss M Murphy, Salem, Mass; J Nixon, jr, Island of Jersey; G N Sanders, Dixie; H J Lyons, do; Mr Wallace, Quebec; C Blinkinsop and wife, Island of Cuba; R J Waters, Brazil; F S Galvno; New York; John Gronme, Baltimore; two misses Gronme, do; M Peterson, New York.

UNITED STATES—EMANCIPATION OF THE NEGROES.—Our telegraphic news to-day brings intelligence, which if true, is the most important received since the fall of Fort Sumter. It announces the probable rapid approach of that which we have always believed to be the certain result of the rising in the Southern States—the abolition of Slavery. By what means that was to be brought about no one could foresee; but that it would in any event grow out of the strife which the Slaveholders had provoked, seems to us at least to be certain. The *Tribune's* account of the action which the President has taken and is likely to take, indicates that the emancipation of this oppressed race, so far and so fast as the Federal Government can accomplish it, has been resolved upon as the means of preserving the nation from ruin. The military intelligence does not seem to be perfectly reliable. If the *Herald's* report be true, the great manœuvre which was to mass all the *corps d'armee* in Virginia, in one army, has been successfully effected. The *Tribune's* correspondent says "we have now on the Peninsula 150,000 men, and the 20,000 who have been waiting in Washington for the last week will be on the ground to-day." This is what has been done in refusing to add a farther expenditure of $1,000,000 a year for Militia to the Bankers debt of $3,000,000 and the deficit on income of five out of twelve millions. No better justification for that step could be offered than this article in the *Journal de Quebec*, and if in an ignorant panic, such as not unfrequently besets owners of investments who do not quite understand the basis of their security, any of the British holders of our debentures have sold out at a loss, they will certainly learn one thing, and perhaps two if they read Mr. Canchon's statements. First they will assuredly discover that the Militia Bill, if carried, and put into operation, which we believe, though carried, would have been impossible, would have very much reduced the certainty of their ever being paid their interest and principal They will very probably also learn to doubt, whether the bonds of a Province, under financial management, which produced the state of things above described were worth the high rate at which they held them previous to the decline. We believe they will moreover think, that under an administration which has the strength of character to refuse to increase our liabilities indefinitely, our securities must be intrinsically of more value than under a regime of wilful and unbounded extravagance. The same causes which have made the City of Hamilton a defaulter would just as certainly some day or other bring the Province to the same disgrace.

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