Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1859. NUMBER 157.

MONTREAL HERALD

STEAM BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE

No. 209 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. Francois Xavier St.,)
MONTREAL.

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

JAMES POTTS
Jan. 26. 22

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING LOTS.

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

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

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

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

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

STABLE TO LET.

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

REMOVAL.

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

Brady's Publishing House.

NEW BOOKS.

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

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

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

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

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

WEST END GROCERY

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

HOT WEATHER COME AT LAST.

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

STORAGE.

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

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

To Purchasers of Pianofortes.

I have secured the SOLE IMPORTATION, and WHOLESALE AGENCY for CANADA, of the CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES o
MESSRS. NUNNS & CLARK,
NEW YORK.
The Pianoforte manufactory of NUNN'S & CLARK, is the oldest in this Continent.
This firm has ever been distinguished for the scrupulous care with which every portion of its manufacture has been conducted, and this has gained for these piano's the character, *admitted among makers themselves*, of being the best finished instruments in America. Their tone is brilliant and powerful, and being constructed on the English system, they are free from the HARSHNESS so generally complained of by European musicians in American Pianos.
That the NUNNS & CLARK Pianoforte is well adapted for resisting the severe vicissitudes of our Canadian climate, is proved by the experience of more than a quarter of a century, many of them that have been in use in this country for a longer period being now in perfect order.
At the great London Exhibition of 1851, a prize medal was awarded to Messrs. NUNNS & CLARK for their Pianofortes. Their regular importation was commenced in Montreal in March 1858, and they have since commanded the most favorable appreciation of the musical public, with a steadily increasing sale,—already numerous purchasers throughout the Province bearing testimony to their superiority over all others heretofore seen in Canada.
Discriptive lists, with prices, will be sent on application, and intending purchasers of pianofortes *will find it to their advantage to obtain the information thus given:*
S. T. PEARCE,
19 Great St. James' Street.
June 18. 144

FRENCH SUMMER HATS.

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

THIS MORNING,

WE Will introduce our NEW CRINOLINE HAT, which for style and comfort, surpasses all that has hitherto been introduced to the Public.
Price $1,00.
C. ATKINSON & CO,,
Sign of the RED, WHITE, & BLUE,
297 Notre Dame Street.
Montreal, June 17, 1850. dr-143

GREENSHIELDS & JOHNSON,
Estate Agents & Accountants,
Successors to late John Spiers and F. Rufford, Esqs.,
Office, 32 Little St. James Street,
Montreal.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Bruyere, Thomas & Co.
J. G. M'Kenzie & Co.
D. Torrance & Co.
S. Greenshields, Son & Co.
W. Molson, Esq., President of Molsons Bank.
W. Dow & Co.
Hon. John Rose and Hon. James Ferrier.
May 24. 122

TARRANT'S
Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

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

Notices.

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

NOTICE

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

NOTICE.

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

THEATRE ROYAL.

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

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

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

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

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

SHOE TWIST,

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

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

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

Storage at Cheap Rates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corporation of Montreal.

WATER RATES.

THE BOOKS of ASSESSMENT for the EAST and ST. MARY WARDS of this CITY, for the current year, being now compiled and fyled in the Office of the undersigned, all persons supplied with WATER from the CITY WATER WORKS, are hereby required to call at the Office of the WaterWorks, in the CityHall, within SIX WEEKS from this date, and pay the amount due by them respectively, according to the Tariff established by the By-Law of the Corporation, No. 259, passed on the 10th of May last.
E. DEMERS,
City Treasurer.
CITY HALL,
Montreal, June 8, 1859. } da mwf 135

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTLES
REED & RAYNER,
134½ & 141 CRAIG STREET, NEAR ST. URBAIN, MONTREAL,
HAVE constantly on hand, an extensive and varied assortment of
Marble and Marbleized Mantles,
of the latest and most fashionables styles, which for
Beauty and Durability, defy competition,
And which they offer for Sale, at prices from $12 to $500.
—Also,—
Table and Beareau Tops, Pier Slabs, Bracket Shelves, &c.
Any Style of Mantle and any kind of Marble manufactured to order.
March 15. trs-62

ACCOUNT BOOKS
T HALF PRICE.

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

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

Tin Foil and Metallic Cap Manufactory,
NO. 38 CROSBY STREET, NEW YORK.
JOHN J. CROOKE & CO.,
Are manufacturing under their Patent,
ROLLED TIN FOIL.
PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED,
Suitable for wrapping
Fine Cut & Cavendish Tobaccos, Cheese Spices, &c.
Thin Beaten Foil, all sizes, *superior* in *brilliancy* and *strength* to the imported article.
METALIC CAPS,
For sealing *Bottles, Jars, &c.*, stamped with any name, or design required. Also,
Music Plates, Solder, Type and Britania Metals.
June 21, 1858. 1y-145

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

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

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

FARM FOR SALE.

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

Guelph (Canada West.)
For Sale, on Liberal Terms
A LARGE FLOUR MILL,—4 Runs Stones,
A DISTILLERY, Mashing 160 Bushels a day;
A FOUNDRY, employing 80 Hands.
A STAVE and BARREL FACTORY.
A SAW-MILL with Three Saws.
The above Properties are in the heart of the Town of Guelph and will be Sold together or separately. All First Class Stone Buildings. Dam permanent. Water abundant. Fall from 18 feet to 19 feet 6 inches.
For particulars call at the Office of Messrs. MACDOUGALL BROTHERS, Brokers, Montreal, where a Lithographed Plan of the Property can be seen or to the undersigned on the premises,
FRED. GEORGE & CO.,
Guelph, C. W.
July 12 163

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CANADA PLATES.
2000 BOXES "Swansea" Canada Plates
1500 boxes "Glamorgan" Canada Plates
500 boxes "Hutton" Canada Plates
For Sale by
Frothingham & Workman
June 2. 130

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AGENCY
IN
NEW YORK.
THE Subscriber, late of the firm of J. M. Mackay & Co., begs to inform his friends and the Canadian public generally, that he has commenced business as
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
In connection with which he will undertake the purchase of Groceries and other merchandise in this market, on the most favourable terms, and attend to the prompt forwarding or the same.
EDWARD LUSHER,
140 Pearl Street.
New York, May 24, 1859. ddd 122

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.
ROBES, CORSETS, NOUVEAUTES.
Mmes. Coquerelle & Trianon,
DE PARIS,
THANKFUL for past favours, beg to inform their numerous customers and the Public in general, that in consequence of the increase of their business, they find it necessary to transfer their Establishment to those large premises above Mr. WM. BENJAMIN, 196 Notre Dame Street, from 1st of May next.
March 25. 71

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

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

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

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
SUGARS—Muscovado, Loaf and Crushed
TEAS—Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Congou, and Souchong
WINES—Port, Hunt & Co.'s in variety
Sherry—Vergara's do
Champagne—Moet & Chandon's
BRANDY—Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s, Denis Mounie & Co.'s, and Sazerac & Co.'s, and United Vineyard's, in wood and bottle
GIN—"DeKuypers" and "Loopuyt," in wood and bottle
Jamaica Rum; Islay and Campbelton Whisky; India Pale Ale and London Stout; French White Wine and English Malt Vinegar; Glasgow Tobacco Pipes; Casey's Liverpool Soap, Blundell's Raw and Boiled Linseed Oils; Dry White and Red Leads, White Leads in Oil, Pepper, Pimenta, Rice, Starch, &c.
—ALSO—
GUNPOWDER—BlastingFFF, and Cannister.
PATENT SHOT:—BB B, and Nos. 1 to 8.
CUT NAILS
L C Charcoal Tin Plates, Pontypool
I C do Terne Plates 14x20
GLASS 7¼x6¼ @ 18x24
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co
June 16th 1859. 142

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
Upper Canada Leaf Tobacco in hhds
French Flour, Extra Superfine in sacks
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
Montreal 16th June 1859. 142

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROSSER'S PATENT
ORIGINAL LAP-WELDED IRON and STEEL BOILER TUBES,
Safe from end to end.
A full supply in Bond and Afloat.
Paris Patent Enamelled Iron Pipes and Pumps, for water supply, acids, &c.—Sole Importers.
PROSSER'S PATENT
Surface Condensers, for High-Pressure Steam, with Sea or other Bad Boiler Water. Gauges, 3-Cutter Drills, Countersinks, Tube-end Cutting Bars, Expanders, Tube Scalers, Steel Wire and Whalebone Brushes, Pall Lever Wrenches, Tubes, Plain or Enamelled, Screwed together for Artesian Wells, Steel for Rollers.
THOMAS PROSSER & SON,
28 Platt Street, New York.
January 7. 5

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

CHANCE, BROTHERS & CO.
Glass & Alkali Works,
BIRMINGHAM.
SHEET, CROWN, PLATE,
Coloured, Ornamental, and Stained
WINDOW GLASS.
Orders Received by
S. H. THOMPSON,
8 Lemoine Street.
June 4. 132

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

McMillan & Carson,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
CLOTHERS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS.
NO. 66 McGILL STREET,
BEG to intimate to their Customers that they have received a portion of their LONDON GOODS per S. S. INDIAN, consisting of SILK MIXED TWEEDS, FANCY DOES, VESTINGS and COATINGS, all of the newest Styles, and the Very Best Goods of their kind manufactured.
—Also,—
On hand for Sale, Scott's, Clay's, Chappell's and William's Fashions.
March 8. 56

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

Caledonian Ginger Wine.
A SAFE, temperate and grateful Beverage, whether used alone or with an admixture of water or Ice.
This article so much recommended for its tonic properties by the Medical Faculty in Scotland, is now manufactured in Montreal, and may be had of all respectable Grocers.
ALEXANDER & CO.
Manufactory, }
Bonaventure Building, }
Montreal, June 6. } 133

CLOTHING
SPRING & CO.,
DEALERS in NEW and SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, in the Upper Part of the BONSECOURS MARKET, entrance by St. Paul Street. The highest price paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, or taken in Exchange for Dress Goods.
All orders strictly attended to by sending their Address to private residence No. 49 Sanguinet Street.
December 16. 298

CLOTHING.
CAREY & CO., Traders in New & Second-hand Clothing, in the under part of the Bonsecour Market. The highest prices paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Second-hand Clothing, or taken in exchange for Dress Goods.
All orders strictly attended to by sending their address to private residence,
No. 20 SANGUINET STREET.
November 16 1y 272

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced By Connoisseurs to be the Only good Sauce, and applicable To every variety of Dish.

Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.
L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations of their "WORCESTER SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. & P. forged; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of Lea & Perrins are upon the Wrapper, Label, Stopper and Bottle.
L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their right, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of such infringements.
Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRIN, Worcester, England; CROSS & BLACKWELL, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.
October 7. 1y-T 238

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

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

SALE
BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.
WILL BE SOLD to the last and highest bidder, at the door of the parish church of St. Luc, on MONDAY, the FOURTH of JULY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, the following immoveable property, belonging to the succession of the late Joseph Dandurant and Thérese D'Aoust, to wit:
A FARM, being and situated in the said parish of St. Luc, upon the Queen's highway leading to St. Jean-a-Laprairie, measuring five arpents and six perches in front, by seventeen arpents more or less in depth, bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in rear by J. B. Mannie, on one side, to the North-west, by Augustin Gauthier, and on the other side, to the South-east, by the representatives of the late John Roy, with a house and other buildings thereon erected.
For the conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned Notaries, at their office in the town of Iberville.
V. & C. VINCELETTE, N.P.
Iberville, 13th June, 1859. ws-r-153

Wants.

WANTED, By a young Man, Employment for two or three months, in an Office or Wholesale Dry Goods Store.
First class reference given. Address D. D. Box 217, P. O., Montreal.
April 13. 85

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1859.

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

July 2—9 A.M. 68. Farenheit.
—2 P.M. 77. "
—5 P.M. 78. "

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

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

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

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

July 2.

DONEGANA.

J M Graham and wife, N O; G Stearns and lady, do; G R Stephens and wife, Mobile; T R Hitchcock, N Y; Miss Hitchcock, do; Miss Day, J M Gale, British Columbia; R T Shaw Stewart, Mrs Shaw Stewart and maid, Scotland; H G D'Austin, New Y; G B Dark and family, Boston; A S Cady and wife, N Y; Mr and Mrs Sexton, Ky; H Cameron, Toronto; Mr Perkins, Boston; Mr Ray, do; Mr Genison and lady, New York; R J Routh and lady, do.

OTTAWA HOTEL.

Hon Attorney General, State of New York; L Fremain and lady, Albany; W H Campbell and lady, St Louis; Mrs Shroop, do; Miss Burr, Mic; M Gilbert, do; J Brown, jr, Sherbrooke; E W Shatton, N Y; Mr Wood, Cornwall; J C Clarke, Kingston; J Nicot and lady, Quebec; J Blackburn, Ottawa; Hon J S McDonald, MPP, Cornwall; Capt Sheppard, Lachine; M McNaughton, Sorel; W Gunn, New Y; W Bowman and wife, Island Pond: J Ross, Edwardston; W Bowman and wife, Westfield, Vt; H Bliss, Baltimore; A Johnston, Huntingdon, John Faulkner, do; J Cushing and 3 ladies, Frankfort, Me; Capt Wm Thaursors and son, St. Johns.

COLEMAN'S MONTREAL HOUSE.

John Potts, Quebec; Mr Kelly, Toronto; C Miltenberger, N O; lady and sister, do; W W Cooke and lady, Whitehall; L Barnes, Burlington; L Anderson, N Y; H O'Neil, Quebec; N J Curtis and lady, Charlton, NY; J Howard, Port Hope; C O Ciloster, Quebec, J W Carpenter, Montreal; Mrs Bonde, Three Rivers; A W Nicholson and lady, N Y; J J Crittendon and lady, do; F Taffenal, Saguenay; Geo Baptiste, Three Rivers; J H Padley, Waterville; R C Scott, Peterborough.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

John Hamilton, Hawkesbury; A Needham, Baltimore, S Carrier, Toronto; Miss Frost, N Y; H G Lapin and lady, N Carolina; J G Smietwn, Scotland; H A Wild, Quebec; W H Lee, Toronto; G E Hawley and lady, Alton, Ill; Miss M Hotchkiss, do; J G Rilty, Milwaukee; Gustave Smith, do; J Hardinge, Three Rivers; D Wood and lady, New York: J Rigney, do; J Short, Otanabee; A Dennistown, Peterboro: A S Thurber and lady, N Y; 5 Misses Thurber, do; H G Danton, do; D Ogilvy, Eng; A Wilson, Pt Hope; V Page and lady, Miss E Page, Miss C Page, Mr Page, Mr Chadwick and lady, Miss Chadwick, New York; J George and lady, Boston; J Randolph and lady, Miss Randolph, Baltimore; C Edwards and lady, do; J Young and lady, do; J Harrison and lady, Newark; Mr Johnson and lady, Scotland; J Johnson, do, Miss E Johnson, do; C P Dorset, Chicago; Miss Dorset, do; Miss E Dorset, do; Dr Hunter and lady, Mass; J Le Roy and servant, do: D McDonald, Cornwall; Mr Jones and lady, Phila; J Davidson and lady, do; J P Young, do: W W Wood, Ohio.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—We published a few days ago a *precis* of the new Postage Law, from a circular addressed to Postmasters by the head of the department; and, in our last issue, we reminded our subscribers of the—we are willing to admit—liberal discount allowed upon newspaper postages paid quarterly in advance. We regret, however, that such liberal- [illegible] and cannot help thinking that the profit which the public Exchequer will derive from the reimposition of any postage charge, however moderate, upon newspapers, will be far more than counterbalanced by the impediments it will throw in the way of the circulation of knowledge among our people, not only directly, by inducing the poorer class of them to forego their newspapers, but indirectly by the curtailment of the newspaper proprietors' business and the consequent proportionate curtailment of their means of improving their various journals, as well in the quantity as in the quality of their contents. We find no fault with the smallness of the charge imposed upon the transmission of newspapers by the mail, but we can scarcely help despising the intellect which suggested so petty an expedient for recruiting the resources of the Post Office department, to the manifest detriment of that portion of the public —our rural population—which can least afford to pay a tax upon knowledge. There is another feature in the new law, which, in the interest of the public—and more especially of that highly enlightened portion of the public, the extra-Montreal subscribers to the *Herald*,—we must record our protest against. It is to that provision of the law which exempts periodicals "devoted exclusively to education, agriculture, temperance, or any branch of science" from that postage charge, with which it burdens other periodicals, not exclusive in character, but devoted to the diffusion of general knowledge among the people. We protest against this pretended zeal of Mr. Postmaster General Smith in the cause of agriculture, temperance, and science. It is based on hypocrisy and humbug, and ought to be resented by the people as a paltry attempt to extend the circulation of such all but useless publications as are the State-subsidized journals of education and agriculture, now published in either section of the Province, to the exclusion of the regular newspapers, which depend upon the public, and not upon the State, for their support. These Government-supported rivals of the regular public journals of the country can have no just claim to any such preference being extended to them, while it is manifest that whatever benefit they may derive from it, is obtained at the expense of those journals which are burdened with Mr. Sydney Smith's new postage charge. We file our protest, then, against this attempt to interfere with the liberty of the press, by favouring the Government-sustained journals and taxing those depending upon the public for their support, but we do so without the smallest hope of inducing its abandonment. Such petty-larceny schemes are too congenial to the minds of Mr. Smith and his colleagues—and, as wicked old Wolcot most truly said,—

You can't brew burgundy of sour small beer,
Nor make a silk-purse of a sow's ear!

MR. MCGEE.—We see that, subjected to the usual fate of politicians and perhaps to the especial and proverbial fate of politicians of his own nation, Mr. McGee has been for some time exposed to attacks from some of those to whom he owes his position. As to his character in the capacity of an M.P.P. brought forward by his fellow countrymen, we have nothing to do with and nothing to say about it. We take no part in a family quarrel, which, for the rest, we cannot be expected to understand. But there is one fact patent to all—that Mr. McGee is meeting with anything but fair play, in relation to parts of his conduct of which every one can judge, as well as those born on the green soil of Erin and redolent of its peculiarities. At the time when Mr. McGee was brought out as a candidate for this city, he was violently assailed by that singularly meek, mild and peace-loving journal, the *Commercial Advertiser*, as a scoundrel of the first water, especially as one who had offered to sell himself to the ministry before he handed himself over to the Opposition, as damaged goods. That this journal, and that "Evening Utensil," whose proprietor, according to the report of the Printing Committee presided over by a political friend, has robbed the public to a very lively tune in the execution of his printing contracts—that these journals, we say, should repeat the charges made at the time of the election, is not to be wondered at. If they believed them then, they are consistent in believing them now. If they promulgated, as Mr. McGee's friends stated, what they knew to be lies, they are equally consistent in slander. But what we confess we cannot reconcile with any ordinary ideas of good faith is, that persons and journals, who then gave Mr. McGee their support, in spite of these charges, and who thus virtually testified their disbelief in their truth, should now turn round upon him and assert all they before denied. If Mr. MGee did those dirty and dishonest things which the *True Witness* now imputes to him, how was it he had that journal's support at a period subsequent to their having occurred? But if this be extraordinary and unfair, the manner in which the *True Witness* works its present charges, seems still more so. In its issue of last week it blackened Mr. McGee, not merely with that general desire to sit as a Ministerial M.P.P., which was discussed at the election, refuted by Dr. Howard, and denied—or, if this be too strong a word, certainly discountenanced by the *True Witness* —but it was particularly asserted that he had made a special application for enlistment to Mr. John A. Macdonald. Thereupon, the *Pilot*, as if by some concerted action, separates this tale from the old and disproved story, and declares that here is new matter to be replied to. Mr. McGee replies, and denies the statement. But does the *True Witness*, which had long ago showed that it did not believe the main body of the slander, and which brings no proof in support of its flying battallion of defamation—does the *True Witness* retract? On the contrary, it falls back upon the original statement, dropping its more recent and circumstantial one. As we have said, we neither pretend to understand nor to enter into the causes of dissatisfaction which any portion of Mr. McGee's Irish supporters may have, or may suppose they have, with his conduct. But, like every public man, he is entitled to honesty on the part of his censurers, and we cannot think that he meets with honesty when subjected to accusations, shifting from charges which the present accusers have long ago denied, and charges now first brought forward, so much without proof, that, when denied, no attempt is made to substantiate them.

HOURS ON AND OFF SENTRY.—By A. Walker. Lovel, Montreal.—For those who are fond of military yarns, this unpretending little book will, no doubt, be a pleasing source of a few hours amusement. There is no pretence at fine writing, and, perhaps, rather too much of that drawback upon gossipping tales—their unnecessary length. Had a more experienced hand gone over the manuscript, the water would have been separated from the wine, and the flavour of the whole enhanced by the process of concentration. As it is, the book consists of accounts of a good deal of adventure in various countries, such as naturally falls to a soldier's lot; but such as is only to be learned from those who have observed as well as taken part in the scenes described.

THE HUDSON BAY AND PACIFIC TERRITORIES. By Alex. Morris, M.A. Lovel, Montreal.—In the Spring of this year, Mr. Morris delivered a very interesting lecture upon the resources and other characteristics of the great Western country, now about to be opened to Canadian enterprize. We gave some account of this lecture at the time it was read before the Mercantile Library Association of this city, and we are glad to see it now in type, and in a form to be permanently useful. It is a handbook on the subject on which it treats.

THEATRE ROYAL. — Our playgoing readers will be delighted to see, by the announcement of the performances for this evening, that Mr. BARRY SULLIVAN is still in town, and has accepted a re-engagement of a few nights at our admirably managed theatre. What, however, we feel satisfied, will afford them still greater pleasure will be to find, by the announcement, that their old favourite, Mrs. BUCKLAND, has consented to resume her place on the stage she so long adorned, and that she will, this evening, [illegible] Bulwer's splendid comedy of "Money"—Mr. SULLIVAN sustaining the part of *Evelyn*. We need scarcely add that, with such a dramatic treat in prospect, those desirous of obtaining seats will do well to secure them during the morning.

RECORDERS COURT.—Number of prisoners tried during the week, ending July 2nd, 99.—Amount of fines imposed, £31 9s.

THE SUPPLY OF GOLD.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian learns from the Hon. James Ross Snowden, Director of the Mint, that there is every reason to believe that the yield of gold during the present season, from our gold producing States, will afford a favorable comparison with that of any former year. He also states that there are large amounts of bullion (principally silver), being received at New Orleans and San Francisco, from Mexico. The Branch Mint of the United States at San Francisco, is pushed to its utmost capacity to meet the business thrown upon it, by reason of the increased yield of the mines of California, and the receipt of silver from Mexico. These circumstances, together with the fact that the semi-monthly California steamer, due at New York on the 28th inst., has on board $2,600,000, justify the belief that, whatever may be the shipment of specie to Europe, for some time to come, it will be more than equalled by the product of our mines, and that our specie reserves will consequently be increased during the next few months instead of suffering such a diminution as to excite alarm, much less to produce a money panic.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

KINKEL ON THE WAR.—Mr. Kinkel's views of the present war in Europe are stated as follows in the Hermann, an English-German paper. We translate:

'Unjustly acquired property cannot prosper.' This is the main principle of wisdom and honesty in civil and political morals; and on this principle, the greatest misfortunes to Germany are those not-German provinces that are governed by German bayonets, and German officials, representatives of two of our reigning German Princes. In the same degree as the Papal States are always miserably governed, because every Pope lays far more value upon the position that places him at the head of the Church than on the princely crown of Italy, just so one-third of Germany, I mean German Austria, can never obtain her freedom and become really German, as long as Austria has to direct her whole attention to the defence of her possessions in Hungary and upper Italy.

It would be a good fortune for Germany if Austria should lose Lombardy, for by that loss we would become only the stronger, for we would at once be relieved from the abominable situation in which we find ourselves now, as the oppressors of other nations.

Yes, we are the oppressors. This is proven by Italy's present attitude, that clings with all its might and strength to France. It is true that Mazzini protests against this French alliance; but it is equally true that all Italian exiles (perhaps a dozen or so excepted) that sought refuge and work in London, all good republicans, pour into Sardinia, with Sardinian passports, to take part in the struggle.

So it is with the Hungarians. Kossuth, whom everybody will certainly acknowledge to be the fit representative of the Hungarien revolutionary party, also looks now to France for the liberation of his country.

It is thus dishonorable for Germans to preach a crusade against Italy because it allied itself to France; and should the Liberator be Satan himself, what is that to *us* when Italy choses to be free?'

Mr. Kinkel, after drawing a very wise conclusion in regard to the consequences a war with France might bring upon the German nation, gives this short and wholesome advice to liberal Germans:

'Det both parties alone. I see that Prussia is to be drawn into this war, and that Austria is to occupy the Rhine fortresses, and send large bodies of troops through Saxony and Bavaria into Tyrol. Austria had the audacity to attack Piedmont, and she will do the same on the Rhine, to provoke the French to a violation of German territory."

A COLD-BLOODED ASSASSINATION.—Just as we were going to press, we were informed by Mr. Robertson, of this town, that a relative of his was assassinated on the river Trent on Saturday last.

It appears that the murdered man, who was formerly a resident of Kenyon township, in this county, named John McDonald, was foreman of a lumber raft, and on Saturday night about 9 o'clock, retired to rest in his cabin, erected upon the raft. After being inside a few minutes hearing a noise, he went to the door, when an unknown hand plunged a dirk-knife into him. He survived until Sunday evening, when he breathed his last.

An inquest was held, which resulted in the arrest of a man who was connected with a raft lying alongside of McDonald's. Shortly after his arrest, the prisoner poisoned himself, and when our informant left the doctors were pumping the poison from the stomach of the prisoner. The darkness of the night prevented McDonald from recognizing his murderer, but, from the fact that the prisoner's cap was found at the spot, there is but little doubt as to the identity of the perpetrator of the crime.—*Cornwall Freeholder, June 27.*

ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE.

The Annual Convocation of Bishop's College University, for the purpose of conferring degrees, was held at Lennoxville on the 29th ultimo.

Divine Service commenced in the College Chapel at 10½ a.m., the Professor of Divinity, the Rev. J. H. Thompson, M.A., officiating.—The anthem used on the occasion was that magnificent one from the 76th Psalm, "In Mercy is God known." The sermon was preached by the Rev. W. S. Perry, M.A., Rector of Nashua, N.H., from the 17th chapter of St. John, vv. 11, 20, and 23, taking as the theme of his discourse that portion of the highly-priestly prayer of our Lord in which reference is made to the oneness of the faithful. The preacher endeavoured to show, both from Holy Scripture and the teaching and practice of the early Church, that the outward unity was a cardinal truth involved in the very conception of the plan of redemption. With this as a basis, and following it with a brief allusion to the rent and distracted state of Christendom, the preacher sought to enforce the need of a return to unity in the principles of the Apostolic Church. 1st. To fulfil the prayer of Christ. 2nd. To secure the belief of the world at large in the divinity of Christ's mission. 3rd. That the Church united and again, as of old, filled with love and peace, might attain the glory and perfection promised by her Lord. The sermon closed after a brief exhortation to prayer, and effort for the accomplishment of these results, with an allusion to the Servian notion, brought out in Neander, and later in Schaff, that the three favourite apostles of our Lord—St. Peter, St. Paul, and St. John—were types of different stages of His Church. St. Peter, in authority and tradition, representing the early Church—St. Paul, the Church of the Reformation—and St. John, the apostle of love, the future Church of Christ, in its unity and brotherly affection.

The Rev. J. Jones, B.A., was then ordained to the office of priest, after which the Holy Sacrament was administered. We noticed, among the clergy and laity assembled on the occasion, —The Bishop of Montreal, the Bishop of Quebec, the Bishop of Newhampshire, the Revds Slack, Lonsdell, R. Lindsay, D. Lindsay, Houseman, Horton, Hamilton, Wood, Judge McCord, Lieut.-Colonel Munro, C.B., &c., &c.

The Convocation met at the College at 3 P.M. Proceedings having been commenced by the Vice-Chancellor, Hon. Judge McCord, the following Degrees were conferred:—

Bishop Chase, D.D., of Harvard Coll. *ad cundem*;
Dr. Horton, D.D., " " " "
Rev. W. S. Perry, M.A., " " " "
Rev. C. Hamilton, M.A., Oxford, " "
Rev. E Wood, M.A., Durham, " "
Col. Munro, C.B., D.C.L., *honoris causa*;
Rev. G. V. Houseman, B.A., of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, M.A., *honoris causa*;
Rev. R. Lonsdell, formerly of Trin. Coll., Dub., M.A., *honoris causa*;
—Lewis, Bishop's College, M.A.

The last gentleman was highly praised by the Vice-Chancellor for the creditable way in which he had passed his examination.

After the National Anthem had been sung, the Vice-Chancellor requested the Bishop of New Hampshire to say a few words on the occasion.

Bishop CHASE said that, if he rightly understood the character and aim of the University its great object was to teach knowledge and *the way to use it* as becomes a creature who has to render an account to his Maker;—they were committed to the important principle that knowledge only exalts the character and condition of man when it is possessed in subordination to the will of God. He believed that Bishop's College taught young men *to be* and *to do*, as well as *to know*. His Lordship then quoted the words of the Apostle, "knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth," which he showed to mean that here knowledge, not tempered by the love of God, led to pride, self-esteem, contempt for others, and a domineering disposition. The real end of our being is, through all knowledge, to aim at the holiness of God, and the means to the attaining this end is the love of the pure, the beautiful and the true—the love of God and all that is in Him and by Him. When, therefore, we say that it is a living, growing, [illegible] "edifieth" or buildeth up, we mean gradually forming its possessor to completeness of manhood. In ourselves then, and indeed in all whose eternal well-being can be in any way affected by us, more especially in the young, we are bound most solemnly to pray for, and live in this love, which, in seeking the pure and beautiful and true, finds and loves God, from whom we emanate. The rev. speaker, in a long and profound discourse, went on to enforce and apply this view to the principles of education. He illustrated the importance of the teacher's office by a quotation from the great statesman of New England:—"If we work on marble, it will perish; if we work on brass, time will efface it: if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust. But if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with high principles—with a great fear of God and respect for fellow-men, *then*, we engrave on *these* tablets something which no time can efface, but which will brighten to all eternity," and showed the responsibility of those engaged in the task of education by the remark of De Quincey on the impossibility of the mind ever *absolutely* forgetting any thing. A thousand accidents may interpose a veil between our present consciousness and the secret of overlaid impressions on the mind, while similar accidents will also come to send a way the veil. But whether veiled or unveiled, the inscription remains forever; just as, before the common light of day, the stars seem to withdraw, whereas the simple fact is, as we all know, that a greater light is drawn over them as a veil, and that they are only waiting in unchanged beauty to be revealed again when the daylight shall have withdrawn." The speaker then proceeded to combat the objection that the young ought not to be instructed in religion till their minds were fully formed and they could understand it and make their choice, by replying that long before that time should arrive the choice should be made, and that too for good or for evil. His Lordships's address lasted a considerable time, and evinced what great attention and thought he had brought to bear on the subject. On his conclusion he was highly applauded.

The Venerable chairman next called on Col. Munro, C. B.

Col. MUNRO was taken by surprise, and scarcely knew what to say. He had not thought of addressing that assembly, but he should not keep them long. He spoke of the pleasures he hadderived from the study of the classics. As a soldier he had been all over the world, but wherever he had been he found that those places he had read of in the old authors possessed greater charms for him, and interested him more than any others. He mentioned for instance the late war in the Crimea, in which he had borne a part, alluded to Athens, the Grecian Sellis, known by name to many of the students, the Bosphorus, Abydos the Euxine, the Chersonese, and said that even on the battle-field he had remembered with a sort of pleasure that he was contending one classic ground, ground rendered venerable and noble by the associations of ages. Everybody present there had an interest in education, even the ladies, for they were either mother, sister, or something "nearer and dearer, still," and he was sure that they would use all their influence to obtain for those in whom they took an interest such a high education as was guaranteed by the names of the professors. He believed this place to be a great boon to the country, and that its distance from Montreal and Quebec was not a disadvantage. When he was eight years old, he use to go backward and forward to school alone, a distance of 110 miles, and he thought it would be better if the mothers of Montreal and Quebec should think that boys were not always to be tied to their apron strings. (Great applause.)

The VICE-CHANCELLOR apologized for want of previous notice, and then called on the Rev. D. C. O'Grady who had examined the Students of the College.

The Rev. Mr. O'Grady then addressed the Convocation. Mr. Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Convocation,—After all that has been so ably said to you to-day, it may appear presumption in me to attempt to add anything further. But as I have been called upon by the Vice-Chancellor, and considering the duties which I have discharged during the past week, those of examiner in the College, I trust I may be permitted to address a few words to you. It seems to me that now-a-days that style of education is generally considered the best which soonest puts a man in the way of obtaining a profession, and that almost without regard to anything else. Thus you will find so many who are anxious, and very justly, that their sons should be good mathematicians and well acquainted with the sciences, but who perhaps exclaim—What is the use of taking up valuable time with learning the classics? What good can they do? But putting out of the question what I believe are indisputable facts, that there is hardly any study better calculated to discipline the mind than that of the classic authors; that amongst them we find the surest guides towards attaining perfection in speaking and writing our own language; the best histories, philosophy, rhetoric, logic,—nay, even poetry and drama, that the world has ever produced, the foundations and guides of all that have since made their appearance; that a correct knowledge of them is almost essential for the due understanding of the word of life. Yet it is not alone in classical or scientific lore, in my opinion, that a man's education should rest. The greatest learning, without moral training, must, in my idea, leave a man imperfect. That education which does not comprehend religion and the formation of character, hardly, I think, deserves the name. It may produce men calculated to increase their possessions, to hold high places,—constituted as the world is at present—but certainly not fitted to attain to everlasting happiness themselves, or to confer lasting benefits on their fellow-men. Not only does the head require instruction, but also the heart; and it has been, therefore, with the greatest pleasure that I have been able to observe the progress of an institution, such as this College, so eminently calculated to afford all that can be required by the most exacting in every branch of education. Possessing also, in its Junior Department, a guarantee that men will come up well-grounded and fitted, by careful preparation, to profit by its more advanced courses. During the past few days I have had the pleasure of assisting in the examination of this College, and I have been enabled to observe not only the excellence of the standard set up, but also the evidences of progress and proficiency, which can only have been the result of faithful and judicious teaching, combined, it is true, with natural talents and assiduity, but which, without that instruction, must have lain as fallow fields, or produced only a crop of little value, instead of the present promise of an abundant harvest. It is the first time that I have ever been here, and, before I arrived here, I knew hardly anything of this institution; but, from what I have seen, I cannot help feeling convinced that it is calculated, under God, to transmit not only good scholars, but good men—not only learned heads, but disciplined hearts—not only good subjects, but faithful Ministers,—and here I may be permitted to address a few words to the students, to remind them that, while having gone through the College, and possessing its degrees, must hereafter procure for them a certain position, which the character of the University will entitle them to. Yet, still, that that character will, in no slight degree, depend upon themselves; and that, therefore, they must not only be content, but pleased to do themselves and the college justice. As I said before, I think the tendency of the present age is to shorten the time of instruction as much as possible, to hurry forward towards the making of money as if this was the sole end of man's existence; but, in doing so, people seem to forget that he who begins the soonest is not always necessarily the most successful, and that in any profession, time faithfully spent in preparation must eventually procure commensurate success. Many, perhaps, imaging that they can continue learning in a certain measure as they follow their profession, and this, I would not deny, is the case with many. But it can never compensate for previous carelessness or neglect. Business, in most callings, takes much time from study—*haud inexpertus loquor*—and I am sure that very many regret that they had not proceeded farther with their preparation before they embarked in a profession. I would, therefore, earnestly counsel students to use their advantages rightly, not to be too anxious to shorten the intercourse prescribed in any way, and to continue their exertions without ceasing until the College decides that they are quite up to the mark. Only by acting thus can they do justice to themselves and to the College.—It is true that this is here yet the day of small things, but neither Colleges nor towns come to maturity in a day. Time was when the University where I received my education stood as this now does, amidst green fields, and was rightly described by that part of her title which now is an anomaly, *Jucta* Dublin, when her students were few and her fame inconsiderable. Now she numbers her students by hundreds, her graduates by thousands. She ranks among the first Universities of the world, and her *alumni* feel proud of the connection with her. The green fields have give place to stately buildings, and that one of her statutes which threatens with castigation any student who robs the neighboring orchards, has of necessity become a dead letter. This country is now in a vigorous growth—day by day increasing in intelligence, wealth and numbers—and I would trust that I have reason without being considered too sanguine or a false prophet, to predict a like future in time for this Institution. I would hope that as her career is not now like the torrent, arising on a sudden, swollen, and it may be magnificent at first, yet the result of accident and working evil in its headlong course, and day by day, losing in magnitude and strength. It is so much the more like that of the gentle rivulet, inconsiderable perhaps at the beginning, but which, taking its rise from exhaustless springs, and each day receiving accessions as it proceeds in its beneficent course, flows on peacefully and tranquilly, gaining volume and importance, till at last it reaches the sea, bearing upon its bosom goodly ships and cargoes and thus sending forth blessings and comforts to all the world.

The Rev. Mr. HOUSMAN then said a few words of compliment to the students.

The VICE-CHANCELLOR said that he could have but little to say on the subjects previously so ably discussed, but he had to give an account of the educational monetary affairs of the University [illegible] College and examined the students had expressed, as they had just heard, a high opinion of the progress made. Some superficial inquirers might indeed think that enough had not been done, but if they would look more closely into matters, they would see that nothing more could have been effected with such small means. They had been disappointed in their expectations of government support. They had never received from parliament building aid, such as other institutions had—it was therefore their intention to appeal to their friends for funds for School buildings, &c. Many donations had been given to the library, and Museum, during the past year. The present Archbishop of Canterbury had presented them with a complete edition of his own works. Mr. Hussey had given 400 volumes; and Mr. M. Rivingtons, the printers, had also sent a handsome donation. The library had, in all, received an accession of upwards of 1,000 volumes. The University had now, he hoped, reached its minimum, and fresh recruits were expected both from the country at large, and from the Preparatory Department, under the able management of its Rector. He begged also to say a few words of thanks to the R. R. Bishop Chase, Mr. M. Horton and Perry, for their kindness and the interest they had shown in the University. It was another instance of the warm-hearted kind reciprocity they had always found in the Clergy of the United States. (Applause.) The Vice-Chancellor also congratulated the University upon the addition that day made to its list of graduates, of some names not unknown to fame, amongst whom were the R. R. Bishop Chase, New Hampshire; the Rev. Dr. Horton, Mass.; and the Rev. Mr. Perry, M. A. They have the pleasure of recording the name of the gallant commandant of H. M.'s 39th Regiment, Colonel Munro, C. B., in command of H. M.'s Forces in B.N.A., alike distinguished in arms and letters. He expressed himself rather disappointed that the modesty of the collegians should have prevented them from addressing any remarks to the audience. He trusted that that would be remedied at the next Convocation; if such should not be the case, he hoped that the boys of the Normal School would give the collegians a good example. [Great applause].

The Convocation was then declared closed.

The thunder showers, towards the close of the afternoon and evening, did not prevent the conversazione from being well attended. The decorations and refreshments were unexceptionable, as were the duetts, glees, and songs, that gave an additional spirit and zest to the scene.

TERMINATION OF THE FIST AUTUMNAL SESSION OF THE SCHOLASTIC DEPARTMENTS OF THE "THOMAS MOLSON" COLLEGE, QUEBEC SUBURBS.

A meeting of the parents and friends of the pupils in the above Institution was held on Thursday afternoon, in the Lecture-Hall, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Examiners—Thomas Molson, Esq., president in the chair, who expressed great pleasure in meeting them on that very interesting occasion. Time had rapidly passed over their heads, and they were brought, almost unconsciously, to the end of the first session. He was much gratified in seeing so many present, and heartily congratulated the parents and friends in reference to the progress that had been made in the various departments of study. Doubtless there were many present who would have made more progress had they been more diligent and persevering; but, as a whole, it would be apparent from the report of the Rector, after a rigid, protracted and faithful written examination of the various classes, that the progress of the pupils in this Institution would bear a favourable comparison with any other in this Province.

The Rector reported that for several days past the various classes had been examined in Greek, Latin, French and the English languages, Mathematics and Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern History, Geography, Composition, &c., and that the council had awarded the prizes to the following:—

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

French—1 Miss F. Gwed, 2 Miss L. Cox. *English*—1 Miss M. Henderson, 2 Miss M. A. Graham. *Arithmetic*—1 Miss J. Jeffries, 2 Miss A. S. Taylor. *General Attainments in Study*—N. Pillar. *Diligence and General Good Conduct*—J. Black.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Latin—1 J. G. Isles, 2 G Turner. *French*—1 Jas M'Cubbin, 2 John Kydd. *English*—1 Wm. M'Cleave, 2 Geo. Bridgman. *Arithmetic*—1 Chas. Crutchlow, 2 Geo. Wingate. *Diligence and General Good Conduct*—Wm. Warmington.

During the afternoon several pieces of poetry, in English, and a dialogue, in French, were recited, and a number of select pieces of music played on the piano, violin, flute and clarionet, and vocal duetts and selections of music sung by the pupils.

The President, in his closing address, stated that, in addition to the scholarships he had founded for the Latin and French languages, he would give as a prize, fifty pounds, to every pupil who would commit to memory, within three years of the present time, the whole of the Scriptures of the New Testament.

BLONDIN SUCCESSFUL.

He Walks from the American to tho Canadian Side and Back.

10,000 PEOPLE PRESENT.

[*From the Toronto Globe.*]

The daring feat of walking across the Niagara river on a tight rope was accomplished by M. Blondin yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, in the presence of over 10,000 spectators, who cheered most lustily when the agile little Frenchman reached the Canada side of the river. The rope was stretched over the river from White's pleasure grounds, on the American side, to a point a little north of the first toll-gate, on the Canadian side, above the Bridge. It had been Blondin's original intention to have walked over the Falls from Goat Island; but his intention in this respect had to be abandoned, as General Porter, the proprietor of the island, to use his own words, considered the attempt to walk over the rapids of "such a dangerous and fool-hardy nature, that he would not allow the rope to be made fast on Goat Island." The refusal being positive, M. Blondin had to look out for another spot, and that from White's grounds was selected.

The work of stretching the rope commenced about four weeks ago. It was a hawser, two inches in diameter, and considering the length, 1,400 feet, and consequent weight, this was a work of no small difficulty. A tow rope was first carried over the river to the Canada side in a boat, from thence it was taken to the top of the bank where a windlass was placed. The hawser was then made fast to the tow, and the men employed at the windlass began the labour of winding it up. Blondin personally superintended this operation, and whilst so occupied, had occasion to exhibit even greater coolness and daring than in the walking of the rope this afternoon. The hawser was within about 150 yards of being landed, when the men at the windlass informed Blondin that if they gave the crank another turn, the small rope would in all probability snap asunder. Blondin considered for an instant, and then snatching a piece of rope, he ran along the line as nimbly as a monkey, and having attached the rope he had brought with him to the hawser, he called out "Now wind away, boys!" The "boys" did so; the hawser was secured; and so much of the work of preparation was completed. The hawser was not strained so tight as it might have been, to prevent the accident of its snapping asunder. It will thus be easily seen that as about 1,300 feet of rope were used to stretch the chasm 1,100 feet wide, the line gradually rose one hundred yards higher on each side than in the middle—making the descent to the centre a dangerous march for Blondin to undertake, more especially as he had been accustomed to walk on a level line. The guys or stay ropes, were next placed eighteen feet apart on the rope, and secured on either side of the river. The work of fixing was finished about noon to-day, when Blondin announced to the persons assembled on the Canada side, that the "Ascension," as he called it, although it was in reality a descent, would come off at half-past four.

About half-past four o'clock Blondin finished his exercises on the small rope, and running down to the edge of the river he took his place on the cable, while a deafening cheer rose at the same moment from the multitude assembled on each side of the river. Blondin was dressed in the manner in which acrobats usually appear in the circle, and his tightly fitting clothing was covered with spangles. He is a man apparently about thirty-four years of age, and is a Frenchman by birth, the place of his nativity being near Calais. He has followed rope-dancing since he was about four years of age, and has at various times been connected with Franconi's, Favque's Ravel's, and other troupes.

Precisely at a quarter to five o'clock he seized his balancing pole, weighing about fifty pounds, and although the sun was shining in his eyes, he tripped forward, and almost before the people were aware he had cleared the American land, and nothing intervened between him and destruction but a two-inch rope. The bands struck up lively airs, and the spectators on the Canada shore were about to greet the daring adventurer with a cheer, when they were stilled by the men in Blondin's employ. Blondin [illegible] a lively pace, his toes hardly appearing to touch the rope. After walking [illegible] 150 [illegible], he suddenly sank down on the rope and took a short rest. An involuntary shudder passed through the crowd as he thus fearlessly threw himself on his face on the cable, while several of the ladies gave a *petite* scream, and clung more firmly to their protectors. He was, however, up again in a moment, and went on his way as smartly as before, for another 150 yards, when he again sought repose in the same manner as before. On arriving about a third of the distance across, Blondin sat down once more, and waved his hand for the *Maid of the Mist* to steam up to the rope. It had been found impossible to anchor this craft at the point assigned for her, owing to the strength of the current. After a delay of about five minutes, the steamer was brought underneath the rope, and by her paddles being set in motion and her head up the stream, she was kept almost stationary. Blondin then, from his giddy elevation, lowered a piece of twine, which fell on the deck of the steamer, and a bottle containing some liquor was fastened to it, which Blondin drew up, and, having drank of the liquor, he tossed the bottle in the river, and in a twinkling was pursuing his perilous journey. He was not long in reaching the middle of the rope, and ran over this portion of it at a slow trot. The steep ascend to the Canada shore was the next difficulty in the way, but without stopping, Blondin nerved himself for the task. His countenance was more plainly observable from the Canadian side, and the perspiration standing on his brow indicated that he felt fatigued. His step grew slower, and a feeling began to prevail that he might even yet fail in the attempt to reach the nearly-won goal. Not a face in the vast crowd which did not wear an anxions look. There was a death-like stillness, and with "bated breath" the spectators gazed upon Blondin as he ascended the rope. A few seconds elapsed, and then the deep silence gave place to a tremendous shout, which announced that Blondin had succeeded in crossing the River on a rope so slender that to the on-lookers it appeared little stouter than a spider's web.

Twenty minutes had been occupied in going from side to side, but there must be deducted nearly ten minutes for rests, and the time lost in waiting for the *Maid of the Mist*. When he landed on the bank, a hundred hands were tendered him, and a hundred tongues congratulated him on his success—we had almost said escape. He was then born triumphantly to a stand occupied by the reporters for the press. A large number of persons, including many ladies, crowded after him, and cheer after cheer rose from the assemblage beyond. Blondin here attempted to address the crowd, but broke down froms his imperfecte knowledge of the English language. He merely said, "My dear friends—I have got across safe. I hope you will remember me, for I am poor. I cannot tell you any more in English; but it is all right." He then entered a carriage and was driven through the crowd, where a liberal subcription was made for him. In about half-an-hour, he returned to the stand at the end of the rope, and in a few minutes a cheer drew attention to the circumstance that he was returning over the rope to the American side. He walked down the incline with a lively but a steady steep, halted before he came to the middle of the rope, and sat down to rest. In a minute he was again on his feet, and having danced s short step, he wended his way across. On nearing the bank on the opposite side, he again stopped to rest, but only for a few seconds, and running up the rope, was once more safe on *terra firma*. He accomplished the return journey in eight minutes, including stoppages. The crowd cheered, and then went off in search of the several trains which were to convey them to their homes.

There was no wind at the time Blondin walked the rope, or the feat might have had a different termination. It is reported he will cross again on Monday next, when no doubt he will draw hither a large crowd of Americans, it being their great National holiday.

A collection was made for Blondin at the various hotels on the Canadian side. The "Sons of Malta," who were numerously represented on the ground, also made up a purse for him, he being one of the fraternity. About three hundred dollars were contributed by the hotel-keepers on the American side; and it was generally believed that, taking all things into consideration, Blondin would have moderate surplus after paying all expenses.

RUSSELL'S LETTERS.

Special Corres. London Times.

THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMIES IN ITALY.

MALEGNANO (half way between Milan and Lodi), June 9, Morning.

While Milan was still in a frenzy of joy at the arrival of the two allied Sovereigns, this place was the scene of a sharp combat with the Austrian rear guard, which had occupied and fortified this large town with a considerable force, intending to gain time for the retreat of their army and baggage from Pavia to Lodi and across the Adda. This time it was the first corps of Marshal Baraguy d'Hilliers which had its turn.

One look at the map will show you how important the position of Malegnano was for the Austrians, for its possession by the Allies cut off the retreat of everything coming from Pavia which had not yet passed San Angiolo. Besides, Malegnano is on the river Lombro, which, although a small river in itself, is a tolerable obstacle to the advance of an army from the complicated system of irrigation for which it has been employed. The country is the same alluvial plain as heretofore, with the ditches and willow trees around the fields, the only difference being that the corn becomes rarer and hayfields abound.

It was known that the enemy had occupied the town and its neighborhood since Sunday last, the day of his retreat from Milan, and that he had considerable forces assembled there. The dispositions were, that the Division Bazaine was to attack the position in front from the high road, the Division Forey from the right, by one of the numerous byroads which connect the villages with the main road, while the Division l'Amirault had to take the town likewise by one of the byroads from the left.

The three columns advanced accordingly.—After a short rest on they went again, until, at 5 P.M., they arrived in sight of the town. The day had been close, the road dusty, and the march long, yet the order of the battle was formed: the centre column with the 1st Zouaves and the left with the 15th of the Line ahead, and the 10th Chasseurs-a-Pied and the broken ground in the interval between the two.

Before attacking, a few cannon shot were fired from the bridge before the town, which the Austrians had again left standing. The latter did not reply; on this the order to advance was given, and the Zouaves, full of of desire to emulate their comrades, who had distinguished themselves at Palestro and Magenta, rushed on with, even for them, unusual *élan*. No resistance was met until they came to a cemetery to the left of the road, just before the entrance of the town. It is surrounded by a wall from 15 to 18 feet high, and covered outside with tombstones of black marble imbedded in it. The only entrance to it is a large, massive iron gate. This cemetery the enemy occupied in strength. Benches from a little chapel which is enclosed by the wall, and ladders were placed against the enclosure to serve as a banquette to the defenders. In spite of these preparations the resistance on this point was not great, for already had the 10th Chasseurs, to the left, turned the position. When they arrived at the river, which crosses the main road, they found the bridge broken. Nothing daunted, they jumped into the stream and made their way through it. Immediately behind the cemetery is a large farm house, which forms the first house of the town. The walls have been loopholed, and the windows were occupied by riflemen. This was attacked first, and carried. What follows after it was a street fight, the 1st Zouaves, supported by the 3d of the Line, on one side, and the 10th Chasseurs and the 15th of the Line on the other. Every house was strongly occupied and obstinately defended. Concealed behind the windows, the enemy, sufficiently protected, directed a murderous fire on the attacking columns. They never showed themselves in the open, but, loading behind the walls, ran out and fired. In spite of this disadvantage, one house after another was cleared of the Austrians. Just on the outskirts is a large building, once a chateau, and latterly used as a House of Correction; surrounded by a large dry ditch. To this a large mass of Austrians was pressed back. There is a double gateway, the outer a square tower, having evidently once been connected by a drawbridge with the inner one; now a causeway leads over it, and through this the Austrians had to make their way. They were caught by the Zouaves, and a number of them bayonetted. Those who could get through in time ran to the garden which leads off into the fields. A massive iron gate separates the two, and the Austrians found means to shut this. The building on all other sides is surrounded by a ditch, flanked with masonry. Besides, the Austrians had thrown up some earthworks in the fields facing it. But this interruption lasted only just long enough to allow anybody to go round, and, once in the open field, it was child's play.

In a hour and a half the Austrians were driven out of the town with a loss of 1000 prisoners, one gun, and at least 4000 dead and wounded.

The losses on our side, although not yet distinctly known, are severe, as must always be the case in a street fight, especially if, out of consideration for the property of our friends, we abstain from using cannon.

Milan, June 9, Evening.

The cannon of Malegnano did not much disturb yesterday the joy of the Milanese, but so much the more did the rain, which came down in torrents. But if the Milanese forgot in their joy that others were fighting for their cause a few miles off, they remembered that after the fight it was their duty to do everything to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. Last night, indeed, hundreds of private carriages, from the most stylish equipage down to the common two-wheeled cart of the country, went down to the battle field as improvised ambulances, and they came back with the wounded. Every family who can afford it gives linen, bedding, [illegible] to the hospitals, send all kinds of dainties—do in fact, everything that can be desired; and all this is done spontaneously, and with a good will and readiness which show that they know how to appreciate the services of their "liberators."

AT THE TE DEUM.

The Emperor was received by the clergy at the door, and the whole ceremony passed off as these things usually do. Only the attitude of the people was interesting, for rarely was there a thanksgiving, I believe, in which so many hearts sincerely joined.

Milan, June 10.

I gave you some of the most salient features of the events which have occurred in Milan since the retreat of the Austrians.

The turning point was on Sunday, the day after the battle of Magenta. Some time before that, however, rumours were afloat that the Austrians were preparing for the evacuation of the town. In the evening of the 4th and the night following it, a considerable number of troops arriving from the frontier passed through the town to the Citadel, and the Piazza d'Armi before it, where they stopped only sufficient time to rest, and then went on in different directions. This retreat lasted the whole night and the next day till 9 10 A.M., by which time almost everything had been cleared out. Before the last troops left the populace had already made its way into the Citadel. Three boxes with silver coin, the remains of 12,000,000 (?) lire, lately brought here, were found left behind; one of them was forced, but the two others were saved by the authorities. A great mass of provisions, grain, flour, rice, &c., was likewise found, and in part carried away under the very eyes of the Austrians, probably, they thought it wise to occupy the populace and humor it while they were effecting their retreat.

By 2 o'clock, with the exception of a few stragglers, all the Austrians had left, and the people disarmed all these stragglers, without any resistance.

Its first care was to provide for the maintenance of order and tranquility; as soon, therefore, as it had become the only power in the city, it appointed trustworthy and influential persons in each parish to maintain order and security in its precincts, and published a proclamation summoning all respectable citizens to range themselvs under these chiefs At the same time another proclamation threatened with all the rigor of the law those who should make themselves guilty of an attempt against persons or property. There must have been an apprehension of the evil propensities of the mob for every one who had something to loose flocked under the banner of his parish, where a number of them were provided with the arms found in the citadel.

Yesterday evening a concert was given at the theatre La Scala, at which both the Emperor and the King were present. In spite of the drizzling rain large crowds were assembled before the theatre. The enthusiasm, which one would think might have exhausted itself, seemed to me greater than ever.

The departure of the two Sovereigns cleared the Theatre, crowded to suffocation. It was a happy inspiration, for in the street a scarcely less interesting scene was passing. A detachment of Chasseurs d'Afrique were bringing in an Austrian standard, the story of which was related as follows:—Some Zouaves made a wager to fetch an Austrian standard out of the enemy's camp, and succeeded in doing it. Whether the story is true or not I cannot tell, but the standard was there.

The representation at the theatre probably concludes the joyous holiday which the Milanese have had. To-day the bands of volunteers, preceded by the tricolor and music, began traversing the streets and engaging the youth to enlist.

As in Turin, a decree has been published forbidding the publication of war news not officially communicated, and the hawking about of anything printed in the streets or posting it up without special permission. 100 to 1000 lire and from six days to a year's imprisonment are the penalty.

THE GREAT THELLUSSON WILL CASE—JUDGMENT.

On Friday, the House of Lords sat to deliver judgment in the Thellusson appeal case. There were three appeals from the decision of the Master of the Rolls, in reference to the will of Peter Thellusson, a merchant of the city of London. He died in July, 1797, leaving £600,000 in money, and land to the annual value of £4,500. He left three sons, Peter, George, and Charles, and six grandsons. By his will, dated in 1796, after several small legacies and bequests, he devised all his real and personal estates to trustees for the purpose of the money being laid out in the purchase of land, the rents as received to be invested in a similar manner. This accumulation was to continue until the death of the survivor of all his descendants—nine in number—who should be living at the time of his death. The total was then to be divided into three equal portions, one to go to each "eldest lineal descendant" of his respective three sons. This will terminated with an appeal to the Legislature not to alter it, the testator submitting that he had earned his fortune by industry and honesty. The Legislature respected the will, but branded the testator's memory with the imputation of "*vanity, illiberality and folly*," and to mark their disapprobation, they enacted by statute 39th and 40th of George III., chap, 98, that the power of devising property for the purpose of accumulation should be restrained in general to 21 years after the death of the testator. If Peter Thellusson's wishes had been strictly carried out, the property to be divided would have amounted to upwards of £30,000,000, but for 61 years a series of Chancery suits were instituted by various persons who hoped to grasp a portion of the immense wealth lying idle and unenjoyed before them, and there remains to be divided little more than there was at the time of the testator's death. The event mentioned in the will—namely, the death of the survivor of the nine lives, happened in February, 1856, when four new bills were immediately filed, for the purpose of having it declared who was entitled to the property, which was now to be divided into moities, instead of thirds, in consequence of the death of George, one of the testator's sons, without issue. Four persons claimed to be entitled to moities of the estate—Baron Rendlesham and Charles Sabine Augustus Thellusson, as being the eldest male descendants in point of lineage of Peter, Isaac, and Charles respectively, and Thomas and Arthur Thellusson, as being the eldest descendants in point of years of those persons. The Master of the Rolls, before whom the causes were brought, pronounced the decrees which were appealed against, by which he declared that the respondent Baron Rendlesham answered to the description of "eldest male lineal descendant" of Peter and Isaac, and was therefore entitled to one moity of the estate, and that the respondent Charles Sabine Augustus was entitled to the other moity as "eldest male lineal descendant" of Charles. Against those decisions the present appeals were brought, in which it was contended on behalf of the appellants that the words "eldest male lineal descendant" referred to the eldest in point of years, while the respondents maintained that it referred to the eldest in point of line. The third appeal was brought by the next of kin, who prayed that the will might be declared void on the ground of uncertainty. Their lordships delivered judgment.—Lord Cranworth was of opinion that the decision of the Master of the Rolls must be affirmed. He moved that the appeal should be dismissed.—Lord St. Leonard's, Wensleydale, and Brougham concurred.—The Lord Chancellor having been engaged as counsel on behalf of the appellants in the Court below, took no part in the decision of the house.—The appeal was then dismissed. The costs of all parties to be paid out of the estate.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF REV. MR. BLAKE.

(*From the Globe of Friday.*)

It is our painful duty to record the sudden demise of the Rev. Dominick Edward Blake, M.A., Rural Dean and Rector of Thornhill. The deceased clergyman was present on Wednesday evening at the anniversary dinner at Trinity College, Toronto, when the sad occurrence took place. He sat next at the table to Mr. Moffatt, to whom he more than once remarked that he had not spent a pleasanter evening for many years. Among other toasts given by the chairman, Sir John Robinson, Bart., was that of "Our Visitors," and coupled therewith was the name of the Rev. Mr. Blake. Mr. Blake replied in a very happy speech, in which he expressed the great pleasure and gratification he had experienced in being present on the occasion. He had scarcely resumed his seat when he was observed to become very pale, and to lean back heavily in his chair. Mr. Moffatt remarked, "You are ill, Mr Blake?" Mr. Blake replied, "Yes, I feel very ill;" and he rose from the table and walked with some difficulty into the hall. Mr. Moffatt and Mr. McGrath almost immediately followed him out, and took him to the door, where they seated him in a chair. Mr. Blake then complained of cramp in the stomach and a very severe pain along the spine. In a few minutes afterwards he had lost the use of his limbs, and it was evident that he was paralysed. Dr. Bovell, who was one of the guests at the dinner, was present during the short illness of the rev. gentleman, but was unable to render any effectual aid. When it was discovered that Mr. Blake was in so dangerous a condition, he was carried into the college and placed on a bed. He suffered severely, and appearing aware that his end was fast approaching, he once or twice exclaimed "Pray for me! pray for me!" The Provost of the College and other clergymen commenced to read the form of prayer for the dying. Whilst they were thus engaged, Mr. Blake became unconscious, and shortly afterwards died without a struggle. The deceased was 53 years of age. He came to this Province in 1832 and received from Sir John Colborne the gift of the Rectory of Adelaide, in the west, from whence he was subsequently promoted by the Bishop to the living held by him up to the period of his death. He was a gentleman of great and varied attainments, and was highly esteemed and respected by his brother clergymen, his parishioners, and, in fact, by all who knew him. By his decease, the Church Society loses one of its most valued and active members. He was the first clergyman whose name appears on the list of the Provincial Synod. The rev. deceased was a brother of the Hon. Chancellor Blake.

A SINGULAR BEQUEST.—Mr. William Kensett, the well-known Marylebone Reformer, who died of cholera in Paris some three or four years since, has left by will 20 guineas each to the Marylebone Almshouses and the Christ Church National and Infant Schools, which have been paid to those institutions. The following extraordinary request was also made in his will: —In the first place, that his body should be given up to one of the medical schools of the metropolis for dissection, and that his bones and remains should then be handed over to the Imperial Gas Company, to which company, on condition that they consumed them in one of their retorts, he is stated to have bequeathed £10.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—"There is nothing in the shape of medicine selling like it in Canada. It is superseding and giving better satisfaction than any other article now in the Canada market." E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.
c-DC-157

Trade and Commerce.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE PER LACHINE CANAL.

July 2.

Per steamer Ottawa—Janes, Oliver & co 126 brls flour; McKay & Bros 1 brl ashes, H Chandler 2 do 11 bxs cheese; Schnider&Bond 3 cases eggs.

Per steamer Passport—Jas Scott 6 brls pot ash, Jas Hervey 5 do flour 2 do potash; J G McKenzie 6 do do; H Chapman&co 6 cs brandy 4 bskts champagne 1 keg brandy 5 brls whisky.

Per steamer Buckingham—Joseph Leeming 3 brls ashes; Stephen Tucker 2 do do; S Ogden &co 2 do do; Wm Masterman 6 tubs butter; J Dougall 1 do do, Order 1 do do; S Greenshilds &son 1 lot lumber.

Per steamer George Moffatt—A Heward 156 brls flour.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.—June 30.

Ship Consul, Bevan, 28th April, Fernando Po, Henry Fry, ballast.

July 1.

Ship Aime, Somervail, 3rd June, Liverpool, A Gilmour & Co, 1 cabin pass.

CLEARED.—June 29.

Bark Home, McCullock, Clyde, Gillespies & Co.
.... Fisher, Stewart, Holyhead, H Mackay.
.... Ascendant, Spencer, London, Hamilton Bros.
.... Caroline, Milne, Troon, Benson & Co.

July 1.

Steamship Anglo-Saxon, Ballantine, Liverpool, G B Symes & Co.
Ship David, Sulis, London, Henry Burstall.
Bark Alexander, Mills, Sunderland, do.
.... Bengal, Atteridge, Dartmouth, A Gilmour & Co.
.... Constance, Craggs, O E Levey & Co.
.... Eliza Olive, Jenkinson, Gloucester, Ryan Bros & Co.
Brig Bowes, Ellwood, Workington, G B Symes & Co.
.... Thomas, Roe, Barrow, G B Symes & Co.
.... Thistle, Murphy; Waterford, do.
.... Erin, Devereux, New Ross, Pemberton Bros.
Schr Marie Alerte, Garratt, Dalhouse and Campbellton, J H Michand & Co.

Return of the number of Emigrants arrived at Quebec to the 2nd of July, 1858 and 1859:—

Whence.	1858. Cabin.	1858. Steerage.	1859. Cabin.	1859. Steerage.
England....	560	2365	382	1410
Ireland......	5	537	4	810
Scotland....	22	613	30	212
Germany.....	0	690	6	642
Norway......	0	2165	57	1499
Lower Ports	0	7	0	0
	587	6377	479	4055

Decrease 2430.
By Steamers 1230
" Sailing Vessels 3304—4534

A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
Government Emigration Office,
Quebec, 2nd July, 1859.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamship Anglo Saxon, Wm Ballantine, master, for Liverpool;—From Quebec—D Fischbeck, J McClosky, Capt Jas Young, F Oliver. From Montreal—Mrs J Morrison, T A Gibson and daughter, D Gardayne, Mrs Gardayne, Mrs Newcomb, 6 children and 2 servants; E Hudon, R Wolff, C Newton, C Chapman, G Benjamin, E Amos, H Sanders, Jos Norton, L Levey, Dr E W Smith, Mr Pickup. From Toronto—Rev Mr Kendall, Dr Durie, Mr Walker, Mr Page, Mr Roger, Mr Struthers, Mr Dredge and lady. From Hamilton—Mr. A McKenad, Miss Martin, Miss do. From Ottawa—Revd Jos David—18 cabin and 43 steerage passengers.

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

Boston, July 2.

The sloop-of-war *Savannah* was discharged from Quarantine yesterday P.M., having no Yellow Fever on board; but 64 cases of Intermittent Fever, and 14 of other diseases, none of them contagious. The ship is in perfect order and in Sick Bay. The air was as pure as in any well-regulated hospital.

New York, July 2.

The Sparring Exhibition at the National Theatre last night, for the benefit of Jemmy Massey, broke up in a row, because Heenan, the "Benicia Boy," and Woods, another pugilist advertised in the bills, would not appear. Heenan was in a stage box, and, on leaving, was attacked by a large crowd of Roughs, and though he hit out right and left terrifically, he was finally knocked down by a slung shot. His friends finally rallied, got him into a hack, and conveyed him to an apothecary's shop, where his wounds were dressed. His scalp was badly cut, with other bruises, but none of them are dangerous.

St. Louis, July 2.

The first grand experimental air voyage to seaboard took place, from Washington Square, this evening. Professor Wise, Lamountain and Gager, having made a successful ascension in the mammoth baloon "Atlantic." At 6.40 p.m. the inflation of the baloon was finished having been witnessed by thousands of citizens, while the square outside of the enclosure was thronged with excited spectators, and the voyage commenced. Wm. Hyde, reporter of the "Republican," accompanied them, but should his weight prove an obstacle to the passage of the baloon, he will be landed at a favourable point, and this will be repeated, if necessary, to the accomplishment of the end in view until all except one are landed, M. Wise being determined to reach the Atlantic Coast if such is possible. The weather was favourable, and the baloon took a direction towards Lake Erie, but when last seen was pursuing a course almost due east.

Sandusky City, July 2.

Baloon Atlantic passed over this city at 7 this a.m.

Cincinnati, July 2.

Baloon passed six miles from Fort Wayne at 4 this p.m.

Cleveland, July 2.

Baloon passed Fairport, thirty miles East of this port, at 9.30 a.m., and was seen to nearly touch the water; it rose again and disappeared in a N. E. direction.

NEW YORK MARKETS—July 2.

Flour—Receipts light; State and Western steady, and without material change; sales Western 3400 bbls; Superfine State $5.40@$5,-90; Extra State $6@$6.30; round hoop Ohio $6 15@$6.70; common to good extra Western $6@$6,50. Southern unchanged; sales 600 bbls; $6.25@$6.75 for mixed to good, and $7 @$8.75 for fancy and extra.

Canadian Flour—Superfine and Extra nominal,

Wheat very quiet and unchanged; sales trifling; New Amber Georgia $1 55.

Corn very quiet and unchanged; old and new mixed Western, yellow and white nominal.

Oats firm; Southern and Jersey 40 @ 42c; Northern and Western 42@48c.

Pork dull; sales trifling; Mess $14@$16.12; Prime $12.62@$12.76.

Lard steady; sales small.

BIRTH,

In this city, on the 30th June, the wife of Captain Lacy, of the 33rd (the Duke of Wellington's) Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 29th June, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Wm. Joseph Ross, to Miss Martha Laggatt.

At the residence of Geo. A. Holland, Esq., City Councillor Street, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. John Gemley, Mr. John Taylor, to Catherine, second daughter of the late M. M. Lane, Esq, of Lachute, C.E.

On the 29th June, in St. John's Church, by the Rev. J. Gilbert Armstrong, B.A., Rector of Hawkesbury, C.W., brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. T S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, Mr. A. Hughson, youngest son of the late Lieut. A. Hughson, 18th Regiment, to Martha, daughter of the late Rev. W. A. Armstrong, formerly of Waterpark, County Wicklow, Ireland.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

THEATRE ROYAL.

RE-ENGAGEMENT FOR SIX NIGHTS WITH
The distinguished Tragedian,
Mr. Barry Sullivan,
Who will appear this
Monday Evening, 4th July, 1859,
In Bulwer's Comedy of
MONEY.
Supported by
MRS. BUCKLAND,
(Who will make her first appearance this season,) and the entire strength of the Company.

The performance will be under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Col. Gordon and the Officers of the 17th Regiment; and the Band of the Regiment will, by permission, attend.

Prices of Admission:—Private Boxes, $4; Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 37½c.; Pit 25c. Seats and Private Boxes can be secured at Herbert's Music Store, 131 and 133 Notre Dame Street. Doors open at Quarter to 8, Curtain rises at 8½ o'clock.

July 4. 157

REMEMBER
THE
NEW YORK LEDGER
CAN BE HAD OF
J. D. HENDERSON,
BONAVENTURE BUILDING,
FOR
THREE PENCE.

July 4. m-157

CALL AT THE
WESTEND
PLANTAGNET WATER DEPOT,
BONAVENTURE BUILDING,
AND YOU WILL GET THE

NEW YORK LEDGER for....... 3d.
MERCURY.................... 3d.
NEW YORK WEEKLY........... 3d.
HARPER'S WEEKLY........... 3d.
SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL 3d.
POLICE GAZETTE............. 3d.
CLIPPER.................... 3d.
FLAG OF OUR UNION.......... 3d.
FRANK LESLIE'S PAPER....... 4d.
BALLOUS PICTORIAL.......... 4d.

And all Papers and Magazines at Reduced Prices.

J. D. HENDERSON.

July 4. m-157

FRUIT.

BANANAS
AND
SWEET POTATOES.
AT
J. D. HENDERSON'S,
Bonaventure Building.

July 4. u 157

Huron Copper Bay Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the HURON COPPER BAY CO., will be held at the Office of the Company, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, in this City, THIS DAY (Monday), July 4, 1859, at ONE o'clock, P.M.

R. D. COLLIS,
Secretary.

July 4. c-157

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed Curator, to the Estate of THOMAS D. JONES, Grocer, Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, now an absentee; parties indebted will please make payment without delay.

JAMES TORRANCE.

July 4. r 157

BOARDING.

A Few single GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD at Mrs. Chalifoux's, No. 7 Bonsecours Street.

Also, a Gentleman and Lady with Furnished Bed-room and Drawing-room.

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SPECIAL NOTICE

CHANGE OF SEASON AND CARE OF HEALTH.

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

Montreal, April 22, 1859. 59

Business Notices.

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

July 4. r-DC-157

BOZ'S LAST WORK.

From the Boston Transcript, of March 23, 1847.

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

CHOLERA!

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

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

For sale by all druggists.

DW du 151

The Great American Hair Tonic.

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

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

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

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

ERIN GO BRAGH

ST. PATRICK'S PIC-NIC.

A GRAND PIC-NIC

Under the auspices of the

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY,

Will take place at

GILBAULT'S GARDENS,

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th July,

For which occasion the Committee of Management have made such arrangements as will give entire satisfaction to all who may attend.

Several BANDS of MUSIC will be in attendance.

REFRESHMENTS can be had in the Garden during the day.

Proceeds to be devoted to the building of a ST. PATRICK'S HALL, which the Society contemplates to begin shortly.

The Gardens will be OPEN from NINE A.M., till EIGHT P.M.

Tickets of Admission—Gentlemen's, 1s 10½d; Ladies', 1s 3d, Children's, 7½d—can be had from the Members of Committee, and at the Gardens on the day of the Pic-Nic.

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Scholastic Departments
OF
THE THOMAS MOLSON COLLEGE,
QUEBEC SUBURB, MONTREAL, 1859-60.

Young Gentlemen's Department.

THE Second Session will commence on the 24th of AUGUST, 1859, and terminate on the 28th JUNE, 1860. The Session will be divided into four equal terms.

The Course of Study will include the Greek, Latin, French and English languages, Mathematics, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Writing, Drawing, and Vocal and Instrumental Music.

TERMS.

Autumnal Term from the 24th August to the 4th of November, 1859.
Winter Term from the 7th November to 3rd of February, 1860.
Spring Term from the 6th February to 13th April, 1860.
Summer Term from 16th April to 28th June, 1860.

FEES.

First Class, $8 per term. Second Class, $7 per term. Third Class, $6 per term. Fourth Class, $5 per term. Fifth Class, $4 per term. Sixth Class, $3 per term.

☞ In addition to which, 50 cents per term will be charged for Stationery; and 50 cents per term for fuel. The whole payable in advance.

Young Ladies' Department.

The Session and Terms will be the same as those of the Young Gentlemen's Department; and the Course of Study will include the Latin, French, and English languages, History, Geography, Writing, Drawing, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, &c., &c.

FEES.

First Class, $6 per term. Second Class, $5 per term. Third Class, $3 per term. Fourth Class, $2 per term. Fifty cents additional per term for Stationery; and 50 cents for Fuel.

Applications for admission must be made to the Rev. ALFRED STONE, No. 3 Molson Terrace.

The Professors have accommodations for Boarders.

Montreal, June 4, 1859. r-1stA-da-157

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOSEPH LEEMING, are requested to send in their accounts duly attested, addressed to the undersigned Executor, at the Office of WM. & THOS. LEEMING, and all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby notified to pay the amounts of their respective accounts with the least possible delay.

THOS. M. THOMSON,
Executor.

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