Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLV. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1853. NUMBER 119.

THE MONTREAL HERALD
And Daily Commercial Gazette

Is Published Daily, during the six business months of the year, viz: from 1st of May to the 31st of October; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, during the Winter months, when the Navigation is closed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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WEEKLY HERALD, in Clubs of Seven, Five Shillings per annum; Single Subscribers, Five Shillings for Ten Months.

No Letter taken out of the Post Office, unless it is pre-paid.

ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, 1st insertion, 2s 6d, and 7½d for each subsequent insertion.

Ten lines, and under, 1st insertion, 3s 4d, and 10d for each subsequent insertion.

Over ten lines 4d per line for the 1st insertion, and 1d per line for each subsequent insertion.

YEARLY RATES.

One Square not to exceed 25 lines £12 10s, with the privilege of changing it occasionally.

Half Square not to exceed 12 lines £6 15s, with the same privileges.

Professional and other Cards not exceeding seven lines, £3 per annum.

No Advertisement to be considered by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements such as Auction Sales, Houses to Let, Dissolution of Partnership, Legal Notices, Ships, &c., will be charged extra.

Notices of Deaths, containing an invitation to attend the Funeral, to be charged 2s. 6d.

All Notices of Births and Marriages, 1s. 3d. each.

Regular Advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring Notices designed to call attention to Lectures, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, all Notices of Private Associations—every Notice designed to call attention to private enterprise, calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted in the Editorial columns, with the understanding that it is to be paid for.

N.B.—All Orders for the insertion or discontinuance of Advertisements, must be in writing, a Book being kept in the Office for parties calling personally, in which to enter their orders—verbal orders cannot be recognized.

NOTICES.

NOTICE,

THE PARTNERSHIP, heretofore existing between the undersigned in Montreal, under the Firm of JAMES PATTON & CO., was DISSOLVED, by mutual consent, on the FIRST JANUARY last. All Debts owing to and by the said Firm will be received and paid by JAMES PATTON.

Signed, STEPHEN HUGHES, ELIJAH HUGHES, JAMES PATTON.

July 8. 111

WITH reference to the above, the business will, in future, be carried on by the Subscribers, under the same style and firm.

JAMES PATTON, SENR. JAMES PATTON, JUNR.

Crockery.

NOW ON HAND, a large and well assorted STOCK OF

China, Glass and Earthenware,

selected with great care, by one of the firm, during the past winter, which will be sold at low prices.

JAMES PATTON & CO.

N.B.—A Small Assortment of PARIAN STATUETTS, VASES, &c. July 8. 111

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the Undersigned as Lumber Merchants, under the style and firm of SIMS & COLEMAN is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

All unsettled CLAIMS pertaining to the said Firm will be adjusted by either of the Undersigned, who are equally authorized to grant acquittances.

JASPER G. SIMS, JOHN C. COLEMAN.

Montreal, 30th April, 1853. 3m—53

WITH reference to the above announcement, the Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he will continue the Lumber Business from this date in his own name and for his individual account.

JASPER G. SIMS.

Montreal, April 30, 1853. 3m—53

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Undersigned JAMES BENNING and the late JAMES YOUNG, as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants in this City, under the Firm of YOUNG & BENNING, terminated on the decease of the said JAMES YOUNG, on the Ninth October, 1850. And that any benefit or interest which the Undersigned CATHERINE YOUNG has since derived from said business, on behalf of herself and family, has ceased this day by agreement.

JAMES BENNING. CATHERINE YOUNG.

Montreal, April 30, 1853. 53

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto carried on under the Firm of YOUNG & BENNING, will be continued by the Undersigned from this date, under the Firm of BENNING & BARSALOU, who are duly authorised to settle all outstanding matters of the late Firm.

JAS. BENNING. JOS. BARSALOU.

Montreal, May 2, 1853. 53

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM KELL, Sheriff's Officer, are requested to send them in duly attested; and those INDEBTED to the Estate, to make immediate payment to WILLIAM M. KELL, acting for the Executors, No. 49, St. Lawrence Street, who is duly authorized to that effect.

J. J. C. ABBOTT, HENRY A. KELL. Executors.

April 5. 41

Notice of Co-Partnership.

MR. CHARLES E. SEYMOUR having been admitted a Partner in the business heretofore carried on, under the name of SEYMOUR & WHITNEY, the same will be CONTINUED from this date, under the style and firm of SEYMOUR, WHITNEY & CO.

Montreal, 1st April, 1853. 40

NOTICE.

JAMES WILSON will CONTINUE to carry on the BUSINESS of the late HENRY WILSON, as BLACK and WHITE SMITH, BELL-HANGER, &c., Chenneville Street, near Craig Street.

Feb. 24. 9m—24

NEW SPRING GOODS.

To Country Merchants.

J. & D. LEWIS

HAVE received by the Cunard Steamers "Canada," "America," "Niagara," "Andes," and "Alps," *via* Boston,

200 CASES OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

By Packet Ships *via* Boston, and Vessels now in Port, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES, the whole of which will be offered to the Trade at a very *LOW ADVANCE*, and on the *MOST LIBERAL TERMS*.

They would particularly call the attention of buyers, to their large Stock of RIBBONS, SILKS, SHAWLS, STRAW BONNETS, DELAINES, FANCY DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY and GLOVES.

They will also have on hand a most complete assortment of Small Wares.

☞ TEN CASES OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

May 7. 53

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, by the Cunard Steamer "Canada," via Boston, FORTY-EIGHT CASES, containing—

Straw Bonnets—the "Diamond Devon," "Mandua," Grey, Black and Mixed "Pusanine" and "Tebas,"—all New Shapes for this Spring.

"Bayadere Robes," Cashines and Mouseline de Laine Dresses.

Printed Lawns, Organdis Cambric and Muslin Dresses, all new Designs and Colouring.

Parasols, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Paisley or Filled Shawls and Scarfs, Cachmere and Barege do, Registered Styles, for 1853.

Broad Cloths, Doeskin, Cassimere, Satins and Vestings, &c. &c.

Sales made *for Cash only*, and no abatement. Goods all marked in plain figures.

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY.

202 Notre Dame Street.

April 5. 41

SHAWL WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber has received, ex Steamer "Canada," via Boston, his first importation of SHAWLS for the Season, consisting of RICH FILLED PAISLEY LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, with every novelty in PRINTED CASHMERE, BAREGE and TISSUE SHAWLS.

The above Goods were manufactured and designed by Messrs. Walker, Son & Co., Paisley, expressly for the Canada Trade.

ALEXANDER WALKER.

April 5. 41

GAS LUSTRE WAREHOUSE,

Haymarket Square,

(2nd Door from Ramsay & McArthur's.)

THE Undersigned would intimate to his Friends and the Public generally, that, having

Opened the above Establishment,

for the sale of every description of

Gas Fittings,

he is prepared to sell, at the lowest prices, his Large and Elegant Stock, consisting in part of BRITISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Hall, Dining Room & Parlor

LAMPS,

Lustres, Pillars, Brackets, PENDANTS, &c. &c.,

PLAIN AND CUT GLASSES.

ORDERS for GAS-FITTING, PLUMBING, &c., left at the above place, or at his Workshop, St. Henry Street, will meet with prompt attention.

ROBERT MITCHELL, Plumber and Gas Fitter.

Montreal, June 25, 1853. 100

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to No. 164 St. Paul Street, the Store built on the site of the premises they occupied previous to the fire of the 6th of June last.

CUMMING & GALBRAITH,

May 11. 61

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED to that Warehouse, No. 192 St. Paul Street formerly occupied by Messrs. CLARK, THOMSON & CO., and adjoining Messrs. LYMAN & CO., Druggists.

ALEXANDER WALKER.

April 30. 52

REMOVAL.

H. M. BOWKER, Dentist, has REMOVED to the Residence of Mademoiselle Duperez, No. 7 Little St. James Street.

May 10 60

H. W. HING,

Custom House, Forwarding and General Shipping Agent,

HAS REMOVED his Office to MULLIN'S BUILDINGS, No. 60 Commissioners Street, Opposite the Quebec Steamboat Wharf.

May 14. 64

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has REMOVED his Premises to No. 189, St. Paul Street—Store formerly occupied by C. G. Hill, and will OPEN on MONDAY, the 9th instant, with a Large and Choice Assortment of FOREIGN GOODS, in the Package, DOMESTIC FABRICS, and GENERAL DRY GOODS, adapted to this Market.

T. D. HALL.

May 6. 57

OGILVY, WOOD & CO.

HAVE REMOVED to No. 10, Little St. Joseph Street—the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. J. G. Mackenzie & Co.

May 5. 56

Removal.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED from No. 188 St. Paul Street, to No. 13, CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, St. Sacrament Street.

JAMES FOSTER.

May 14. 64

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to their Stores in William Street (formerly occupied by the Ashes Inspectors), and nearly opposite Messrs. NOAD, YOUNG & CO., corner of Grey Nun Street.

WATSON & WILLIAMS.

Montreal, 3rd May, 1853. 54

Removal.

JAMES SCOTT & CO. have REMOVED to the new Store, 145 St. Paul Street, near Little St. Joseph Street.

April 19 44

R. LATHAM, Flour Merchant, has REMOVED to William Street, facing Grey Nun Street, and nearly opposite Noad & Young's, where he will keep on hand all qualities of FLOUR, with a general assortment of PROVISIONS, FISH, SALT, &c.

April 19. 47

REMOVAL
OF THE
CANTON HOUSE.

THE business of the CANTON HOUSE (Established in 1842, for the exclusive sale of TEA and COFFEE, at 109 Notre Dame Street), will be REMOVED on the FIRST MAY to No. 55 Great St. James Street, nearly opposite the Ottawa Hotel.

SAMUEL COCHRAN.

Canton House, 109 Notre Dame Street, April 19, 1853. tfs 47

P.S.—Not the most remote connection with any other House.

NOTICE.

W. E. HOLMES, Esquire, Advocate, has REMOVED his Office to the Building of HUGH TAYLOR, Esquire, St. Gabriel Street, facing Little St. James' Street.

May 6. 184

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
183, Saint Paul Street.

PAPERS—Blue and White Royal, Medium, Demy, Post, Foolscap, Pott, Letter and Note Papers.

Envelopes—Blue, Cream Laid and Wove, White, Buff, Official, all sizes

Whitney's Inkstands—Coloured and Plain Glass

Black Cards and Card Boards

Copying Machines and Letter Books

Account Books, Memorandum Books, Red Tape, India Rubber, Steel Pens, Inks, Wafers, Sealing Wax—Barker's Cases Lead Pencils, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN DOUGALL.

June 24. 99

ST. GEORGE'S HALL,

GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HALL, unsurpassed in this City for situation and access, and brilliantly lighted with THREE GAZELLIERS, is now ready for LEASING.

Agents for Concerts, Vocalists, Panoramas and Lecturers:—Their patronage is solicited.

Apply to

JOHN JONES, Tattersalls.

May 7, 1853. 58

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMERY.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY; RIMMEL'S do Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Farina's Eau de Cologne.

HAIR OILS—Palma Christi, Vegetable, and Sweet Almond, &c. &c.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, for the Hair

Fancy Soaps, W. Clayton & Co.'s Pine Apple Soap, Clayton's Rypophagon for Shaving, Gosnell's Fancy Soaps for Washing and Shaving; Jules Hauel's Saponaceous Shaving Compound.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth & Shaving BRUSHES, Rodger's RAZORS, Warranted; Razor Strops, Writing PAPER, Note Paper,

Porte-Monnaies, Buffalo Combs,

Tooth Powder, Bay Water.

For Sale by JOHN PALMER, HAIR DRESSER, St. Gabriel Street,

First door from Notre Dame Street.

June 14. 90

Electro-Chemical Telegraph, Office, 66 Commissioner Street,

OPPOSITE THE QUEBEC STEAMBOAT BASIN,

CONNECTING MONTREAL WITH BOSTON AND NEW YORK DIRECT.

THIS LINE is now in COMPLETE OPERATION, offering to Merchants and others the advantage of an uninterrupted and instantaneous communication to the above Cities and intermediate Towns.

The Wires of the Company extend through Rouse's Point to Ogdensburgh; also through Burlington, Concord, Manchester, Lowell, Springfield, and other important Towns, to New York.

Communications sent to all parts of the United States, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with despatch and at reduced rates.

May 24. 3m—72

NOTICE.

To Parties intending to Remove Deceased Relatives from the Old to the New Cemetery.

THE Subscriber begs to inform parties wishing to REMOVE DECEASED RELATIVES, that he is prepared to do so on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. Having been for several years past Sexton of both the Protestant Burying Grounds, may be the means of being of great service to parties interested in the matter.

For further information, apply to Mr. Pelton, or to the Subscriber, near the Old Burying Ground.

ALDERMAN WARDLEY.

December 4 230

THE Undersigned is prepared to make CASH ADVANCES on all kinds of Produce consigned to EDWARD WAY & CO., of Liverpool.

RICHARD T. WAY, St. John Street.

May 23. 71

FURNISHED APARTMENTS suitable for Single Gentlemen,—vacant at present—at No. 162 Notre Dame Street.

May 16. 65

Pork and Flour.

CANADA Mess, Prime Mess and Prime PORK Extra Superfine and Fine FLOUR

WATSON & WILLIAMS.

May 3. 54

FOR SALE.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers,—now landing from the Brig "Two Sisters," from Cadiz: "Pemartin & Co.'s" Pale & Gold SHERRIES, of various grades, in hhds and qr-casks.

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

June 30. 104

FOR Sale by the Subscribers—

Sandeman & Co.'s Port, various grades, in pipes, hhds, qr-casks and octaves

Duff, Gordon & Co.'s Gold Sherry, in do

Blackburn & Co.'s Madeira, in do

Bruce & Co.'s Vidonia Teneriffe, in do

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

June 30. 104

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by the Subscribers, an assortment of NAVY EXTRA BOILED, BOILED TOW and BROWN CANVAS, Nos. 1 @ 7.

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

July 6. 109

9 BALES BROWN WRAPPING PAPER, 27x38 and 32x33, for sale by the Subscribers

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

July 6. 109

50 CASES REFINED BORAX, for Sale by LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

July 6. 109

FOR Sale by the Subscribers—

20 casks Very Superior SMOKED HAMS

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

July 6. 109

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—

Bleached and Brown Sheeting, 32, 33, 36 and 40 inch

Fine Canada Bagging, 35, 36, 38 and 40 inch

Improved Canvas for Tailors, different qualities

Brown Towelling, Two Bushel Bags, Seaming Twine, &c. &c. &c.

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.

July 6. 109

FOR SALE—

Brandy, Dark and Pale, 1850 and 1852

White Wine Vinegar

Bass's East India Ale

Refined Table Salt, in jars

Canada Plates

FORBES & CO.

July 6. 109

FOR SALE—

5 casks APOTHECARIES' and other TWINES, best English Manufacture

MORRIS, BROTHERS, 13 St Sacrament Street.

July 7. 110

PORTO RICO SUGAR—

50 hhds very choice.

For sale by JAMES TORRANCE.

June 17. 93

LIVERPOOL SALT—300 bags Fine Stoved do —250 do.

For sale by JAMES TORRANCE.

June 17. 93

CHAMPAGNE—

Krug's White Label—160 dozen, quarts and pints, of this Wine, superior to Moet's, just received direct from Rheims, ex the "Paragon," from Havre.

For sale by G. D. WATSON.

June 15. 91

BRANDY—

75 hhds } "Dumas" just landed, ex
20 qr-casks } "Chase," from Glasgow.

For sale by G. D. WATSON.

June 15. 91

CHEDDER CHEESE—

22 baskets, of a very superior quality, ex "Atala."

For sale by G. D. WATSON.

June 15. 91

CARPETING—

Carpeting—15 bales

Matting—13 trusses

Warranted fast colors, and of superior quality.

For sale by G. D. WATSON.

June 15. 91

PIG IRON:—

200 tons Gartsherrie, No 1

For Sale by THEODORE HART.

June 18. 94

IN STORE:—

"Martell" and "Hennessy's" Brandy

DeKuyper's Gin, hhds and cases

Jamaica Rum, sup rior quality

Boiled and Raw Li seed Oil, in qr-casks

And, to close a Consignment:

7 chests Madras Indigo

For Sale by HUGH FRASER, 11 St. Sacrament Street.

June 8. 85

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following WINES, &c., just landed ex "Warrior Queen"—

Muscatel Moselle } Vintage 1834
Gueisenheimer Hock }

Very fine St. Julien Claret, in cask or bottle, vintage 1849

Very superior Sweet Sherry

Champagne—1st and 2nd quality—Moet and Chandon Epernay

Real Tokay, in pints, "Princesse"

White Rum, very old, in bottle

Martell's Brandy, in hhds, 8 years old

Free or in bond. E. HAMILTON, 184 Notre Dame Street.

June 15. 92

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from Europe, where he has selected a Choice and Extensive Assortment of every variety of MERCHANDISE in his line.

L. MARCHAND, St. Paul Street.

May 6. 57

To Builders and Dealers in Stone Ware.

STONE WARE,

Made by GILLESPIE & SOULE, St Johns, C. E.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, a variety of STOVEPIPE TUBES, or Stovepipe Holes, suitable for Partitions, Ceilings, &c. The Stone Ware is considered superior to Cast Iron.

—ALSO,—

made of the same material, Pots, Butter Crocks and Covers, Churns, Sweetmeat Jars, Jugs, Flower Pots, Snuff Jars, &c. &c.

J. HENRY EVANS, 197, St Paul Street.

Dec. 30. 241

London Stout and Pale Ale.

NOW Landing ex John Bull:—

THORNE'S BROWN STOUT and R. I. PALE ALE, in pints and quarts.

A. CUVILLIER & CO.

May 16. 65

"MUMM'S".

THIS highly celebrated CHAMPAGNE, direct from the Proprietors.

—ALSO,—

Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDIES of old Vintages—for sale by

THOS. KAY & CO. St. Eloi Street.

June 16. 184

Glassware and Earthenware

IN EVERY VARIETY, and of the Newest Styles of Common, Medium, and superior kinds on hand and to arrive, for sale by package

JAMES DOUGALL, 210 St. Paul Street.

June 17. 93

THE Subscriber has now on hand the Largest, Best, and Cheapest Stock of TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, &c., ever offered for Sale in Canada. Country and Upper Canada Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and procure cheap Packing Trunks for Light Goods.

W. R. HIBBARD, 113, St. Paul Street.

May 10 60

Embroidered Robes.

2 CASES VERY LATEST STYLES, just opened.

ALEXANDER WALKER.

April 5. 41

HOPS.

EIGHT BALES HOPS for Sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at

SAMUEL PRICES, St. Ann's Market.

Jan. 13. 6

Platt's Cheese.

TWO TONS PLATTS CHEESE, just received and for sale by

D. BUSTEED, No. 23, St. Peter Street.

November 9. 217

TO FARMERS.

IMPROVED PHOSPHATRE OF LIME—A Superior article for Manuring Land.

WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., 194 & 196 St. Paul Street.

May 7 58

Bolting Cloth & Mill Stones.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—

Bolting Cloth (branded Anchor)

Patent Bolting Cloth, assorted numbers

French Mill Stones

French Burr Blocks

E. & V. HUDON.

sept. 28. 181

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, EX SHIPS.

FOR SALE—

Silks, Linens, and Cottons—352 bales, cases and trusses.

JEAN BRUNEAU.

May 11. 61

FOR SALE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Moleskins—56 cases, bales and trusses

JEAN BRUNEAU.

May 11. 61

Blankets.

FOR SALE—

3000 pairs Makinaw, from 10s to 35s per pair—a fine lot.

JEAN BRUNEAU.

May 11. 61

Flannels.

FOR SALE—

23 bales Red, White, Yellow, Green, Rose, Blue, Pink and Fancy.

JEAN BRUNEAU.

May 11. 61

Stuff Goods.

FOR SALE—

19 cases Assorted.

JEAN BRUNEAU.

May 11. 61

LANDING ex "Three Bells"—

20 tons Selected White Chalk, in casks

CARTER, KERRY & CO., St. Paul Street.

May 30. 77

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—

Scotch Bar Iron

Hoop and Band do

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil

White and Colored Paints

Window Glass assorted, Putty

Shoe Threads, Twines, and Cordage

Patent Nails, Horse and Wrought Nails

Cut Nails, Wrought and Cut Spikes

Patent Pails

Potash Kettles and Coolers, Bake Pans and Covers

Coil, Ox and Trace Chains

Together with a general assortment of SHELF HARDWARE.

JAMES R. HUTCHINS, No. 109 St. Paul Street.

May 27. 75

FOR Sale by the Subscriber—

Boiled Linseed Oil, G S Window Glass, assorted

Genuine White Lead, in firkins and kegs

White, Red, Yellow, and Green Paint, in tins and kegs

Dry White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow, &c. &c.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, 10 St. Sacrament Street.

April 9 43

FOR SALE—

30 barrels White Bastard Sugar

190 bags Liverpool Stoved Salt

175 barrels No. 1 Herrings

2 bales Senna

280 dozen Gelatine

56 lbs Russian Isinglass

200 gross Lucifer Matches

32 boxes Patent Starch

56 lbs Tin Foil

—ALSO—

Port Wines in hhds and quarters.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

May 27. 75

500 BOXES IC and IX CHARCOAL TIN PLATES.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

May 27. 75

TIN PLATES—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—

500 boxes IC } Charcoal Tin Plates
350 boxes IX }

JOSEPH N. HALL, 105 St. Paul Street.

May 24. 72

IN STORE and for Sale—

JAMAICA GINGER, finest

REFINED SALTPETRE, 1 cwt kegs

BLACK PEPPER, double sifted

PIMENTO, CASSIA

DeKUYPER'S GIN, in hhds

LIVERPOOL SOAP, W. C. & G. Casey

Now landing ex "St. Lawrence,"

500 sacks Liverpool COARSE SALT

D. TORRANCE & CO.

May 4. 70

OLIVE OIL in Quarter Casks, of very superior quality. For Sale by

CARTER, KERRY & CO, St. Paul Street.

May 3. 54

SPAULDING PROLIFIC SPRING WHEAT,—a superior variety for sowing, yield 27 minots per arpent. Seed imported from Scotland.

WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., St. Paul Street.

May 7 58

FOR SALE—

PATENT STRAW-CUTTING MACHINES

INDIA RUBBER PACKING

Do for Shoemakers

Patent LEATHER BELTING

OIL CLOTH for Carriages

J. HENRY EVANS.

January 20. 9

RICE—200 bags Cleaned Patna

Raisins—500 boxes Fresh

For Sale by JOSEPH TIFFIN, 236

Dec. 18.

100 barrels POT BARLEY. For Sale by G. D. WATSON.

April 14 45

FOR SALE—

25 barrels PALE SEAL OIL

WATSON & WILLIAMS.

June 8. 85

THE Subscribers are Landing THIS DAY, ex Brigt. "St. Fillan," from St. John Newfoundland, and will sell low from Wharf—

178 hhds } Very Bright Muscovado Sugar
16 tes }
64 brls }

—ALSO IN STORE,—

1000 packages Well Selected TEAS, consisting of Twankay, Old and Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Fine Souchong

300 packages Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 16's

100 bags } Fine Coffee
100 pockets }

Pimento, Ground Ginger, Bermuda Arrowroot, Mott's No. 1 Chocolate, Broma, Cocoa, Large Table Codfish, Lobsters, Brls No. 1 Split Herrings, Brls No. 1 Salmon, Brls Cod Oil, Casks Porter, Cigars, &c. &c.

J. & J. MITCHELL.

May 17. 66

SPOOLS.

FOR SALE—

25 cases SEWING THREAD, manufactured by I. & J. Clark & Co., Paisley.

ALEXANDER WALKER, 192 St. Paul Street.

May 9. 59

Scotch Linen Goods.

BLEACHED SHEETING and DAMASK

Loomed Huckaback Tick

Military and other Drills

Blue Bordered Towels

—AND,—

One, Two and Three Bushel Bags

Receiving and to arrive, for sale by package

JAMES DOUGALL, 210 St. Paul Street.

June 17. 93

Window Glass.

RECEIVING ex "ROBINSON," from Antwerp: 1000 boxes German Sheet Window Glass, from 6½ x 7½, up to 24 x 20

For Sale by THOMAS WILLIAMS.

June 23. 98

OTTAWA GLASS WORKS.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the above Manufactory, have on hand and offer for Sale:—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Fresh Manufactured

WINDOW GLASS,

In Half Boxes of different sizes, suitable to the UPPER and LOWER CANADA TRADE, which, will be found superior in quality to any yet offered, consisting of the following brands:

OTTAWA, *or first quality*
ST. LAWRENCE, *or second do*
CHAMPLAIN, *or third do*

This Glass will be found fully equal to any imported, and equally low rates.

Orders for any particular sizes, not on hand, will be executed with quick dispatch.

Double thick or Imitation Plate made to order up to size 30 x 40.

LeMESURIER, ROUTH & CO., Agents Ottawa Glass Works.

March 15. 32

PALE BRANDY, in hhds and quarter casks

E. I. PALE ALE, in barrels

For sale by MORRIS, BROTHERS, 13 St. Sacrament Street.

June 22. 97

ROOFING SLATES.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply SLATES for ROOFING in any quantity, and at very moderate prices.

CONTRACTS for ROOFING entered into for any part of Canada. Address

J. SCOBELL, Slate Works, Kingsey, Or, 8 Molson Terrace, Montreal.

June 3. 81

FOR SALE.

CANADA PLATES—500 boxes Canada Plates For Sale

JESSE JOSEPH. July 5. d—108

TIN PLATES—1000 boxes IC, IX, DC, DX and other sizes, both Charcoal and Coke, for Sale

JESSE JOSEPH. July 5. d—108

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—

300 tons No 1 SCOTCH PIG IRON, selected brands

WM. MEIKLEHAM, 6 St. Sacrament Street.

June 15. 91

To Dry Goods Merchants, &c.

FOR SALE, a Double-Geared SCREW PRESS with Cording Apparatus complete; made altogether of Iron.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, 6 St. Sacrament Street.

June 15. 91

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—

600 lb Extra "Hoops, *as Late to suit Bakers*

London Stout, Porter, pints and quarts

East India Pale Ale

Fine Old Brandy, Pale and Dark

Choice Fresh Teas ex "John Dugdale"

Superior Prize Cheese

No 1 Butter in tins

Best Small White Beans

Fresh Oatmeal

Do Indian Cornmeal

Do Buckwheat Flour

With a Choice Assortment of General Groceries.

CHAS. D PROCTOR, 13 M'Gill Street.

June 6, 1853. 83

IN STORE—

15 hhds "Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s" BRANDY, Vintage 1850-51. For Sale by

HUGH FRASER, 11 St. Sacrament Street.

June 3. 81

Labor-Saving Soap.

150 BOXES LABOR-SAVING SOAP, Barton & Stickney's, (late Barton & Fenn's) just received and for Sale by

JOHN M. GILBERT.

August 17. 145

Anchors and Chain Cables.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—

A good assortment, of best proved quality, and of all sizes.

FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.

March 12 51

East India Pale Ale.

FOR SALE—Now Landing ex "Pearl"—

20 hhds PALE ALE, in draft

E. HAMILTON, 184 Notre Dame Street.

May 18. 67

Printed Delaines.

A FEW CASES NEW GOODS.

ALEXANDER WALKER. 192 St. Paul Street.

April 5. 41

LANDING ex Ships in Port—

James & Co's White Paints

Dry, White and Red Lead

Cox & Co's White Paints

Do Dry, White and Red Lead

Do Lead and Composition Pipe

Do Shot

Bottles, Wine, Beer, Pench, Soda Water, Castor Oil, &c

Refined Iron, Flat, Round, Half-round & Oval

Pot Ash Kettles

PHILIP HOLLAND. June 20. 95

Embroideries.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ex "Canada" Steamer, TWO CASES OF

NEEDLE WORK,

consisting of CHEMIZETTS, HABIT SHIRTS, SLEEVES, COLLARS and FLOUNCINGS—all of the Latest Fashions.

June 21. 96

ROBERT [illegible]'S PRINTS.

A FRESH IMPORTATION.

JUST RECEIVED, per "Agnes", and "Charles Sprague", to Boston, and for Sale at the Warehouse of the Undersigned, St. Joseph Street, rear of Cathedral:—

15 bales 5-4 Spring French Cover Grounds

10 do 5-4 do Muslin Fancies

6 do 5-4 Purple Fancies

9 do 5-4 Chocolate and Purple Fancies

2 do 5-4 Turkey Reds and Blacks and Reds

12 do 7-8 Single Colored Plates — Home Trade Styles

3 do 7-8 Two and Three Colored—United States Styles

4 do 7-8 Rich Chintzes

1 do 9-8 Eng. les, Bayaderes & Trimming Edged

2 do 7-8 Black and White—Silk Finish

1 do 7-8 Black and Dove

3 do 5-4 Black and White

2 do 5-4 Black and Dove

To prevent imposition, buyers will be pleased to observe, that the Goods which the undersigned hold now, as hitherto, are **ROBERT ASHTON'S**; that the name **ROBERT ASHTON** is stamped on every piece, and that no person or persons whatever have, or can have, a piece of them, save through them.

W. WHITEFORD & CO.

May 28. 76

CROCKERY, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received by the "SARAH MARY," an Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of CROCKERY, and expects in a few days, a further and larger supply by the

"WHITE CLOUD," "WATER LILLY,"

and other vessels, all of which he intends to offer at Low Prices, and particularly encourages the Country Merchants to give him a call and judge for themselves.

ADOLPHUS BOURNE, 120 St. Paul Street.

May 17. 66

Gas Fittings!! Gas Fittings!!!

THE Subscriber has Just Received, and offers for Sale, at the Lowest Possible Prices, a Large Assortment of

Gas Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Pendants, Brackets, &c. &c.

Parties in want of FITTINGS would do well to make an early call.

CHARLES GARTH, Plumber, Gas Fitter, &c., No. 50, Craig Street.

Sept. 11. 167

HENRY CARLETON.

Hardware Merchant.

No. 153, ST. PAUL STREET,

A few doors north east of Custom House Square.

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH AXE.

IS receiving, ex Steamers from Boston, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield HARDWARE, and ex ships "City of Manchester," "Water Lily," and steamship "Genova":—

Bar, Hoop, and Sheet Iron, Tin and Canada Plates, Chains, assorted Anchors and Chain Cables, Anvils, Vices, Smith's Bellows, Scythes, Sickles, Hay and Straw Knives, Wire, Mill, Cross-Cut and Circular Saws, Bar and Sheet Copper, Spring, Sheet, Blister and Cast Steel, Spades and Shovels, Hooks and Hinges, Sad Irons, Pig and Sheet Lead, Zinc, Block and Bar Tin, Hollow Ware of all kinds, Double and Single Fowling Pieces, together with a full assortment of

SHELF GOODS,

from England, United States, and Germany, amongst which may be found a well selected stock of

Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, & other Tools,

Warranted of the Best Quality

Montreal, May 12, 1853. 62

THE KINGSEY SLATE WORKS COMPANY.

THE undersigned having acquired the QUARRY and STOCK belonging to the above Company, the Business in future will be carried on on his own and Sole Account. He will only be answerable for the Debts made by his order.

R. A. M. HUBERT,

Montreal, 21st May, 1853. 71

☞ The Sherbrooke Gazette will please give three insertions to the above.

NEW SUPPLY
OF
FANCY GOODS JUST RECEIVED
By the Subscriber, Consisting of

LADIES' Companions, Card Baskets, Dressing Cases, Silver Mounted Toilett Bottles, beautiful French Flowers with Vases, Ladies' Register Shawl Pins, Coral Brooches and Earrings in sets, Cuff Pins, Silver Card Cases, Diamond Rings and Brooches, Gold Neck Chains and Bracelets, a beautiful assortment of Bridal Prayer Books, Fans, Tortoise Shell Needle Cases, with his usual assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Papier Machie Tables, Port Folios, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery repaired by experienced Workmen at moderate charges.

H. PEACOCK, No. 96½ Notre Dame Street.

May 3. 54

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED,

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

ARTISTS' GRAINING, & GILDERS' TOOLS,

EVER IMPORTED TO CANADA,

Comprising every description of

Badger, Sable, Camel and Hog Hair Brushes and Pencils, Blenders, Lever Graniers, &c., selected personally in London and Paris, and selling at 50 per cent below the usual rates.

RAMSAY & McARTHUR, Oil and Colourmen, 58 & 60 McGill Street.

June 2. 89

FOR SALE—

Ashton's New Fancy Prints } Under all the
Thos. Antiboe & Co do do } Agents
Holye's do do do }

A Choice Lot of Tissue and Silk Check Barege Summer Long Shawls 25 per cent less than they can be laid down for

Scotch Tweeds newest styles, Cloth, Cassimeres and Satinets, Moleskins slightly damaged

Very Cheap Grey Cottons do do

Heavy Twill Regattas and American Cottons

With a varied and general Stock worth the attention of all good buyers.

WALTER MACFARLAN, 160 St. Paul Street.

June 6. 83

FOR SALE—

English and American Grey Cottons

Moles, Drills, Nankeens and Ducks

Hargreave's and Ashton's Prints

Orleans, Coburgs and Moire Antique do

Chambord Coburgs and Embr'd Lustres

Croton Coatings and Lastings

Printed Delaines, Bayadere Robes

Cashmere, Indiana and other Shawls

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Doeskins

Satinets and Merino Cassimeres

Brown, Black and Slate Hollands

Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Web Shoes

Linen Threads, Crotchet do, Wire do

Clark & Co's Paisley Sewing Threads

Small Wares in full assortment

ROBERT ADAMS, 227 St. Paul Street.

May 21. 70

Foreign Manufactured Goods,

Ex Brig "Robinson", from Antwerp.

THE Subscribers are receiving 150 packages FRENCH, BELGIUM and GERMAN MANUFACTURED GOODS, consisting of—

Cloths, Vestings, Cotton and Linen Tweeds

Silk and Woolen Shawls, Piece Velvets and Velvet Ribbons

French Merinos, Damasks, Gala Plaids

Black and Colored Silks,

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths, can only be inserted when authenticated by some party known to the publishers.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.—We take no letters out of the Post Office unless they are PRE-PAID.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL ADVERTISERS by the Year or Agreement are charged extra at the usual rates of advertising, when they exceed the limits of their agreements.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1853.

THE WEEKLY HERALD
FOR
Europe, the United States and the Country
IS NOW READY.

May be had at the *Herald* Office, or at Weir & Dunn's, and George Sparke's, Great St. James' Street.

We make room to day for some arrears of English news, at the expense of original matter.

ENGLAND.

The Duke of Newcastle brought before the Lords the unfortunate dissentions that had arisen between the Governor and Executive Council of Jamaica on the one hand and the Assembly of the Island on the other. This dissension had arisen mainly from retrenchments proposed by the Assembly in its expenses. It had been found that the constitution of Jamaica, which had existed since the time of Charles II., abounded in such anomalies as to render any combined action between the Governor and Assembly impossible. As the term of office of the present Governor has expired, the government propose to supply his place by Mr. Barkly, late Governor of Guiana, who will accept office at a salary of £5,000, instead of £6,000, which the present governor enjoys, and the larger part of Mr. Barkly's salary will be paid by Britain. Several sinecure offices will be abolished, and the present holders be pensioned off. The debt of the Island amounts to £700,000 sterling, on which interest is payable at six per cent, and it is proposed to borrow £500,000 at a lower rate, on the guarantee of Britain, thus effecting a saving of £15,000 sterling a year, part of which is to be appropriated as a sinking fund to pay off the balance within 30 years. There were other minor reforms which the new Governor hoped to introduce. After speeches from Lords Derby, Grey, Wharncliffe, and St. Vincent, who all agreed in the present gloomy condition of the Island, and the absolute necessity of an immediate remedy, the subject was dropped.

In the House of Commons Lord John Russell stated in answer to Mr. Duncombe that it is not the intention of government to introduce any bill this session on the subject of admitting Jews into Parliament. Lord John also stated that the government would not object to Mr. Hume's motion, when brought forward, for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the treaties and engagements between Great Britain, Spain and Portugal, respecting the slave trade, and the sums allowed and paid by Britain to those governments for their assistance or concurrence to abolish that trade, and also to inquire how far those stipulations had been carried out by the governments of Spain and Portugal.

Faraday, the great electrician, has been experimenting on table turning, "not," he says, "that it was necessary on my account, for my conclusion respecting its nature was soon arrived at and is not changed." He proposes publishing in the *Athenæum* the details at length of his experiments, but in the meantime announces his plan of experimenting and its results. Assuming that the tables were moved by a *quasi* involuntary muscular action of the operator, Faraday's first point was to prevent the mind having any undue influence over the effect produced in relation to the nature of the substances employed. A bundle (*quere*, layers?) of plates, consisting of sand-paper, millboard, glue, glass, plastic clay, tinfoil, cardboard, gutta percha, vulcanized India rubber, wood and resinous cement, was therefore made up and tied together, and being placed on a table under the hand of a turner, did not prevent the transmission of the power—the table turned as before. Hence no objection could be taken to the use of these substances in the construction of apparatus. The next point was to determine the place and source of motion: that is to say, whether the table moved the hand or the hand the table. To ascertain this indicators were constructed. One of these consisted of a light lever, having its fulcrum on the table, its short arm attached to a pin fixed on a cardboard, which could slip on the surface of the table, and its long arm projecting as an index of motion. It is evident that if the experimenter willed the table to move towards the left, and it did so move before the hands placed at the time on the cardboard, then the index would move to the left also, the fulcrum going with the table. If the hands unvoluntarily moved towards the left without the table the index would go towards the right; and if neither table nor hands moved the index would remain itself immoveable. The result was, that while the operator saw the index it remained very steady; while it was hidden from, or they looked away from it, it wavered about, though they believed that they always pressed directly downward, and when the table did not move, there was still, unwittingly, a resultant of hand force in the direction it was wanted to make the table move. This resultant of hand force increases as the fingers and hands become stiff numb and insensible, by continued pressure, till it becomes an amount sufficient to move the table. Mr. Faraday has perfected his testing apparatus, and has placed it on view to the public at the store of Newman, philosophical instrument maker, No 122 Regent street London. But the most curious effect of this test apparatus is the corrective power it possesses over the mind of the table-turner. As soon as the index is placed within view, and the operator perceives that it tells truly whether he is pressing downwards only or obliquely, then all effects of table-turning cease, even though the operator persevere till he become weary and worn out. Mr. Faraday adds, in his letter to the *Times*, from which the above is extracted "permit me to say, before concluding, that I have been greatly startled by the revelation which this purely physical subject has made of the public mind. No doubt there are many persons who have formed a right judgment or used a cautious reserve, but their number is almost as nothing to the great body who believed and borne testimony, as I think, in the cause of error. * * * * I think the system of education that could leave the mental condition of the public body in the state in which this subject has found it must have been greatly deficient in some very important principle."

There was a bill in the House of Lords (just printed) to continue the Irish encumbered estates commission four years longer.

The strike at the Kingswood colleries, near Bristol, still continued, and nearly three hundred men and boys were out of employment.

Messrs. Tod & M'Gregor, of Glasgow, have contracted to have their building yard covered with glass, and lighted with gas. In this structure, a modification of the Crystal Palace, they will be able to build several first-class ocean steamships at once, the men working full time comfortably in all sorts of weather. This is the first application of Sir J. Paxton's invention to such a purpose. The cost of the erection will be about £12,000, and the New York, the new vessel for the Glasgow and New York Steamship Company, will be the first vessel launched from under this Crystal Palace.

FRANCE.

There is no news of striking importance.

The *Constitutionnel* mentions that merchandise now prohibited will be admitted for exhibition at the show of 1855, will be allowed to be exported without charge, or may be sold in France on payment of a duty of thirty per cent

M Persigny, the Minister of the Interior, summoned the proprietors and editors of the Paris journals to a conversation lately. In the course of the conversation the minister stated that the government intended to relax, rather than increase, the restrictions of the press: the announcement was of course, received with satisfaction It is necessary to add that the censorship of the press, which formed one of the branches of the late Police Department, is now attached to the Ministry of the Interior.

Admiral de la Susse has been superseded in the command of the Mediterranean fleet by Vice Admiral Hamelin. It is said that de la Susse is thus degraded for having been twenty-four hours later than the British Admiral in bringing up his ships to the Bay of Besika. The dismissed Admiral is described as a man whose capacity was not equal to his severity as a disciplinarian. He is said to be unpopular with those under his command; and if we may credit rumour, the intention of removing him is not of very recent date, the present being considered the best occasion that could offer. The government very naturally desired to have an efficient officer, particularly when an English fleet was looking on. Admiral de la Susse was, moreover, senior to Admiral Dundas, and in case of operations taking place would direct the movements of the fleets, and it is thought that the French officer was not equal to the post. Another reason is also assigned for the decree and it may be as well to mention it. It was thought desirable, it appears, to pay a compliment to the English by allowing their admiral to take the command without any violation of naval etiquette. Admiral Hamelin is a younger officer than Admiral Dundas, while he is pronounced to be superior to de la Susse in capacity and moral and physical energy.

The Jena ship of the line, of 90 guns, sailed from Toulon on the 24th, to join the fleet in Besika Bay.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing under date June 30th says:—"The reply of Redschid Pasha to the last note of M. de Nesselrode was only received this morning by the French government. It was instantly forwarded to St. Cloud for the Emperor's perusal. It has not as yet been communicated to the Turkish embassy. The brief description gave of the document yesterday is confirmed, and I am assured that it is one which would do credit to any government. The document is at this moment in the hands of the Emperor.

RUSSIA.

NESSELRODE'S CIRCULAR.—The following is the note addressed by Count Nesselrode to Reschid Pasha:—

St. Petersburg, May 31, 1853.

SIR—The Emperor, my august master, has just been informed that his ambassador has been under the necessity of leaving Constantinople, in consequence of the peremptory refusal of the Porte to take towards the Imperial government of Russia the smallest engagement of a nature to re-assure it of the protective intentions of the Ottoman government with regard to the orthodox worship and churches in Turkey.

It is after a fruitless sojourn of three months—after having exhausted, by word of mouth and by writing, all that truth, benevolence, and a spirit of conciliation could dictate—it is finally, after having endeavored to meet (*menager*) all the scrupies of the Porte by successive modifications, to which he had consented in the terms and the form of the guarantees which he was instructed to demand, that Prince Menschikoff was compelled to take the determination which the Emperor learns with sorrow, but of which he could but entirely approve.

Your Excellency is too enlightened not to foresee the consequence of the interruption of our relations with the government o his highness. You are too devoted to the true and permanent interests of your sovereign and his empire not to feel a profound regret in prevision of the events which may follow, and the responsibility of which must rest entirely on those who provoke them.

Thus, in addressing this letter to-day to your Excellency, my only object is to put it in your power, in so far as it is still possible, to render a most important service to your sovereign. Place once more the real situation of affairs before his Highness, explain to him the moderation and the justice of the demand of Russia, the very great insult done to the Emperor by opposing to his intentions, which have constantly been friendly and generous, unfounded mistrust and inexcusable refusals.

The dignity of his Majesty, the interests of his empire, the voice of his conscience, do not permit him to accept such proceedings in return for those which he has had, and still wishes to entertain, with Turkey. He must seek to obtain their reparation, and to provide against their recurrence in future.

In a few weeks the troops will receive the order to cross the frontiers of the empire, not to wage war, which it is repugnant to his Majesty to undertake against a sovereign whom it has always pleased him to consider a sincere ally, but to obtain those material guarantees until the moment when, brought to more equitable sentiments, the Ottoman government will give to Russia the moral securities which she has in vain demanded for two years, through her representatives at Constantinople, and, in the last instance by her ambassador.

The draft of the note which Prince Menschikoff presented to you is in your hands. Let your Excellency hasten, after having obtained the consent of his Highness the Sultan to sign that note, *sans variantes*, and to transmit it without delay to our Ambassador at Odessa, where he still sojourns.

I earnestly hope that at this decisive moment the counsel which I address to your Excellency with the confidence with which your enlightened views and patriotism inspire me, will be appreciated by you and your colleagues in the Divan; and that, in the interest of peace, which we ought all to be equally desirous of maintaining, it will be adopted without hesitation and without delay.

I am, &c., NESSELRODE

THE RUSSIANS CROSSING THE PRUTH.—We have now received positive information from St. Petersburg, that after the return of the last courier from Constantinople, the Emperor of Russia despatched immediate orders to his troops to cross the Pruth. It was expected that this determination would forthwith be announced to the Russian nation and to foreign States by a manifesto, in which the Emperor would reiterate his strange declaration, that this aggression is not an act of war, and that he is ready to stop the march of his troops whenever the Turkish Government signifies its intention to comply with his demands. If such be the language of this official document, which has not yet reached us, it will only be a repetition of the confused and inconsistent propositions already put before the world in that Russian circular, which has excited unqualified reprobation wherever it has been read. But, after placing all that confidence in the language of the Russian Government to which the Emperor Nicholas laid claim, as a man of honor and a Prince solicitous to preserve the peace of Europe, we have for some time past been compelled to look to the acts of that court only; and on the present occasion the artifices of language to which it may resort have ceased altogether to disguise its intentions. In our judgment Russia has gained absolutely nothing by her attempt to impose upon Europe. Long before a soldier could cross the Pruth, the fleets of the Western powers were assembled at the entrance of the Dardanelles; Turkey is as well prepared as she can expect to be; and all Europe has formed a just opinion of the conduct of the Emperor Nicholas. It is said that a sense of the embarrassment of the position in which he stands weighs heavily upon the Emperor Nicholas, and that the contending passions of pride, vexation and resentment, agitate to an unwonted extent a mind intoxicated with absolute power. This information the *Times* has from its Paris correspondent, who further says that Baron Bruck, the Austrian envoy, had recommended the Divan to send forth with the Sultan's brother-in-law, Halil Pasha, as ambassador extraordinary to St. Petersburg, to re-open negotiations. To this course the Porte would have no objection, provided the Russians engage to refrain from entering the principalities. The Turkish fleet is concentrated at the northern extremity of the Bosphorus, from Therapid to the Black Sea, and consists of thirty-five ships, two of them three-deckers, three two-deckers, ten frigates, four corvets, eight brigs, and eight steamers. This force will be increased by eight ships called from other stations, and eight others, which are in course of equipment at the arsenal. The preparations by land do not cease for a moment. The French Government has agreed to supply the Turks with 60,000 muskets.

The firman guaranteeing the rights and privileges of the different religious bodies was read on the 12th ult in all the patriarchates and synagogues. It was well received, and addresses were voted to the Sultan, thanking him for the protection afforded to liberty of worship.

Telegraphic despatches are said to have been transmitted to the French government, which indicate that the Porte has decided not to engage in a contest immediately on the invasion of the Danubian principalities. The Porte will confine itself to protesting, and declaring all negotiation impossible during the occupation, and will rely on its allies to conduct the affair, with due regard to the moderation it shows in placing its interests in their hands. This solution of the difficulty seems not unlikely, as it would afford Nicholas an opportunity of at once displaying his firmness and of backing out afterwards,

From Vienna, June 28, it was stated that on the 1-th M. de Balabine, the last member of the Russian legation, took his departure. Before leaving he caused all the records of the embassy to be put on board the steamer that was to convey him to Odessa.

EGYPT.

The London *Morning Herald* had received the following intelligence from Alexandria, dated June 21st:—"In consequence of a demand from Turkey, great military preparations are in progress, both at Cairo and at is place. The complements of the different regiments of infantry are being completed, and the troops are moving towards Alexandria. To our garrison here, which numbers some 16,000 men an addition of 6,000 bayonets arrived this morning and further accessions are expected. The sailors of the fleet who have been employed on the railway works have been recalled and are being drafted to the different ships as prepared for sea. Doubtless a further pecuniary contribution will be demanded from the Viceroy to aid in liquidating the large expenses incurred in the extesive preparations for defence which are in progress by the Porte.

El Hamê Pasha the Viceroy's eldest son, is about visiting England for some months.

THE LARGEST RAILWAY IN THE WORLD.—The largest railway in the world will shortly be possessed by Canada. That branch of it which is opened this morning from hence to Portland, is, comparatively, but a small portion of the whole. Preliminary to the payment of the dividend, which during the week has rejoiced the hearts of the stockholders, who have either been fortunate enough to hold on to their original stock or to have become possessed of stock by purchase, the definite arrangement was made for the amalgamation of the following lines. The Grand Trunk Railway, or that road, which was to connect Montreal with Kingston; the Toronto and Guelph Road; the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road; the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada East, or that road which is intended to connect Quebec with Trois Pistoles; and, lastly, the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, or that portion of the road hence to Portland, which lies in the territories of the United States. The Grand Trunk Company have not become possessed of the fee simple of the latter road; but they have got what, according to the old English saying, is as good as a freeholder—A ninety-nine years lease, at a rent, calculated at 6 per cent on the outlay incurred by the American Company amounting to some $5,000,000. On the 19th instant, it is expected that the arrangements for incorporating the Richmond and Quebec Railroad with the rest will also be concluded. When that shall have taken place, there will be under one management—finished, in rapid progress, or about to be begun,—the immense extent of eleven hundred and twelve miles of railroad. We imagine that the first portion of the road now opened must be secure of an enormous passenger traffic, passing as it does through the most romantic scenery from the St. Lawrence to the sea.

We learn that Master James Clendinnin is lying dangerously ill, in consequence of the wound he received on the 9th ultimo. The sufferings of the poor lad, who is only thirteen years of age, are intense. But very slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Montreal Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, during their late Sederunt in this city, on the 4th inst., among other matters of public religious interest, finally disposed of the application of the Rev. James A. Devine, A.M, formerly a Deacon of the Church of England, to be received as a Licentiate of the United Presbyterian Church. The Committee previously appointed to investigate the merits of this case, having reported most favorably of Mr. Devine, and the examinations and trials required by the ordinary rules of the Church having been sustained, the Presbytery unanimously agreed to admit Mr. Devine as a Preacher of the Gospel within the bounds of this Presbytery and Synod.

On the same occasion, a Petition from the Rev. Mr. Stewart, Minister of the United Congregation of Sherrington and Hemmingford, praying to be received into connexion with this Presbytery, in which Petition the members of the congregation, by personal representatives and official instruments, expressed their earnest concurrence, was, after mature deliberation, unanimously sustained. Agreeably to this decision, the Presbytery appointed the Rev. W. Taylor, D.D., to preside on the occasion of Moderation of a Call to Mr. Stewart, which is to take place (D.V.) on Tuesday, 28th inst.

TO THE REV. THE MODERATOR, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The undersigned Committee, appointed to inquire into the *fama* affecting the character of the Rev. James A. Devine, A.M., who has made application to be received into this Church, beg to present the following Report:—

Your Committee have instituted inquiries, both in Montreal and Chambly, to see whether there was any reason to believe that the charges laid against Mr. Devine were true, and they now declare it to be their opinion, from all they can discover, that they are without foundation.

They have had personal interviews with seven individuals, some of whom reside in this City, and others in Chambly; all of whom are unanimously of opinion that Mr. Devline is innocent. Some of them declared it to be their conviction that he was made the victim in order to screen some more guilty party. They are all persons of unexceptionable moral character; one of them is even a clergyman of the Church of England, and four of them have been Church wardens.—On the whole case, your Committee beg to remark,

1. That Mr. Devine was never publicly accused of being the father of the child, from which this case arose. The mother of the child never made oath before a Magistrate that he was the father, nor prosecuted him for damages, nor took any steps to vindicate her character. She was kept, by some party, at Chambly, so secluded and strictly guarded that none of Mr. Devine's friends could obtain access to her, though they made several attempts to see her in order to ascertain her opinion and declaration from herself, instead of receiving it from a third party. And as soon as the mind of the Bishop was prejudiced against Mr. Devine, she was secretly conveyed out of the village, and the place of her residence is kept a profound secret.

2. Mr. Devine never had a public trial before any tribunal, civil or ecclesiastical. The Bishop appointed committee of clergymen to investigate the matter on the spot. But their proceedings were private; no evidence was taken on oath; the declaration of the mother of the child was taken privately in her bedroom; some of the witnesses who gave evidence unfavorable to Mr. Devine were persons whose character did not stand high in the village; and even the decision of this Commission was never made public.

3. The mother of the child was only three weeks in Mr. Devine's service, and had previously borne but an indifferent reputation.

4. No sentence was even pronounced against Mr Devine. The Bishop did not revoke his license, but only refused to give him appointments as a Missionary.

5. The Bishop himself seems to have had some suspicion that the evidence against Mr. D. was not conclusive, for he afterwards put him upon trial for one year, during which he acquitted himself in such a manner as to gain the approbation of all who knew him.

6. Mr. D. has been indirectly offered employment as a Missionary, if he would go to another Diocese, which is irreconcilable with the opinion that he is guilty.

7. The great body of the Protestant inhabitants of Chambly believe him to be innocent, and have a high opinion of him as a preacher, which appears from their petitions in his favor. Your Committee ascribe great weight to this fact, because in any matter affecting the moral character of a Minister of the Gospel, popular opinion is most apt to take the unfavorable side.

8. All the Clergy of the Church of England in this city, with the Church wardens, have signed a petition to the Bishop, praying that Mr. D. may be re-employed as a Missionary, which manifestly implies that they do not believe him to be guilty of the matters laid to his charge.

Your Committee are therefore of opinion, that in disposing of Mr. Devine's application, this Presbytery should not suffer their minds to be influenced by the *fama* referred to.

W. TAYLOR, D.D.
ALEXANDER LOWDEN.

[Extract from the minutes of the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, at their ordinary meeting, held at Montreal, May 18th, 1853, and ordered to be printed.

(Signed,) A. LOWDEN, P.C.

PRESENTATION OF A PURSE TO A SCHOOLMASTER.—Owing to the miscarriage of a letter, we have not sooner recorded the presentation to Mr. Oatt, late school-teacher of North-Georgetown, Beauharnois, of a purse of gold, on the occasion of that gentleman leaving that place for Upper Canada. Alex. Graham, Esq., presided on the occasion, at the meeting, which took place in the schoolhouse, and Wm. Allan, Esq., acted as Secretary:—

Mr. Alex. Graham, J. P., being called to the Chair, and Mr. Wm. Allan to act as Secretary, the Chairman then proceeded to explain the object of the meeting, and with a few remarks in his usual happy manner, he commented on the success which had attended Mr. Oatt's instructions, communicated to the young and rising generation placed under his tuition, during a period of not less than six years: a rather unusual length of time for a teacher to remain in one place, in some of our neighboring localities; but which was, and is a proof, of the good understanding existing between him (Mr. Oatt) and the people. He also believed that all present would agree with him, when he reiterated that Mr Oatt had been an industrious and persevering teacher, as well as a man of good moral worth, showing by his example to the young, that honesty is the best policy; and at the same time, inculcating love to God and our fellow-creatures. And now, as a token of respect for his worth, he would most gladly embrace this opportunity of presenting him, in the name of this meeting, and others, necessarily absent, with a Purse of Gold; at the same time, wishing him and his family every success, in whatever sphere of life, God in His all-wise Providence, may order his lot.

GRAND PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—THE MECHANICAL INTEREST.—A meeting of the Local Committee was held on Friday night, when it was unanimously resolved to recommend to the Board of Agriculture, the names of six gentlemen, who it was believed would be considered fit representatives of the Mechanical interest, to be added to the Committee. The Mechanical interest has at present its representatives in the Committee, but it was considered that the co-operation of a few additional parties, directly connected with important Mechanical works, would contribute greatly to the success of the Exhibition. We trust that the Board will give their immediate sanction to the appointment of the parties recommended by the Committee, or such others as they may consider will prove useful and influential members.

At the same meeting it was intimated by Mr. Bulmer that the Mechanics' Institute were to offer three exhibition prizes, each to consist of a life membership of the Institute, of the value of £12 10s. The articles to which the prizes will be awarded, will be afterwards announced.

THE STORM ON FRIDAY NIGHT.—On Friday night we had one of those tremendous storms of rain, thunder, and lightning, which so frequently visit us during this season of the year. The first clap of thunder was one of the most tremendous we have ever heard. Immediately after the storm an alarm of fire was given in town, and it appeared that a house had been fired by the lightning in Fullum street, Quebec Suburbs. Another house was also fired in the same way at the village of St. Michael.

FOREIGN ARTICLES AT THE N. Y. CRYSTAL PALACE.—The New York Times, in enumerating some of the receipts at the Crystal Palace, says that over 1900 packages of articles have been already received through the Custom House, and that over 1400 more are in the Custom House, waiting to be passed. Besides these, 700 or 800 more are known to be on board ships which have arrived in the harbor. It is supposed that not more than the third of the articles intented for the exhibition have been received into the building. Of these already received in the foreign department are consignments by the various ships from England, appraised at £40,985 sterling; from Holland $158,000: France $158,000, and amounting for seven European countries to $618,153.

Accidents in coal mines in Great Britain are so frequent and destructive of life, that the British Government has four inspectors employed, with particular districts assigned to each, for the purpose of investigating the causes, etc., connected with every accident or disaster occuring in the mines. According to the official reports of these officers, the total number of lives lost in the coal mines, between November, 1851, and January 1, 1853, was 1,939.

OPENING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE—New York, July 14.—The procession arrived at the Palace at half-past two o'clock, having been delayed by the shower that fell about twelve o'clock. The scene inside was magnificent. President Pierce's address was very brief.

Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., Chairman of the Crystal Palace Committee, also made a speech, in the course of which he paid a compliment to Daniel Webster, who was, he said, among the first to lend his influence and name to the enterprise.

About 8000 persons were present. Among the distinguished persons at the ceremonies, were Governor Cobb, of Georgia; Senators Brodhead and Chase; Generals Scott and Wool, and Major General Henderson, Commodore Sloat, General Quitman, and Gov. Seymour. Lord Ellesmere and suite, were also present.

No other speeches were made at the Crystal Palace than Mr. Sedgwick's and the President's.

The musical performances, as advertised, concluded the ceremonies, while the assembled company inspected the building and the articles thus far arrived.

The President quietly retired to his quarters at the Astor House.

LOWER PROVINCES.—By Gunnison's and Favor's Expresses we have St. John, N. B. papers of July 13. The St. John, N. B. Observer, in alluding to the arrival of Mr. Crampton, the English Minister, at Halifax, says that it presumed that his object is to obtain correct personal information in regard to the fisheries.

The St. John, N. B Freeman thus speaks of the trade with the United States:

"On Wednesday last the Eastern City took about 300 passengers to Boston and a considerable freight, one of the chief items of which was the enormous quantity of 32,000 lbs. of Salmon, for the American markets. On Saturday she brought to St John over 300 passengers and an immense freight. The increase of business and travel is really astonishing."

The New Brunswicker, in relation to the same matter, says:

"Our American friends cannot complain that we do not give them a share of our primest fish. We understand that the duties on the cargo of the Eastern City, paid at Eastport, amounted to upwards of $700"

The Yarmouth Herald says:

"We are glad to learn that mackerel have been abundant at the Tusket Islands during the past week. In two days, two seines secured 600 barrels. Within the last few days a considerable quantity of small mackerel and fat herrings have been caught in this harbor."

In our papers by the "Arabia" we find nothing additional of interest, regarding Turkish affairs, except the following list of the British and French fleets at Besika Bay:

British—Ships of the lines—Britannia, flag ship of Vice-Admiral Dundas, 120 guns; Trafalgar, 120 guns; Albion, 90 guns; Vengeance, 84; Bellerophon, 78. Frigate—Arethusa, 50 guns. Steam frigates—Retribution, 28 guns; Sampson, 16; Firebrand, 16; Tiger, 16. Steam corvettes—Niger, 16 guns; Furious, 16; Fury, 6; Inflexible, 6; Wasp, 14; Modeste, 18. Steam packet—Caradoc, 2 guns. Total, 18 vessels—776 guns.

French—Ships of the line—Ville de Paris, flagship of Vice Admiral de la Susse, 112 guns; Valmy, 120. Steamships of the line—Montebello, 120 guns; Henry IV., 100; Napoleon, 90; Bayard, 90; Charlemagne, 80. Ship of the line—Jupiter, 80 guns. Steam frigates—Mogador, 16 guns; Sané, 14; Magellan, 14. Steam corvette—Caton, 6 guns. Dispatch steamer—Chaptal, 2 guns. Total, 13 vessels—844 guns.

FROM CHINA.—In addition to the accounts from China we find in the English papers extracts from the Overland Friend of China of May 5th, which state that the rumor from the North which has found its way overland to Canton, is to the effect that at the expected battle, the Tartar troops were defeated with great slaughter, and the commander in chief killed. There had been a rising of the "Short Knife Society" at Sechow, near Swaton, (some 4000 to 5000 men) with the same object as is supposed with the rebels at the North The paper adds: "We greatly fear that before many months are over we shall have to record horrors and disasters few *now* dream of." The Friend of China is of opinion that the mass of the people are in favor of the "Pretender" or chief of the rebels.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce publishes a letter from Rev. Bridgeman, American missionary, dated at Canton, from which we extract the following:

"It has been for years the opinion of some careful observers that China is on the eve of Revolution. For three years past there have been serious troubles in various parts of the Empire, and especially in the provinces adjacent to this on the West and North. To all human appearances—so far as I can judge—the old Manchu (incorrectly called the Tartar) government, must ere long fall; it may fall soon; it may be already at an end. When at an end, whose then will be the government? The Revolutionists seem to be an organized band, say 30,000 strong; and their leaders proclaim themselves to be kings. The Chinese *people* are quiet and peaceable in their way, and averse to war; still, terrible anarchy and dreadful slaughter have usually attended a change of dynasty.

Reports to the 8th inst. from Shanghai state that, though all were safe there, yet all were in anxiety and fearful of troubles. Col. Marshall and Gov. Bonham, with armed steamers and other men-of-war are there; and for one, I do not apprehend serious troubles in that place. Mrs Bridgeman and myself, and her little pupil, Kingmeh, with several others, are waiting for a steamer (hourly expected from Calcutta) to take us on to the North."

AUSTRALIA.—By the arrival at Singapore of the Peninsula and Oriental Company's steamer Chusan, mails have been received, bringing advices from several parts to the following dates: Sydney, April 2d; Melbourne, 7th; Adelaide, 12th; and King George's Sound, April 23d.

The cost of provisions has reached a frightful height, with no immediate prospect of improvement. All kinds of goods have advanced in price, and find a ready market; so that either the amount of population has wonderfully increased, or the circumstances of the old population have greatly improved

The cost of labor is undiminished, especially for female service. It is likely to continue so, not only because avarice secures the greater portion of the laborers in search after gold, but also because one of the sad effects of the diggings is the frightful increase of drunkenness and idleness. The moral and social injury caused by the unrestricted sale of intoxicating liquors is incalculable.

The reports from the gold fields are highly favorable.

The Melbourne Morning Herald, April 7th., furnishes the following remarks on the gold market:

"The price of gold remains at 3l. 19s.; but a general opinion prevails that a slight decline in value will shortly take place."

The amount of gold brought down by escort during the last six months, shows a progressive and considerable decrease on each period of four weeks. The amount thus received was as under:

		Ounces.
Four weeks ending	13th Nov., 1852	314,141
Do	11th Dec., 1852	109,153
Do	8th Jan., 1853	187,974
Do	5th Feb., 1853	185,569
Do	5th Mar., 1853	168,620½
Do	1st Apr., 1853	154,814¾

Melbourne date of the 7th of April, quote gold at £3 17s.—with propect of a slight decline.

News from the diggings is still favorable, although the Ballarat prizes have ceased.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Mr. Lovell's new play of "*Ingomar the Barbarian*," never acted in Montreal, is the feature for this evening. Mrs. Conway enacts the Barbarian.

This play met with great success in England and the United States, and as we are informed that it cannot be repeated, our citizens will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

The Theatre on Saturday night was densely crowded to witness the tragedy of "Othello"—Mr. Fisher as the Moor took the house by storm, Conway's "Iago" was a most artistical performance, and the gentle "Desdemona" was a most ably represented by Mrs. Conway. Mrs. Buckland as "Emilia" electrified the audience. We have heretofore looked upon this lady as a comedy actress. She might attain the highest rank in tragedy. Mr. Reynold's "Cassio" was also most excellent. When are we to have the "Stranger" again.

Her Majesty's steamship "Devastation" left port for the gulf, this morning, at three o'clock. The "Devastation" is a vessel of 1050 tons, with engines nominally of 400 horse power, but which can be worked up to the power of 700 horses. She is very heavily armed, having one 84 pounder gun (aft,) one 68 pounder (in the bow,) four 32 pounders, two 24 pounders, one brass field piece for service on shore, and for a like service, a (brass) 10 inch howitzer. She carries 160 men; and can make when under full steam, ten knots an hour.

The "Leander," 50 gun frigate, instead of remaining for three weeks, as was expected, has been telegraphically ordered to Pictou immediately and leaves to-day at one o'clock. Whether Russian or American movements induce the Admiral to collect a strong force in the gulf we know not, but there is some potent reason for doing so evidently. The "Leander" is a beautiful vessel in every respect, a fine model, heavily armed, and loftily rigged On her upper deck she carries four 84 pounders, some brass boat guns, and a grand battery of 32 pounders. On the main deck there are fifteen 32 pounders on each side.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Inquest on Donnelly.

THIRD DAY—Saturday, July 16.

The Inquest was resumed to-day at 1, P.M.

RICHARD MCSHANE, workman in Mr. Gilbert's foundry, and JAMES DONNELLY, brother of the deceased, laborer, were placed in the witness-box, but could give no information, from their own personal knowledge, in regard to the circumstances under which the deceased came to his death. They had heard the deceased name the party who he believed had shot him, but the Court decided that a report as to statements made by the deceased, when not *in articulo mortis*, could not be received as legal evidence. The witness Donnelly stated that he was aware a man named Hugh McDonnell was beside his brother when he fell. McDonnell was accordingly sent for, but was found to be out of town.

ALFRED PERRY, Fire Engine-maker, deponed:—I saw two men shot on the evening of the 9th June, whose names I was told were Walsh and Donnelly. I saw no shots fired from Zion Church that evening, but I saw parties firing who came from the direction of Zion Church. I have no doubt they came out of Zion Church. The shots were fired in the direction of a crowd who were retiring towards the Union Engine-house. I saw two men fall from the effects of the fire. One of the men wounded by the discharge had previously fired. I saw him fire, and I question whether he did not fire at me. The man that fired was within the Square. It was a pistol which he discharged. I do not know who this man was. The persons who fell formed a portion of the party who had been attempting to force an entrance into Zion Church.

MR. MATHEWSON—You said there was an attack on the church. Do you believe that the party from the church fired in self-defence?

WITNESS—There is no doubt of that. There was a general yell, on the part of the mob, "Let us into the church, and have him out," referring to Gavazzi I had fire-arms myself that evening. I took them from a man, who I believe was going to do what was not right with them, and I immediately handed them to a party to put into the church. The man who fired, I believe at me, scarcely had brought his arm down, when shots were fired by the party from the church. The manifestations by the mob consisted of words and stones, and some individuals attempted to enter the church. This, in my opinion, formed the attack on the church. There were no shots fired to my knowledge during the first onslaught. My impression was that, if the man I spoke of had not fired, there would [illegible] have been a shot fired at all that evening.

WILLIAM FLANNAGAN, laborer, deponed:—I was acquainted with the deceased Donnelly. I did not see Donnelly till after he was shot. He came down to where I was, below the Weigh-house, and I assisted him over to Dr. McDonnell's.

The CORONER then delivered the following charge:—

GENTLEMEN,—This investigation, we shall now close. Such means as lay within the power of the Court have been adopted to procure testimony having reference to the circumstances attending the death of Michael Donnelly; the Court regrets to say, that their endeavors have been, to a certain extent, unsuccessful,—the evidence is, by no means, satisfactory; nor are the facts relative to the death of the deceased conclusive.

Michael Donnelly, the deceased, formed one of a mob collected on the evening of the 9th June last past, in the Hay Market Square. What was the avowed object of the deceased among these parties, has not been proved. However, appears that the mob, and the municipal force of this city, had come into collision at the corner of Latour and Radegonde Streets, and while the mob were retreating, a number of persons from Zion Church discharged, in the direction of the police and the mob, from 15 to 20 shots from fire-arms. A few moments had scarcely elapsed, ere the deceased was observed crawling near the fence of the property opposite Zion Church,—he was thence conveyed to Dr. Macdonnell's, afterwards home, and finally to the St. Patrick's Hospital, where he died on the 13th day of the present month of July.

The cause of death, as established by the Medical Practitioners, was in consequence of a wound inflicted on the body of the deceased by a small bullet, such as is ejected from a revolver or pocket pistol.

It will be for you to determine, from the evidence adduced, who inflicted the wound on the body of the deceased, which caused his death. Was it by the parties from Zion Church who discharged the fire-arms in question? If such be your opinion, you must be satisfied as to the identity of these individuals, and whether the act was justifiable or not. If on this latter point you are unable to find, the charge of homicide will be against a person or persons unknown.

Homicide is the killing of man by man—it is either felonious or not felonious, excusable or justifiable. Murder is where a person of sound memory and discretion, unlawfully kills any reasonable creature in being, and under the Queen's peace, by any means with malice aforethought—either express or implied. Express malice is where one with a sedate, deliberative mind, and formed design, kills another, which is evidenced by external circumstances, discovering the inward intention, as, lying in wait, antecedent menaces, former grudges, and concerted schemes to do him bodily harm; all homicide is presumed to be malicious until circumstances of alleviation, excuse or justification are satisfactorily proved by the accused, or arise out of the evidence adduced against him.

Manslaughter is the un[illegible]ful killing of another without malice [illegible] express or implied: [illegible] the absence of malice [illegible] main distinction, between this species of [illegible]cide and murder, and though manslaughter [illegible] its degree felonious, and in the eye of [illegible] law criminal, yet it is imputed by the benignity of the law to the infirmity of human nature.

Excusable homicide is where a man doing a lawful act with due caution and in a proper manner, without any intention to inflict an injury, unfortunately kills another.

With reference to justifiable homicide—in the case of a riot, a rebellious assembly, officers endeavouring to disperse a mob, are justified at Common law, in killing them—and so may private persons be justified in killing dangerous rioters, whom they cannot suppress or defend themselves from.

Having thus laid before you, various degrees of homicide, you will find, to what class the layer or slayers of the deceased Donnelly will belong, bearing in mind, however, that the finding of a Coroner's Jury is not final.

A verdict is the opinion of twelve Jurors at least.

Mr. COURSOL having repeated the Charge in French, the Jury retired at half-past three, to consider their verdict. At five o'clock they returned into Court, and the Foreman stated that the Jury had been unable to agree upon a verdict, but that they had brought in two returns, one signed by 11, and the other by 8. The Coroner said they must retire again, to endavour to agree; but after another hour's deliberation, they returned, stating that they could not arrive at a verdict. The following are the special returns:—

We, the undersigned Jurors, are of opinion, that the deceased Mr. Michael Donnelly came to his death by a wound, caused by a pistol-shot, fired by a person unknown, being one of a number of persons coming out of Zion Church, on the evening of the 9th June.

They are further of opinion, that at the time the deceased was shot, there was nothing to justify the firing from such person or persons.

Montreal, 16th July, 1853.
(Signed,)
J. L. BEAUDRY, Foreman.
W. C. COGAN,
JACQUES GRENIER,
P. MULDOON,
PIERRE HUDON,
EUSEBE QUIMET,
JOHN MAHONEY,
OLIVIER FAUCHER,
C. E. BELLE,
M. P. RYAN,
HENRY MEYER.

We, the undersigned Jurors, hereby agree that the deceased Michael Donnelly came by his death from a wound inflicted by a pistol or other fire-arm, by a person unknown, who came from the direction of Zion Church, on the evening of the 9th June last.

Montreal, 16th July, 1853.
(Signed),
JAMES MATHEWSON,
JOHN C. BECKET,
WM. WATSON,
WM. SPIER,
I. G. SMITH,
FREDERICK VEIT,
W. STEVENS,
B GIBB.

The CORONER stated that the above returns did not constitute a verdict, and could not be entered on the records.

The Jurors were then discharged.

OPENING OF THE FIRST RAILROAD IN AFRICA.—Accounts from Alexandria, Egypt, of June 21, state that the Cairo and Alexandria Railway had been partially opened. A letter, dated the 21st, says:

"The first railway ever constructed in Africa has been, for twenty-five miles from Alexandria, traversed this day by locomotives, and in the land of the Pyramids one more monument has been added to the abiding splendor of the past. There is to be a more formal opening in a few months, when the first section to the Nile is completed."

LOWER CANADA.

MISSISQUOI RAILROAD.—We had barely time in our last paper to notice the fact that the Municipal Council of Missisquoi County had voted to authorize the Mayor to subscribe £100,000 in the Railway. The people will soon be called upon to ratify the proceedings of the Council, which, we trust, will be done by a vote as unanimous as possible. This road once in operation—and the County of Missisquoi will be "a kingdom" of itself. As a source of wealth to the agriculturist, too much importance cannot be attached to the Railway. At present the farmers of Missisquoi are at a considerable disadvantage as compared with other Counties and localities enjoying the benefits of Railway communication. Instead of spending one, two or three days in carrying property to one uncertain market for sale, as at present,—the farmers will find the buyers and runners flocking around them at their own doors from many markets. It is a well established fact that no Railway has ever been built without enhancing the value of property within a space of ten miles on either side of the line more than the entire cost of the Road. Assuming the worst possible result that could happen to an enterprise of this kind, it would be good policy to construct the Road upon the basis of improvement to property within the County. The State of Ohio has more miles of Railway according to population than any other State in the Union, not even excepting the Railway States of Massachusetts and New York. There cannot be any question as to the prospects of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway Company, for it will pass through one of the best populated, most fertile and productive Districts on the Continent. With the Passumpsic and Connecticut River, the Concord and Wells River, and the Portland Railroads at the east; the Vermont and Canada Railroad, and Rutland and Burlington Railroad at the south; and the existing and contemplated line of Railway at the west and north—the Montreal and Vermont Junction will be the greatest trunk or main line to which all those lines will be tributary. The Montreal and Vermont Junction Railroad Company agree to construct twenty miles of Railway within the County of Missisquoi, and also to complete the line connecting that County with the River Richelieu before the County shall, in any degree, be liable for the interest on the County Debentures. By this arrangement the Road will be in operation before any interest accrues in the Bonds; and consequently earning, in all probability, its dividends sufficient, or more than sufficient to meet the interest on the Debentures. An instance is not yet on record throughout the Province where any Municipality has suffered a farthing of loss; but on the contrary, every Company that has adopted this efficient mode of carrying forward such enterprises, has derived great benefits therefrom.—The value of every description of property has been increased. As a proof of the universal satisfaction it has given, there were many applications made within the last two Sessions of Parliament for the extension of these municipal privileges to new localities that also appreciated the benefits of the system and are rapidly adopting it. Such was the great favor with which it was entertained by the members of both branches of the Legislature, that the Hon. Attorney General Drummond carried through a Bill extending these privileges to all Municipalities throughout the Province. On the part, also, of the original stockholders of St. Johns, where stock has been taken to a liberal amount amongst our principal capitalists and merchants, the most satisfactory feeling prevails, and the stock is held with complete confidence.—*St. John's News.*

UPPER CANADA.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—A few days ago, the *Globe* exultingly exclaimed to the effect:—there "is a time coming that will try the strength of ministers." The reference was to a general election, which many persons mistakingly suppose is about to take place. Just about the time this exulting language appeared in the *Globe*, the Hon. M. Cameron was at Goderich eating a political dinner, and having drank nothing stronger than water he makes a speech, which has already appeared in our columns. In the course of that speech he made the following announcement. "He stated that he would come forward at the next election for the County of Lambton in opposition to Mr. Brown, because he believed that the people would sustain him in the course he had taken." It remains to be seen whether Mr. Brown will stand fire; or whether he will seek a new Constituency.—*Toronto Leader.*

LORD ELLESMERE.—His Excellency the Governor General, has proceeded on a tour up the Ottawa, accompanied by Lord Ellesmere. A letter has been received by a gentleman of this city, from his Lordship, in which he says: "Although my perpetually recurring infirmities have prevented me from ransacking Canada, as 20 years ago I would and could have done, I have learned enough to justify me in any small endeavor I can make to direct the views of Englishmen desirous and fit to emigrate to that quarter."—His Lordship, it is said, has intimidated his intention to give a donation of 50 to the Library of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute.—*Toronto Globe.*

ROBBERY.—This morning, about 3 o'clock, Mr. Engel's Exchange Office was broken into and his iron safe taken away; it was found in a quarry, broken to pieces, and as near as we can get information, the following bills and cheques were extracted:—

One draft on New York for $1,000 Adams & Co., on Adamson & Co. About $200 in $2 bills of the Bank of British North America. American Bills about $400, various Banks. S. A. Irons Cheque for £12 5s. About $100 Silver; $14 in Gold. A small Account Book containing various accounts.

Two men, supposed to be the Robbers, went on board the Magnet.—*Kingston News.*

We have been informed that it is intended to make a great Protestant Demonstration in this city, in the shape of a Public Dinner to George Brown, Esq., M.P., on the same day the Corporation Dinner is to be given to the Hon. Mr. Hincks. We understand the Brown, like the Hincks Dinner, is to be non-political.—*Toronto Patriot.*

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

HERALD OFFICE, Montreal, July 16, 1853.

The trade returns for the quarter ending on the 5th instant, has just been completed, and we publish below some information compiled from them:—

The total imports for the present quarter amounts to	£1,600,229
For the same period of last year, the amount was	1,012,431
Showing an increase in favor of this quarter of	£ 587,798
The total amount received for duties for the quarter ending July 5, amounts to	£ 187,045
For the same period last year	127,554
Showing an increase of money received for duties, in favor of this quarter, of	59,491
The value of goods remaining in bond, at this Port, on the 5th July, 1853, was	£ 187,045
For the same period (July 5) in 1852	127,554
More this quarter	£ 59,491

Statement showing the principal articles of merchandize remaining in Bond on the quarter ending July 5, 1852 and 1853:—

	Quantity.	Value 1852.
Coffee Green	....	£ 762
Do other	....	
Sugar Refined	....	6,513
Do other	....	21,651
Molasses	....	2771
Tea	....	31,823
Tobacco, unman	....	212
Do manufac	....	6464
Cigars	....	584
Spirits, Brandy, gal	67068	10631
Gin do	10665	904
Rum, do	8607	664
Whiskey, do	6072	616
Cordials	488	274
Wine under £15 ₩ pipe, gal	99982	7384
Do, above £15	26628	5771
In cases	2797	1341
Salt, bush	27582	658
Fruit, Green	....	2477
Do, Dried	....	791
Vinegar	....	743
Flour, brls	1004	754
Ale and Beer	....	818
Fish, Salted or Pickled	....	286
Glass	....	3269
Leather, Tanned	....	337
Oil, except Palm or Cocoa Nut	....	9144
Pork, Mess	....	6165
Rice	....	541
Candles	....	548
Cotton	....	6997
Iron, and H'Ware	....	14614
Linen	....	1038
Wool	....	2156
India Rubber	....	....
Silk	....	....

	Quantity.	Value 1853.
Coffee, Green	....	£ 2259
Do other	....	2
Sugar, Refined, cwt	1633	2891
Do other, do	29610	37395
Molasses, gal	20335	797
Tea	....	47261
Tobacco, unman	....	394
Do manufac	....	6352
Cigars	....	1766
Spirits, Brandy, gal	21930	5431
Gin, do	29712	2789
Rum, do	20998	1618
Whiskey, do	897	116
Cordials	4424	824
Wine of all kinds, gal.	117783	17576
Salt, bush	....	....
Fruit, Green	....	2010
Do Dried	....	3253
Vinegar	....	2856
Flour, bbls	1769	1338
Ale and Beer	....	895
Fish, Salted or Pickled	....	....
Glass	....	2179
Leather, tanned	....	268
Oil, except Palm or Cocoa Nut	....	....
Pork, Mess	....	5376
Rice	....	773
Candles	....	969
Cotton	....	6087
Iron and H'ware	....	13913
Linen	....	899
Wool	....	5156
India Rubber	....	4114
Silk	....	979

Imports at the port of Montreal for the quarter ending July 5, 1852 and 1853:—

	1852.	1853.
Value of dutiable goods imported during the quarter	£986,769	£1,567,035
Value of free goods	25,661	33,193
Total value of goods imported	£1,012,431	£1,600,229
Value of goods paid duty ex ship	779,449	£1,256,819
Value of goods paid duty ex Warehouse	113,821	180,510
	£893,271	£1,437,329
Amount of return duties returned this quartr.	1,303	4,268
Total	£891,967	£1,433,121
Value of goods placed in Warehouse	£207,320	£ 310,216
Value of goods remaining in Warehouse	163,569	213,208
Total amount of duty for the quarter ending July 5, 1852		£ 127,554
Do. ending July 5, 1853		187,045

MONTREAL BROKERS' CIRCULAR
FOR THE
Week ending Saturday, July 16, 1853.

Arranged by a Committee of Brokers—HANBURY L. MACDOUGALL, Secretary.

Montreal, 16th July, 1853.

PRODUCE.

	s. d.		s. d.
ASHES—Pots, per cwt	26 6	a	0 0
Pearls	26 0	a	26 3
FLOUR—Canada Fine, per bbl 196lbs	19 6	a	00 0
Superfine No. 2	20 6	a	00 0
Do. No. 1	21 3	a	22 6
Fancy & Extra Super	22 0	a	23 6
Sour	20 6	a	0 0
American Superfine, in bond	None.		
INDIAN MEAL—196lbs	16 3	a	0 0
OATMEAL—224 lbs	22 6	a	23 6
GRAIN—Wheat, U. C. mixed, 60 lbs	5 3	a	5 6
Red	5 1	a	5 2½
U. S. mixed	None.		
L. C. Red, per minot	5 0	a	5 1½
BARLEY—per minot	2 9	a	3 0
OATS—per bushel	1 7	a	1 8
PEAS—White, do	3 7	a	3 8½
INDIAN CORN—56 lbs	3 0	a	0 0
PROVISIONS—Beef, Mess, per bbl	None.		
Prime Mess do	52 6	a	0 0
Prime do	42 6	a	0 0
Cargo do	None.		
PORK—Mess	87 6	a	90 0
Prime Mess	65 0	a	66 3
Prime	60 0	a	00 0
Do. in bond, foreign inspected	None.		
Cargo	do.		
BUTTER—inspected No. 1	do.		
Do. No. 2	do.		
Do. No. 3	do.		

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

	Up to 15th July 1853.	Up to 17th July 1852.	Up to 19th July 1851.	Up to 20th July 1850.
Ashes, brls	13345	15684	18063	19564
Flour, brls	238695	306140	330997	237375
Wheat, bush	373345	269715	174753	51019
Pork, brls	23920	15668	21293	11449
Beef, brls	513	168	695	535
Butter, kegs	4168	892	3563	2026
Lard, kegs	2234	203	2363	3315
Barley, bush	6575	3195	125	379
Peas, bush	61470	52602	14610	4342
Oatmeal, brls	784	1148	1373	60
Oats, bush	27733	13304	11964	100
Corn, bush	18764	43618	76300	41665

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE BY SEA.

	Up to 15th July 1853.	Up to 17th July 1852.	Up to 19th July 1851.	Up to 20th July 1850.
Ashes, brls	10595	8474	11296	9473
Flour, brls	107726	122756	144736	31717
Wheat, bush	149587	123042	44100	28573
Pork, brls	4432	3017	1744	484
Beef, brls	378	677	944	1185
Lard, kegs	228	66	669	84
Butter, kegs	4666	66	669	84
Oatmeal, brls	190	101	791	189
Peas, bush	106906	60877	31869	63252
Barley, bush	485	10	....	350
Oats, bush	....	7455	....	11
Corn, bush	....	....	....	....

FREIGHTS.

To London—Flour, 0s 0d a 0s 0d; Ashes, 0s 0d a 0s 0d
To Liverpool—do. 4s 6d a 0s 0d; Do. 0s 0d a 0s 0d
To Clyde— do. 0s 0d a 0s 0d; Do. 0s 0d a 0s 0d
To New York do. 0s 0d a 0s 0d; Do. 0s 0d a 0s 0d
To London—Grain .. 0s 0d a 0s 0d
To Liverpool—do .. 0s 0d a 9s 0d
To Clyde— do .. 9s 0d a 0s 0d
To New York do .. 0s 0d a 0s 0d

EXCHANGE.

Bank	60 days on London	10 a 0	per c. prem	
Private	90 do.	do.	8½ a 9	do. do.
Bank	3 do.	New York	½ a 0	do
Private	3 do.	do.	Par.	

STOCKS.

DESCRIPTION.	Shares. £ s d	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Bank of Montreal	50 0 0	whole.	3½ p cent	23¾ prem.	24 prem.
Bank of British North America	50 0 0stg	do	3 p cent	18 prem.	None.
Commercial Bank, Midland District	25 0 0	do	3½ p cent	14 prem.	15 prem.
City Bank, reduced Stock	18 15 0	do	3 p cent	5 prem.	5½ do
Bank of Upper Canada	12 10 0	do	3½ p cent	None.	None.
Banque du Peuple	12 10 0	do	3 p cent	½ prem.	1 prem.
Montreal Mining Co.'s Consols	5 0 0	2 14 3	....	30s 0d	32s 0d
Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Co.	2 0 0	0 16 3	....	None.	4s 0d
Lake Huron Silver & Copper Mining Co.	1 5 0	0 2 6	....	do.	None.
Upper Canada Mining Co.	1 5 0	0 7 6	....	do.	do
British North American Mining Co.	10 0 0	1 11 3	....	20s 0d	do
Huron Copper Bay Mining Co.	1 0 0	0 1 3	....	5s 0d	do
Canada Mining Co.	1 5 0	0 2 6	....	None.	do
Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad Co.	50 0 0	whole.	None.	12½ dis	10 dis.
St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad Co.	25 0 0	do	....	13½ prem	None.
Montreal & New York Railroad Co.	50 0 0	do	2 p cent per an.	16 dis.	15 dis
Great Western of Canada	50 0 0	do		None.	None.
Montreal Telegraph Co.	10 0 0	do	4 per cent 6 mo's	None.	do
Montreal & Troy Telegraph Co.	12 10 0	do	....	None.	do
Montreal City Gas Co.'s Stock	10 0 0	do	4 p cent p an'm	7 dis.	6½ dis
Government Debentures	....	....	6 p cent p an	7 prem.	8 prem.
Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad Bonds.	....	....	....	....	....
Do do Mortgage Bonds	....	...	....	....	....

REMARKS.

FLOUR.—Considerable transactions have taken place in Flour during the week consequent upon the late favorable advices from Europe. No. 1 Superfine has advanced from 9d @ 1s ₩ barrel. We quote this grade at 21s 3d @ 22s, and Extra Superfine at 23s 6d; Sour has been sold at 20s 6d. The Stock in Market is not large, particularly of fresh ground, which is much sought after.

WHEAT.—Several shipping lots of U. C. mixed have been placed at 5s 3d @ 5s 6d, and one parcel of Red at 5s 2½d ₩ 60 lbs; L. C. Red had been sold at 5s ₩ minot, but a higher figure would now be given.

OATS.—Not in demand.

PEAS.—Retail sales at 3s 8½d ₩ minot.

BARLEY AND INDIAN CORN.—Nothing doing.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork is in fair demand; the other qualities are neglected. Beef is in good retail demand at our quotations.

ASHES.—Have declined materially, and are heavy at a reduction of 1s @ 1s 6d ₩ cwt. on last week's prices.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements have been made of Wheat to Liverpool at 9s ₩ quarter, and of Flour at 4s @ 4s 6d ₩ barrel. For London there is no Vessel on the berth; Grain has been taken for the Clyde at 8s 6d, but a higher figure would now be given; 4s 6d is asked for Flour; there is no tonnage at the moment for Ashes.

EXCHANGE.—In fair demand without change in rates.

STOCKS.—Bank of Montreal.—Inactive at 24 prem, at which however there is but little offering. City Bank—Sales during the week at 5 prem.; the quotation of to-day being 5½ prem. Bank of Upper Canada.—Not a single transaction upon which to ground a quotation. Banque du Peuple.—Nothing doing. Commercial Bank.—Large sales at 14 prem.; Holders to-day asking 15 prem.—Montreal Mining Co.'s Consols.—Have declined from the quotations of last week. There have been transactions at 33s. Holders to-day offering to accept 32s 6d. St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Co.—There were sales during the week at 12½ prem.; but there are to-day no sellers at an advance upon that rate. Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Co.—Offering at 10 discount. Montreal and New York Railroad Co.—There have been sales at 16 discount; the market to-day is inactive. In other Stocks.—Nothing doing.

Imports by the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad.

July 16.

C W Lindsay 1 bx; Frothingham & Workman 1 box; F W Harris 1 box; J Neil 2 trucks.

Imports by the Plattsburgh and Montreal and New York Railroad.

July 16.

Chas Seymour 7 cases fruit; F E Darrow 1 pkg; Gillespie, Moffatt 60 brls sugar; Harris, Law & co 1 piano-forte 1 case; Methot, Chinie & co 6 grass cradles; W Dunn 6 bdls mahogany; D A M'Donald & co 60 wheel barrows.

Via Pullen, Virgil & Co.'s Express.

J C Thompson 1 trunk; W Thomson 1 brl; Dr Jos Lull 1 case; Miss Hyatt 1 do.

EXPORTS.

Per MARIE JULIE:—Noad, Young & co 1100 brls flour.

Per HARRIET WILD:—Ira Gould 2081 brls flour; Leslie, Starnes & co 2400 staves.

Imports by the Lachine Canal.

July 15.

Steamer LORD ELGIN—H McLennan 5 hhds 1 puncheon high wines; H Jones & co 14 barrels ashes; Gillespie, Moffatt & co 1 barrel oatmeal; Addy & Childs 5 bxs salmon; H Scott (Quebec) 8 bdls rakes; Brown & Childs 3 rolls leather; J Lundy 1 case.

July 16.

Steamer BRANTFORD—Glassford & Walker 3260 brls flour 25 do ashes; Savage & Lyman 1 pkg; Thos Anderson 1 bx; H Jones & co 198 brls flour.

Steamer ST. HELEN—Ogilvy & Wood 4 brls ashes; Cuvillier & co 40 do 22 casks high wines 660 bushels wheat; P Murdoc 15 head cattle; H Jones & co 231 bush pease; N S Whitney 36 brls flour 1 cask hams 5 barrels pork 1 box furs 4 oil casks; J Hervey 516 empty brls 48 pkgs cheese 1 keg butter; G Johnston 50 stoves 50 spiders 50 ovens 50 dripping pans; Hooker, Holton & co 33 barrels ashes; G Bain 1 parcel; J G McKenzie 1 case; Cuvillier & co 1 box indigo.

Steamer DAWN—W Lyman & co 1 case 61 brls; H Jones & co 650 brls flour 35 do ashes 16 head cattle; Thos Gibbs 400 brls flour; Janes & Oliver 400 do; Gillespie, Moffatt & co 990 do; J G McKenzie & co 3 do ashes; J McPherson 1 keg 1 box.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—JULY 14.

Bark Euxine, Watson, 30th May, Liverpool, A Gilmour & co, salt, 42 pas

CLEARED—JULY 14.

Ship Jane Glasson, Simpson, London, E W Atkinson
.... Glencairn, Crawford, Greenock, Gillespies & co
.... James McHenry, Caeighton, Liverpool, J E Oliver
Bark Sovereign, Martin, Liverpool, Symes & co
.... Deodara, Schroeter, do, do
.... Pet, Watson, Swansea, Ritchie & co
.... Nicaragua, Jermyn, Gloucester, LeMesurier & co
Brig Vanskabet, Boe, London, do
.... Quebec Packet, Ditchburn, Ulverston, Benson & co
.... Spring, McKenzie, Berwick, Pembertons
.... Sarah Fleming, Sayer, Torquay, Gilmour & co
.... Triton, Davis, Cardigan, Benson & co
Schr Progress, Desjardins, St John, N B, Gibb & Ross

Comparative Statement of Emigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec to the 14th July, 1852 and 1853.

	1852.	1853.
From England	4,758	5,906
Ireland	8,403	10,192
Scotland	1,621	1,288
Continent	4,467	4,929
Lower Ports	292	794
	19,541	24,109

Decrease in 1853, 4,566

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

Emigration Department, Quebec, 14th July, 1853.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

CLEARED—JULY 16.

Schr Marie Julie, Mercier, Halifax, Noad, Young & co, 1100 brls flour

TRAVELLERS' LIST.

COLEMAN'S MONTREAL HOUSE—July 15.—J R Miller, Oneida, N Y; H N King, Wisconsin; J B Spencer, Port Henry; J G Ross, St Denis; Mr Aylwin, Quebec; J G Henry and lady, E H Raigles, H Morse and lay, H Cleamater and lady, C Stewart and lady, Ohio; Dr B F Frabue, S W Lancelin, Mrs J A M'Dowell, Kentucky; G H Andrews and lady, E Farrington and Lady, H C Packard, Mr D ffield and lady, N Y; W Demple and sister, Kentucky; Miss Cora Green, N J; James Gassin Kentucky; P Wilmot, Miss Sherwood, N Y; H Farrington and lady, W S Hughes, Boston, L C Barnum, W A Perkins, New York; E Clarke, Sherbrooke; H Millard and lady, Pekeepsie; J L Flowers, St Johns; H S Wilson and lady, New York; J A Paine, Sherbrooke; Nelson Mott, St Johns; W H Irish, Plattsburgh; C W Morse, Rev W Buret, Halifax; E Michon, S Mathews, Francis Taby, Quebec; W J Brucket and lady, N Y; E Pheeps and lady, Mass; J W Read, E H Walton, W O W; E P Carron, Canton China; Robert Oliver, Oswego; C Miller, Manchester; W A Meban and lady, North Carolina; W D Little, Portland; A M'Com, ber, Rouses Point; W Chamberlain, H P Thompson, New York; Charles Pierce, Bytown; A H S German and lady, New York.

ARRIVALS AT THE DONEGANA HOUSE, July 16.—F Biggs and lady, nurse and 2 children, Cincinnati; Mr S E Pleasants, Miss do, Philadelphia; M Leggett, Flushing; Mr Eaton, H Woods, Ohio; Judge Woodruff, lady and 2 children, Ohio; Mrs Wheeler, Concord; S G Wheeler, Boston; J M Wheeler, N Y; F Pearsall, L Darneron and lady, Philadelphia; H McCline, Glasgow; Mr and Mrs Coffin and boy, Rev Dr Wildes, Boston; H Dager, Philadelphia; R Newton, Mass; W Perham and lady and servant, Louisiana; F A Parish, Miss do, Cincinnatti; A Sumner, Boston; S S John, Mrs John, M A Bowen, Cincinnati; W Goshing, M J Potile; W Monroe, Mrs Andrews and son, Mrs Crane, St Louis; A Dibble and lady Milwaukie; J Johnson, J W Todd. Memphis; W McRae, Vicksburg; O Fitch, G Meldrun, Madison; Mrs E Toddt Waterford; Mrs Halstead, Rye; G W Todd, Albany; Mr and Mrs Arents, Brooklyn; Hon Mr Hole, Quebec; Mr R Atcheson, Kingston; J Campbell, Burlington; M Howard, Vaudreuil; J Rudston, Montreal; J Reekie, Quebec; T Merideth and wife, Baltimore; H Haines and lady, Philadelphia; J B Eaton, J C Abbott, N H; J O Pierce and lady, H M Kent, Hamilton, C Taylor and daughter, N Y; S Huntingdon and do, Buffalo; W Matthew and lady, St Louis; A S Rrown, Baltimore; Dr & Mrs Blarney and son, Chicago; A Brown and lady, Maine; Mrs G Beard, Miss Bowen, Mrs Doane, N Orleans; H Doane, N Y; G B Salkeld, W A Trenet, J Wheeler and lady, B Wheeler, N Orleans; Miss Brittin, Brooklyn; M Yarwood, D R Kerr, Quebec.

ARRIVALS AT THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL, July 16.—Mr J K Wilson, Toronto; E Hemeson, Hamilton; T Short, Ottanabec; D S Jones, Simcoe; J Hawley, Rochester; E Hubbard & lady, J Tallaine, J Reynolds, Poughkeepsie; M Ferguson, Demerara; J Towey, Burlington; W Wiler, Mr & Mrs Richards, Quebec; J Ross & servant, Belleville; H Lord & Miss Lord, J Leed, W Early & lady, New York; G Greve & lady, Philadelphia; J Owens & lady, Maryland; D Foster & lady, Chatham; S Frazer, Bytown; J Hill, New York; J Seymour, O S Bliss, Simcoe; W Poulton, Brockville; J Tate, Belleville; Mrs Glasford, Malda; J M Gibbes wife & father, C W; J Munskill, Toronto; J Mackenzie, Kingston; E Lee & child, U S; R Boyrn, France; E Carter, Canastor; J Merill, St Johns; J R Langdon, Montpelier; J Allen & lady, Cleveland; W Allen, Miss Mather, M Peck and lady, New York; W Jones & lady & son, Quebec; E B Huntingdon & lady, Boston; W Meyers, Quebec; H Kembull & wife, H Waters, Chatham; H Wates, England; G Benjamin & son, W Allen, Belleville; C V Jonte, New Orleans.

BIRTH.

On the 16th ultimo, the wife of C. J. Bouchette, Provincial Land Surveyor, of a son—still born.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in this city, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. John Cordner, Mr. Thomas Maxwell Bryson, to Jane, third daughter of Mr. John Elliot.

DIED.

In this city, on the 16th instant, Mr. Robert Lindsay Brown, aged 33 years, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Canal Basin, corner of Nazareth Street, to-morrow afternoon (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock, to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery.

THEATRE ROYAL!

Sole Lessee and Manager, MR. J. W. BUCKLAND.
Stage Manager .... MR H. B. PHILLIPS.

MONDAY EVENING, 18th JULY,

THE Entertainments will commence with Mrs. Lovell's New Play of

INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN,

With which will be produced a Powerful Cast:

Ingomar .... Mr. Conway.
The Timarch of Messina .... Mr. C. Fisher.
Myron (a Greek armorer) .... Mr. H. B. Phillips.
Lycon (a fisherman) .... Mr. Reynolds.
Polydor .... Mr. F. Chippendale
Parthenia .... Mrs. Conway.
Theano .... Miss Tayleure.
Actea .... Miss Fisher.

After which
PAS DE TROIS NATIONS. . Miss Annie Walters.

To conclude with a new and laughable Farce, entitled

To Paris and Back for Five Pounds,

In rehearsal, Knowles' Beautiful Comedy of THE LOVE CHASE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Dress Circle, 3s 9d (75c); Family Circle, 2s 6d (50c); Parquet, 1s 3d (25c); Private Boxes, $4 each. No gallery. Seats and Private Boxes may be secured at Herbert's Music Store, 105 and 107 Notre Dame Street, from 10 till 6 o'clock daily. Tickets may also be procured at all the Principal Hotels.—Doors open at Quarter to EIGHT o'clock; Performance to commence at a Quarter-past EIGHT o'clock precisely.

A few Season Tickets may be had on application to Mr. Herbert, 105 and 107, Notre Dame Street.

July 18. 119

I.O.O.F.
M. U.
Loyal Montreal Lodge, No. 3115, Montreal District.

THE OFFICERS and BRETHREN of the different LODGES, in this DISTRICT, and of the MONTREAL LODGE in particular, are requested to attend the FUNERAL of the late BROTHER ROBERT L. BROWN, from his late residence, Canal Basin, corner of Nazareth Street, to the Mount Royal Cemetery, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at TWO o'clock.

By order,
ANDREW YOUNG, N.G., Montreal Lodge.
Montreal, July 18, 1853. 119

Montreal Exchange.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FOURTH INSTALMENT of £20 per Share, on the Stock of this Building, will be payable at the CITY BANK, to F. MACCULLOCH, Esq., Cashier, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant.

NOTICE is also given to all who have not paid the THIRD INSTALMENT of £10 per share, that if not paid *on or before the 26th instant*, the Share is subject to FORFEITURE.

By order,
THEODORE HART, Chairman.
July 18. 119

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to pay the DIVIDENDS declared on the ESTATES of H. & H. & J. M. GILBERT.

B. H. LEMOINE, Assignee Estates Gilberts.
Great St. James Street, July 15, 1853. m—119

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CHRISTIAN ALTAR,

A MANUAL OF DEVOTIONS for the Holy Eucharist, arranged and edited by the Rev. Frederick Wilson, author of a Manual for the Canonical Hours, price 1s 3d.

JOHN ARMOUR, Publisher, 9, Great St. James Street.
July 18. c 119

JUST PUBLISHED,
IN PAMPHLET FORM,

AN ANALYTICAL INDEX TO THE JUDICATURE ACT 16 Victoria, Chapter 194, amending the Act of 1849, together with an Appendix, containing a Table of the Fees payable to the Prothonotaries, price 1s 3d. For Sale by

B. DAWSON, No. 2 Place d'Armes.
July 18. 119

Consignee Wanted.

FOR "J E" 6 Cases "Greenbush & Co."—3 Pieces Machinery, via Montreal and N. Y. Railroad.

July 16. n—118

A LADY and GENTLEMEN, without family, require FURNISHED APARTMENTS, consisting of one or two Sitting Rooms, one large Bed Room, Servant's Room and Kitchen, in or near the City. Immediate possession necessary. Address A. B., Box 119, Post Office, Montreal.

July 18. m—118

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bogle's Hair Dye.

☞ THREE REQUISITES.—The toilet articles best suited to lend beauty their favoring aid, are Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, for strengthening and beautifying the hair, his Hebeaiona, for removing tan and freckles from the complexion, and his Amole, (the celebrated shaving soap.) Sold by WM. LYMAN & CO., Wholesale Agents for C. E. and sold by A. SAVAGE & CO., ALEX. URQUHART and S. J. LYMAN & CO., Druggists, Montreal. In Quebec, of JOSEPH BOWLES, and Dr. MUSSON, Druggists. mwf C—115

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid.

☞ THE PRESS.—Much has been said in the public prints regarding the virtues of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, and Bogle's Amole, as being respectively unsurpassed, the one for cleansing and regenerating the hair, and the other for shaving and washing. These articles have now stood the test of the strictest *scientific investigation*, and been used by thousands of our citizens, and are now pronounced the only articles really worthy of a place at toilet. Sold by the inventor, William Bogle, 277 Washington Street.

To be had of WM. LYMAN & CO., Wholesale Agents for C. E.; and sold by A. SAVAGE & CO., ALEX. URQUHART, and S. J. LYMAN & CO., Druggists, Montreal. In Quebec, of JOSEPH BOWLES and Dr. MUSSON, Druggists. tts C—115

VAUDREUIL RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the clauses of the Act entitled an "Act to incorporate the Vaudreuil Railway Company, the Undersigned First Directors of the said Company call, and by the present Advertisement notify and make known, that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the said Railroad Company, will take place on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of AUGUST next, at TEN in the Morning, at MR. SCHNIDER'S, POINTE-A-CAVAGNOL, in the County of Vaudreuil, then and there to choose a List of Directors and open Books of Subscription.

ROBERT U. HARWOOD.
J. B MONGENAIS.
D. McMILLAN.
S. FOURNIER.
H. CARTIER.
F. X. DESJARDINS.
P. F. C. DELESDERNIERS.
A. G. CHARLEBOIS.
A. McBEAN.
D. McDONALD.

July 16. m—118

THE BAR OF LOWER CANADA.

Section of the District of Montreal.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of the said Section are hereby summoned to attend a MEETING of the said Section, to be held in the COUNCIL ROOM, in this District, on MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of JULY, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Three, at ELEVEN o'clock in the Forenoon, in order to adopt measures expressive of respect for the memory of the late Honorable Sir James Stuart, Bart., Chief Justice of this Province.

F. P. POMINVILLE, Secretary.
July 15. u—118

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in this City between the undersigned as BREWERS and DISTILLERS, under the name and firm of THOMAS and WILLIAM MOLSON & CO., is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by limitation. The partners who continue the business are hereby authorized to collect all outstanding debts to the late firm.

THOMAS MOLSON,
WILLIAM MOLSON,
JOHN H. R. MOLSON.
Montreal, July 1, 1853. m—117

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on in this City by THOMAS and WILLIAM MOLSON & CO., as BREWERS and DISTILLERS, will be continued from THIS DAY by the Subscribers under the same name.

THOMAS MOLSON,
JOHN H. R. MOLSON.
Montreal, July 1, 1853. m—117

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has retired from the DRY GOODS and GROCERY Business heretofore carried on by him, in favor of ALEX. MOLSON & CO.

JOHN MOLSON, JR.
July 8. 111

WITH reference to the above, the Business in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., heretofore carried on by JOHN MOLSON, Jr., Esq., will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of ALEX. MOLSON & CO.

A. MOLSON,
C. C. ABBOTT.
July 8. 111

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed CURATORS to the ESTATE of the late MR. JOHN MULLIN, request all parties having CLAIMS to send them in duly attested; and all parties INDEBTED to the ESTATE, are requested to make immediate payment to MR. PATRICK MULLIN on the premises, who is duly authorized by us to grant receipts for the same.

JAMES E. MULLIN.
JOHN FITZPATRICK.
Montreal, July 15, 1853. 118

THE Undersigned beg leave to take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to M. H. GALT, Esq., Agent Western Assurance Company, for the promptness with which he has settled our Claim, for Goods damaged per Schooner "Canda."

CHAMBERLAIN & THOMSON.
July 16. 118

THE Undersigned beg to thank M. H. GAULT Esq., of the Western Insurance Company, for the very satisfactory manner in which he has settled their Claim, on Goods damaged per Schooner "Canda."

W. & R. MUIR.
July 16. 118

GREAT HESSIAN LOAN
OF
6,725,000 Dollars.

THE following LARGE PRIZES must be gained, viz:—

14 of 40,000 dollars.	60 of 4,000 dollars.
22 of 36,000 do	60 of 2,000 do
24 of 32,000 do	120 of 1,500 do
60 of 8,000 do	180 of 1,000 do

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place 1st December, 1853.

Fixed Prices of the Shares:—

1 Share for £1 Stg.	13 Shares for £10 Stg.
6 do for £5 Stg.	30 do for £20 Stg.

Each shareholder will receive an official list of the winning numbers. The Prizes will be paid in cash, and in full, without deductions, through the various Banks in Canada.

Remittances in Bank Notes or Drafts on account of the Receiver General for this Loan distribution, are to be directed and addressed to Messrs B. Friedberg & Co., 3, Regent's Terrace, Commercial Road, London, England.

July 16. 4m 118

EXHIBITION 1851.

London Hat Warehouse,
93 NOTRE DAME STREET.

JUST Received by "Rokeby," a few cases of GAIME'S, SAUNDERS', and NICHOL'S CORK BODY HATS, which are perfectly Porous and Pliant, and their extreme Lightness constitutes their peculiar recommendation.

Constantly on hand, a Large Assortment of Panama, Pearl, Straw, Palm Leaf, and other SUMMER HATS.

Wholesale and Retail.
JOHN HENDERSON.
July 16. 118

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the Subscribers—
30 hhds "Martell's" Brandy
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
Montreal, July 16. 118

FOR SALE—
125 hhds Muscovado Sugar
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
July 16. 118

FOR SALE—
500 half chests Fresh Teas
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
July 16. 118

FOR SALE—
300 bxs Liverpool Soap
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
July 16. 118

FOR SALE—
250 packages Genuine White Paint
100 do Dry White Lead
50 do Refined Red Lead
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
July 16. 118

FOR SALE—
25 casks Boiled Linseed Oil
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
July 16. 118

FOR SALE—
50 bags Coffee
ALEX. MOLSON & CO.
July 16. 118

Stolen.

FROM the Premises of DUNCAN McPHERSON, front of Lancaster, on the Evening of the 8th instant, a Fine BAY HORSE, standing about 15 hands high, rising 6 years old, heavy tail and mane, white on the forehead, a little white on the nose, and one hind foot white; supposed to be taken by a French Boy, of about 18 years of age, speaks broken English, poorly clad, wore a straw hat, blue trowsers, and carried a carpet bag. Any person that will give such information as will lead to the discovery of the Horse, or the conviction of the Thief, will be suitably rewarded.

N.B.—Another private mark—where the belly-band and martingale meets behind the fore legs, there is a small white spot, caused by the martingale cutting it.

DUNCAN McPHERSON.
Lancaster, July 9. m—118