Montreal Herald.
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LII. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1860. NUMBER 141

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

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

FOR SALE,
A Two Story CUT STONE HOUSE in University Terrace. Terms liberal.
Apply to
DUNCAN ROBERTSON,
Broker.
May 18. 119

COTTAGE AND GARDEN.
TO LET, at Cote des Neiges, a pleasant SUMMER RESIDENCE. May be had partly Furnished.
Apply to
JAMES BAYLIS,
Carpet Warehouse,
74 Great St. James Street.
May 17. 118

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

HOUSE TO LET—RENT LOW.
The NEW BRICK HOUSE No. 2 Guy Street, just off St. Antoine Street. Enquire at No. 1 Guy Street, of Mr. FRESNE; or of
EDW. GOFF PENNY,
Herald Office.
May 12. 114

TO RENT,
A Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, No. 2 Marbach Place, Dorchester Street.
Apply to
C. E. SCHILLER,
Court House.
April 27. 101

TO LET,
That Splendid MANSION, belonging to the Estate of the late Hon Judge Guy, and lately occupied by Jas. Hodges, Esq., situate on Dorchester Street, West, in this City, with the Garden and Grounds attached, the whole in perfect order.
For conditions, apply to the undersigned, at his Office, No. 20 St. Francois Xavier Street.
T. DOUCET, N. P.
April 25. 99

TO LET,
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4 Callender Place, Mountain Street, at present occupied by Mr. J. M. Grant, who is leaving for England. The House is in excellent repair, and possession can be given on the 1st of June.
Apply to
JOHN M. GRANT,
Grand Trunk Offices,
Great St. James Street.
April 24. 98

TO LET,
From First May,
TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES, Nos. 104 and 106 St. Denis Street.
Apply to
EDWD. L. RANSON,
No. 119 Sanguinet Street.
April 24. 98

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
The Subscriber, having removed to the Country, offers for Sale or to Let his HOUSE and GROUNDS in Guy Street, on very liberal terms of payment, *en bloc*, or divided into lots to suit purchasers.
J. O. LANTIER.
April 6. 83

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

TO LET,
TWO CUT-STONE HOUSES, Nos. 436 and 438 Chateauguay Place, Lagauchetiere Street, fronting St. Patrick's Church—will be put in complete repair—with Baths and Water Closets.
Possession on 1st May.
DUNCAN MACDONALD,
No. 2 Argyle Terrace,
St. Catherine Street, West.
February 25. 48

TO LET,
NO. 1 INKERMANN TERRACE.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
Or
JOHN FAIRBAIRN.
February 8. 33

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

TO LET,
IN HAVELOCK TERRACE, MOUNTAIN STREET,
ONE Three-Story HOUSE, No. 2, fitted up with Baths, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Water, &c.
Enquire of
MRS. SQUIRE,
124 Mountain Street.
February 8. 33

TO LET,
A HOUSE No. 2 Dorchester Terrace, St. Constant Street.
Apply to
S. HOLMES,
125 St. Paul Street.
February 2. 28

HOUSE TO LET.
THAT HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. Laurent Richard, formerly known as Mack's Hotel, on Jacques Cartier Square.
Apply at the Education Office.
February 7. 32

DWELLING HOUSE AND ACADEMY TO LET.
That Stone Dwelling House, No. 51 St. Urbain Street, together with the large Academy in the rear, so long know as the Lower Canada College.
Apply to
J. R. BRONSDON,
91 St. Urbain Street.
April 16. 91

STORES.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
That Fine STORE, Corner Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Hart & Co., Jewellers. Apply to
E. HIMES,
Corner Notre Dame and St. Jean Baptiste Streets.
May 15. 116

TO LET,
A SMALL STORE, suitable for a Wholesale Business, situated in one of the best business streets. The Office is well fitted up with a Fireproof Safe, &c. Rent low. Possession immediately. Apply to X. Y., Box 66 P.O.
May 31. 130

TO RENT,
A BRICK SHOP, in the town of Sarnia, well adapted for either Dry Goods or Grocery business. The Shop is 60 feet long by 24 feet wide, with two flats below Shop on front street.
For particulars, apply to
GEO. DURAND,
Toronto.
March 26. 73

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

TO LET,
THE FRONT PART of the STORE lately occupied by Messrs. NOAD BROS., adjoining the Examining Warehouse.
Possession immediately if required.
Apply to
FOLEY & CO.
January 12. 10

TO LET,
THE STORE in Little St. Joseph Street at present occupied by Messrs. F. W. Lasack & Son, Furriers.
Apply to
W. DARLING & CO.,
239 St. Paul Street.
Feb 3. 28

TO LET,
THE STORE and DWELLING, No. 73 McGill Street, at present occupied by J. Anthony, and adjoining Muir, Ewan & Co. The whole could easily be converted into a Warehouse if desired. Possession given 1st May next.
Apply to
MUIR, EWAN & CO.
January 6 mwf-5

Corporation of Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GINEN, to all Proprietors and Occupants of Houses, Stores and Buildings, in the several Streets, Lanes and Sections of Streets, in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the List or Schedule hereunto appended and subjoined, that the Corporation of this said city of Montreal are now prepared and ready to supply all such Houses, Stores and Buildings with Water, and, moreover, that the said Corporation shall and will continue henceforth, from and after this date, to be prepared and ready, at all times, to supply all such Houses, Stores and buildings as aforesaid, with Water; and the said Corporation of this said City being now prepared and ready, as aforesaid, to supply all the said Houses, Stores, and Buildings with Water, the proprietors and occupants of all such Houses, Stores and Buildings are hereby severally further notified, that, according to the terms and provisions of the By-Law of the Council of this said City, No. 259, made and passed on the 6th day of May last past, in the year of our Lord, 1859, the Tariff of Rates and charges for the supply of Water to all Houses, Stores and Buildings in this City, established in and by the said By-Law, shall, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, be ENFORCED and made payable by all the aforesaid Proprietors and Occupants of Houses, Stores and Buildings in the said several Streets, Lanes and Sections of Streets in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the said List or Schedule according to the terms, and provisions of the said By-Law, to all which Houses, Stores and Buildings the said Corporation now is and will continue to be prepared and ready on and after the said TWENTIETH day of June instant to Supply Water; and the said Proprietors and Occupants are hereby further notified, that, according to the terms, and provisions of the said By-Law, the said Tariff of Rates and Charges shall and will in all cases be due and payable by them at the Office of the Water Works, in the City Hall, semi-aanually, as follows: The first payment shall be made within six weeks from the date or the return of the Assesment Rolls of the several Wards, respectively, to the City Treasurer; the second payment at any time previously to, but not latter than, the first of January in each year; and the said Tariff of Rates and Charges shall also be due, and payable from and after the said TWENTIETH day of June instant, by all the aforesaid Proprietors and Occupants, liable to pay the same according to the terms of the said By-Law, as well by the those who refuse, as by those who consent, to receive the Water Pipes to supply the said Water, into their aforesaid Houses, Stores or Buildings.

By Order,
CHS. CLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 7th June, 1860. n-mwf-137

LIST AND SCHEDULE
OF STREETS AND LANES WHERE THE WATER PIPES ARE DISTRIBUTED:

St. Patrick, up to Shearer's Mill.
Barclay, all through.
Brock, do
De Salaberry, do.
St. Ignace, do.
St. Adolphus, do.
St. Nicholas Tollentin, all through.
St. Andre, do.
St. Catherine, up to Sydenham.
Rose, all through.
Voltigeurs, do.
St. Emery, do.
St. Elizabeth, (continuation of) above Mignonne.
Sydenham, all through.
Seaton, do.
Lane off Dorchester.
Water, all through.
Wolfe, do.
Montcalm, do.
Adolphus street, all through.
St. Charles Borrommee, do.
Vitre, do.
St. Urbain, do.
Mayor, do.
City Councillors, do.
Labelle, do.
St. Christophe, do.

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 6th June, 1860.

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, 1859.

E. DEMERS,
City Treasurer.
135 n mwf

New Music!

VOCAL:

Mine—Ballad .... Linley.
Kate O'Brien—Ballad .... Glover.
Margaretta— do .... Balfe.
As I roam through the woods .... Cherry.
Long, long ago .... Muskgrave.

INSTRUMENTAL:

Europa—Grand Galop .... Gollmick.
Zurich Quadrilles, 2nd edition .... D'Albert.
Welsh Air—Var .... S. B. Mills.
Les Premieres Roses—Valse .... Leduc.
Le Lac Enchanté .... Her Kling.

For Sale at
PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE,
145 Notre Dame Street.
May 29. 128

NEW SONGS.

DEAREST NATIVE LAND—By Proch
MAID OF THE RHINE—By Silcher
IN LOVELY MONTH OF MAY—By Kucken
STILL IN MY DREAMS—By Foley Hall
MY OWN MOUNTAIN HOME—By Hensler
MEMORIES OF THE PAST,
At
A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S,
Great St. James Street.
May 28. 127

IVES & ALLEN
HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 50 Ann Street, Griffintown.

IN consequence of the great demand for FINE CASTINGS, we have been induced, in addition to our business, to make arrangements for furnishing CASTINGS to ORDER. And, as we are the only concern in Canada who can make the real
"AMERICAN CASTINGS,"
arties wanting work of this kind may rely upon getting it done better and cheaper than elsewhere. Orders executed promptly.
IVES & ALLEN.
March 16. 3m 65

COAL! COAL!!

THE Subscribers have RECEIVED, per Grand Trunk Railway, another
SUPPLY OF COAL,
Suitable for the
Railway Coal Burner.
JANES & CO.,
[Late W. D. B. Janes,]
61 Commissioners' Street.
March 22. 70

IMRIE & SCOTT
TAILORS & OUTFITTERS
Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,

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

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
Wholesale and Retail.

NEW DESIGNS just received, from the most celebrated manufacturers, in
TOURNAY 3 PLY IMPERIAL
VELVETS KIDDERMINSTER
BRUSSELS SCOTCH
TAPESTRY DUTCH
and everything connected with this branch of business, which will be sold on the most favorable terms.
JAMES BAYLIS,
74 Great St. James Street.
May 26. 126

CHEAP FANCY CASH STORE
176
Notre Dame Street.

EVERY description of GOODS at the Lowest Possible Prices, being bought for Cash only, and sold at the smallest profits
The following articles always on hand:—
Jewellery of all kinds
Combs, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes
Perfumery and Soaps of all kinds
Clocks, Compasses, &c
Needles, Knitting Needles, Pins
Hair Pins, Spool Cottons and Silk
Buttons and Trimmings
Looking Glasses
Razors, Scissors, Knives and Forks
White, Black and Colored Kid Gloves
Straw and Fancy Flowers
Fancy Beads, of all kinds
Thimbles and Hooks and Eyes
Dressing Cases, Desks and Working Boxes
Together with, a variety of GOODS, too numerous to mention, opening out every day.
N.B.—CHEAP GOODS, of every description, purchased for NET CASH.
A. S. AARONS,
General Agent.
May 26. 1m 126

Samuel Berger & Co.
IMPROVED PATENT
SATIN AND RICE STARCH
MANUFACTURERS,
BROMLEY BY BOW, LONDON.

THE continuous and increasing demand for this article is its best recommendation.—Sold in original papers of 5 lbs. and packets of 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb. each.
Agents for Canada,
ALEX. URQUHART & CO.
May 22. 122

R. CAMPBELL & CO.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants to their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
OF
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
INCLUDING:
Tweeds & Doeskins, Cottons, Hosiery,
Cloths & Coatings, Linens, Gloves,
Dress Goods, Silks, Ame'n Goods,
Ribbons, Parasols, Carpetings,
Trimmings, Umbrellas, Oil Cloths,
in great variety. Prices, on comparison, will be found to be favourable to the Buyer, and Terms Liberal.
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 2 & 4 St. Sacrament Street.
April 3. 80

TWINES! TWINES!! TWINES!!!

A. S. M'Lennan
REPRESENTS
MESSRS. J. & W. STUART, Fishing Twine and Net Manufacturers, Musselburgh, Scotland, who can supply the purest, and cheapest Polish-Rhine Hemp Nets and Twines ever offered in Canada. He is now prepared to receive Fall orders.
Flour in bags and brls, daily arriving
Oatmeal in barrels
Barrels Tennent's Bitter Beer, in pints
Consignments of Teas and Tobaccos, sold cheap
Round and Split Herrings
Liverpool Coarse and Stoved Salt, in bags
Leather from different Tanneries constantly on hand
YOUNG'S BUILDINGS,
43 and 45 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.
May 30. 129

Black Lace Mantles.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large and elegant assortment of
BLACK LACE MANTLES.
Muslin Scarfs, &c.,
NEWEST DESIGNS,
At HEALY'S,
219 Notre Dame Street.
May 19. 120

JANES & CO.,
236 ST. PAUL STREET,
(Corner Custom House Square),

HAVE ON HAND, and OFFER for SALE:
FIRE BRICK
FIRE CLAY
ENGLISH COKE
CORDAGE
—Also,—
A choice consignment of CIGARS, direct from Cuba, comprising the most favourite brands.
May 26. 1m 126

Portland Kerosene Oil Company.
JANES & CO.,
AGENTS.

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING, in 5, 20 and 40 gallon packages
SPINDLE
BINNACLE
MACHINERY and
CAR OILS
PARAFFIN CANDLES
May 26. 1m 126

CIGARS.

A CHOICE CONSIGNMENT of the following brands, direct from Cuba—
Regalia del Reys
Lemenos
Londres
Figaros
Guayabras
For Sale by
JANES & CO.,
236 St. Paul Street.
May 29. 128

Herrings, Oil, &c.

BRLS LABRADOR HERRINGS
Brls Salmon
Brls Salmon Trout
Brls Green Codfish
Brls Cod Oil
Brls Whale Oil
For Sale by
W. L. MURISON,
18 Lemoine Street.
May 29. 128

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,
Used in the
Royal Laundry.

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

GLENFIELD STARCH.
Exclusively used in Queen Victoria's Laundry and pronounced by Her Majesty's Laundress to be the finest she ever used.

THE undersigned Sole Agent in Canada for this celebrated Starch, is prepared to supply the trade at manufacturers prices.
JOHN RANKIN.
April 30. 103

City Council Proceedings.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

At the quarterly meeting of the Council held on Monday evening there were

PRESENT:

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Marchand, Corse, McCambridge, Bulmer, Gorrie, Leprohon and Jodoin. Councillors Grenier, Bernard, Mullins, Rennie, Goyette, Bellemare, Contant, Duhamel, Penn, Rodden, Cusson, McCready, Rolland, Homier, Brousseau, Tuggey and Lyman.

COUNCILLOR SMITH'S RESIGNATION.

Councillor Homier moved, seconded by Councillor Brousseau, "that Councillor Smith's resignation be accepted." Carried.

Moved by Councillor Homier, seconded by Councillor Brousseau. "That instructions be given to the Road Committee, to report on the necessity of making a sewer in St. Dominique or German Street, in order to drain the marsh at the foot of Coteau Baron through the tunnel of Craig Street." Carried.

Moved by Councillor Homier, seconded by Alderman Gorrie. "That it is expedient to amend By-law, No. 258, by reducing the tax on Horse traders from $20 to $8, and also by reducing the tax on *jeux de bagatelle et Mississippe* from $100 to $40." After some discussion respecting the word "*bagatelle*," this motion was carried.

A petition was received from the City Clerk asking for an increase of salary. Referred to Finance Committee.

The following letter from Mr. Redpath, was read.

Montreal, 4th June, 1860.

Gentlemen,—It is my intention, shortly to make some disposition of the greater part of my property on the mountain. A sense of the very great advantages which would be derived by the citizens from the possession of a public park, induces me, before making any other arrangements, to offer for that purpose, as a donation to the city, a portion of the property consisting of about twelve acres of the plateau on the top of the mountain, subject to conditions which, I think, will not be found unreasonable. Along with these twelve acres I would transfer the right of road, which must necessarily run through another portion of my property, and which is of easy ascent, besides being the only practicable mode of access for carriages from the city side of the mountain to the summit. Should the Corporation think it desirable to secure a larger piece of ground, I am prepared to dispose of the remainder of my portion of the top of the mountain, to the city, at a valuation. It would be optional with the Corporation to accept or reject the property after the value shall have been determined.—In the event of either or both of these proposals being favourably entertained, I would take the liberty of suggesting the appointment of a committee to confer with me on the subject at as early a date as may be found convenient."

Signed,
J. Redpath.

Referred to the Road Committee.

It was then moved by Alderman Marchand, seconded by Alderman Gorrie:—

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to order a new election, to elect a councillor for the St. James' Ward, instead of Councillor Smith, who has resigned.—Carried.

THE ACTING MAYOR.

Moved by Alderman Corse, seconded by Councillor Duhamel:—

"That Councillor Bellemare be appointed Acting Mayor for the ensuing three months."

Moved in amendment by Councillor Homier, seconded by Councillor Brousseau:—

"That the name of Councillor Leprohon be substituted for that of Councillor Bellemare.

Councillor Rodden said that it was not fair that the Council should be called upon to divide upon such a motion. That either the motion should be postponed, or one of the two names, be withdrawn.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Bulmer, seconded by Councillor Grenier. "That the consideration of this question be left over until to-morrow evening."

After a very lengthy discussion this second amendment was lost on division.

The principal motion was withdrawn, and the vote being taken on the first amendment, a tie was the result. The Mayor gave his casting vote in favor of the amendment. Councillor Leprohon was accordingly elected Acting Mayor.

Moved by Alderman Gorrie, seconded by Alderman Marchand:—

"That a special Committee be named to communicate with the Harbour Commissioners relative to their communication made to this Council of date the 19th Feb., 1859, respecting the extension and improvements of the Harbour, Wharves, &c eastwards.

Said Committe to have power also to communicate with the Military authorities and the Provincial Government, regarding the removal of the military Hospital from its present site, and to acquire or erect another building with the ground necessary and suitable for the purpose of a Hospital, to be exchanged for the present one, and to have power to purchase the remainder of the property either by amicable arrangement with the proprietors, or by the valuation of a jury as the law directs, and that the amount of £5,000, as already approved of by the Council on the 24th April last, be placed at the disposal of the Committee, for the purposes specified in the communication of the Harbor Commissioners already referred to; said committee to consist of,

Aldermen Marchand, Bulmer and Jodoin. Councillors Penn, Contant, Duhamel and the mover." Carried.

REPORTS.

The following Reports were submitted:—

From the Road and Finance Committees recommending an appropriation of $2,000, to carry on the work of embellishing Viger Square. Adopted.

From the same—recommending an appropriation of $1,700, to open out George Street through College Garden. Adopted.

From the Finance Committee, to be authorized to issue and negotiate Bonds to the extent of £100,000 stg., under the authority of the Act 23, Vic. Cap. 92.

The consideration of this Report was deferred.

From the same, recommending that the application of the Recorder for increase of salary be granted.

It appears that Mr. Sexton while City Clerk received £500 per annum. On being appointed Recorder his salary was reduced to £400. It was shown by a statement fyled, that the receipts of the Recorder's Court since Mr. Sexton's appointment exceeded by £700 per annum the receipts during the time of his predecessor. The Report was adopted on division, and the salary of the Recorder was made £500, to date from the day of his appointment.

From the Fire Committee reporting favorably on the application of the Sub-Committee of the Board of Arts, for leave to erect a steam-engine in the Crystal Palace. Adopted.

From the Finance and Road Committees, recommending an appropriation of $444,27, to construct box-drains in Dufresne, Lagauchetiere and Little St. Antoine Streets. Adopted.

From the Finance and Market Committees, recommending an increase of $100 per annum to the salary of Mr. François Benoit, the Assistant Clerk of Bonsecours Market, to date from the 1st May last. Adopted.

Moved by Councillor Duhamel, seconded by Councillor Bernard:

"That all the acts and by-laws of the City be combined and reprinted in one volume, and that the Finance Committee report on the expense of this work without delay." Carried.

REPORTS CONTINUED.

From the Road and Finance Committees, recommending the erection of a retaining wall in front of the property of the Estate Mills in Lagauchetere street, St Antoine Ward, and other improvements, it being distinctly understood that no outlay should be made before the street in question shall have been regularly transferred to the Corporation. Adopted.

From the same, recommending an appropriation of $3,000 to construct shafts and branch drains throughout the city. Adopted.

From the same, recommending an appropriation of $3,000, to pave the roadway of St. Sacrament Street, at present in a very dilapidated and dangerous condition. Adopted.

From the Finance and Police Committees, for an appropriation of $500, to increase the Police force during the festivities in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit. Twenty-five men are to be added to the force for the space of two weeks to assist in maintaining order, and for the protection of both citizens and visitors during the approaching celebration. Adopted.

From the Finance Committee,—that in consequence of the efficiency of the supply of water now derived from the Water Works, the following property belonging to the fire department of the Corporation has ceased to be of any service, and may be dispensed with, viz.: Fire Engine No. 1 [Montreal], two smaller engines, and 1000 feet leather hose, and that this property be disposed of to the best advantage. Carried.

From the Road and Finance Committees, for an appropriation of $156 15c., to pay Mrs. O'Neil for a triangular piece of land required to complete the opening of Dorchester street, between Alexander and De Bleury street.—Adopted.

From the Water Committee, recommending an increase of $100 per annum to Mr. Come Perrin's salary. Adopted.

At 20 minutes to eleven, the Council adjourned.

Crinoline Victorious.—The London *Illustrated News* in its announcement of Paris Fashions for June, says that "in all the recent reunions of ladies of the *haut ton*, the ample dimensions in the skirts of ladies' dresses so long complained of by the sterner sex have still continued with a slight alteration only in their shape to suit the trailing style of dress. The few attempts lately made, with altogether contrary pretensions as to size, have signally failed, and are now merely regarded as momentary eccentricities, of which no account is held.—We will not say what share the interests of the linen drapers and dress-makers have had in contributing to this victo[illegible], but unfortunately for the purses of affection[illegible] husbands, and of fathers of lovely daugh[illegible], the amount of striped silk, figured muslins, or barege required for the summer toilets of their darlings, will undergo no diminution this season." The same authority speaks of vast cashmere shawls bordered with silk and edged with gimp and lace! Crape bonnets trimmed with blond tulle and marabout feathers! Leghorn bonnets ornamented with velvet flowers, and delicious puffs composed of small feathers, with a profusion of golden ornaments in the chapeaux, waist and shoes of such ladies as are fond of glitter. If (says the *News*,) all the so-called golden ornaments seen in the Paris shops were really of that precious metal, not all the auriferous produce of California and Australia for a long period would suffice for their manufacture.

A New French Journal in Quebec.—We have received the first number of *La Reforme*, a tri-weekly journal, published by M.L.M. Darveau, of Quebec, "in the interest of the *Parti Democratique*". We translate the first paragraph of the publisher's introductory address to the public.—He says:—

Quebec possesses, at the present time, three French Journals, and all three, for considerations well known are Ministerial, that is to say, are conducted to the profit of their proprietors and to the detriment of the public. If we have no right to refuse to these writers the liberty of conducting their journals in their own manner, we have at least the right to say that upon which they are silent, to write that which they omit to write, to expose that which they hide, and to correct that which they falsify or misrepresent. Their interest is to mislead public opinion, ours shall be to fortify it against error; that is all.

We wish our new contemporary every success in his arduous but praiseworthy undertaking.

The Emperor Napoleon and the Prince Regent of Prussia.—We are indebted to the London correspondent of the New York *Advertiser* for the following singular—if true—story:—

Berlin has long been known to contain a Beaurocratic party, steeped in the vilest practices of the disciples of Ignatius Loyola, and a new proof of their activity has just transpired. The old King was their unwitting tool, his brother, the regent, has been their consistent opponent, and since his accession to power, has confirmed the estimate formed of his fitness to be the honorable head of a constitutional state. His enemies appear now to have either stolen or forged a c[illegible] of a private letter, purporting to have be[illegible] addressed by him to Prince Albert, and to have sold this document to the Emperor Napoleon, upon whose mind it is understood to have conveyed some shrewd opinions. Whether false or genuine, stolen at Berlin or manufactured at the Tuileries, it answered the purpose of His Majesty. His Majesty entertains "the best feelings" toward Prussia, but apparently wants a grievance against her. The French Ambassador at Berlin was consequently, it is stated, directed to demand an explanation of the Prussian Foreign Minister, and to inquire if the document were genuine.

The account goes on to state, that the imperial questioner received a reply that ought to have made his ears tingle, since it was simply to the effect that, in a constitutional country, the government are answerable solely for public and official acts, and cannot enter into any questions regarding the private correspondence of individuals, however high they may be placed. French diplomatists are not easily abashed, and the Ambassador seems to have had the bad taste to reiterate his demand so as to draw upon himself another rebuff. Finally he is said to have declared that under the circumstances, the only way for the Emperor Napoleon to get satisfaction on the point, would be by a personal interview with the Regent. The whole story which rests on the authority of the Dusseldorf Gazette, may be false, and it undoubtedly contains things that suggest improbability. Whether true or false, it will most likely, for the sake of diplomatic forms, be denied wholly or partially either from the Tuileries or elsewhere.

Brigham Young.—We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that the Great Tycoon of Utah, the Lord of the Desert, as he is hyperbolically called, is temporarily dwelling in that city. The *Inquirer* of Saturday last says of him:—

Unambitious of popularity with the unbelieving, and shrewdly doubting that his public reception would be otherwise than "warm" he has been flourishing *incognito*. A tall, slender gentleman stalked into the billiard room at the Point Breeze Trotting Park, on Thursday, and joined in a friendly game with one of the subscribers. He did not refuse the customary imbibition of the ardent, and behaved in a very satisfactory christian manner. The "Subscriber" will thank us for assuring him that the tall slender gentleman was Brigham Young. And many unconscious citizens have met the same tall, slender man, in many places. He is introduced as Mr. Smith, or Mr. Jones, as occasion may be required—but is nevertheless only King Brigham. We shall shortly reveal some of the adventures of the distinguished stranger in this city. Till then, let all who go wandering look about them, and remember that "We have a Brigham amongst us!"

Strawberries made their first appearance in Kingston Market on Thursday. Since then they have come in pretty freely. On Saturday they were sold at 9d. per quart.

Green Peas from Policeman Stacey's garden, were on sale in the market on Wednesday last.—*Kingston Pilot.*—

BOSTON MARKETS.
(*From T. D. Heathfield's Circular.*)

COFFEE—The market for this article has been quiet, and no sales of any importance to report. Holders, however, are quite firm.—Sales of 150 bags Cape at 12½c ℔ lb, cash.—Java is firm at 10c, 6 mos, but we learn of no transactions.

MOLASSES—There is a firm feeling for this article, but no sales of any consequence for some days. Sweet Cuba, good quality, is in fair demand at 25c; a deck load of 40 hhds do sold at 24½c; and Cienfuegos muscovado, in lots as wanted, at 35c, 6 mos.. In sour Cuba we have only to notice sales of 50 hhds at 23c, 6 mos. By auction, 163 hhds Porto Rico at 35 @ 40½c; 16 bbls New Orleans at 41c; 69 do Texas at 33c, cash; 50 hhds Nuevitas at 26 @ 34c, cash.

SPICES—There have been sales of 1500 lbs No. 1 Nutmegs at 45c, 6 mos. Cassia is firm at 20c and upwards, but we learn of no further sales here. In Pepper and Ginger nothing has been done.

SUGAR—The Sugar market has been very quiet during the week, but prices remain the same, and holders are quite as firm as previously noticed. The sales have been small lots of Cuba yellows, about 200 boxes, at 8¾ @ 9c; and 65 boxes superior at 9¼c, 6 mos. In Cuba muscovadoes we have only to notice small sales at 7½c ℔ lb, 6 mos. Portland Sugars have been selling at 6¾ @ 7½c, 6 mos.—Refined have been in fair demand at 10c for crushed, powdered and granulated, and 8 @ 9½ for coffee crushed.

TEAS—Messrs. J. B. Brigham & Co., report the movements of the week as follows:—The operations since our last report have been limited and confined co Young Hysons of low grade, and Oolongs under 40c. Buyers seem disinclined to operate at the advanced prices, and holders seem equally determined not to give way. The market may therefore be expected to remain without any material change till the arrival of the next news from China.

THE GREAT EASTERN.
[*From the London Daily News.*]

The fortunes of the great ship, after many vicissitudes, seem as if they were again about to smile. It is now announced that she will leave Southampton on the 9th of June, and there is every prospect of that announcement being fulfilled. A distinguished man once said that if a thing be good in itself it takes a great deal of subsequent blundering to spoil it, and certainly the series of trials through which the Great Eastern has passed have been sufficient to establish as something almost superhuman in accuracy the scheme of the eminent engineer who has so recently passed from among us. Almost from the moment when the first piece of iron was laid down, the leviathan ship has been a child of mishap. All the original plans and drawings were destroyed; the enterprising Mr. Geach, the main-spring of the original undertaking, was carried off by cholera; there was bankruptcy of contractors, and fatal accidents among the men; and the calamities of the ship-yard culminated in the vicissitudes of the protracted launch, which inflicted upon the nation the loss of its two greatest engineers. It was the harassing disappointments of that trying month which broke down the health and spirits of Mr. Brunel, and that Mr. Stephenson, during his chivalrous endeavours to get his professional rival out of his difficulty, caught the severe cold which ultimately terminated in his death.

The terrible explosion which signalized the first trial of the vessel is still fresh in the public memory, and hardly less remembered than her subsequent escape from the tremendous gale at Holyhead, when she was driven within five feet of the rocks, and was only saved from utter destruction by the skill and courage of her late lamented commander and the extraordinary tenacity of her anchors. But perhaps the misfortune which struck deepest into the public mind was the death of the gallant Harrison. After having watched over the vessel from the driving in of the first rivet—having carried her safely through launch, and explosion, and storm, he was at last suddenly carried off by a accident in Southampton waters, almost within hand-reach of the quay.

The new Board of Directors—who, we are happy to learn, work most harmoniously together—are untiring in their exertions, and Mr. Bold, the general manager, resides in the ship, where he devotes himself entirely to the preparations for sea. An immensity of shipwrights' work has been done by Mr. Lungley, of Deptford; the cabins have been reconstructed, and the well known grand saloon restored to all its original splendor. This last work, it should be observed, was done by Mr. Scott Russell. Part of Mr. Lungley's work has been to throw the two large dining rooms into one, and to paint the panels in grained satinwood in place of the original white and gold, the latter colors having been found to show the least damp or exudation of rust from the iron work. The interior has been strengthened throughout with stanchions, in compliance with the requirements of the Board of Trade, and a tunnel has been made through the coal "bunkers," not only for the purpose of ventilating the coals and obviating the risk of spontaneous combustion, but of making a communication between the stoke-holes, and thus enabling the stokers to pass from one to the other without the trouble and fatigue of ascending to the deck. The system of watertight bulkheads—probably the best security for the safety of the vessel, and which was very imperfect on the occasion of the trial trip—is now complete according to the original plan, and has all been carefully strengthened, under the direction of the Board of Trade. In engines, both screw and paddle, Messrs. Summers and Day of Southampton are making many important alterations, under the supervision of Messrs. Field, of the firm of Maudslay & Field, and Mr. Penn, who are constantly in communication with Mr. M'Lennan, the chief engineer of the ship. The donkey engines, the breaking down of which was the primary cause of the great explosion, are to be superseded by ordinary feed pumps, and the great piston rods, about which some apprehensions were felt in consequence of their great length, will be strengthened by central stanchions. It is expected that through all these various improvements an increase of two knots will be obtained in the speed, and in order that they may be completed as soon as possible, Messrs. Penn of Greenwich have undertaken a portion of the work. A new Trotman anchor has been supplied in place of that which was lost at Holyhead, the directors believing that the strain which the anchor bore on that occasion was sufficient to establish it as the most tenacious holder in the world. The greatest exertions are of course being made to have everything ready by the 9th of June, but there are many persons, well qualified to judge, who are very doubtful as to whether all will be complete by that time. Perhaps if the departure were fixed for a month later, no harm would be done, as, if the ship sail in the beginning of June, she will probably arrive at New York in the height of the American dog-days, when the thermometer ordinarily stands at 120 degrees, and will not improbably rise 30 degrees higher on board a black-painted iron ship. However, curiosity overcomes many inconveniences, and it is further to be remembered that it will be the time of year when all the country people pour into town to make their summer purchases.

With respect to the new commander, Capt. Vine Hall, there is a universal concurrence of testimony as to his fitness for the important post to which he has been appointed. For many years he commanded steamships in the Mediterranean, Cape, Australia, South America, India, &c. As superintendent for two years of the General Screw Steam Company's establishment at Southampton, and subsequently in a similar position in London, he has had full opportunities of becoming thoroughly conversant with the mechanism of steam-engines. As a bold and skillful navigator, Capt. Hall so much distinguished himself, when in command of the Crœsus, as to elicit the warm approbation of the late Mr. Brunel, who was so much struck with the originality of his contrivance for repairing the ship in the absence of a dock that he would have proposed him as a member of the Civic Engineers' Institute—a distinction, however, which Capt. Hall declined. In the same vessel he subsequently distinguished himself in the trying crisis of a ship on fire with troops on board, and managed matters in such a masterly way as to elicit the thanks of the then Board of Admiralty. In the Golden Fleece, with troops for India, he made the quickest run ever known between England and Calcutta, and was the first English shipmaster who volunteered for the steam examination, in which he took an extra first-class certificate. Capt. Hall will be fortunate in having as one of his chief officers Mr. Sewell, whom the public will not forget as the brave and devoted sailor who stood steadily at his post—the central wheel, on which the safety of the ship depended—while the decks burst up under his feet, and he was almost overwhelmed with the descending shower of fragments of glass, cinders, boiling water, and the usual *debris* of the great explosion. The courage, self-possession, and skill evinced by Mr. Sewell on that trying occasion were quite sufficient to point him out to the directors as a man without whose appointment the staff of the vessel would be incomplete. It has been generally reported that Capt. Comstock had undertaken to pilot the Great Eastern into New York; but we believe the fact to be that one of the regular pilots of that port is coming over to England expressly for the purpose. It is not expected that there will be much difficulty, as there is plenty of water, but that it will be possible to take the great ship quite up to the Battery.

TURKEY.
[*From the London Saturday Review.*]

It has always been thought a wise and happy thing to have two strings to a bow: The Emperor of the French, in working his foreign policy, is more fortunate, for he has three. He uses first one, and then another—so that his bow is never idle, and some arrow of discord is always flying. These three strings are known as the Italian, the Rhine, and the Eastern questions. The Italian string has been well worked of late; the Rhine string happens to pull rather stiffly at present; and so recourse is once more had to the third string, and the unhappy Sultan is discovered to be tormenting his Christian subjects. By this judicious alternation of his machinery, the Emperor effects the double object of making England very uncomfortable, and of encouraging the notion that he is the arbiter of the fate of Europe. It is natural that we should feel especially uncomfortable whenever this Eastern string is employed, for the Ottoman Empire will not bear to be made a question much longer, and will die like the patient who expired while the doctors were disputing as to the remedy. If it breaks up, a scramble will ensue, and a scramble means a European war. But the chronic danger of the Sultan and his Empire is a much greater source of anxiety to England than to any other great Power. For England alone wants things to remain as they are. We have no particular sympathies with the subject population of the Porte that should make us care to see Europe in arms for their sake. To us, the Moldo-Wallachians are simply people who send us salicine and a little corn, and the Turk is a so much finer and more respectable creature than the Greek, that we cannot grudge his having the upper hand. The quarrel between the Greek and Latin Churches is nothing to us. All that we want is, to keep Russia out of Constantinople, and France out of Egypt. We have therefore, got all we can get; and as we cannot win, and may lose, our goodnatured friends always bring the Eastern question forward when they want to annoy us.

No doubt mischief is brewing. M. de Lesseps, who acts the part of the woman in the barometrical toy, and only comes out of his hole when it is going to rain, has just held a monster meeting and congratulated his shareholders. This looks bad, as the Suez Canal has a most curiously intermittent existence; for when England is to be conciliated, it is discontinued, and, when England is to be provoked, armies of workmen are represented as working at it night and day. Russia, too, has again shown herself as the champion of the Christian subjects of the Porte, and she and France are undoubtedly working together. What it is exactly that Russia proposes is not known, but we know that it is something which has caused Sir John Crampton to intimate a strong dissent from it on the part of England. The fact is that any intervention to protect the Christian subjects of the Porte against the governing race must be either futile, or must break up the Ottoman Empire. All that can be done was done when the Treaty of Paris was settled. The Sultan announced his intention of protecting his Christian subjects. He entered into no undertaking to do so—he only communicated what was supposed to be a voluntary purpose. This gives no other Power a right of interference, and if Russia and France use force to coerce the Porte, they will do so without any pretext afforded by the treaty. But it is impossible that, except in a very limited degree, the Sultan should give his Christian subjects protection. Some very flagrant cases of oppression might occasionally meet with punishment, but the Porte has no means of controlling the passions and prejudices of the dominant race. The Turk has the traditions of his conquest to sustain his pride, and he has a consciousness of personal superioriority in courage, strength, and resolution to the race whom his fathers subjugated. As these conquered tribes are also detestable heretics, he thinks it right as he finds it satisfactory to treat them ill, to deny them justice, and to decline their testimony. How is the Government of Constantinople to reform or prevent this? The connection between the central and the local authorities is of the faintest kind. There is one fact which speaks volumes on this head. There are no roads whatever out of Constantinople. When the city is left the traveller finds himself at once in a field cut across by the tracks of cattle and of a few carts. The Sultan easily fulfils all he undertook to do by the treaty For he only promised to do what he could, and what he could do was to issue a wholly ineffectual edict and this he has done in the most punctual and handsome manner. He does not possess the requisite machinery, and cannot get at the offenders. If a Pascha were to burn a hundred Christian villages, he might catch the offender and have him bowstrung, but he cannot make a local tribunal attach proper weight to the evidence of a Christian serf. If Russia or any other Power, were to give real protection to the Christians in the rural parts of Turkey, it would be necessary to open up a network of decent roads, and to have a legion of local agents who should report the offences of the Turks to the Chancery at Constantinople; and then, if the Russian Ambassador had a large armed force at his command, he could certainly see that the Christians were protected. But under this arrangement the presence of the sultan in Turkey would be so wholly superfluous, that it would soon be dispensed with.

It is, however, rather difficult for Christian Europe to turn a deaf ear to the statement of the undeniable fact that the Christians in Turkey are very badly treated. To protect them is to break up the Ottoman Empire; but if France and Russia are willing it should be broken up, they can force this result on without shocking the public opinion of the civilized world. Whether they are really prepared to do this, however, is very doubtful. We cannot think that, in the long run, France and Russia can pull together; for it could not answer Russia to make France powerful in the East. The Emperor Nicholas saw where the true interests of Russia lay, when he proposed to England to divide the sick man's inheritance, and to refuse any share to France. It may suit the policy of the Court of St. Petersburg for the moment to join France in an attempt to baffle and weaken England, but, as a rule, England, and not France, will be the ally of Russia. We do not come into collision with the interest of Russia, whereas France cuts across them at a thousand points. We have now learned to look with an absence of terror, and even with a faint approbation, on the increase of Russia in Asia, as it is difficult to conceive any other agency by which the wild tribes that lie between the Ural Mountains and China can ever be brought within the pale of Christianity and law. In Europe we have nothing, and are likely to do nothing, to make Russia jealous or afraid of us. But France is the standing adversary of Russia, and calls principles of policy into operation the triumph of which would fill Russia with alarm. The master of Poland cannot hear without anxiety the French shouting for the restoration of oppressed nationalities.—England, on the other hand, is the best ally Russia can have, for she wants nothing for herself, and has no wish to interfere in the domestic concerns of the Russian Government.—While, therefore, it is useless to conceal that the revival of the eastern question at the present moment is ominous, and that the joint intervention of France and Russia will give us a great deal of trouble, we think that there is no cause for despair, and that the junction of France and Russia cannot last very long. A little firmness and patience is all that is wanted, and a determination not to be less ready to fight than our neighbors. With this we shall keep up the Ottoman Empire as long as it can be kept up; and when its fall comes, we shall receive out of the ruins the only prize we covet—that of an unimpeded passage through Egypt to India.

THE WESTERN TOR NADO.

On the evening of Sunday last, we were visited by one of the most destructive storms that has ever occurred in this part of the country. It raged for several minutes uprooting forests, levelling houses, laying waste whole villages, and spreading consternation, ruin and death along its path.

As near as can be ascertained the storm had its origin in Linn County, and from thence swept on in a northeasterly direction extending a distance of nearly one hundred and hirty miles, and varying in width from a quarter to half a mile. It moved with great velocity passing over the entire distance in less than an hour. I was about seven miles from Clinton when I first noticed the approach of the storm. About three o'clock the clouds began to overspread the heavens, and in an hour or two a dark pall was stretched over the entire west. It as though nature was dressed in mourning. Soon the heavy thunders began to roll, the lurid lightning gleaming forth, and the scene was one of sublimity.

A little after six the clouds separated, the sky seemed about to clear up, and it was believed tha tthe storm had spent its fury. But many that then looked upon the brightening sky, were cold in death ere two hours had gone.

At seven the hurricane began. It formed in the south-west, resembling at first an immense compact mass of black clouds, gradually changing its shape until it resembled an inverted hay stack. The smaller end sweeping the earth and widening as it extended upwards, and discharging vast quantities of rain.

The first real damage was at Lisbon station, sixty-four miles west of this town. There the freight and passenger houses, and other depot buildings were totally demolished. They were principally wooden structures, and the materials were scattered like feathers. Ten freight cars were caught by the gale, lifted from their trucks, carried for several rods and dashed to pieces. Some were loaded with grain, which was sowed broadcast over the adjoining fields, and others were loaded with lumber, which was scattered in confusion for rods around. Fortunately the principal part of the village was untouched.

All along the route farm houses were demolished, and their inmates either killed or wounded. Near Onion Grove we hear of sixteen deaths. About this time the storm seems to have divided and passed onward in three different routes—one, however, far more destructive than the others.

The main route struck the town of Camanche, about eight miles south of this town. It contains about 2,000 inhabitants. It struck the very heart of the town, and in an instant swept it to destruction. I was an unwilling witness of the heart rending scene. The air, darkened by the immense moving cloud, charged with death—the rain, which was now falling in torrents—the fragments of crushed and scattered buildings, flying in all directions, and the shrieks and prayers for help, that were heard, above the din and roar of the tempest, rendered the scene one of the most solemn I ever witnessed. I was in a covered carriage without the range of the tornado, but even there its force was sufficient to untop my buggy in an instant, and nearly turn it over, while the horse could hardly stand up under it. Not many rods from where I was, cattle grazing in the fields were blown completely down, and were unable to rise for some minutes. One three year old steer was blown up in such a manner as to break his neck in the fall. I saw a boy in an adjoining field taken up and carried several rods, and dashed with such force upon the ground, as to break several of his ribs and one arm, besides receiving some injuries, from which he will not probably recover. A thirty by forty feet barn, containing several hundred bushels of grain, several tons of hay and four horses, was taken from its foundation, and carried nearly a hundred feet, and dropped in one mingled mass of ruins.

A brick dwelling house, two stories in height, was razed to the ground, the brick scattered like bits of paper.

As soon as possible I hurried into the village of Camanche, or rather where the village so recently stood. The angel of destruction had brushed it from the bosom of the plain.

Not a solitary business block was left standing. The Millard House, a large story hotel, was left a shapeless mass of rubbish. Several of the guests were killed. Rumor says six or eight.

Three stores under the hotel were also destroyed, with their contents.

There were three churches, all of which are laid in ruins. A large and costly brick block, intended for business purposes, in course of construction, was totally demolished.

The dwelling houses shared a similar fate; scarcely one is left in a habitable state. Most of the inhabitants are left houseless and destitute. Several dwellings standing upon the river bank were blown into the stream and their inmates drowned. A raft was passing with twenty men on board, all of whom were drowned.

Of course, many lives must have been lost. One report says fifty, though I do not deem it correct.

I counted over twenty-three dead bodies, besides many dangerously wounded.

One poor girl, the only one left of a family of eight, gave uncontrolled vent to her grief. She fell upon the corpse of her mother and kissed it again and again, sobbing and shrieking until nature became exhausted, when she fainted, and for a time forgot her terrible grief. I saw a little babe a few months old, which was crushed in its mother's arms by a falling timber, and yet the mother frantically clung to its lifeless form.

From this place the storm passed across the river and struck the village of Albany. As at Camanche, the storm destroying everything in its path. Scarcely a dwellinghouse is left in the place, and two churches were demolished. Fortunately, the loss of life there was much less than at Camanche.

From this point the storm swept on northward, pursuing a similar career of destruction. Though its greatest ravages seem to have been in the vicinity of Camanche add Albany.

The total number of deaths it is as yet impossible to say. It must reach nearly 150, though I would not have you rely much upon these figures.

The loss of property is enormous. It must reach hundreds of thousands of dollars; though I can speak with no more certainty of this than of the number of deaths.

BLACK LACE MANTLES!
$5 to $50,
AT
J. PARKIN'S.

THE
NEW ZOUAVE JACKETS!!
$3 to $12,
AT
J. PARKIN'S.

BLACK LACE SHAWLS!!!
$4.50 to $30,
AT
J. PARKIN'S.

THE
NEW EMBROIDERIES!!!!
$1 to $15 the Set,
AT
J. PARKIN'S.

REAL LACE SETS!!!!!
$1.50 to $20,
AT
J. PARKIN'S.

FASHIONABLE HAIR NETS
AND
HEAD DRESSES!!!!!
50 Cents to $4,
AT
J. PARKIN'S.

Valenciennes, Maltese, Honiton, Brussels, Spanish, Guipure,
AND
THREAD LACES!!!!!!!
AT
J. PARKIN'S.

THE LARGEST STOCK
And best selection of
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
IN CANADA,
AT
J. PARKIN'S,
British and Foreign Lace Warehouse,
168 Notre Dame Street.
May 31. 130

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
Ringland & Ewart's
IS THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY TO FIND ALL MAKES OF
Summer Underclothing,
Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols,
Shirtings, Table Linens, &c.,
Shirts, all sizes, our own make,
Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
No. 272 NOTRE DAME ST.
June 4. 133

READ! READ!!
KEMP & CO.,
212 NOTRE DAME STREET,
(Second door East of the French Church,)

HAVE opened out a Choice Selection of
SHETLAND and MERINO PANTS and SHIRTS
SAXONY and GAUZE PANTS and SHIRTS
ALLEPPO VEST SHIRTS (new style)
SUMMER SCARFS and TIES
SILK GAUNTLETS
LACE MITTS
&c., &c., &c.
N.B.—The remainder of their Parasols will be offered at *Cost Price*.
June 1. 131

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE MAYORALTY!

In order to arrive at a distinct understanding as regards a proper and suitable person to fill the civic chair for the coming term, and to be prepared to receive His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his arrival here, to satisfy all parties and the citizens generally, it is advisable for all concerned in the welfare of the city, before arriving at conclusions on any subject of importance or public interest, to remove the bile, clear the system, cool heated blood, and brighten the intellect. In order to obtain these very essential preparatory arrangements, a copious supply of the celebrated Plantagenet Water should be freely taken. If this advice be acted upon, the meeting of the 9th January, 1860, will be more satisfactory than any previous one.

Business Notices.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

This young Prince, who is now about to visit us, is happily endowed with all the elements of successfully winning the hearts of those who come in contact with him: possessed of agreeable and engaging manners, a symmetrical figure, finely chiselled features, and, above all, of a luxuriantly-beautiful head of hair, which is the admiration of all the Courts of Europe. Evidences of care and attention to his hair—the crowning beauty of man or woman—seems to be a speciality with H. R. H. But what gives it that rich and silky glossy appearance? Reader, shall we tell you? Why, simply, BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID, which, seven years ago, was introduced to Her Majesty, who graciously complimented the inventor on the excellency of the article, and the euphonious name which it bears (*vide* the original letter from Col. Phipps, in the possession of the inventor, W. Bogle, Boston, U.S.) The Hyperion Fluid has been used since then in the Royal Nursery and at the Toilets of the Nobility, and now supercedes everything as the best article for the hair ever known. It may be purchased of all the Druggists; also, Bogle's Electric Hair Dye, the *best in the world*. 82

WIGS! WIGS!!

BATCHELOR'S WIGS and TOUPEES surpass all They are elegant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made—16 Bond Street, New York. 1y DW 93

MOTHERS!

The attention of mothers is called to Dr Eaton's Infantile Cordial, which is highly recommended for all complaints attending Teething, such as Dysentery, Colic, Croup, &c.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. WD 76

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Original and Best in the World!!!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.
GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without injury to the Hair or Skin.
FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of the patrons of his famous Dye.
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.
Sold in all Cities and Towns of the United States by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.
☞ The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
16 Bond Street, New York.
April 18. 1y DW 93

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of Pamphlet are well observed.
For full particulars, get a Pamphlet, free, of the Agent.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 Pills, by return mail.
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y., Sole Proprietor.
NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for the Canadas.
For Sale in Montreal by Lymans, Savage & Co.; Carter, Kerry & Co.; Lamplough & Campbell; S. J. Lyman & Co., at the Medical Hall; and all Medicine Dealers.
April 4. 1y DW 81

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in Ten Minutes.
Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan." Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N.Y.
For Sale by Lyman. Savage & Co.; Carter, Kerry & Co.; Lamplough & Campbell; S. J. Lyman & Co.; Medical Hall; and all Medicine Dealers.
NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for the Canadas.
April 4. 1y DW mwf 81

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. 6m 64

Holloway's Pill's and Ointment.—*Necessity compels us.—Billous Fever.* Nothing is more disagreeable to the sick than the nauseous medicines physicians frequently oblige them to swallow, but the desire for health is the potent argument which gilds the pill and disguises the bitterness of the draught. Holloway's Pills, however, obviate this difficulty by the rapidity and certainty of their action. On the stomach, liver and bowels they act so effectually thatthey will immediately cure the worst phases of Indigestion, Headache, Bilious Fever, Depression of Spirits, &c. We invite all who are unacquainted with them, if it were possible to find any such, to give them a trial, and we will assure them speedy and permanent relief. For Sore Breasts, Scrofulous Humors, Cancer, Piles, and all skin diseases Holloway's Ointment is the most effectual remedy in use. r-DC-139

IMPORTANT MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

The following, from Dr. D. Y. Williams, is one of the many thousands of letters received from eminent medical men, testifying to the efficacy of Holloway's Pills for Liver Complaints and Bilious Disorders:—
Professor Holloway: Dear Sir,—I wish to get some of your medicines. I am a physician, and have an extensive practice. I have tried your Pills, and found them the best Pills I have ever used. They seem to act upon the Hepatic Ducts of the Liver mildly, but promptly, and more surely than Calomel or Podophyllum, and without debilitating or depleting the system.
Hoping to hear from you soon, with a list of prices,
I remain, your's, &c.,
DANIEL Y. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
Allisonville, Prince Edward Co., C.W.
June 8. 137

BLOOD FOOD! BLOOD FOOD!!

We have varied feelings in reading the advertisement of Dr. Bronson's Blood Food, in another column; but we think gratification predominates; for, though we regret to see so celebrated a man coming forward, even in appearance, under the same flag as quacks,—that is, by resorting to advertising,—yet we take satisfaction also in knowing that there is now a reliable preparation before the people for that most melancholy and fatal disease—Consumption—and other organic complaints.
Dr. Bronson is a lecturer in our Medical Colleges, and his success in his speciality has been so wonderful that he has consented, at variance with the prejudices of every regular practitioner, to make it known, as he is doing, for the benefit of suffering humanity.
He has secured for Agents, however, a firm whose respectability separates entirely his preparations from all tinge of quackery. Messrs. Church & Dupont are his sole managers, as they are also for that most invaluable of preparations, Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial. If mothers could know the great care taken in putting up this article,—some idea of which they can form by comparison of it with any other article of the kind,—they would prefer it to anything that has ever been offered them. For our own part, if we had a child suffering, we would not hesitate to administer this preparation, knowing that such careful druggists would not engage in anything that was not perfectly safe and effectual.—*Quebec Gazette.*
☞ See advertisement.
For Sale by all druggists. Lymans, Savage & Co., Wholesale Agents for Canada.
June 4. 1m-DC-233

Best Hair Dye in the World.—This is rather strong language, yet Bogle's Electric Hair Dye, [recently improved] was *proven* to be so by the judges at the late Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, among whom was Dr. Hayes, (the eminent chemist and State assayer,) who awarded it the *Prize Medal and Diploma*, over the choicest hair dyes on exhibition from all parts of the Union. Its unparalleled superiority consists in: 1st. The ingredients are nourishing to the hair, not destructive, as others are. 2d. Does not stain nor hurt the skin. 3d. Is easily applied, and dyes the hair any color required, from a delicate brown to a deep black, so natural as to appear marvellous. Manufactured, sold and applied by Wm. Bogle, 202 Washington St., Boston, and may be had of Druggists everywhere. DC 92

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE.

N. H. Downs' Elixir is the oldest Cough Medicine that has any considerable sale in New England or Canada. It is warranted for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.
Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists in Canada.
See advertisement in another part of the paper.
Try it and you will always use it.
J. M. Henry and Sons, Waterbury, Vermont, and No. 30 St. Henry Street, Montreal, general agents.
N. H. DOWNS.
February 23. DOS-1y-46

THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1860.

SEE FIRST PAGE
FOR
City Council Proceedings,
&c., &c., &c.

State of the Thermometer in the shade at the door of Mr. Macpherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—
June 12—9 A.M. 70 above zero.
2 P.M. 78 above zero.
5 P.M. 76 above zero.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY ALEX. BRYSON & CO.
Damaged Rice, at stores of Henderson & Holcomb, at Ten o'clock.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.
Books, &c., at his own stores, at Four and half-past Seven o'clock.

BY CUVILLIER & CO.
Corks, &c., alongside Ship "Deolinda," at half-past Nine o'clock.
Groceries, &c., at their stores, at Two o'clock.

BY LAMOTHE & McGREGOR.
Liquors, &c., at stores of Pigaon, Sauvageau & Co., at Ten o'clock.

BY JAMES GORDON & CO.
Groceries, &c., at their stores, at Two o'clock.

BY AULD & CO.
Dry Goods, &c., at their Stores, at Two o'clock.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Moore's Scythes, Bar Iron, &c., at stores of I. Buchanan, Harris & Co., at Ten o'clock.
Damaged Canada Plates, at same hour and place.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

June 12.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
J F Doiney, Ottawa; J W Bates, do; A Walinasley, Quebec; D Jauransay, Russia; C A Longstrelt, N Y; Mr R Harrison, Toronto; R Jones, Port Hope; M Laflamme, Montreal; Wm O'Meara, Ottawa; W Kelly, Belleville; A Shack, Toronto; J S Wood, do; H J Rutton, Cobourg; Miss Elliott, Chambly; Mrs Yull, do; Mr J Y Scammon, two daughters and servant Chicago; Mr and Miss J Hyde, Bath; C S Scammont Chicago; J Thesburn and wife, Yarmouth; S Edsall, Quebec.

DONEGANA.
L Courchet, New York; L Noad, Montreal; A E Price, Scotland; Hon L V Sicotte, St Hyacinthe; Mrs S John Smith and son, Portland; R H Hinkley, do.

MONTREAL HOUSE.
J E Bagely, and lady, Portland; Mr Parker, Mass; A E Seeley, Toronto; Nap Las Seguin Northern Transportation; L E Carr, and wife, J Smith, Mass; J G Chase, Springfield; N J McCaffrey, H A Berrgman, Troy N Y; J H Broomley, Dr Stevens, and lady, Plattsburgh; E P Munroe, and wife, New York; Z J Harndon, Brighton; J C Burnham, Hartford; W Bissette, C W Spring, St. John's; Jas Woodley, Quebec, S Strang, St. Hilliare; J N Richards, Boston.

OTTAWA HOTEL.
Geo H Pierce, Richmond; Rev J Read, Frelisburgh; J S Read Knowlton; Jas Scott and wife, Montreal; Geo Dalylish, Ottawa; George Kinshall, Jno McKae, Toronto; H Healy, C Wilks and family, Wm Mann, lady and servant, England; 2 Misses Panton, England; N G Fard, Sunderland, Mass.; J E Thomson, Santa Crutz; W Cooper, Mr F Minshall, London; J C Fields, Hamilton, L Offerd, Ottawa; Mr Spence, Quebec; Wm J Crooks, Rouses Point; P E Bucke, North Britton; L F Pierce, Bangor; H B Berry, G. S. R., P H Smith, L Dayl, North Stratford; J H M'Cumber, Poinisville.

ALBION.
Thomas Owns, Stonefield, C.E., P S Murphy, Perth, CW; E Comstock and lady, Saratoga, NH; E S Rowley, Burlington, Vt.; P Adams, Brockville, CW; J N Stuart, Dickinsen's Landing, CW; R H Stuart, Osnabruck, CW; Thomas Best, Beauhornois, CE; L L Sturtevant, Portland, Me.; A Barney, Bedford, CE; Geo Gowing, Lawrence, Mass.; J Jamieson, Troy, NY; A Vanvliet, Lacolle, CE, M E Tobin, Osgoode, CW; A J Gordon, David Brown, Heatley, CE; John Logan, Picton, NS; Geo Johnston, Norway, Me.; J E F Small, Portland, Me.; Capt T Evans, Boston, Mass.; J B Parker and lady, E Churchill and lady, Albany, NY.

COSMOPOLITAN.
Jno Perry, Rouse's Point; S H Dinnings, Boston Mass; C W Weber, do; L Davis, Cambridge, Vt; W Philips, Watertown; G Quesnell, M.D., Quebec; B F Perry & lady, Ogdensburgh; P Hogan, Smiths' Falls; S Walsh, Perth, C W; Rev M Williams, Detroit; G Williams, do; Miss Williams, do; J H Jones, Milwaukie; A Williamson and lady, Plymouth; W Wheeler, Montreal; W Adams, Burlington; S Eldridge, Boston; Mr Peacock, do; Dr Reulla, Montreal; Mr Hatt, Ottawa; B Donnelly, Richmond; L Russell, Quebec; T Miller, Saratoga Springs; C Metcalfe, Delaware; J McIver, Rochester; J Ritchey, jr., Toronto; W B Dillinham, Portland, Me; W Dampur, CW; Baron de Longueuil & Barroness' children & servant, Montreal; W McMcMillan, Montreal, W Henderson, Burlington; J Cunningham, N York; J E Mathews, Boston; Revd Mr Rae, Sherbrooke.

Falling off in Importations at Toronto.—The Toronto papers are condoling over the deficient returns of the imports and customs receipts at that port for the month and year to the 31st May 1860. Each seeks to explain the fact in accordance with its own political bias. The *Leader*, with a grin that seems very ill-timed, considering what is known of the state of general distress in Upper Canada, jokes over the matter, and thinks that a foreigner visiting that part of the country might set the people down for the "most uncheerful of mankind;" and adds: "It is a vicious habit which we are "falling into and the man who could make "most people laugh would just now be the "greatest public benefactor. Here is a chance "for some one to immortalize himself." This of course comes from a writer enlisted to be cheerful under any circumstances, and pretty well secured out of the public purse against any personal participation in the general depression. With the handsome sums in one way or another standing to the debit of the *Leader* concern in the public accounts, it is no wonder that its editor thinks "despondency is carried beyond due bounds." On the other hand the *Globe*, whose aim it is to show that the Government, like that under George the IVth, in England,

"Makes the yeast so bad it will not rise,
"And fills the butchers shops with large blue flies,"

asserts that the ministry has wickedly and of malice prepense taken and carried away the imports and customs duties to Montreal, by means of differential duties, and has made "traders of good character walk about the streets idle," by refusing a bankrupt law. If we cannot approve the flippancy of the ministerial organs in speaking of the symptom of a grave and widespread misfortune, which tonches thousands while he is safe, neither can we agree with the *Globe* in imputing so large a share of the evil to the effects of the acts of any politicians—at any rate of any particular set of politicians. Sincerely regretting the disasters of Upper Canada—disasters of which we inMontreal cannot but take our share,—we believe that they will be found to depend much more on social and economical—both of them perfectly natural,—than on political, legislative, or other artificial causes. Indeed the *Globe* itself acknowledges that the amount of importations diverted by changes in the tariff from Toronto to Montreal, is altogether insufficient to account for the falling off in the trade. Though not to the same extent, it will probably be found the trade of this city shares in the general depression. So far as our position is better than that of our western fellow-countrymen, it depends upon two circumstances far more than upon the altered tariff. The first is the completion of the Grand Trunk Railway, which has restored to us, as it was in its inception under another name by Montrealers, designed to do, a great part of that ancient trade with Upper Canada, which we had lost by the American system of railways having been pushed from the seaboard to the Lakes before our own were completed. When the new facilities for transport, especially of fashionable goods, were thus created in the United States, the natural effect it produced was frequently attributed to the removal of the differential duties in favor of Great Britain and therefore of the St. Lawrence—an incident of a very trifling character compared to the new mode of conveying seasonable goods to the interior, three or four weeks in advance of the time required to do the same thing in the spring, by canal. So, at present, when the Grand Trunk Railway has brought the systems of commerce back to the old level, the changes in the tariff, whatever incidental favor they have given to Montreal are as nothing to the change in the mode of transportation. That we take to be one of the natural causes of a relative decline in business in Toronto and Hamilton, which are no longer the ports where goods first come to the country, owing to their arriving *via* New York and the Lakes. The other is the general system of extravagance in speculation and expenditure, which has prevailed in the West, and from which we have, probably, more from circumstances than anything else, been free. The government, however, in various ways, helped to swell this torrent of expenditure, especially by the injudicious facilities which it granted to corporations to borrow money for public works of a comparatively local nature, at a time when all the financial energies of the country were not more than sufficient to carry through the one great work which was taken up as a national one. It did so moreover by its lavish increase of salaries and jobs to favourites—all going to pile up that vast heap of debt, for which, in addition to local indebtedness, the people, who hollowed joyfully while the bill was running, have now to pay, instead of purchasing dry goods and groceries. And in addition to all this, at the moment when importations were necessarily checked by the narrow means of the purchasers, made still narrower by the tariff required to pay the debt, unnecessary augmentations were added to these burdens under a false idea of political economy. For a great deal of this the Government is responsible—and even knowingly responsible. But it was chiefly the people themselves who plunged into difficulty, and it is only by reversing the conduct which has led them there, that they can get out again. The remedies are chiefly with themselves—abstinence from any speculations which depend upon borrowed capital; rigorous economy in personal expenses; and then a strict determination to have the government expenditure kept down, and the tariff made just high enough to provide for the wants of the Exchequer, without making those wants an excuse for further burdens.

The Visit of the Prince of Wales.—At the adjourned meeting of the City Council held last night, the Special Committee on the Prince of Wales' visit reported that since the former Report they had two interviews with the Citizens' Committee, and the result was the framing of the following Programme:

1. The chartering of a steamer to go down the river to meet the Prince.
2. The erection of triumphal arches along the *route* of the Royal *cortege*.
3. A general illumination of the public buildings, and a torch light procession.
4. A display of fire-works commensurate with the greatness of the occasion.

Also the preparation of a grand ball-room; Indian Games; Grand Trade Procession and steamboat excursion.

The report which was received on Monday evening from the Finance Committee, to be authorised to issue and negotiate bonds to the extent of £100,000 sterling, under the authority of the Act 23, Vic. Cap. 92, and the consideration of which, as will be seen in another column, was deferred; it came up again last night and was passed without opposition. A full report will be given in our next issue.

Legislative Councillor for the St. Clair Division.—The London *Free Press* contains the particulars of the proceedings at the Reform Convention, held recently at Strathroy for the purpose of nominating a candidate on the liberal interest, to contest the division, at the approaching election. There were several candidates present in person, viz: Messrs. Campbell, of Sarnia, Rowland Burr, a gentleman who has a monomania about a canal between Lakes Simco and Ontario; Mr. D. Gloss, Mr. E. Leonard, and Mr. T. Cooke. Mr. M. Cameron with more good taste, and probably with more sound policy, permitted his claims to be urged by his friends. All the candidates who were present in person, made speeches to prove eligibility for the post they coveted. They were then required to pledge themselves to adhere to the nomination of the convention, which was done by a proxy on behalf of Mr. M. Cameron, and personally by the rest. Balloting was then begun, it being first arranged, that after each ballot, the gentleman having the smallest number of votes, should be eliminated from the list of contestants, till the numbers being reduced to two, the next ballot should give one of the two a majority. The first ballot left two of the gentlemen without a single vote; and the fourth in the list with only five votes. Mr. M. Cameron having 15; Mr. Leonard 14; and Mr. Campbell 12. The second ballot gave Mr. M. Cameron 20 votes; and the other two were tied. A third ballot left Mr. Leonard in a minority of two, as compared with Mr. Campbell; and the final vote was 29 for Mr. M. Cameron and 17 for Mr. Campbell. Mr. M. Cameron, is, therefore, the regular party candidate of the opposition, and we have little doubt, will be returned.

Loss of United States Mails.—For some time past there has been a very frequent complaint of the failure of mails between Montreal and some cities of the United States. We have heard some weeks ago of whole bags, directed to Boston, having failed to reach their destination; but the fact that the entire mail had miscarried gave rise to the belief that they had gone astray from mismanagement. It now appears to be suspected by our Post office authorities that a wholesale system of robbery, such as that which was detected sometime ago in the Western States, has been carried on on the other side of the lines. The Montrerl mails to New York of the 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of the present month have all miscarried. Mr. Freer, the P. O. Inspector for this district, has left for the United States, in order to ascertain, if possible, in what way these bags have been so repeatedly lost. The impression in the office here, as already stated, is that there has been wholesale robbery. There were a considerable number of remittances in the bags.

The Japanese on their Travels.—The Japanese have left Washington for New York. The offers of hospitality which they have met with on their route, seem to have been a great deal more familiar than agreeable. At Baltimore, besides an immense crowd of city fathers at dinner, and an interminable and untranslated speech from the Mayor, they were waited on by the Fireman, made to play the hose, and at length one of the ambassadors was honoured by a fireman, by having the wet and heavy helmet of the latter forced over his head,—a trick very soon played upon others of the poor orientals. At Philadelphia the City Council had taken possession of the quarters at the hotel, prepared for the Japanese, and were proceeding to show them the hospitality of the city in their own way, when the Naval Officer in charge of the poor Orientals saved them from the infliction, and turned out the impertinent intruders. Among other compliments the Orientals were called niggers by some of the polite mob,—a word, the intended reproach of which was comprehended by some of them, and gave pain.

Singular if True.—It is rumoured, says the *Gazette*, that the friends and supporters of the Hon. Mr. Rose intend shortly to give him a dinner in this city.

Resignation of Bishop Charbonnel.—The Toronto *Freeman* says that Bishop Charbonnel, who has not for some time actively administered his diocese, has now resigned.

Personal.—We are, as usual, indebted to Messrs Allan Bros. of Liverpool, and Mr. Ireland, of the British and American Express Company, for the latest English papers by the "North Briton."

Personal.—We understand that the Prince de Joinville will return to this city in a few days, when he will be the guest of General Sir F. Williams.

Whale Fisheries in the Gulph.—It is said that the whale fishing this season has been very abundant, and that the first two whalers have returned with a whale a piece, from which eighty barrels of oil have been made. The salmon fishery is reported to be bad.

Mr. Sumner Insulted.—There have been reports that Mr. Sumner, who has certainly been threatened had been again assaulted by the Southerners. It seems that a drunken man went to Mr. S.'s house and made a disturbance. The party in fault, who is a government officer in the Patent office, has since made an apology; Mr. Summer, however, refusing to have anything to say to him.

Theatre Royal.—Sheridan's comedy of the "Riva's" has not been played here for several years, until last night. The cast was a strong one. Fisher's "Sir Anthoney" is another of those capital old man studies, in which he so revels. Conway's "Captain Absolute" is an evidence of the great versatility of the actor. Hales' "Acres" was side-splitting. We admired the taste of Mrs. Conway, in making much of the beautiful and much neglected part of "Julia." Miss Crocker looked and acted "Lydia Languish" most charmingly.

To-night, Shakspeare's great creation, "Hamlet" is to be presented.

The Prince.—The *Toronto Globe* learns that the Government have engaged forty rooms in the Rossin House for the accommodation of the the Prince's suite. Only the Prince, the Governor General and their immediate attendants will occupy the Government House. The rest will be accommodated in the splendid chambers of the Rossin. A gentleman writing from Halifax, says:—"A pavilion will be erected on the grand parade, where His Royal Highness and suite will be entertained by the citizens at a public banquet. The palace erected for the late Duke of Kent, and presently occupied by Lord Mulgrave, is to undergo a thorough renovation for the purpose of sheltering His Royal Highness while he remains in Nova Scotia. The palace is, unquestionably, the most substantial and the most handsome building in British North America. The Prince will have the luxury of sleeping in his grandfather's bedroom and of receiving his friends in his grandfather's reception-room."

French Theatre in Montreal.—A society of gentlemen of French Canadian origin having leased one of the handsome apartments in the building of Mr. Pinsonnault, at the corner of Bonaventure Street, are having it converted into a small but elegant theatre, for the performance of French plays, and they have put themselves into communication with parties at New York and New Orleans, in order to secure a succession of competent performers. The scenes are also being painted. The theatre will consist of two parts,—the parterre, and the gallery, of which the former will be considered the best, at least the most costly part of the house. We trust that the gentlemen concerned will meet with a large success.

Sherbrooke.—It will be seen, by their advertisement, that the well known Magog House Hotel, in Sherbrooke, kept so long by Mr Cheney, has been leased by Messrs. Bird & Boote, who are prepared to afford every comfort and luxury to travellers and boarders. A more easily-attained, pleasant and healthy summer residence can no where in Canada be found than Sherbrooke; and there is no locality in America where the lovers of the picturesque and the disciples of old Isaac Walton can so readily gratify their tastes as in the surrounding country,—

Land of green slopes and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood.

Temperance Convention.—A "Pic-Nic" under the auspices of the Stanstead County Temperance Association is to be held in the grove at Ayer's Flat, near the head of Massawhippi Lake in Hatley, on Thursday, 28th instant., at 10 o'clock, a.m. The friends of Temperance, and the public generally are invited to attend It has been arranged that all in attendance furnish their own entertainment. Speakers will address the Convention, and arrangements have been made to secure good vocal and instrumental Music.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drayton, whose Parlour Operas have been so successful in London, Paris, and lately in the United States, intend visiting Canada shortly, and will perform in all the principal cities.

The Emperor of Japan has, it is said, been assassinated, and civil war has taken place in the island. The news comes *via* San Francisco and the Overland mail. But some papers express doubts of its truth.

The Spring Wheat.—Wheat of this Spring crops has been exhibited at Chicago. It is reported to look very fine.

The Congregational Union of Canada commences its session in this city, to-day. The Annual sermon will be preached in Zion Church at 7½ o'clock this evening, by the Rev. J. Elliott, of Ottawa City. On Friday evening, the Annual Meeting of the Congregational Home Mission will be held in the same place and at the same hour. The public are invited.

Theodore Parker.—In a discourse referring to Theodore Parker on Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. Cordner, when speaking of his devotion to the cause of human freedom, stated that he knew not whether ever Mr. Parker had put the opinion on record; but he had said to him in conversation that he considered a constitutional monarchy, limited like the British, the best form of government for securing the general liberty of the people.

Police Capture.—A man named Newton has recently been arrested at Utica, N.Y., by a police detective named VanValkenberg, from London, C.W., for a robbery of $3000 in the States. His movements were tracked by means of a female detective, who went to live with Newton's wife at London, to which place she had retired, and where she lived alone. The female detective resided some time with her, got into her confidence, and discovered her secret. When Newton was taken, he had a revolver loaded and capped, which the officer took care to secure before going further.

The Police Courts.—There was nothing of special interest before these Courts yesterday. There were 20 prisoners brought before the Recorder Charged with offences of the usual character and fines were imposed. At the Police Court, two persons convicted of assault were heavily fined and a third case was discharged.

Damaged Rice, This Morning.—Attention is directed to the underwriters sale of damaged Rice, to take place this morning, at 10, at the stores of Messrs. Henderson & Holcomb, Canal Wharf.

The sale of English and French books at Mr. Shaw's store last evening progressed rapidly, and was well attended. The sale closed at lot 261. The sale will be resumed this afternoon at three o'clock, and continued in the evening at 7½. Those who want valuable works should attend.

Return of Interments for the week ending June 9.—Protestant cemetery, males 3, females 2, total, 5. Roman Catholic cemetery:—males 23, females 27, total, 50.

Melancholy Suicide at Elora.—John J. Martin, Esq., whose property was burnt last Saturday, died at noon to-day, after about an hour's illness. An inquest was held on his body, and the jury returned a verdict that he committed suicide, through temporary insanity, by taking poison; but it is not said what kind of poison. Note.—Mr. Martin's marriage is announced in this day's *Advertiser*. He was married on Wednesday week. On Saturday evening his property was destroyed as recorded in another column, and he committed suicide yesterday (Thursday).—*Guelph Advertiser, June 8.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

DRIVE ROUND THE MOUNTAIN.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Now that the Corporation are laying down a footpath or sidewalk-up the Hill toward Cote des Nenges, from the corner of Sherbrooke Street to the Toll gate, it is very important that some amendment be made to the turnpike road itself. The limestone rock crops out now to such an extent as to make it positively dangerous. Near Hon. Judge McCord's gate and also opposite Mr. Monk's grounds, considerable alterations should be made by excavating a part of the rock. The vigorous impetus lately infused into the road department—and its present excellent out-door management, forbids complaint of past neglect, and the present allusion to a very much needed improvement, will it is to be hoped be sufficient.

VIATOR.

PASSENGERS.

Per S.S. North Briton, Capt R. Borland, from Liverpool:—Miss Ward, Master Ward, Mr. and Mrs Wilks and 3 children, Mr Fowler, Mr and Mrs Hawk, child and nurse, Miss Winder, Mr Hesy, Mr and Mrs Cornell, Mrs John Dick and child, Mr J P Anderson, Mr and Mrs Walker, 2 children and nurse, Mr and Mrs Hawke. The Right Revd Dr Philbert, Mr and Mrs Mann, child and nurse, Mr Chapman, Mrs A Campbell, 3 children and nurse Mr. Stephenson, Mr F Marshall Mr Edmunds, Mr Proctor, Mr Gullichan, Mr Birnie, Mrs Prowse Misses Prowse (2,) Misses Dodd (2,) Mr and Mrs Ailinson, Mr Cooper, Mr and Mrs Munroe, Mr Baker, Miss Cattenach.—57 cabin and 217 steerage.

ONTARIO BANK.

Proceedings of the Third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, held at the Banking House of the Institution, in Bowmanville, on Monday, 4th June, 1860.

The Meeting was organized by appointing A. S. Milligan, Esq., Chairman, and James McFeeters, Esq., Secretary.

At the request of the Chairman the President read the following Report:

Report of the Directors of the Ontario Bank, presented to the Stockholders, at their Third Annual Meeting, held on the 4th June, 1860.

The Directors of the Ontario Bank, in submitting this their Third Annual Report to the Stockholders of the Bank, together with a statement of its affairs made up to the 31st ultimo, have great pleasure in being able to state that the business of the past fiscal year shows a marked improvement on that of the preceding one. The section of country in which the operations of the Bank are mainly conducted having been blessed with an abundant harvest, and remunerating prices having been realized for all the productions of the soil, a large amount of relief has been thus afforded,—which relief has been participated in by all classes of the community. Should Providence kindly vouchsafe for the present year a crop equal to that of the past, your Directors indulge the hope that the clouds which have been hanging so heavily over our common country since the crisis of 1857, will be removed, and the severe effects of that period will be looked upon as a thing of the past.

Ushered into existence in the midst of this commercial crisis, your Bank has had to encounter, and overcome difficulties of no ordinary character, and it affords your Directors cause for congratulation that while your Bank has been endeavoring to meet the requirements and expectations of its friends, promoters, and the community in which its operations have been carried on, that this has been done in such a manner that it may now be said to have passed through the trying ordeal without sustaining any of the losses or consequences attendant upon or incident to such crises.

To enable you to form an estimate of the produce exported from this section of the Province, we may state that your Bank alone has furnished to its customers for the purchase of such produce—the growth of 1859,—nearly $1,200,000, and it is most satisfactory to know that in so doing, the transactions have proved alike beneficial to the Bank and its customers.

The profits of the Institution have fully realized our expectations, and we are not aware that a single bad debt has been made.

The Capital of the Bank has all been subscribed, although no call has been made during the year, yet the paid up capital has increased nearly fifty per cent. since we last met you, and has trebled since June, 1858.

As you are doubtless aware, the Bank was compelled by the action of the Legislature to accept a charter requiring a much larger amount of capital at the outset than its projectors desired; the sequel has nevertheless shown, that not only has this proved advantageous rather than otherwise to the best interests of the Bank, and country; but the subject has forced itself upon the attention of the Directors, and many others, that if the business increases in the same ratio for the next few years as during the past, it may be found necessary to invoke the aid of the same power to increase, instead of diminishing the capital of the Institution.

The large and increasing business of your Montreal Branch made it advisable in the opinion of your Directors that a local Board should be appointed for the management of the affairs of that office, and we are happy to state that we have secured the services of five gentlemen to form such Board, that probably stand second to none in Canada in point of wealth, experience and respectability: the gentlemen referred to are, Alexander Simpson, J. G. McKenzie, John Brooke, Jacob H Joseph and Louis Beaudry, Esqs. The Branch took possession of its new offices on the 1st ultimo, and the newly appointed Board having been duly organised, elected A. Simpson, Esq., as its Chairman.

It has been considered desirable that a change should be made in the time of paying the Dividends. To effect this purpose we recommend that a quarterly Dividend be declared payable on the 1st December next, and hereafter the half-yearly Dividend to be paid on the 1st June and December.

The failure of the so-called "Colonial" and "International" Banks, last fall, caused a good deal of attention to be paid to the system of Canadian Banking, and was made ostensibly the reason for the Government introducing a measure intended to effect radical changes in all our monetary institutions, popularly known as the "Hon. Mr. Galt's Bank of Issue Scheme." While your Directors are of the opinion that some changes might be made in our present system to furnish greater security to the public: still a scheme similar to the one referred to, would in our opinion, (if put in operation,) prove disastrous alike to our Banks and to the commerce and prosperity of the country, and your Directors are pleased to find that their views are fully sustained by gentlemen of the highest ability in Canada and elsewhere. We sincerely hope that the Government will not again attempt to pass such a sweeping and dangerous measure.

Your Directors have made a thorough inspection of the Assets and Accounts of the Head Office and Branches, and feel pleasure in reporting that they found all correct and satisfactory.

The Cashier, Managers and other officers of the Bank have performed their respective duties with zeal and ability.

Amount of Capital Stock paid up,	$614,464 00
Amount paid on 1st June, 1859,...	429,588 00
Increase,	$184,876 00
Nett profit for the year, deducting all expenses,	$ 56,623 71
Add balance of profit 1st June, 1859,	12,212 49
	$ 68,836 20

DEDUCT.

Government Tax on Circulation,	$ 1,993 43	
Dividend paid 1st September, 1859, @ 4 per cent	16,672 68	
Dividend paid 1st March last, @ 4 per cent	21,424 56	
Added to Reserve Account,	15,230 08	
Carried to credit of property Account,	1,064 81	
		$ 56,385 56
Leaving as profit on current half year to date		$ 12,450 64

All of which is respectfully submitted,
J. SIMPSON,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE ONTARIO BANK, ON THURSDAY, 31st MAY, 1860.

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin in hand	$142,066 23
Government Securities	62,500 00
Balance due by other Banks	44,444 94
Notes of other Banks	20,445 00
Bank Property	9,500 00
Notes and Bills Discounted,	959,469 27
Interest Account	1,593 70
Charges Account for current half-year,	6,914 04
	$1,246,933 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid up.	$614,464 00	
Circulation	355,867 00	
Deposits not bearing Interest	$99,885 92	
Deposits bearing Interest,	50,097 50	
		$ 149,983 42
Dividends Unclaimed	760 21	
Balance due to other Banks	79,783 54	
Reserve Fund	26,710 33	
Profit since 1st March.	19,364 68	
		$1,246,933 18

D. FISHER,
Cashier.

Moved by Thomas Paxton, Esquire, seconded by Joseph Bigelow, Esquire,—That the Report now read be adopted and printed for circulation among the Stockholders.—*Carried*

Moved by A. McNaughton, Esquire, seconded by C. Draper, Esquire;—That the thanks of the Stockholders are due, and are hereby tendered to the President and Directors for their efficient management of the affairs of the Bank during the past year, and that an additional sum of $2,000 be paid to them over and above the sum fixed by by-law, out of the profits of the said Bank, as a compensation for their services.—*Carried.*

Moved by W. J. McDonell, Esquire, seconded by Joseph Brock, Esquire,—That the thanks of the Stockholders are due, and are hereby tendered to the Cashier, Managers, and other Officers of the Bank; for the zeal and ability manifested in the discharge of their respective duties.—*Carried.*

Moved by Jacob Casselman, Esquire, seconded by J. P. Lovekins, Esquire,—That Messrs. Fairbairn, Draper and Bates be appointed Scrutineers of this election, and that they report the result to the Cashier.—*Carried.*

Moved by B Mitchell, Esquire, seconded by A. Skinner, Esquire,—That the ballotting now commence, and that it be closed at 3 P.M., but if at any time, ten minutes shall have expired without a vote being tendered, the ballot may be closed by the Scrutineers.—*Carried*

On motion of T. N. Gibbs, Esquire, the Chairman left the Chair, and W. J. McDonell, was called thereto.

Moved by T. N. Gibbs, Esquire, seconded by Hon. John Simpson,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to A. S. Milligan, Esquire, for his efficient services in the Chair.—Carried.

Moved by the Hon. John Simpson, seconded by C. Draper, Esquire,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to J McFeeters, Esquire, for his efficient services as Secretary.—Carried.

(Signed,) A. S. MILLIGAN, Chairman.
" JAS. McFEETERS, Secretary.

The following is the report of the Scrutineers:

To DAVID FISHER, Esquire, Cashier Ontario Bank,

Sir:—We, the undersigned Scrutineers, appointed at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Ontario Bank, held this day, do declare the following Gentlemen duly elected as Directors for the current year, viz:—James Dryden, T. N. Gibbs, James Mann, William McMurtry, Wm. McIntosh, Wm. McMaster, and Hon. John Simpson.

(Signed,) J. B. FAIRBAIRN,
CHESTER DRAPER,
C. S. BATES.

Bowmanville, 4th June, 1860.

The Board newly elected Directors met immediately after the Report of the Scrutineers, and re-elected Honorable John Simpson President, and James Mann, Esquire, Vice-President.

Trade and Commerce.

The following is a return of goods imported at the port of Toronto for the month ending the 31st of May, 1860, with the duties collected thereon:—

IMPORTS.

	Value.	Duty.
100 per cent. *ad. val.*	$	
40 " "	911	193 91
30 " "	21,823	5,850 91
25 " "	2,795	732 68
20 " "	150,488	26,310 29
15 " "	16,265	1,945 97
10 " "	19,411	1,906 14
12½ (copyright works)	129	16 20
Free Goods	65,207	....
	277,029	37,159 24

As compared with the same month of last year, the total of goods imported shows a falling off in 1860 of $131,911, and in the duties collected of $30,041 62.

The following return shows the total imports of goods from the commencement of the present year to the 31st of May, as compared with the previous year:—

	Value.	Duty.
1860	$1,361,354	228,449 07
1859	1,643,811	253,396 84
Excess in 1859	282,457	24,947 77

EXPORTS.

The following is the return of exports for the months of May, 1859 and 1860:—

	1855.	1860.
The Mine	$ 1,560	$ 1,500
The Fisheries	7	8
The Forest	14,253	25,109
Animals and their produce	3,614	24,116
Agricultural products	36,613	218,679
Manufactures	2,058	....
	$ 58,105	269,412

A comparison of the returns shows an increase in the exports of the month of May, 1860, of $211,317.

MATTHEWS & MACLEAN'S DAILY PRICES OF UPPER CANADIAN PRODUCE.

Toronto, June 11, 1860.

There was so little offering from farmers this morning, it is difficult to form any opinion as to prices. We, therefore, quote nominally at
Prime Fall Wheat—$1,40@1,45.
Common to Fair—$1,30@1,40.
Spring Wheat—$1.05@1.12½.
Barley—55c.
Oats—32@34c.
Peas—60@65c.
Flour—
Superior....$6.40@6.75.
Extra....$6.00@6.25.
Fancy, (Fall Wheat)....$5.65@5.75.
(Spring Wheat)..$5.50@5.55.
No. 1....$5.05@5.20.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, June 12, 1860.

Flour.—Double Extra, $7.00 @ 7.50; Extra, $6.25 @ 6.50; Fancy, $5.75 @ 6.00; No. 1, $5.35 @5.50; No. 2, $5.15@5.25; Fine, $4.40 @4.75.

Bag Flour.—Spring Wheat, $3.00 @ 3.05; Scotch, $3.05@3.10.

Wheat.—Spring, $1.17½@1.22½.

Peas.—80@82½c per 66 lbs.

Pork.—Barrels Mess, $18.50@19.00; Prime Mess, $13.50@14.00; Prime, $13.25@13.50. Hams, 9 @ 10c; Sides, 8 @9c; Shoulders, 7@8c.

Butter—Common to good, 9@12½c.

Ashes.—Pots, $5.80 @ 5.85; Pearls, $6.40 @6.45.

Oatmeal.—$4.60@4.70 per 200 lbs.

Flour.—We have no improvement to notice in to-day's market. The local demand still continues at our quotations for common to good; but a perfect absence of all desire to operate on the part of buyers. We hear of no wholesale transactions. The high grades are wholly unnoticed. Bags in fair demand at quotations.

Wheat.—We hear of no transactions of consequence.

Peas—Rather dull at quotations.

Provisions.—Nothing doing.

Ashes—Steady, and not much demand.

Oatmeal.—Not much enquiry.

The general tendency of the market for all kinds of produce is, if anything, declining.

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

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

From Kenneth Dowie & Co.'s Circular.

Liverpool, May 29.

Per "North-Briton."

There has been a continuation of the splendid growing weather previously reported by us until Saturday evening last, since which time there has been a strong gale of wind, with a very cold temperature. The Wheat markets of the Kingdom, though in most instances dull, are, on the whole, quoted 1s. per quarter higher during the past week.

Timber market without change.

Ashes quiet. Pots at late quotations, while for Pearls 31s. 6d. has been taken. Sales, both sorts, about 200 barrels in the week.

(Per Cental or 100 lbs)	s.	d.	s.	
Canada Wheat—Mixed to White	11	3	@11	6
Do and Chicago—Red Wheat	10	4	@10	9
Extra	0	0	@ 0	0
Milwaukie Club—do	10	8	@10	10
French Red	10	6	@10	10
White	11	0	@11	9
(Per Barrel.)				
Canadian Flour—No. 1 Superfine	27	6	@28	0
Fancy	28	6	@29	0
Extra	30	0	@31	6
Western Canal Flour	27	0	@27	6
Sour and Heated	24	0	@25	6
[Per Load.]				
Oatmeal	30	0	@31	0
Oats (Canada)	3	6	@ 3	7
[Per Quarter.]				
Canada Peas (nominal)	37	0	@38	0
Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow	34	6	@35	6
White	36	0	@37	0
Pot Ashes [new]	29	0	@00	0
Old	28	6	@00	0
Pearl Ashes	31	6	@00	0
Quebec Yellow Pine	1	4	@ 2	0
Red Pine	1	6	@ 2	0
Oak	2	0	@ 2	2
Elm	1	6	@ 2	0
Quebec Yellow Pine Deals—1sts	£16	00	@18	00
2nds	£12	00	@13	00
3rds	£ 9	00	@10	00
Pipe Staves	£31	00	@45	00
Pun. Staves	£14	00	@18	00

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for the week ending June 9, 1860.

Passengers	$17,826 65½
Freight and Live Stock	10,723 18⅓
Mails and Sundries	1,298 06½
	$29,847 90½
Corresponding week of last year	31,568 83
Decrease	$ 1,720 92½

H. SHACKELL, Auditor.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—JUNE 12.
S. S. North Briton, Borland, from Liverpool, 30th May, Edmonstone, Allan & Co, general cargo.

CLEARED—June 12.
Brig Charante, Warsell, for Bristol, H Routh & Co oats.
SS Nova Scotian, McMaster, for Liverpool, Edmonstone, Allan & co general cargo.

IMPORTS.

Manifest of the Screw Steamship North Briton. Robert Borland, Master, from Liverpool:—

B A Mitchell, 1 cs; A Hayer, 1 cs; J Foster, 1 cs; GJ Boliveau. 1 csk; Benoit & Letourneux, 1 cse, Gibb&co 2 cses, Thomas& Arthur 1 case, Order 3 bxes, F Cundell 1 cse, F Massey 1 cse, Savage&Lyman 3 cases, N S Whitney 4 cases, J S Brown&co 116 bxes tin 175 moulds 6 bdls nail rods, W E Eastty 5 cses, Donkelspeil&Bumsel 1 cse, Maitland, Tylee&co 1 case, Gillespie, Moffat&co 1 case, L'Abbe Daniel 1 pckge, A Amos 10 cses, Thompson, Claxton&co 4cses, Jas Baylis 2 bls, Foulds& Hodgson 2 bls, Foley & co 5 pun geneva, Hibbard&co 4 cses, A Bresler&co 1 csk, Ferrier&co 1 csk, B&A Express Co 1 csk, Foley&co 1 csk 252 bars iron 25 iron axles, J Johnston&co 1 cse, M'Dunnough, Muir&co 1 box, Hingston, M'Bain & co 1 bale, Muir, Ewan&co 12 bales 7 cases, M M'Arthur 1 cse, M'Culloch&Bros 1 cse, J&W Hilton 1 case, R Holland 1 cse, A Urquhart&co 1 csk, Ringland&Ewart 1 case, Moss&Brothers 2 bles, R H Hamilton 1 cse, J H Evans 2 cses 4 casks, Jas Walker&co 3 csks, W&R Muir 7 bles 2 cses, Thomas Morland&co 2 csks 3 cses, Badenach& Leslie 2 csks 3 cses, T B Wragg 445 bundles hoops 75 boxes T plates, J H Winn 192 bundles hoops 93 bundles sheets, Ferrier & co 422 bundles hoops, Frothingham & co 1 cask 560 bdls hoops, A Hoffnung 1 case, Jaques, Tracey & Co 80 bxs; J Hutton 1 case, Joseph Walker2 cs 116 bdls steel, Order 38 cs springs, J M'Kay & Bros 3 bls, Kelly & Wighton 5 brls 10 kdw beer, J A & H Mathewson, 50 bags 10 brls 1 case 50 kegs, J Caruthers & Co 25 kegs 11 brls 5 casks; J Baillie & Co 3 bales, J & C M'Kenzie 2 casks 1 cs, Crathern&Caverhill 100 kgs nails, R Campbell & Co 1 bl, John Pratt & Co 1 cs, Wilson &Couillard 1 cask, A Urquhart & Co 400 boxes raisins, Kelly & Co 1 csk soap, Order, 7 csks 1 cs 319 plough moulds; Frothingham&co 1 cs; G Bowin 17 brls; Gordon & McKay 1 brl; P M Galarneau&co 3 bls 1 cs; D C Hickey 2 cases; D Anderson&Son 50 frames felt; J W D McHogan&co 1 cs; J H Evans 53 bdls sheets and rod iron 10 bdls galvanized 1 barrel tin 100 bxs Canada plates; T S Brown 70 tin plates, Rimmer Rinton&co 20 tns soda ash; J Beaudry 3 cs 3 bgs C plates; Buchanan Harris&co 1 csk 1 cs; Blackely & Smith 1 truss, J Shillito&co 1 bl; W McMaster & Nephew 13 bls 4 cs; H Graham & co 1 bl; W Dessant 3 cs; M Gzowski 2 cs; Sir Allan McNab 1 bx; McKeand Bros&co 7 bls 6 cs; Dickson Logan&co 1 cs; R Walker&Son 1 cs; J T Kidner 1 cs; J Scott 1 cs J Campbell 4 do; R J Parkinson&Son 5 cs 1 bl; J L Wayne&Son 2 cs; Workman&Griffin 1 ck; Thompson&Burns 1 cs; Gilmour&Coulson 1 bl; C Page 2 cs; J Campbell 2 cs; Jas Brooks 9 crts e'ware;—Warren, 4 cs.

IMPORTS PER LACHINE CANAL.

June 12.

Per str Salaberry—T McDonell 6 brls ashes; E Charters 2 calves; Cowan & Cross 4 empty puncheons; John Pratt&co 30 rolls leather; A Buntin&co 313 bdls paper; J & T Caverhill 52 bags barley; P M Ryan 6 tubs butter; Jas Halden 1 horse; H Chandler 2 brls eggs; R Aspinwall 1 bedstead 1 wash stand; Mr Montgomery 1 frame 1 cheffonier.

Per steamer Passport—T S Brown 11 bdls cradles, H T McCulloch 10 rolls leather, C & Caverhill 50 box stoves, Anderson, E & E 50 dzn rakes 20 dzn snaiths, John Brehen 12 head cattle.

Per steamer Ontario—J G McKenzie &co 10 brls ashes, C J Cusack 2 do do, John Dougall 8 do do, W & T Leeming 80 do flour 6 kegs butter, S &McIntyre 1 brl ashes, J Mathewson &Son 84 bdls box boards, Nelson & Butters 25 dozen wash boards 7 cases matches 116 dozen pails.

Per steamer Wellington—Heward & Morgan 2627 brls flour, Taylor Bros 13 brls pork, J & H McLennan 200 brls water lime.

Per barge Margaret—Lane Stephens&co 4873 bush wheat, D Torrance&co 2166 bush peas, Haviland Routh &co 539 do do.

Per steamer Huron—Elliott&co 8 bxs cheese, John Dougall 1 brl potash 20 kegs butter 100 brls oatmeal, Gillespie, Moffatt&co 3 brls ashes, Major&Dyde 5 do do, A J Maxham&co, Quebec, 250 kegs powder, D Torrance&co 1950 brls flour, B Dawson&Son 1 box books; Crathern&Caverhill 152 pots 2 bdles ladles 6 do frying pans; J Patton&co 2 cks e'ware; Col Bradford 1 skin 1 canoe; Jaques, Tracy&co 1 case; Jno Dougall 9 firkins lard 1 hhd hams; J McDougall 100 brls flour; J & H McLennan 342 do do; John Leeming 277 do do; M Laing 156 do do; T Kershaw 48 do do; M L 15 brls tallow; D E McLean&co 61 do flour; H Gnandier 157 brls peas 190 brls flour; T D Heathfield, Boston, 200 do do.

EXPORTS

June 12.

Per Brig Cherante, for Bristol, H Routh & Co—H Routh 13272 minots oats 300 pieces pipe staves 500 boards 5 deals.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—JUNE 10.
Brig Renovation, Burley, 26th March, Aquilas, C E Levey & Co, ballast.

June 11.
S S North Briton, Borland, 30th May, Liverpool, G B Symes & Co, general cargo, 57 cabin and 217 steerage passengers.
Ship Bannockburn, McLaren, 2nd June, Newfoundland, order, coal.
....Colonist, Brown, 20th April, Rio de Janeiro, do do.
....Helvitia, Haagursen, 13th May, Norway, do, do, 3 cabin and 250 steerage passengers.
Bark Ellerslie, Vickerman, 5th May, Carthagena, do, do.
....John Pink, McLean, 31st do, Newfoundland, do, do.
....Minna, Hislop, 9th May, Lisbon, Ryan Brs & Co, salt.
....Mechanic, Russell, ——, South Shields, order, coal and bricks.
....Euphrates, White, 23rd April, Sunderland, Gas Company, coal.
....Symmetry, Rogers, 3rd March, Malta, C E Levey & Co, ballast.
....Admiral, Tordenskjold, 4th April, Gibraltar, order, do.
....Hebe Olsen, 20th May, Stavenger, Falkenberg & McBlain, ballast.
Brig Idas, Coulson, 25th April, Madeira, Henry Fry, ballast.
....Harlequin, Gatgens, 16th do, Lisbon, E Burstall & Co, salt.

Cleared—June 11.
S S Lady Head, Davison, Miramichi, Gillespies & Co.
....John Bell, Aird, Glasgow, R Shaw & Co.
Ship Arran, Cummings, Port Glasgow, A Gilmour & Co.
....Lotus, Davies, Greenock, Ross & Co.
Bark Collins, Felkins, Cork, C E Levey.
....Sarah Louise, Johnstone, Hayle, C E Levey & Co.
....Lypskjalf, Obsen, London, H Atkinson.
....Regina, Eilerston, Pembroke Dock, Benso & Co.
....Olive, Lacy, Gloucester, G B Symes & Co.
....Rectitude, Gibson, Dundee, G B Symes & Co.
....Ajax, Foram, Waterford, G B Symes & Co.
....Currency, Gibson, Pwllheli, M I Wilson.
....Tribuno, Irvine, Liverpool, Falkenberg & McBlain.
....Feronia, Tewksbury, Falmouth, E Burstall & Co.
....Try Again, Power, Cork, C E Levey & Co.

BIRTH,

At New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. John B. Schiller, of a daughter.

DIED,

At Gateside, Paisley, Scotland, on the 29th ultimo, Mr. James Walker, Shawl Manufacturer, brother of Mr. Alex. Walker of this city.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager..Mr. J. W. BUCKLAND.

Shakspeare's sublime Tragedy of
HAMLET,
In which
THE ENTIRE STAR COMPANY
Will appear.

Wednesday Even'g, June 13,
Will be presented Shakspeare's Tragedy of
HAMLET.

With Messrs. Conway, Fisher, Hale, Phillips, Wright, Barrett, Lingard, Maeder, White, McDonough, Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Sylvester, Miss Henrade and Miss Miller in the principal characters.

The Orchestra, under the direction of M. Vaillant, will perform a variety of New and Elegant Music.

☞No other Piece will be performed.
June 13. 141

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE undersigned has much pleasure in acknowledging to have received from Messrs. Simpson & Bethune, the Agents of the above Company, a very prompt and liberal cash settlement of his claim, for loss and damage by fire to the premises, in Grey Nun Street, occupied by Messrs. D. Rees & Co., Pork Inspectors.

JOHN PORTEOUS.
June 13. m 141

MONEY TO LEND.
MONTREAL
PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY

THIS SOCIETY CONTINUES to LEND MONEY on CITY PROPERTY, in sums of from £100 to £1,000, repayable by Monthly instalments.

M. H. GAULT,
Secretary and Treasurer.
OFFICE—22 St. Francois Xavier Street.
June 13. r 141

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

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

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

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with FURNISHED BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM, in a central part of the City, with PARTIAL BOARD if required, where no other Boarders are kept. Apply at this Office.
June 13. 141

WANTED,

A BOOK-KEEPER.
Apply to
JOSEPH N. HALL.
June 13. u-141

TO BANK CLERKS.

FOUR or FIVE GENTLEMEN can procure select Board and Lodging in a private family, where the French language is spoken exclusively, and taught if required by a teacher residing in the house.
Address "A. C. S," P.O., Box 105.
June 13. m-141

Lost,

BETWEEN the upper part of St. Urbain and the top of Upper St. Urbain Streets, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. Whoever will return them to Mr. Notman's, 9 Bleury Street, will be rewarded.
June 13. u 141

By Telegraph.

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

[*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*]

Augusta, Ga., June 12.

A man named Wm. Smith, a planter, was murdered by a slave on Saturday. The slave was apprehended and burned at the State House on Monday.

NEW YORK MARKETS—June 12.

Flour—Sales 8.000 bbls; State and Western heavy, and 5c lower; Superfine State $5,10 @ $5,15; Extra $5,20@$5,30; Round Hoop $5,70 $5,80; Superfine Western $5,10@$5,15; common to good Extra Western $5,20 @ $5,30; Southern slack; sales 800 bbls; $5,70@$6,10 for mixed to good; $6,15@$7,75 for Fancy and Extra.

Canadian Flour heavy and lower; sales 400 bbls; Extra $5,25@$5,40.

Wheat heavier and easier; sales 15,000 bush; $1,24½ for Chicago Spring; $1,27 for Milwaukie Club delivered; $1,35 for Red Western; $1,45 for White Western; and $1,40 for Red Southern.

Corn unchanged; sales 5,000 bush; Mixed Western, 66 for sound shipping, and 64@64 for Eastern.

Oats dull; 37@40c for Southern and Jersey; 38@42½c for Northern and Western.

Pork quiet but firm; sales small; $17,50 for old Mess; $18,40 @ $18,50 for new; Prime—$12,50 for old, and $13,62@$13,75 for new.

Lard quiet and firm, sales small; 11¼ @ 11⅝c.

Stocks dull and rather easier.

Money and Exchange have not varied in the slightest.

Coffee is firmer and quiet, no sales.

Sugar and Molasses—No change or sales.

MAGOG HOUSE,
SHERBROOKE, C. E.

MESSRS. BIRD & BOOTE

RESPECTFULLY announce to the travelling public that they have taken the above

Extensive & Commodious Premises,
(LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. CHENEY,)
and having put the same in
THOROUGH REPAIR,
AND FURNISHED THE HOUSE WITH
NEW FURNITURE,
Beds, Bedding, &c.,

They are prepared to accommodate Travellers, and permanent and Transient Boarders,

In a Style not to be Surpassed in the Eastern Townships.

THEIR TABLE
Will always be supplied
WITH THE
Choicest Viands and Delicacies
Which the Country and Cities afford.
THEIR BAR WILL BE STOCKED
With the Purest of Liquors.

No pains will be spared to make the visits of those who may favour the House

COMFORTABLE & PLEASANT.

There are few places in Canada, or elsewhere, where the lovers of the picturesque and the beautiful can be more highly gratified than at Sherbrooke and in the surrounding country; and to the disciples of Old Isaac Walton, the River Magog and its large and small Lakes, —Brompton Lake, Lake Massawippi, and the numerous other Rivers and Streams—afford sport rarely to be met with elsewhere.

DAILY STAGES

Run to Magog, Eaton, and Dudswell, and to other localities.

☞Teams can always be furnished at short notice.

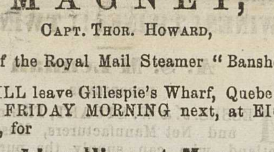
Conveyances to and from the Railway Depot on the arrival and departure of trains.

☞Meals furnished at all hours.

Sherbrooke, June 13. 1m-mwf-141

TRIP TO RIMOUSKI.

AT THE REQUEST OF A NUMBER OF FAMILIES,



THE MAGNIFICENT IRON STEAMER
MAGNET,
Capt. Thos. Howard,
[Late of the Royal Mail Steamer "Banshee,"]

WILL leave Gillespie's Wharf, Quebec, on FRIDAY MORNING next, at EIGHT o'clock, for

Rimouski, calling at Murray Bay Riviere du Loup,

☞A Pilot of great experience on board.☜

This fine Steamer is furnished in the most comfortable manner, and well known to be one of the best Seaboats afloat.

For Tickets and further information, apply at the Office, 40 McGill Street.

ALEX. MILLOY.
June 13. 141

OCEAN HOUSE,
CAPE ELIZABETH.

THE PROPRIETOR takes pleasure in announcing to his friends in Canada, that he will OPEN his HOUSE, for the reception of Boarders and Transient Company, on MONDAY, June 18th, and hopes to receive a share of that kind patronage hitherto bestowed upon him. During the past season he has made extensive additions and improvements to his Premises, enabling him now to accommodate nearly twice the number of Visitors as formerly.

For the convenience of Guests, a Carriage will run twice a day from the Ocean House to Portland.

Grateful for past favors from his Canada friends, the Proprietor now pledges himself to make everything agreeable and pleasant to his Visitors.

J. P. CHAMBERLIN.
June 13. 2m mwf DC-141

Notice.

DR. A. SEGUIN, of RIGAUD, will not be responsible for any Debt incurred under his name, unless it be authorized by himself in writing.

Rigaud, June 12, 1860. de 141

Notice.

THE Public are hereby CAUTIONED against negotiating a NOTE, signed by LANE, STEPHENS & CO., for $15,960, dated Montreal, June 7, and payable at Continental Bank, New York, 12th to 15th August, to the order of JOHN M. YOUNG. Said Note supposed to have been abstracted from the Mail.

Montreal, June 13, 1860. m 141

Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES DONNELLY & ALLAN CAMERON, under the firm of DONNELLY, CAMERON & CO., has been dissolved by the death of the said ALLAN CAMERON. Since the 24th of April last, the business has been, and will continue to be, carried on by the subscriber alone.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Montreal, June 12, 1860. m-141

COBOURG DEBENTURES.

ALL PERSONS holding DEBENTURES of the TOWN of COBOURG, falling due 1st JULY next, are requested to present them at the OFFICE of the COMMISSIONERS of the COBOURG TOWN TRUST on that day for payment.

Debentures due as above will, if presented before that date, be cashed on presentation, less the interest on same until they fall due.

GEORGE PERRY,
Secretary.
Cobourg, June 11, 1860. r 141

For Sale, Afloat,
EX SPRING SHIPS,

BEST Double Screened, Newcastle Nut, Blacksmiths' Coal
Best Scotch Splint Steam Coal
Newcastle Grate Coal.

The above will be Sold from Barges before putting in yard at low prices.

JANES & CO.,
236 St. Paul Street,
Corner Custom House Square.
June 13. r 141

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD at No. 8 St. Dominique Street, near Craig Street.
June 12. 140

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, with good references, wishes to obtain a SITUATION in a Merchant's Office, as Book-Keeper or otherwise. Address D. H., at this Office.
June 11. r 139

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION

A GRAND PIC-NIC
WILL TAKE PLACE
UNDER THE
Direction of the above ASSOCIATION,
AT
GUILBAULT'S GARDENS.
ON
THURSDAY next, the 21st inst.,
WHEN,
AMONG OTHER AMUSEMENTS,
A Match of Lacrosse
will come off between the Members of the Erina Lacrosse Club.

The Band of the Association will be in attendance, together with a Quadrille Band, specially engaged for the occasion.

Gardens open at 10 A.M.

Gentlemen's Tickets, 1s. 10½d. each; Ladies' Tickets, 1s. 3d. each; Children's Tickets, 7½d. each. To be had of the Committee of Management; at Messrs. D. & J. Sadleir's Book Store; and at the Garden Gates on the day of the Pic-Nic.

The Lacrosse Match to come off at 4 o'clock, P.M.

(By order,) JOHN P. KELLY,
Rec. Secretary.
June 13. 141

CITIZENS'
RECEPTION FUND
IN HONOUR OF
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

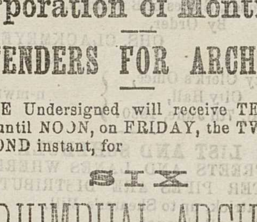
THE Public is respectfully informed that the SUBSCRIPTION LIST will positively be CLOSED on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 16th instant.

The Books are now open at the Merchants' Exchange, Dawson & Son's, Fabre & Gravel's, Savage & Lyman's, the Mechanics' Institute, and L'Institut Canadien.

Ten Dollars, but not less, will entitle a Subscriber before the above date, to a ticket to the Ball, Soirée, and all other festivities, under the control of the Executive Committee. After that date, the prices of the separate tickets to each festivity will be fixed by the Committee.

Each ticket will represent a Lady or a Gentleman.

By order,
ALEX. CLERK,
Secy. Ex. Committee.
June 12. 140



Corporation of Montreal,

TENDERS FOR ARCHES.

THE Undersigned will receive TENDERS until NOON, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND instant, for

SIX
TRIUMPHAL ARCHES,

to be erected in different parts of the city on the occasion of the visit of HIS R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Designs and Specifications will be required with the Tenders, each to have its own price attached.

Three kinds of Arches with Transparencies, Mottoes and Devices, &c., will be necessary to secure variety of style, construction and difference in cost.

The Tender will include the cost of material, construction, ornamenting, &c., also the fittings for being lit with gas, and the maintenance of the whole in good order during the whole time of the visit, which will be about six days, and the removal of the same when ordered by the Committee.

The Committee will require satisfactory assurance that the Contractor can fulfil his engagements in proper time and in the manner proposed.

The whole of the six arches should not be of less value than four and not over five thousand dollars.

Further information may be obtained at the City Hall.

The Committee may accept from one Contractor or any number for all the arches required, but will not be bound to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

(By order,)
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, June 13, 1860. 1-141

To Daguerrean and Photographic Artists.

S. HOFFNUNG & CO.,
OPTICIANS, &c.,
Corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame Street,

BEG to announce to the Trade that they have just received a complete assortment of

Daguerreotype and Photographic Materials and Stock,

Consisting of CASES of every description and size.

Mats, Preservers, Trays, Frames,
&c., &c., &c.

And a very superior description of
Albumenized Paper.

The above having been purchased at a great advantage in price, will be offered lower than similar goods can be regularly imported.

The trade are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment.

S. HOFFNUNG & CO.,
Corner Place d'Armes & Notre Dame Street,
Orders from the Country promptly executed.
June 12. 140

WINDOW GLASS,
Star and Diamond Star Brands.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of every size and description just received, by "Emelie" and "Wallin," from Antwerp.

E. ATWATER & CO.
June 13. a ws 141

OILS AND PAINTS.

10,000 GALLONS BOILED and RAW LINSEED OILS
100 tons GROUND and DRY LEADS
20 tons Superior PUTTY, in bladders
—And,—
A general assortment of
Dry Colors, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, &c.

E. ATWATER & CO.,
11 & 14 St. Nicholas Street.
June 13. a ws 141

COPAL VARNISHES.

A GREAT VARIETY of our own manufacture, warranted equal to any imported, and twenty per cent. less in price.

E. ATWATER & CO.
June 13. a ws 141

BOARD AND LODGING.

THREE or FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGINGS in a Private Family. The Rooms are well furnished and the House quite new, and situated in a pleasant part of the city.

Apply at the "Herald" Office.
June 12. 140

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Summer Arrangements, 1860.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.☜

THIS COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following First Class Powerful Steamers:
NOVA-SCOTIAN, 2200 tons..Capt. McMaster.
BOHEMIAN, 2200 tons...... " Grange.
NORTH-BRITON, 2200 tons.. " Borland.
CANADIAN, 2050 tons...... " Graham.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1768 tns " Aiton.
ANGLO-SAXON, 1768 tons.. " Ballantine
HIBERNIAN, 2434 tons...... Now building.
NORWEGIAN, 2434 tons.... Now building.

Carrying the Canadian & United States Mails.

One of the Steamers of the Line will sail *From LIVERPOOL every WEDNESDAY,* AND *From QUEBEC every SATURDAY,* calling at Loch Foyle, to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.

Glasgow Passengers are furnished with Free Passage Tickets to and from Londonderry.

The following Steamers will be despatched from Quebec, till further notice:—
Nova-Scotian,........Saturday, June 16, 1860.
North Briton,........ " " 23, "
Bohemian,............ " " 30, "
North-American,...... " July 7, "
Anglo-Saxon,......... " " 14, "

The Steamer sails from Quebec immediately after the arrival of the Special Train of the previous evening from Montreal.

RATES OF SEA PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, (According to Accommodation.)	STEERAGE, (Including Cooked Provisions.)
To Londonderry..$66@80.	To Londonderry.....$30.
To Glasgow.....$66@80.	To Glasgow.........$30.
To Liverpool.....$66@80.	To Liverpool........$30.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Steamer.

For further particulars, apply to
EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets.
June 13. 141

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION
WITH
GLASGOW.

"ANCHOR" LINE
OF
STEAM PACKET SHIPS SAILING REGULARLY BETWEEN
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

Ships.	Tons.	H-pw'r.	Commanders.
United Kingdom,	1255	300	Wm. Meikleried.
John Bell,	1102	250	Robt. Crighton.
United States (building)	1200	300	

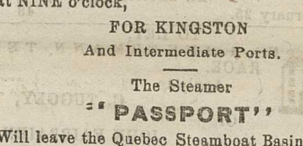
THE "UNITED KINGDOM" will SAIL from QUEBEC, for GLASGOW, on TUESDAY, the 10th JULY.

Rates of Passage from Quebec to Glasgow:
Saloon Cabin....$60
Third Class, (including an abundant supply of properly cooked provisions)....$25
Children in proportion.
Return Tickets at reduced rates.
⁂ Berths not secured until paid for.
⁂ Each ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROBT. SHAW & CO., Quebec; or, to
G. & D. SHAW,
Common Street.
June 13. 68

Steamboat Notice.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE
AND
Lake Ontario Express Steamers.



The Steamer
"KINGSTON"
Will leave the Canal Basin, THIS MORNING, at NINE o'clock,
FOR KINGSTON
And Intermediate Ports.

The Steamer
"PASSPORT"
Will leave the Quebec Steamboat Basin, THIS EVENING, at SEVEN o'clock,
FOR QUEBEC
Running through without stopping.

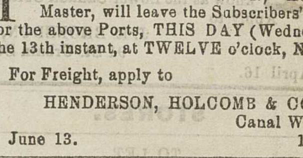
The Steamer
"NORTHERNER"
Will leave BROCKVILLE, THIS AFTERNOON, on the arrival of the Morning Train of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
FOR TORONTO AND LEWISTON
Arriving at Toronto at Six o'clock the following morning.

☞Passengers Dine on Board.

OMNIBUSSES will be in attendance to convey Passengers from the Cars to the Boat FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets, available by *Boat* or *Rail*, to or from any place on the Route, can be procured at the Office, 40 McGill Street.

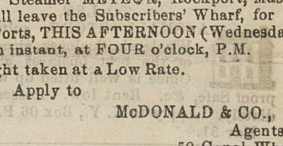
A. MILLOY, Agent.
Royal Mail Through Line Office,
40 McGill Street,
Montreal, June 13, 1860. 141



For Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and St. Catherines.

THE Steamer WELLINGTON, McGrath, Master, will leave the Subscribers' Wharf for the above Ports, THIS DAY (Wednesday), the 13th instant, at TWELVE o'clock, NOON.

For Freight, apply to
HENDERSON, HOLCOMB & CO.,
Canal Wharf.
June 13. 141

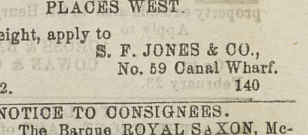


For Kingston, Belleville and Intermediate Ports.

THE Steamer METEOR, Rockport, Master, will leave the Subscribers' Wharf, for the above Ports, THIS AFTERNOON (Wednesday,) the 13th instant, at FOUR o'clock, P.M.

Freight taken at a Low Rate.
Apply to
McDONALD & CO.,
Agents,
59 Canal Wharf.
June 13. 141

S. F. JONES & CO'S'
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE.

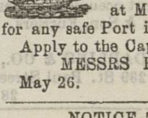


THE Steamer RANGER, McDonald, Master, will leave on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13th instant, for

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND PORT DALHOUSIE, taking FREIGHT for all PLACES WEST.

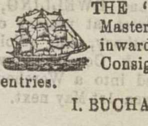
For Freight, apply to
S. F. JONES & CO.,
No. 59 Canal Wharf.
June 12. 140

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



The Barque ROYAL SAXON, McLean, Master, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents.
June 1. 131



The fine A 1 and Coppered Barque NEPAULESE AMBASSADOR, 352 Register, now discharging at Montreal, is open for Charter for any safe Port in the United Kingdom.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to
MESSRS HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
May 26. 126

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE "WOLLIN," D. Radmann, Master, from Antwerp, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries.

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents.
June 11. e 139