Montreal Herald.
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LII. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1860. NUMBER 170

THE PRINCE of WALES

SAVAGE & LYMAN

HAVE RECEIVED THE

PRINCE OF WALES MEDALS,

got up to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness to Canada in 1860. A very fine Bust of the Prince on one side, and on the reverse a Wreath of Laurel with inscription. Price *twenty-five Cents* each.

A liberal discount to the trade.

—ALSO,—

A very fine BRONZE MEDAL in Leather Case. Bust of the Prince on the ront, and the reverse a view of the Victoria Bridge with Train coming out; the finest and best article of the kind yet published.

CATHEDRAL BLOCK,
NOTRE DAME CENTRE.

June 20. 147

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES AND Provincial Exhibition. AT MONTREAL.

PARTIES having accommodation for Visitors would do well to register parties with the Subscribers; and persons intending to visit the City can engage suitable apartments by addressing a letter.

Early application is desirable to prevent disappointment and inconvenience.

Exhibitors desirous of engaging space and requiring their articles attended to and explained, may rely upon the best attention to their interests.

EDW. NEILL & CO., *General Agents*, St. Francois Xavier Street, (*under Medical Hall.*)

Montreal, June 18, 1860. 145.

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES.

Furniture! Furniture!!

PERSONS desirous of making suitable preparation for their friends on this important occasion, and requiring an addition to their FURNITURE, are solicited to make an idspection of the Subscriber's STOCK, recently manufactured and imported, consisting of a full and general assortment of

Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room Furniture,

ALL AT A **LOW PRICE.**

C. ROBERTSON, 56 Craig Street.

June 28. 154

[*ADVERTISEMENT.*]

Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE COURT of DIRECTORS hereby give notice, that a HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on the Capital of the Bank, will become payable to the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the TWENTY-SIXTH day of JULY, 1860, during the usual hours of business, at the several Branch Banks, as announced by circular to the respective parties.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, free of Income Tax, and will be payable in the Colonies at the rate of Exchange current on the 26th day of July, 1860,—to be fixed by the respective Local Boards,—with the addition of Five Pence in the Pound, being the amount of Income Tax.

No Transfer can be made between the 1st and 26th July, 1860, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court, C. McNAB, Secretary.

No. 7 St. Helen's Place, London, 5th June, 1860. 162

FINE CUTLERY.

SAVAGE & LYMAN

HAVE just received an assortment of very superior Ivory Handled Table and Desert Knives and Carvers

Pocket and Pen Knives, Scissors

Pocket Fruit Knives, Razors, &c., &c.

—AND,—

Cases of Pearl Handled Plated Desert Knives and Forks.

—ALSO,—

Electro-Plated Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c., o fine quality, in variety of Patterns.

June 20. 147

GOLD PENS.

A FINE assortment of GOLD PEN and PENCIL CASES, with New Pattern of Pens in every style.

SAVAGE & LYMAN, Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Centre.

June 20. 147

ILLUMINATION! ILLUMINATION!

A. H. FORBES,

Importer of IRON, BRASSWORK, CORDAGE, &c.

20½ LEMOINE STREET,

WOULD call the attention of Contractors and others to his Large Stock of WROUGHT IRON TUBES and FITTINGS of all sizes, suitable for illumination purposes during the projected visit of the Prince of Wales.

A. H. F. has always on hand all sizes of Tubes suited for Steam and Water purposes which he can supply on most reasonable terms.

June 20. 1m mwf 147

JUST PUBLISHED, THE PRINCE ROYAL POLKA BY CHARLES CROBE.

With a beautiful Lithograph of the Prince of Wales.

Price, colored, 50 cents; plain, 40 cents.

At A. & S. NORDHEIMERS', 59 Great St. James Street.

July 9. 163

MORRIS & LEACH Advocates.

OFFICE—61 Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

June 23. 1y-249

STORAGE! STORAGE!!

GRANT HALL & Co.'s Mills and Elevating Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to Receive on Storage, FLOUR and GRAIN, of all descriptions, in their NEW FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE, Canal Basin, at reasonable Rates.

Their facilities for DISCHARGING and LOADING VESSELS are such as will insure the greatest despatch.

They will also be prepared to GRIND Wheat on commission, on and after the 1st June.

GRANT, HALL & CO.

May 11. 113

PATENT WIRE FENCING

THE ATTENTION of Ornamental Gardeners Farmers and others, is requested to this STRONG and ELEGANT description of Wire Fencing. It is made by patent machinery, and its CHEAPNESS and DURABILITY have led to its being extensively substituted for Rail and Board Fences in the United States.

Prices range from 6 to 20 cents per running foot. Samples now on view.

W. R. HIBBARD, Lamp Depot, 161 St. Paul Street.

April 12. 88

CAUTION TO LADIES.

MESSRS. CLARK & CO., of Paisley, Manufacturers, of the Celebrated THREAD which bears their name, have to caution Ladies against Thread sold under IMITATION LABELS. Their reels are marked simply, "CLARK & CO'S." without *Christian name or Initial Letter.*

This Thread, which was awarded PRIZE MEDALS at the great Expositions at Paris and Brussels, still maintains its unrivalled character for Strength, Elasticity and Finish.

SEEDHILL AND CUMBERLAND MILLS, PAISLEY.

June 4. 2m 133

First Premium Fur Establishment.

A. BRAHADI, MONTREAL,

RESPECTFULLY invites those who are desirous of purchasing CHOICE FURS, to visit his establishment, where they can see an array of the LATEST FASHIONS and best description. A mere glance at the articles which he has on sale, will be sufficient to convince connoisseurs that they cannot be surpassed in either materials or manufacture. Even the unskilled may safely trust their eyes, his Furs being as good in their quality as handsome in their appearance. But, as there are persons who, distrusting their own judgment, require the attestation of the skilful, he thinks it right to mention that, at the Exhibition held here last autumn, he gained all the prizes [eight in number] offered or superiority in his line of business,—a success not surprising, considering that he obtained a knowledge of his art in those parts of Europe where it has been longest practised and carried to the highest degree of excellence yet reached.

October 20. 250

SOME BARGAINS IN NEW CARPETS.

Crystal Block CARPET WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers have purchased at Auction a very cheap lot of

SCOTCH CARPETS,

Well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

NEW DESIGNS IN **Brussels, Velvet, and Tapestry,** received by every Steamer.

Just received, a supply of the **Great Eastern Damask,** the latest Novelty for CURTAINS and CHAIR COVERINGS.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.

June 9. 138

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF FASHIONABLE HATS

JOHN HENDERSON & CO., CRYSTAL BLOCK, Notre Dame Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Paris, a few cases of the most fashionable **SILK HATS.**

Also, a large assortment of FRENCH FELT HATS, of beautiful texture, which they offer to their Customers at greatly reduced prices.

May 12. 114

WILLIAM EAVES,

From Coventry, England,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in English and French Watches, Watch Tools and Materials, *JEWELLERY, SPECTACLES, Plated Ware and Fancy Goods,*

No. 53 ST. Francois Xaxier Street, MONTREAL.

May 26. 6m 126

EAGLE Life Insurance Company OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1807.

Realized Assets, upwards of.........£2,000,000.
Annual Income.........................365,000.

ANNUAL REPORT, PROSPECTUS and FORM may be had, or will be sent [post free], on application at this Office.

☞ Medical Fees and all other Expenses paid by the Company.

Medical Referee—R. L. MacDonnell, M.D.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER, AGENT, 38 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

June 14. 3m 142

FOR SALE. Two Powerful Steamers: BEAVER AND MUSKRAT.

—Also,—

17 FIRST CLASS BARGES, LYING AT BOUCHERVILLE.

For particulars, apply to D. AIKMAN, Contractor's Office, Point St. Charles.

May 26. 126

Shiels' Compound Cough Lozenges

Prepared from the Prescription of the celebrated Dr. Liston, of London,

V. R.

MANUFACTURED BY R. & W. SHIELS, 41 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, And Sold Wholesale and Retail by all Druggists and Confectioners throughout the Provinces.

June 9. 137

SPRING DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber has received his assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, and SMALL WARES, among which are

Summer Prints, Muslins and Bareiges
Light Cobourgs, Delaines, Cambleteens and other Dress Stuffs
Summer Tweeds, Meltons, Crotons, Pachas and other Coating and Pantaloon Stuffs,
Checked and Buff Hollands,
Flowers, Feathers, Straw Hats,
Clarks' Paisley Threads in full assortment.

R. ADAMS, 298 St. Paul Street.

REMOVAL.

N.B.—He will remove on 1st May to the modern premises, No. 283 St. Paul Street, presently occupied by Messrs. BARBER, KERR & Co., *Six Doors Eastward of his present Warehouse.*

April 13. 89

CHILDREN LIKE THEM!

Dr. Churchill's Vermifuge Lozenges

V. R.

THE ONLY SAFE, EFFICIENT & RELIABLE *Remedy for Worms,*

Prepared with great care by R. & W. Shiels, Medicated Lozenge Manufacturers, Montreal.

THEY are well adapted for INFANTS and DELICATE CHILDREN, pleasant to the taste, and may be taken at *any time,* without inconvenience. No other medicine required.

Full directions for use on each box.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by all Druggists throughout the Province. Price, 25 cents.

June 23. 150

IMRIE & SCOTT TAILORS & OUTFITTERS

Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,

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

12 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

May 24. 124

REFINED SUGARS.

REFINED SUGARS for PRESERVING—Loaf, Broken Loaf, Soft Crushed, Ground, Powdered and Yellow. For Sale by GEO. CHILDS, 287 Notre Dame Street.

July 11. 165

Portable Baking Ovens.

FOR ROASTING MEATS they are said to be equal to the Old English Spit. All the gases are carried off by an escape pipe at the top. For Baking Bread and Pastry this Oven is without a rival; the heat is entirely inside the Oven and no heat radiated into the room.

All sizes for Families, Boarding Houses and Hotels. For Sale by GEO. HAGAR, 302 St. Paul Street.

July 2. 157

For Sale

VILLA LOTS, at St. Catherines and Cote-des-Neiges, containing from three to ten arpents.

ORCHARD PROPERTY, at St. Catherines, containing thirty arpents.

THREE-STORY CUT-STONE HOUSE, No. 50 St. Gabriel Street.

Terms Liberal.

For further particulars, apply to McCULLOCH BROS., 8 Common Street.

April 26. 100

Safety and Premium FIRE-WORKS!!!

THE LABORATORIES OF **A. LANERGAN & J. G. HOVEY & Co** have been consolidated,—in accordance with which

LANERGAN & Co are the Manufacturers,
JAS. G. HOVEY & Co. are the General Agents

The Boston Fire-work Contract awarded to **LANERGAN & CO.,** *For the Celebration in July,* 1860, who are prepared, with the great and combined resources of the two establishments, to furnish Committees with

Brilliant and Novel Exhibitions for the reception of **H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.**

THE MONTREAL DISPLAY of FIREWORKS was furnished by **J. G. HOVEY & CO.,** *At the G. T. R. R. Jubilee, in* 1856.

J. G. HOVEY & Co. have imported the following

CHINESE FIRE-WORKS,

Small Rockets, Jostic or Slow Match, Double Heads, Pistol and Cannon Crackers, and a new variety called

Prince of Wales Cracker,

the largest in size, and producing the heaviest explosion of any heretofore received from China. Imported exclusively by James G. Hovey & Co. Each box marked J. G. H & Co.

All orders addressed to the Sale Depot of the General Agents,

JAMES G. HOVEY & CO., NO. 149 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Laboratories at East Cambridge, South Reading and Brighton, (Mass).

June 30. du trs 156

JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Perfumers to Her Majesty, invite attention to the superior quality of their

Fashionable Perfumery,

Splendid assortments of the most exquisite Perfumes for the Handkerchief,

CELEBRATED TOILET SOAPS, possessing valuable emollient, detergent and cosmetic properties.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES for PRESENTS, and TOILET REQUISITES of every description.

JOHN GOSNELL & Co's **FASHIONABLE COURT PERFUMES,** Patronized by the Royal Family.

Queen Victoria's Bouquet, The Princess Royal's Bouquet, Frangipanni, Military Bouquet, Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Kiss-me-Quick, Opera Bouquet, Love Charm, New Perfume, Jenny Lind, Spring Flowers, &c.

FOUNTAIN PERFUMES for the BALL-ROOM

JOHN GOSNELL & Co's **Select PREPARATIONS for the HAIR,** Golden Oil, Macassar Oil, Genuine Bear's Grease, Parisian Cream—Perfumed Oils of various delightful odours—Extra-scented Pomatums, Philocome, &c.

JOHN GOSNELL & Co's **TREBLE DISTILLED LAVENDER,** EXHIBITION LAVENDER, TOILET VINEGAR, AROMATIC EAU DE COLOGNE, and powerful Floral Essences, are not only highly valued as fashionable Perfumes, but impart health and vigour by their aromatic and therapeutic properties.

JOHN GOSNELL & Co's Real Old Brown Windsor Soap, Brown Windsor for family use, Glycerine, Almond Brown, Elder Flower, Honey Soap, and every other description of Fancy Soap, in squares, tablets, packets, boxes, &c., to suit all classes of purchasers.

FOR PRESENTS. FASHIONABLE PERFUMES in leather cases, in fancy gilt card boxes; miniature bottles in hampers; stone jars; and every novelty of the season.

JOHN GOSNELL & Co's **CHERRY TOOTH PASTE,** the best preparation for general use, prevents toothache, and gives fragrance to the breath.

INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, warranted to produce any shade of brown or black. This incomparable Dye completely removes every difficulty in dyeing the hair, and restores its natural colour.

JOHN GOSNELL & Co., MANUFACTURING PERFUMERS, &c., Patentees of The Trichosaron Hair Brush, 12 THREE-KING-COURT, LOMBARD ST., LONDON.

CAUTION.—To avoid counterfeits, observe the name and address, as above.

Merchants supplied with J. G. & Co's. Perfumery, from their Bonded Warehouse, at a considerable saving in duty, &c.

June 21. 3m trs 148

THE PRINCE OF WALES GALOP.

☞ Composed and Respectfully Dedicated to H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, BY **HENRY PRINCE.**

Superbly illustrated, with a life-like Portrait of H. R. H. Price, 50 cents. Mailed to any address on receipt of this amount.

HENRY PRINCE, 145 Notre Dame Street.

June 23. 150

Lubin's Perfumes,

Ess Bouquet,	Bouquet de Caroline,
Jockey Club,	" Eglantine,
Frangipanni,	" Montreal,
Patchouly,	" Grand Trunk
Millefleur,	Verbena,
Citronella Rose,	Musk,
Hedyosmia,	Jessamine,
Victoria,	West End,
New Mown Hay,	Queen of the Alps,
Mignonette,	Bouquet de Roi,

Violette, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

A large and choice assortment of English and French Hair, Nail, Cloth, Tooth, Flesh and Shaving Brushes; Shell, Buffalo and India Rubber Combs, &c., &c. For Sale by

J. GARDNER, Dispensing Chemist, 295 Notre Dame Street.

May 2. 105

Cushman's Chemical Food.

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.

—ALSO,—

Winchester's Hypophosphite of Lime and Soda
Blanchard's Pills and Syrup of Iodide of Iron
Condy's Disinfecting Fluid
Keating's Persian Insect Powder
Dunn's Chocolate in Powder
Taylor's Cocoa and Chocolate
French Chocolate

For sale by JOHN GARDNER, Chemist and Druggist, 295 Notre Dame Street

May 2. 105

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—

Spirits Turpentine
Tar, Pitch
Common Rosin
Pale do
White do
No. 1 Lard Oil
Winter Bleached Whale Oil
Burning Fluid
Corks, various qualities
Carraway Seeds
Hemp and Canary Seed
Cassia, in cases

ALFRED SAVAGE, 22 Lemoine Street.

June 28. 1m 154

ALBERTINE COAL OIL.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—

50 barrels, 10 tierces } Albertine Coal Oil

ALFRED SAVAGE, 22 Lemoine Street.

June 28. 1m 154

NEW STARCH WORKS!

THE CANADA (CORN) STARCH COMPANY beg to notify the trade that their works at Edwardsburg are now nearly completed, and in a few weeks they will be able to supply the different qualities of Corn Starch at a lower price than they can be imported.

They also take this opportunity of stating that they have spared no expense in fitting up the works on the most approved method, and have engaged the services of some of the best Starch Makers from the most extensive Factories in the United States, so that purchasers of Starch are assured that the quality will be equal to any Corn Starch produced on this Continent, and by far superior to any English or Scotch Starch.

Sole Agent. ALEXANDER WALKER. *St. Peter Street, Montreal.*

June 12. 140.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

D. REES & CO., Curers of Provisions and Inspectors of Beef, Pork and Butter, [Successors to the late Francis Macdonnell,]

DESIRE to notify their Friends and the Public generally, that the late fire in their Premises has in nowise interfered with their ability to execute all business entrusted to their care in the usual way, the damage having been confined to one of their stores only; they would also take this opportunity of respectfully soliciting a continuance of support from their old customers; and beg to assure all those favoring them with their commands, that the reputation enjoyed by their old established house will be fully maintained at all times, by close attention to their interests.

28 & 30 GREY NUN STREET.

June 15. 143

NOTICE.

PARTIES supplying any of the ROYAL MAIL THROUGH STEAMERS, viz.: *Kingston, Passport, Banshee, Champion and New Era,* are hereby notified that NO ACCOUNT will be acknowledged without the written order of the undersigned therefor.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

Montreal, May 14, 1860. 115

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of DUPONT & LEFEBVRE, is DISSOLVED from THIS DAY, by mutual consent, and CHARLES LEFEBVRE is authorized to regulate all the affairs of the said Co-Partnership, with the exception of the DEBTS which have been collected by D. DUPONT. All persons indebted to the said Co-Partnership are therefore requested to make immediate payment, if they would not be prosecuted, without further notice.

D. DUPONT *pro,* CHARLES LEFEBVRE.

Montreal, April 14, 1860. 92

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO., OFFER FOR SALE:

FRESH TEAS—Consisting of Hysons, Young Hysons, Hyson Twankays, Gunpowder and Souchong, in chests, half-chests, and catties
Molasses, in hhds
Java Coffee, in pockets
New Muscatel Raisins, in layers
New Patras and Zante Currants, in barrels
Fresh Prunes, in glass jars, Olives and Capers
Fruits, in Syrup and in Brandy
Soft-shell Almonds and Walnuts
Salad Oil, quarts and pints, "Barton & Guestier's" and "Bizat's"
Maccaroni and Vermicelli
Triple Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar, in hhds tierces and qr-casks
Velvet Wine Corks, assorted qualities
Black Pepper, Pimento and Cloves
Cassia, in mats, Tobacco, 10's
Starch, "Berger's," Satin-face and Rice, ¼'s & ½'s
Candles, Patent Sperm, Belmont and Adamantine
Refined Saltpetre, Bicarbonate of Soda, in kegs
Soda Crystals (Washing Soda), Lump Alum
Refined Borax, in cwt cases
Rice, prime Carolina and Arracan
Tobacco Pipes, different kinds
Wine Bottles, quarts and pints
Best Olive Oil, in qr-casks
Finest Paraffine Oil, in qr-casks
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil
Best London White Lead
Best London Coloured Paints
London Porter, "Hibbert's" and "Barclay's," best stout, quarts and pints.
"Allsopp's" celebrated India Pale Ale, in wood and bottle
"Williams" Royal Household Gin (Old Tom) in cases.
"DeKuyper's" Holland Gin in hhds
"Hennessy's" Pale Brandy in hhds
Scotch whisky in puns and cases.

And other articles.

Montreal, 25th June, 1860. 1m-151

SANDEMAN'S and "COCKBURN'S" superior PORTWINES, (various grades,) in pipes hhds and qr-casks

"Pemartin's," "Sierra's" and "Duff, Gorden & Co.'s" finest PALE and GOLD SHERRIES (different qualities,) in hhds, qr-casks, and octaves.

"Blackburn's" CHOICE old London particular MADEIRA.

"Barton & Guestier's' Superior CLARETS in cases, "Chateau Lafitte," "Chateau Margaux," "Chateau de Sangoa," "Chateau Mouton," "Batailley," "St. Julien," and "Medoc"

"Max, Sutaine & Co," and "Ruinart pere et fils" best CHAMPAGNE, "Verzenay and Vin Imperial."

And other Wines.

For Sale by HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.

Montreal, 25th June 1860. 1m-151

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—Best Navy Boiled Brown and Bleached Canvas, assorted numbers—A.O., and 1 to 7. Tarred and Manilla Cordage, all sizes. Bed Cords, Hambro Lines, Fishing Lines, &c., &c., &c.

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.

June 25, 1860. 1m-151

Nobles & Hoare's SUPERIOR LONDON VARNISH.

THE undersigned, Agents for the Sale of this CELEBRATED VARNISH, have always on hand a large assortment of the different kinds.

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.

Montreal, 25th June, 1860. 1m-151

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscribers—

50 cases Refined Borax
25 do Superior Natal Arrowroot.

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.

June 25, 1860. 1m-151

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—100 bbls PALE SEAL OIL, ex "Mary Jane," from Newfoundland.

D. TORRANCE & CO.

June 26. 152

LANDED, ex "General Williams," from Barbadoes—

245 hhds, 12 bbls } Choice Barbadoes Syrup

D. TORRANCE & CO.

June 26. 152

IN STORE and FOR SALE—100 Hhds BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR

D. TORRANCE & CO.

June 23. 150

MEDICAL HALL,

Opposite the Post Office.

THE Subscribers offer their "UNALTERABLE SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON" as a perfect substitute for BLANCARD's celebrated preparation of the same name, being identical in strength and permanency, and of equal medicinal value as a tonic and alterative.

Prepared only by KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

July 11. 165

MEDICAL HALL,

Opposite the Post Office.

THE GOLDEN OIL nourishes, strengthens and imparts a beautiful lustre to the Hair.

Prepared by KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

July 11. 165

HIDES.

1052 DRY SALTED HIDES
381 Do. do. CALF SKINS

Now receiving from Halifax.

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

June 28. 154

SWORD'S BELLEVUE HOUSE AND GARDENS, COTE DES NEIGES. IS NOW OPEN.

THIS pleasant resort being A SHORT DRIVE FROM TOWN, and situated between the two Montains, makes it a desirable place of call for

PARTIES VISITING MONTREAL,

Commanding from its Gardens a view not excelled, and with its fine shaded walks through the

Flower Gardens and Orchards,

Where REFRESHMENTS ARE SERVED which cannot fail to gratify Visitors. A call is solicited.

Ices, Fruits, Coffee, Cakes, Lemonade, Soda Water, etc., etc.

Montreal, June, 1860. 137

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, AND NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Just opened at the *Montreal Carpet Warehouse* 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.

THE Subscribers would respectfully invite to an examination of the NEW and BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS they have just imported.

Apartments measured, Carpets made up and Oil Cloths laid by experienced and careful parties.

R. CAMPBELL & CO., 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.

June 29. 155

FIRE-WORKS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment o

FIRE-WORKS,

from the celebrated Manufactory of **H. W. DARBY & CO.,** LONDON,

Late Manufacturers to Vauxhall, and present Manufacturers for Cremone Gardens.

Rockets, Roman Candles, and Variegated Wheels, of all descriptions; Tourbillions, Pyramids, Bouquets, Italian Streamers, Mines, Jack in Box, Golden Gerbe, Chinese Flyers, Flower Pots, Bengal Lights, Maroons, Serpents, French Squibs, Crackers, Gold Rain, China Trees, Flower Pots, Mount Vesuvius, Port and Colored Fires, &c., &c.

—Also,—

A small assortment of **Fire Balloons,** as samples only, are kept on the premises. A few hours notice will be required before delivery.

At R. SHARPLEY'S, CRYSTAL BLOCK, Notre Dame Street.

July 2. 157

New Books,

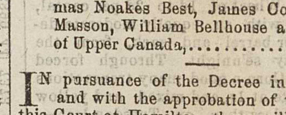
JUST RECEIVED—

The Sand Hills of Rutland, by Hans Christian Anderson, author of The Improvisatore—75c
The Three Clerks, by Anthony Trollope, author of Doctor Thorne, &c—$1
Right at Last and Other Tales, by Mr Gaskell—75c
Autobiographical Recollections of the late C R Leslie, R A, edited by Tom Taylor—$1.25
Appleton's Hand-Book of American Travel—$2
Appleton's Hand-Book of Northern Travel—$1
Travels and Adventures in Eastern Africa, by the Rev Dr J L Krapf—$1.25

For Sale by B. DAWSON & SON, 23 Great St James Street.

July 4. 159

SALE OF STEAMER EUROPA



In Chancery,

BETWEEN

Thomas Paton,.....................Plaintiff;

AND

Richard Benner, Michael Wilson Browne, Thomas Noakes Best, James Coleman, John Masson, William Bellhouse and the Bank of Upper Canada,............Defendants.

IN pursuance of the Decree in this cause, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Hamilton, there will be exposed for Sale, by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the AUCTION ROOMS of

THOMAS NOAKES BEST,

In the City of Hamilton,

On FRIDAY, 20th of JULY next,

At ELEVEN o'clock, A.M.,

The Steamer "Europa,"

Now lying at McKAY'S WHARF, in the CITY OF HAMILTON.

She was built in 1854, at a cost of nearly £23,000, and has been run only three seasons. She is about 223 feet long and about 27 feet wide, and with a depth of hold of 13 feet, and is of 341 tons burthen. The Engine is low pressure and new.

She will be sold subject to a reserved bid which is fixed by the said Master.

The conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery, excepting that a deposit of £1000 of the purchase money will be required to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder in 6 half-yearly payments, bearing interest at 6 per cent., and secured to the satisfaction of the vendor.

For further particulars, apply to William Proudfoot, Hamilton, Solicitor for the Plaintiff, at any Branch in Canada of the Bank of British North America, or to Kichard Martin, Esquire, Barrister, Hamilton; and for leave to inspect the vessel, apply on board.

W. LEGGO, Master.

Hamilton, June 26, 1860. 157

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—

50 hhds Bright Porto Rico, 30 hhds do Cuba } SUGARS
60 puns Bright Muscovado, 50 tierces do do, 30 puns Sweet Clayed } MOLASSES
40 puns Barbadoes, 25 brls do, 70 brls Redpath's Standard } SYRUPS
20 puns, 15 hhds, 25 qr-casks } Fine Old Islay and Campbleton Whisky
50 cases [1 dozen each] Lochnagar do
200 cases Martel & Co's Brandy
25 brls Fresh Currants
200 bags Arracan, 150 bags Patna } RICE
100 kegs Bi-Carb Soda
100 brls Pale Seal Oil
10 hhds Kentucky Leaf, 100 boxes Manufactured } TOBACCO
50 kegs [1 cwt each] Dry White Leads
50 qr-casks Crown Port and other Wines
20 hhds DeKuyper's Gin, in bond or duty paid

JAS. GORDON & CO., Brokers.

July 3. 158

Bordeaux Vinegar.

FINEST WHITE WINE VINEGAR, for Pickling. For Sale by GEO. CHILDS.

July 11. 165

For Sale,

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.

J. HEMPSTED, Broker, Union Buildings.

June 26. 152

For Sale,

100 HHDS BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR
150 hhds EXTRA BRIGHT SUGAR

Superior to anything imported this season.

THOMAS GORDON, 5 St. Sacrament Street.

July 6. d 161

From an Occasional Correspondent.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, July 13, 1860.

The Masons of Canada are now holding their Annual Communications in this City. The number of distinguished brethren present is very large. The Lodges throughout the entire extent of the Province from Quebec to Windsor, and from Stanstead to Owen's Sound, being well represented. The session began on Wednesday morning the 11th instant, and still continues, and the proceedings, thus far, have been interesting and important, and have been conducted with great dignity and honour.

I have taken some pains to obtain a copy of the Grand Master's address, which I enclose, in the hope that you will find room for it, as I am sure many of your readers will be interested in its perusal.

Since the organization of the Grand Lodge in 1858 the fraternity in Canada seems to have prospered beyond the expectations of its warmest votaries. A large accession of members has taken place, and the number of Lodges has been augmented from 41 to nearly 150. During the last two days the receipts of the Secretary as I am informed, amounted to over $1,700,—and the revenue of the Grand Lodge for the year, consisting of a mere percentage of the monies paid for masonic purposes, amounted to over $5,000.

Two bodies of Masons in your City have by unanimous vote of Grand Lodge, been declared to be irregular. They claimed to exist by authority of English warrants, Nos. 643 and 923, under the respective names of St. George's and St. Lawrence Lodges. But it appears that in 1855, after the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada, these warrants had been surrendered to the Provincial Grand Masters of Montreal. as the representatives of the Grand Lodge of England, and that the Lodges originally created by them had been enrolled upon the Register of the Grand Lodge of Canada. They could not therefore be recognized as legally conducted Masonic Lodges. Another body of Masons in London, C. W., claiming to exist under an Irish Warrant, was dealt with in a similar way.

It has been determined to found a Canadian Masonic Asylum for aged and infirm masons, their wives and widows, and a school for the education of the children and orphans of indigent masons. A Committee has been appointed for the purpose, and immediate steps are to be taken to carry out this noble and praiseworthy object.

A very high compliment was paid yesterday to one of your citizens, and, I believe, one of your City Fathers, in conferring upon him the highest rank and most distinguished title in the gift of the Grand Lodge. It was resolved, "That in consideration of the zeal and ability displayed and the services rendered by R. W. B. Dr. A. Bernard in promoting the interests of Canadian Free Masonry, he be awarded the rank and title of Most Worshipful Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge."

The election of Grand Officers for the ensuing year has just taken place. Between 400 and 500 votes were polled, and resulted in the choice of the following named brethren:—

M. W. Bro. T. D. Harrington, Quebec, G. M.
R. W. " W. B. Simpson, Kingston, D. G. M.
" " " —— Gale, Quebec, J. W.
" " " —— Warren, St. Thomas, J. W.
" " " J. B. Harris, Hamilton, G. S.
" " " —— Groff, Simcoe, G. T.

The other Grand Officers and the D. D. Grand Masters, ten in number, will probably be named to-day.

OBSERVER.

ADDRESS OF THE M. W. G. M. WM. M. WILSON, ESQ.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge,—

It gives me much pleasure again to meet the Representatives of the Canadian Craft, assembled in their annual Convocation, and while I reflect with unmingled satisfaction and delight upon the fact, that during the year that has now passed away, nothing has occurred, either to mar our harmony, or to interrupt our peaceful progress, I am sure that I but express the feeling common to every member of this Grand Body, when I say, that to God, and to him alone, we are indebted for the peace, happiness, and prosperity, which has thus far attended our efforts and blessed our labours: with grateful hearts and due solemnity we would, therefore, earnestly entreat our common Father to continue to us his protection, blessing and guidance. We should never forget, that "wherever we are, and whatever we do, His all-seeing eye is upon us," and this thought should not only be ever present to our minds, but should influence us in all our thoughts, words and actions.

THE MISSION OF MASONRY.

The greatest aim of masonry, as I understand it, is to cultivate and improve the mind, and to impress upon its votaries, the solemn truth that there is an omnipotent, omniscient and Everliving God, who rules and governs all. In the interesting and beautiful ceremonial of our order, we are constantly reminded of this great and important truth, and also that the same Mighty Power that fashioned and sustains the Universe, created also the mind of man, bestowed upon him a thinking, a reasoning, and a feeling mind, placed him in a universe of wonders, endowed him with faculties to comprehend them, and enabled him to raise by his meditations to a knowledge of the divine origin, "to look through nature up to nature's God." The language used by a distinguished statesman and savant of our own day, on a recent occasion, may well and appropriately be applied to our *divine art*; for *masonry* must make an impression on the minds of its disciples, which can never wear out by a lapse of time, or be effaced by the rival influences of other contemplations, or obliterated by the cares of the world. The lessons then learned, and the feelings then engendered or cherished, will shed their auspicious influence over the mind through life, protecting against the seductions of prosperous fortune, solacing in affliction, preparing the mind for the great change that must close the scene of our earthly labours, by habitual and confident belief in the only wise God, and in the humble hope of immortality, which the study of His word must inspire, and which the gracious announcement of His revealed will abundantly confirms.

MASONIC CHARACTERISTICS.

Masonry from its orgin, to the present time, in all its vicissitudes, has been the steady, unvarying friend of man, it has [in the language of an eloquent brother], gone forth from age to age, the constant messenger of peace and love; never weary never forgetful of its holy mission, patiently ministering to the relief of want and sorrow, and scattering, with unsparing hand, blessings and benefits to all around. It comforts the mourner, it speaks peace and consolation to the troubled spirit, it carries relief and gladness to the habitations of want and destitution, it dries the tears of the widow and the orphan, it opens the source of knowledge; it widens the sphere of human happiness; it even seeks to light up the darkness and gloom of the grave, by pointing to the hopes and promises of a better life to come. All this *masonry* has done, and is still doing. Such is *masonry,* and such is its mission: and we should never forget, while enjoying its benefits, and appreciating its value, the duties we owe to the Order, for there is no *right,* without a parallel *duty,* no *liberty,* without the supremacy of *law,* no high *destiny* without *earnest perseverance,* and no *real greatness* without *self denial.*

NEW LODGES.

Since our last annual communication, I have granted Dispensations for opening 21 New Lodges in various parts of this jurisdiction, the names and localities will be reported to you by the Grand Secretary. I will add, with reference to this subject, that in every case I have insisted upon satisfactory evidence being produced, that the officer who had been selected to preside, possessed the necessary qualifications. In addition to the number mentioned, I have to inform you that the Dispensations formerly issued to "Cassia" and "Stanbridge, Lodges, have been renewed. I have also much pleasure in announcing that "Corinthian" Lodge, of Peterboro', has returned the English warrant under which that Lodge was held, and has affiliated with this Grand Lodge.

MASONIC INCIDENTS.

On the 9th of September last, I performed the pleasing duty of laying the Corner Stone of St. James' Church, in the City of London, with masonic honors. On the 25th of October last, I performed a similar duty in Toronto, laying the Corner Stone of a Reformatory prison, and on the 24th of May last, the Birthday of our beloved Sovereign, I had the pleasure of laying the Corner Stone of the Crystal Palace in the City of Hamilton; on each of these occasions I was supported by a large number of the Brethren; the preliminary arrangements had been most carefully and admirably made, and the ceremonies prepared to afford much satisfaction and pleasure to the large multitude which had assembled to witness them. Indeed I may say with reference to the gathering at Hamilton, that it was one of the most imposing and effective I had ever witnessed.

On the 15th of September last, I assisted in the consecration and constitution of Wilson Lodge at Waterford, on which occasion I delivered a public address on Masonry, which was listened to by a large and attentive audience. I am pleased to say that this Lodge is in a most flourishing condition, and is most admirably worked and governed.

On St. John's Day in December, I paid my first official visit to the Masonic District of Prince Edward, and the hospitality and kindness with which I, and the Grand Officers who accompanied me, were received by our M. W. Brother John C. Franck, Esq., the D. D. G. M., of that District and the brethren generally, demand my warmest acknowledgements. Upon that occasion I had the pleasure of installing eight Masters of Lodges, who had assembled at Belleville for that purpose. An admirable sermon, most appropriate to the occasion, was delivered by our Worshipful Brother, the Reverend James A. Preston, M. A., the District Grand Chaplain: This discourse dedicated to me, was subsequently printed, and distributed among the Brethern, to whose careful perusal I heartily commend it.

NEW YORK.

On the 6th day of June last, I visited the Grand Lodge of New York, then in session; from this Most Worshipful and influential body my reception was most kind and fraternal, and I indulge in the hope that my visit to them may have the effect of cementing still more closely the bonds of friendship and brotherly love which now unite us. When in New York I had also the pleasure of making the personal acquaintance of many distinguished brethern from other jurisdictions, from all of whom I received the most gratifying assurances of the lively interest felt by them in the prosperity and progress of Masonry in Canada.

I might mention many other occasions in which I had the pleasure of meeting our subordinate Lodges, and the members of the Order, during the past year; but time will not, at present, permit; I must therefore only say that I have reason to believe that the Canadian Craft was never in a more prosperous or happy condition than it now is.

SAFETY OF RECORDS.

Believing it important that some steps should be taken to secure the valuable papers belonging to the Grand Lodge, and now in the custody of the Grand Secretary, I authorize that Officer to purchase a suitable fire-proof safe in which he might deposit the Records, and other articles of value in his possession; this expenditure will, I hope, meet with your sanction and approval.

GRAND TREASURER.

I have also to announce to you that shortly after the last annual meeting, I prepared the necessary bond required by the Constitution to be taken from your Grand Treasurer, which was duly executed by that Officer and his sureties; with whose sufficiency I was well assured. I have also much pleasure in stating, for the information of the Grand Lodge, that the manner in which the Grand Treasurer has discharged his duty during the past year, merits your approval.

Finding that a certain sum of money in his hands would not, in all probability, be required immediately for Grand Lodge purposes, I advised that it should be deposited in a Bank, so as to draw interest; on examining his accounts, I believe you will find that this additional sum has been placed to the credit of the Grand Lodge.

GRAND SECRETARY.

It gives me also great pleasure to bear testimony to the careful and efficient manner in which our worthy Grand Secretary has performed his arduous duties during the past year, and I congratulate you, brethren, in having secured the services of one who has proved himself so competent and trustworthy.

UNION MEDALS.

At the especial communication of Grand Lodge, held in the city of Toronto in January, 1859, it was resolved, that in commemoration ot the happy union of the Craft, a medal should be struck, and the Grand Secretary instructed to procure the requisite number, at the cost of Grand Lodge. It gives me pleasure to announce that the committee to whom this duty was assigned have completed their labors, and are now prepared to exhibit specimens for your approval; I did not, however, feel justified in authorising so large an expenditure of money as the resolution is apparently intended to sanction, and I have therefore delayed the issue of these interesting souvenirs, until this matter should again be submitted for your consideration. I would therefore now suggest that, instead of using Grand Lodge funds for this pose, that the subordinate Lodges be called upon to contribute a sufficient amount to pay for the medals which they are entitled to receive; it would also be advisable to define with more certainty the parties who are to be permitted to wear them.

HAMBURG.

I regret to learn that a serious difficulty has arisen between the Grand Lodges of New York and Hamburg, on the subject of the exclusive territorial jurisdiction of Grand Lodges. It appears that the latter grand body has granted Charters authorizing the establishment of two Lodges in the State of New York, and asserts that, in doing so, she has done nothing either unlawful or unmasonic. On the other hand, the Grand Lodge of New York has pronounced these Lodges as irregular and clandestine, and has suspended all intercourse, with the parent body. I feel it unnecessary to occupy your time with any lengthened expression of my views upon this subject, as I am confident that the course adopted and persisted in by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg is not only likely to prove most injurious to the peace, harmony and prosperity of the Masonic fraternity, but is one which cannot be sustained by any intelligent Grand Lodge in the world.

REPRESENTATIVES.

I have now great pleasure in announcing to you that, since our last communication, I have received official intelligence of the appointment of our distinguished brother, the M. W. Wm. C. Stephens, as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of England to this Grand Lodge. A more judicious selection, in my opinion, could not have been made, and I am quite sure that when he presents his credentials, he will be most cordially received and acknowledged by you. I cannot here deny myself the pleasure of expressing my warmest acknowledgments to the Right Hon. Lord de Gray and Ripon, the distinguished brother who occupies the position of our representative at the Grand Lodge of England, for the prompt, courteous and able manner in which he has discharged the various duties entrusted to him, on behalf of this Grand Lodge.

A GENERAL COMMITTEE SUGGESTED.

During the past year, I have been called upon to decide many questions of Masonic law and usage. My decisions in these matters, [should any reference be made to them,] will be found in my correspondence. I wolud, however suggest for your consideration the propriety of appointing a general committee to whom all such matters might be referred.

MASONIC CHARITIES.

It is one of the proudest duties of Masons both in the individual and collective relations, to embody and give practical value to the noble principles upon which masonry is founded. In the regular order of affairs, a sublime necessity of this character now devolves upon this Grand Lodge; and its existing members, may well congratulate themselves upon being called upon to execute a work so benignant and holy. The difficulties which beset the early movements of the Grand Lodge of Canada, have all disappeared as morning dews. Its course has been blessed by unexampled prosperity. Honored abroad, advancing at home, free from all disturbing or counteracting influences the sheen of its glory undimmed by any cloud of discord, it is surely the time to remember those who are called to suffer; to wipe tears from sorowing eyes; and to raise a monument of gratitude and to devote it to God and distressed brethern. The report of the Committee to which was referred the generous admonition on this subject from St. Andrew's Lodge Toronto, will, I presume bring up this matter in some tangible shape for your consideration. Whatever form your benevolent efforts may assume I am assured that they will be worthy of yourselves, of the circumstances of our history and the principles which it is our duty to exemplify. We have the example of the venerable Gran dLodge of England, as an incentive and guide, and although we may not hope to equal the regal magnificence of her charitable institutions, animated by the same spirit, we may imitate her zeal, piety and devotion, and do for our brethren for their widows and their orphan ed descendants, all that England does for hers. —We can give no Canadian Masonry "a local habitation and a name," and teach the outside world to regard masonry and Benevolence as interchangeable and synonymous terms.

THE PRINCE OF WALES VISIT.

The approaching visit to Canada of the heir apparent to the throne of the British Empire, is an event of such absorbing interest, that I need make no apology for alluding to it on this occasion. Indeed, I should be surprised if the matter were not introduced formally before you for discussion, assured as I am that this most worshipful body will desire to testify their affection to the royal family of England by every proper and constitutional means. It will probably be asked in this Grand Lodge, whether the precedents and customs of Masonry will justify the presentation of an address to His Royal Highness. The presence of so many worshipful brethren, skilled in the royal art, and well versed in Masonic lore, as I am proud to recognize around me to-day, convinces me that should the question be raised, it will receive a full and satisfactory reply. I will only say at present with reference to it, that, in times of extraordinary interest, Masons, in their collective character, have addressed august personages — not Masons — in order to set forth the fact that the institution enforces upon its adherents the quiet performance and firm maintenance of all the duties of good citizens and loyal subjects. Apart from his exalted position, and his important relations to the members of this Grand Lodge as members of the body politic, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has especial claims upon our regard on account of his Masonic connexions; his illustrious grandfather, the late Duke of Kent, was a Grand Master in our ancient and venerable Order, and one of the most interesting episodes in the history of Masonry in England, is that which recounts the solemn reconciliation of two branches of the Masonic family, under the auspices of His R. H. the Duke of Kent and His R. H. the Duke of Sussex.

Having now briefly referred to the various subjects which I considered it my duty to bring under your notice, I will not trespass further upon your time, but will conclude by again expressing the pleasure I feel in meeting you all in the interesting and beautiful City of Ottawa.

WM. M. WILSON, G. M.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1860.

On June 26 1806, the centre of the moon's shadow passed over the State of New York and Massachusetts in the line of Albany to Boston, and throughout the space of 60 miles to the North and also to the South of this line the Sun was totally obscured. Probably no eclipse that has happened since the settlement of the country caused as much excitement as this, and even now it is frequently alluded to by the fortunate spectators of the phenomenon. Indeed, it took place under a rare coincidence of favourable circumstances; the day was cloudless, the total obscuration occurred near noon when the augmentation of the Moon's diameter for its altitude is the greatest distance, and its *apparent* motion from the Sun in longitude the slowest, and also at a time when the sun was about at its greatest distance from the Earth. The duration of the total eclipse was therefore very long, and nearly as long as it can be. At Albany and Boston it was almost five minutes, and 4 m. 48 sec. at Salem, Mass. where it was carefully observed by the late Dr Bowditch.

The first return of the eclipse, on June 26th 1824, was probably central in some of the Western States; at Boston it began only about nine minutes before sunset, nevertheless the beginning was well observed from Jones' Hill, in our neighboring town of Dorchester.

The second return, on July 7th, 1842, was central in Spain, France, Germany, Russia, &c.; it took place in our night, and therefore could not be seen here. But its third and fourth returns, on July 18th, 1860, and July 29th, 1878, will be visible throughout the United States; at the fourth it will be central in British Oregon, the *Eastern* part of Washington Territory and Texas, in the afternoon; and at that of next week, in the *Northwestern* part of the same Territory, in the forenoon. Moreover as the eclipse of the 18th will also be visible throughout Europe, and a large part of Africa and Asia, it will be one of the most important obscurations of the Sun in the remainder of the 19th century. According to the tables of Prof. Hansen, the duration of the Central Eclipse on the 18th, from the instant of its coming upon the Earth, at sunrise, at a point in the North Pacific Ocean about two degrees W. S. W. of Cape Disappointment, Washington Territory, to that of its leaving the Earth at sunset, near Massouah, in Abyssinia, on the Red Sea, will be 2 h. 56 m. 17,6 sec., of which the centre of the Moon's shadow occupies 51 *seconds* in crossing Washington Territory, and about 34½ minutes British North America and Hudson's Bay, it will be about 86 minutes in passing over the North Atlantic and the Bay of Biscay, 10 minutes in crossing Spain, 8 minutes the Mediterranean and the island of Ivica, and about 36½ minutes in travelling over Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli, Nubia and Abyssinia, as follows:

Path of the Centre of the Moon's Shadow, or of the Central Eclipse of the Sun, Wednesday, July 18th, 1860, according to the tables of Hansen:

ELLIPTICY 1-300TH.

Mean Time at Greenwich.

Eclipse at M. T. Gr. h m. sec.	Central in Lat. N. ° ′ ″	Lon. W. ° ′ ″
0 58 12 5	45 38 6	125 49 0
WASHINGTON TERRITORY		
0 58 15	46 24 4	124 7 1
18	46 44 6	123 17 8
24	47 13 3	122 6 3
30	47 34 7	121 13 3
45	48 16 0	119 28 8
0 59 0	48 48 6	118 4 4
0 59 6	49 0 0	117 34 7
BRITISH N. AMERICA.		
0 59 15	49 15 8	116 53 1
30	49 39 7	115 49 3
1 0 0	50 21 1	113 49 2
1	51 27 2	110 47 9
5	54 20 3	101 33 7
10	56 32 0	92 43 7
HUDSON'S BAY		
1 15	57 58 5	85 9 7
20	58 56 1	78 18 6
LABRADOR		
1 25	59 31 9	71 57 3
30	59 50 3	66 0 8
ATLANTIC OCEAN		
*1 33 45	59 54 3	61 48 0
35 0	59 54 1	60 26 4
40	59 46 0	55 13 1
45	59 27 0	50 19 4
50	58 58 8	45 44 7
55	58 22 9	41 28 0
2 0	57 39 6	37 28 3
5	56 50 4	33 44 6
†2 9 10 8	56 5 1	30 48 9
10 0	55 55 9	30 15 5
15	54 56 2	26 59 9
20	53 52 4	23 56 3
25	52 44 7	21 3 5
30	51 33 2	18 20 3
31	18 5	17 48 7
32	3 7	17 17 4
33	50 48 7	16 46 4
34	33 6	16 15 7
35	18 4	15 45 3
36	3 0	15 15 2
37	49 47 5	14 45 4
38	31 8	14 15 8
39	16 1	13 46 5
40	0 2	17 4
41	48 44 2	12 48 6
42	26 1	20 0
43	11 9	11 51 7
44	47 55 5	23 6
45	39 0	10 55 6
46	22 4	27 8
47	5 7	0 2
48	46 48 8	9 32 7
2 49 0	31 8	5 4
BAY OF BISCAY		
2 50 0	46 14 7	8 38 3

* Greatest North Latitude.
† On the Meridian.

Eclipse at M. T. Gr. h. m. sec.	Central in Lat. N. ° ′ ″	Lon. W. ° ′ ″
2 51 0	45 57 5	8 11 3
52	40 2	7 44 4
53	22 7	17 6
54	5 1	6 51 0
55	44 47 3	24 5
56	29 4	5 58 1
57	11 4	31 7
58	43 53 2	5 3
2 59	34 9	4 39 2
SPAIN		
3 0	43 16 5	3 13 0
1	42 58 0	3 46 9
2	39 3	20 8
3	20 5	2 54 6
4	1 5	28 5
5	41 42 3	2 4
6	23 1	1 36 2
7	3 7	10 0
8	40 44 1	0 43 7
9	24 3	17 4
MEDITERRANEAN SEA		East.
3 10	40 4 4	0 9 0
11	33 44 3	35 5
12	24 1	1 2 1
ISLAND OF IVICA		
3 13	39 3 7	1 28 8
MEDITERRANEAN		
3 14	38 43 1	1 55 6
15	22 3	2 22 6
16	1 3	49 7
17	37 40 1	3 17 1
ALGERIA		
3 18	37 18 7	3 44 7
19	36 57 1	4 12 5
20	35 3	40 5
21	13 3	5 8 9
22	35 51 0	37 6
23	28 4	6 6 6
24	5 6	35 9
25	34 42 6	7 5 6
26	34 19 2	7 35 8
TUNIS		
3 27	33 55 6	8 6 4
28	31 7	37 5
29	7 4	9 9 1
30	32 42 8	41 4
31	17 8	10 14 4
32	31 52 4	48 0
TRIPOLI		
3 33	31 26 6	11 22 4
34	0 4	57 6
35	30 33 8	12 33 6
40	28 12 1	15 51 2
GREAT DESERT		
3 45	25 30 5	19 52 4
50	22 9 6	25 25 4
NUBIA		
3 54	17 43 3	31 43 7
ABYSSINIA		
3 54 30 1	14 44 8	39 0 5

The line of *six* digits eclipsed passes in the United States from the Southwest angle or corner of Missouri to a point a little South of Cape Cod Light, Mass; it runs a few miles North of Cincinnati and New Haven, and a few South of Pittsburg and Providence. Under this line the Northern half of the Sun will be obscured.

The line of *three* digits runs nearly from Corpus Christi, in Texas, to a little South of New Orleans and Savannah, at which cities one-quarter of the Sun will be eclipsed.

The line of the Southern limit of the eclipse runs from Vera Cruz, in Mexico, through the Channel of Florida to the island of New Providence and Eleuthera; beyond that line the Moon will pass wholly to the North of the Sun, and there will not be any eclipse whatever.

There will be "Total" Obscuration at Olympia and at several other places where the eclipse will be nearly or quite central with luminous radiations.

The appearance of the Sun at Boston, and nearly so throughout New England, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Nova Scotia, Canada &c., at the time of greatest obscuration, July 18th, 1860 will be that of a circle with the dark disk of the moon infringing on about a third of its surface.

V

This eclipse will be total soon after sunrise in several villages in Oregon and Washington Territory, but not elsewhere in the United States. At *Olympia,* the seat of government of that Territory, in Lat. 47° 3′, Long. 122° 55′, the duration of totality will be 1m. 52,6sec., or about one-half its duration where the eclipse is central in the North of Spain, and less than half where the Moon is yet nearer the meridian of the place.

At *Olympia* the eclipse will take place as follows—mean time:

		h. m. s.	A.M.
The Sun's centre rises,	July 18,	4 26	"
Total eclipse begins,	"	4 45 52,7	"
Least distance of centres	"	4 46 29,0	"
Total eclipse ends,	"	4 47 45,3	"
Whole eclipse ends,	"	5 41 1,7	"

At least distance of centres—Dist.:

North limbs...........................″28,54
Centres.................................6,41
South limbs.............................41,36

At Albany (Dudley Observatory), Cambridge (Harvard College Observatory), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clinton, N.Y. (Hamilton College Observatory), New Haven (Yale College), New York (City Hall), and St. Paul (Minnesota), the eclipse will take place as follows in mean time of each place. The point of beginning, or of the first impressien of the Moon, is reckoned from the vertex or *highest* part of the Sun, as seen through a dark glass or a telescope which does not invert. At all places in the Atlantic States, this point will be near the vertex; in some it will be to the left of it, and at others to the right, while at Clinton, &c., it will be exactly at the vertex:

	ALBANY. h.m. sec.	CAMBRIDGE. h.m. sec.	CHARLOTTE. h.m. sec.	CLINTON. h.m. sec.	NEW HAVEN. h.m. sec.	NEW YORK. h.m. sec.	ST PAUL. h.m.sec.
Eclipse begins..	7 11 23,6 A.M.	7 24 2,7 A.M.	8 3 28,0 A.M.	7 3 32,7 A.M.	7 14 26,5 A.M.	7 10 21,3 A.M.	5 46 26,0 A.M.
Ap. Ec. Conj...	8 10 0,4 "	8 22 49,2 "	9 7 28,1 "	8 2 12,6 "	8 12 49,0 "	8 6 54,8 "	6 43 1,8 "
Gr'test obscurati	8 11 14,7 "	8 24 19,8 "	9 9 50,7 "	8 3 28,5 "	8 14 7,9 "	8 7 59,7 "	6 42 55,6 "
Eclipse ends...	9 16 37,5 "	9 30 22,0 "	10 21 26,5 "	9 3 27,6 "	9 18 24,8 "	9 11 20,4 "	7 44 25,2 "
Duration......	2 5 13,9	2 6 19,3	2 17 58,5	2 4 54,9	2 2 58,3	2 0 59,1	1 57 59,2
Digits eclipsed.	6° 27′	6° 12′	7° 26′	6° 41′	5° 54′	5° 44′	8° 40′
Pt of b'gining..	2° to left.	4° to left.	5° to right.	at vertex	7° to left.	8° to left.	17° to righ.

For the following places the time of the Beginning of the eclipse and its angles from th Vertex have been computed, as follows:

	Eclipse begins. h m sec. A.M.	*Point of Bg*
Amherst, Mass (Obs'y)	7 17 15,7	4° to left.
Ann Arbor, Mich. "	6 25 17,3	3 to right.
Brunswick, Me. (Col.)	7 29 42,5	Vertex.
Concord NH [S House]	7 22 16,9	2 to left.
Eastport, Me..........	7 44 35,5	2 to right
Hanover, N H [Col Ob]	7 18 22,4	Vertex.
Nantucket Mass. (Ob.)	7 29 20,3	8 to left.
Newburyport........	7 25 16,7	3 to left.
Providence[University]	7 22 43,0	6 to left.
Quebec, C.E. [Citadel]	7 24 21,0	9 to right
Williamstown, M (Ob)	7 13 54,7	2 to left.

At *St. Paul,* the magnitude of the eclipse (8 °40′, or nearly three-quarters) will be greater than at any other city situated upon or east of, the Mississippi. In a Southerly, and especially in a Southeasterly direction from St. Paul, this magnitude rapidly diminishes, and at a little South of Cape Florida no part of the Sun will be obscured by the Moon.

The new tables of Hansen, used for these computations, differ from those of Burckhardt as to the Longitude of the Moon at the time of this eclipse, by about—33″, or nearly twice the *maximum* error hitherto supposed to exist in the latter. The times of beginning, &c., of the eclipse will therefore appear to take place, by Burckhardt, about a minute and a quarter *sooner* or *earlier* than as above stated. Should careful observations on this eclipse indicate that the whole, or nearly the whole, of this great difference is caused by errors in the tables of Buckhardt, it would seem evident they should not hereafter be used in the computation of the Moon's place, for the English and French Nautical Almanacs.—*Boston Traveller.*

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

Quebec, 11th July, 1860.

William Watson, of Vaughan, Thomas William Emery, of Toronto, for The American Gas Retort.

Charles Maitland Tate, of Quebec, The Art of extracting Oil from Peat.

Arthur Dyson, of Quebec, A new instrument for opening Oysters.

Samuel Tuck, of Sherbrooke, A new cast-iron Ploughshare, with Steel point.

Alexander Field Ward, of Camden, for A Self acting anti-friction Steam Slide Valve.

Edward Trenholm, of Kingsey, for A Machine for clearing snow or other obstructions from a Railroad Track.

Charles Horatio Waterous, of Brantford for An improvement in the application of Steam Power in moving and working Steam Ploughs, &c., &c.

Ebenezer Clemo, of Montreal, Chemist, for A new process of manufacturing Pulp for the manufacture of Paper from Vegetable substances.

Alfred Marsh, of Windsor, A useful improvement in the manufacture of Gas.

George Beckerton Mill, Toronto, for A pressure Check Gas Burner.

Hugh McLaren, of Lowville, for An improved Straw Cutter.

William Deviney and James Hilborn, Reach, for A Double Action Crank.

Daniel McKenzie, Belleville, for An improved apparatus for the manufacture of Gas.

Gideon Huntington, North Norwich, for A certain Gang Plough, Cultivator and Sowing Machine combined.

John Montgomery, Kingston, for An anti-combustible Solution.

John Y. Lambert, Fullarton, for An improved Washing Machine.

William Williamson, Smith's Falls, for A Barrel Head Machine.

George McKenzie, Goderich, Carriage maker, for A certain Bush Engine.

Andrew Mulholland, Quebec, Brass Finisher, for A Break Churn.

Philip Cady Van Brocklin, Brantford, for An expansive Tubular Stove.

James Cinnamon, Oshawa, An improved Washing Machine.

Samuel Tuck, Sherbrooke, for A new manufacture, styled, Tuck's Cast Iron Sugar Boiler.

Louis Cohn, Toronto, for An improved Self-binder for Papers.

Charles Elvidge, Newmarket, A certain Sewing Machine.

Thomas A. Jebb, West Gwillimbury, for An improved Churn.

George Maynard, Toronto, for An aério-aquatic Propeller.

Thomas Scott, Newburgh, for A new Cultivator.

Arnold Gage, Burford, for An improved Churn.

Charles Henry Workman, Colebrook, for An improved Eave Trough Machine.

David Lusk, Newmarket, for A Blower for cleaning Grain.

George William White, Montreal, for An improvement in the making of Boots and Shoes.

Mathew Henry, Compton, for Henry's Concave Sugar Boiler.

Francis Milligan, Quebec, Piano Maker, for An improvement in the action of the Vertical Piano.

William Fraser Cochrane, Port Bruce, An Atmospheric Flour Bolting Chest.

Charles Holmes, St. Catharines, for An improved Grain Separator.

John Brokenshire, Bowmanville, for A double action wooden Suction Pump.

Michael Walsh, Perth, for An improved Churn.

Samuel V. Perry, Earnestown, for A new and improved Machine for Thrashing and Cleaning Grain.

Wm. McClary, London, for A new method of constructing Queen Posts, Adjustable Diagonal Braces, and Iron or Wooden Angle or Brace Blocks for Bridges.

William Holton, Harwich, for An improved Mould-Board for Ploughs.

Alexander Wallace, Quebec, A Railway Car Ventilator.

Samuel Hulbert, Prescott, Grenville, for An Air Pump dash Churn.

Joseph Patching, Hamilton, for A Patching's Car Ventilator.

Lewis Nelson Soper, Woodstock, for An improved Sewing Machine.

Thomas Thrope, Guelph, for An Air tight outlifting Spring Sash Window.

Henry Fryatt, Aurora, for An improved Method of Opening and Shutting Gates.

William Henry Magee, Merrickville, for A new Method of constructing Ploughs.

Joseph Jessup Macintosh, Yonge, for A Grain Separator.

Robert Walker Grant, Brockville, for An improved Churn.

William Ramage Hunter, Hamilton, for Hunter's Continuous Trail for use on Railways.

Philip Cady Van Brocklin, of Brantford, for A combined Seed Drill Cultivator and Horse Hoe.

John Dodd, of Wentworth, for A Steelyard.

Josiah James, of Whitchurch, for A universal Joint Walking beam for churns, and other Machinery.

Thomas Morton, of Hamilton, for A new Self Acting coupler and uncoupler for Railway Carriages.

Henry Yates, Brantford, for An improvement in Machinery for compressing, shaping and renewing the surfaces of Metal Bars.

Henry Rammel Alves Boys, Barrie, for A Screw Meter.

John C. Park, Brantford, for A new Machine for repairing iron rails for Railways.

Thomas Nicol, Whitby, for A portable Cross-cut Sawing Machine.

Joseph Millard, Newmarket, for a screw regulating Cheese Press.

Hugh Sym Campbell, Toronto, for An improved Churn.

Horace A. Combs and Ashman P. Combs, Ontario, for An improved double acting Churn.

James E. Thomson and David S. Keith, Toronto, for A circulating Tubular Jacket Boiler.

John C. McDougal, Toronto, for An Octagonal Churn.

Wilson Seymour Conger, Peterborough, and James Ashford, Hope, for new and improved Machinery, for extracting Tripoli from shell or Shale Marl.

John I. Shotwell, Yarmouth, for The Excelsior Churn.

John Bernard Robinson, Welland, Miller, John Jago, of Mulmur, for The Robinson and Jago improved method of Bolting Flour.

Alanson Harris, Beamsville, for A combined Corn Sheller and Root Cutter.

William Bowman, London, for An improved Fire Grate for Locomotive and other purposes.

George H. Simon, Etobicoke, for A new propelling Arrangement.

John Jones, Quebec, for Jone's Velocipede and hand Carriage.

Joseph St. Germain, St. Hyacinthe, for A Balance-Wheeled Horse Rake.

E. John Maxwell, Montreal, for Maxwell's Excelsior Window Bolt.

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.

THE MONTREAL HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1860.

SEE FIRST PAGE

FOR

MASONIC GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.
ECLIPSE OF THE SUN ON WEDNESDAY.
PATENTS OF INVENTION, &c., &c.

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

July 16—9 A.M. 82 above zero.
2 P.M. 88 above zero.
5 P.M. 78 above zero.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Bright Muscovado Sugar, &c., at their stores, at Eleven o'clock.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

July 15.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

F L Cook, New Orleans; C B Langlois, Quebec, H E Dibblee, lady & two children, Miss C M do, Clifton N Y; J B Hillewell, England; S Pholning N Y; H W Vinal & wife, N Thufts & wife, Boston; Mr & Mrs T C Gilmour, two children and servant, H W Schwartz, Miss do and servant, New Orleans; M Goodchap, England; P D Deans, Scotland; B F Scribner, wife and son, New Albany; S M Andrews & lady, N Y; J Madegan & wife, U S N; N W Hamilton, New Orleans; R W Deans, C Philips, England; G M Jarvis Toronto; J Wilson and wife, London; Mr and Mrs Glass, Toronto; Miss Kay, T S B Pitman & lady N Y; H E Armington, lady and a family of six, Boston; B N Robie, Chicago; W Macrea, St Johns;—Mme Ghioni, Sigr do, Mme Mirandola, Sigr do, Sigr Sbriglia, Sgr Ardani, Sgr Francia, Mr H E D'Anni, New York Italian Opera Troupe;—H Mayhew, England; J S Ivis, D H Bruell, Hartford; W Adams & wife, two children & servt, Miss; E N Baldwin, Bridgeport; J S Hickok, Geo Allasi, Quebec; Hon M Cameron, Sarnia; Geo H Macaulay, Three Rivers; H Whitin, Boston; Miss E Indson, Ogdensburgh; Mrs Dessaner, Toronto; Miss M Allen, N Y; W B do, Ogdensburgh, D G Macdonald, Toronto; B W Egone, England; Mrs J E Price, T do, James B Hyatt, B J Calf, N Y; J A Zelinder & wife, Philadelphia; D A Altick and wife, Lancaster; Wm H Adams and lady, Barger.

DONEGANA.

Dr J Henwood, Brantford; D M Smyser and lady, Norristown Pa; Mr & Mrs Howland, Brooklyn; Robt Morson, Great Eastern; D W Wright, sister and son, Thos H do, Miss M J do, Wm A Rosses, Cincinnati; Judge Meller & daughter, Rochester; Sam W Winslow, Boston; B S Walcott & lady, F W do, N Y Mills; Dr Douglass, Utica; Chas G Shaw, wife & two children, Cincinnati; Jos H M Bertram and wife, Salem Mass; Gov H S Foate and lady, Nashville; Mr Manpin & lady, Baltimore; H R Ware, lady & servant, Mis; John H Rice & lady, Boston; Le Comte & La Comtesse de Rochussen & two servants, Holland; Mrs J E Price, Thompson do, J B Hyatt, Ben Calif, N Y; Judge Mondelet, Three Rivers; Lieut Genl Sir W E Williams K C B, Capt W R Earle A D C, Capt V R Grant, A D C, Montreal; Rev Dr and Mrs Twinning, Halifax.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

James W Smith, N Y; H E Turn & wife, J F do, Boston; J S Parish, Providence; R S Lawrence & wife, Hartford; Prof Curwen & wife, Cinn; George McHenry, Troy; John Riely, Rouses Point; Geo W Jones, Jas B Lamb, W Brown jr, The Misses do, Tennessee; Mr and Mrs Sibbins, Boston, M Porter, Montreal; Mr and Mrs Elden, N Y; Wm Haven & lady, Jacob Harden, Syracuse; John H Cummings, N Y; C K Smith & wife, New Orleans; D A Sanborn, Boston; P V H Van Petter, W S Hogencamp, A A Hopper, Paterson N J; F M Babcock, Miss S Babcock, N Y.

OTTAWA.

M Scott, C H Silqey, Toledo; C P Chamberlin, Boston; Mis E B do, Duly Lin; J G Wains and lady, Nashua; H Bishoprick & daughter, Cinn; H F McLachlin, Arnprior; James Macdonald, Athol; A Knapp, Troy; J S Rubidge, River du Loup; Rev Wm Stewart, Toronto; W Henry, Quebec; F Wells, Battlebow Vt; F G Kimball, Miss V do, Miss do, Mobile; A Gates & wife, Miss Ellis, Potsdam; Dr Richmond, Gananoque; B S Morrison, Ogdensburgh; Wm H Parker, Hunterstown; Wm H Jackson, Brockville; Capt W Flower & lady, St Johns; Mrs Robertson, Miss do.

COSMOPOLITAN.

J H Hull, St Hilaire; W Johnson, Sorel; H W Golding, N Y; A Lazare, Quebec; P O Reily, Kingston; F A Jayne, Orange U S; Capt Wm Mann, Lapriarie; C Y Millar, N Y; J Mills, Trenton; A Hart, Three Rivers; Jno Foster, Ottawa; A Wurtele, River David; F A Calvert, Whitby Yorkshire England; A Hart, A W Amson, Three Rivers; F Trigge, Nicolet; M Maer, Luntsburgh.

ALBION.

F Wood, Granby; C H Wymen, A B Brooks, Woburn; W H Weston & lady, Brooklyn; H Maynurd, Boston; C J Taggart, Haverhill mass; Capt T Evans, New Bedford; B F Sargent, New London; F C Tremere, Hartford; Geo True & lady, F O Whittaker, Miss E do, Springfield; C E P Perkins, E Rollins, Dover N H; C Griffin, Niagara Falls; John Murphy, Prescott; H D White, St Helen's; C O Pease, Coteau C E; N McDonnell, Alexandria; J M Rae, Williamston; B S Morrison, Ogdensburgh.

THE LEVER OR GALWAY CONTRACT JOBBERY.—Within a short time different members of the British Legislature have, with great justice, held up to the scorn of their hearers and of the British people the rascally method in which every public interest in the United States has become venal. The disclosures which have been made of the corruption prevalent in every department of the American Government from the President downwards, has been exhibited, as the legitimate and necessary results of the Republican form of Government, to the subjects of Victoria, and they have been exhorted to rejoice in the enjoyment of a monarchy where such things are impossible. This is not the place to discuss whether any particular extension of the popular or constitutional form of government has inherently more liability to corruption than another. There can be no doubt that such scandals will always throw discredit on any system in which they occur. By their fruit ye shall know them is a maxim which defies verbal logic; and that there is a frightful degree of venality pervading the public life of the United States, is a conviction which those acquainted with the current history of that country, however much they may regret it, can scarcely escape from. On the other hand, there is in England a very general conviction of the purity which prevails, at least, in the higher regions of public life. An opportunity, however, now occurs to ascertain whether there be truth in the contrast which those of us who love the mother have so fondly believed in. One or two of the mail contracts were given by the Derby Government, on terms so much more improvident than any which could be supposed to have been granted in mere mistake, that some unworthy motive of a personal kind and foreign to the promotion of the public service was at once suspected. The extension of the contract for steamers from Dover to Calais given to Mr. Churchward, a government newspaper hack, whose only connection with shipping was the occasional description of a yatch race; and a similar extension of the contract given to the Cunard Company, both excited the gravest suspicions. But the contract which did most to create the best, settled belief of jobbery being practised in these bargains was that given to the Galway Company. The importance of securing by some such bribe as this, a portion of that Irish Parliamentary support, which had generally been given to the Whigs, was the most probable solution of the question, as to how the money was procured to run a rival trans-atlantic line of steamers, which could not make shorter passages than the existing ones, against the existing ones receiving already high subsidies from the British and Canadian Governments. Perhaps it is not much less vicious to accept political support for a pecuniary advance from the Treasury than it is to accept a return of part of the money. But custom has done something to make the evil features of the first offence less ugly than thoseof the last, and men who would think Lord Derby incapable of receiving a money bribe for a contract, would not feel so sure of their ground if asked to pronounce him incapable of giving a contract to obtain at a hard pinch a handful of Parliamentary votes. We do not suppose that Lord Derby has dirtied his hands with pecuniary bribes; but it seems now to be pretty well settled that this has been done by some of the vermin who hung about his ministry, as they do about all ministries. One of the first developements of the mode in which the contract was procured occurred on a trial instituted by a triefless barrister from Dublin,—one Irwin against Mr. Lever, to recover the value of services, which Irwin claimed to have rendered in introducing Mr. Lever to the notice of great men and powerful politicians. Upon this action Mr. Irwin recovered £1000, though the Judge very properly charged the Jury that no man had a right to sell influence of this sort—sell in fact either his own or his neighbours conscience, as to a decision, which ought to proceed solely on considerations of public advantage. Undoubtedly no man can invoke the law to enforce payment for illegal or immoral services; but it is probable that few juries would feel quite satisfied to let off a debtor on such a ground, which it is fair to Mr. Lever to say was the proper suggestion of the Judge, and not the plea of the Defendant. Another action is however pending, in which Mr. Irwin is a co-plaintiff, with a Mr. Holmes, who in his turn is to the Tories what the late Mr. Coppock was to the Whigs—the prime wire-puller and agent in all electioneering matters—ascertaining the interests that must be conciliated and the amount of money that must be spent in order to carry anyParliamentary seat that may be open at a given time. With this man and Mr. Irwin, Mr. Lever, after presenting Irwin with £500, entered into another agreement, in virtue of which he was to pay the two confederates £10,000, if they procured for him a subsidy of £172,840, or a proportionate commission for a smaller subsidy. As the subsidy really procured was only £78,000; the suit has been instituted for £5,360, the proportion of £13,000, which £78,000 bears to £172,000.—These things have come before the Committee appointed to investigate the contracts, and have been reported by them to Parliament. The chairman of the Committee thinks the House should refuse the subsidy, and unless they do that or take some steps to punish the parties criminally, no member of either House need again talk about the abuses of the American Lobby. No such recommendation accompanies the report; the chairman, for the sake of unanimity, having consented to strike out such a recommendation from his draft. The objection made was that the contract has gone out of the hands of Mr. Lever into that of a company, who ought not to suffer for his wrong-doing. But it is plain that if such excuses as these are once admitted, Parliament will lose the power of checking corrupt practices, by withholding the fruit of them; for the persons who wish to buy a Legislative enactment, will always find parties in whose name the purchase will be made, and who, as soon as the bargain is secure, will retire. If the form of government we possess, whether in England or Canada, is to have the reputation of superior purity to that of the United States, no such practices as these must be allowed to go without such severe punishment as will prevent a repetition of them. In this colony we are already no whit better, except in the judiciary, to which venality has not yet reached, than they are at Washington. Let us hope that in England they will deal firmly with a plague, which has no sooner obtained an introduction to the body politic, than it permeates the mass as yeast does dough. If there has been one hope for ourselves, it has been in the existence of a high ideal of honour among the public men of Great Britain. This has been the sole check upon that slippery descent to which men have accustomed themselves by cherishing the cynical belief that all who fill public stations are rogues, and that it is a profitless piece of affectation and hypocrisy to pretend to be better that one's neighbours. Every one acquainted with the tone of our political life for a few years past must have heard this, in one shape or another, over and over again, from men who sought excuses for what they could not deny. If these people are fortified by English examples of jobbery and impunity, they will think thus and act thus without any rebuke whatever.

MEETING OF THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE CANADA EAST.—We have an account of the annual meeting of the Society in type; but postpone its publication till to-morrow.

REPORT OF THE PRISON INSPECTORS.—We have received the annual report of the Prison Inspectors, and shall endeavor shortly to give a synopsis of its contents.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE HON. JOHN MOLSON.—This ceremony took place on Sunday afternoon. The procession left the late residence of the deceased about two o'clock and proceeded to the Anglican Cathedral, where the Burial Service was performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Gilson. On leaving the Cathedral, the procession ascended to the Protestant Cemetery. The Hearse, from the establishment of Messrs. Seale & Tees, was of the most costly and magnificent description. The Pall-Bearers were six in number, namely, the Hon. Geo. Moffatt, J. G. Mackenzie, Alexander Simpson, Hugh Taylor, Judge Smith and Frederick Griffin.

On the casket were two oval silver plates; the one bore the inscription:—"The Honorable JOHN MOLSON, Montreal, Canada;" and the other:—"Born 14th October, 1787. Died 12th July, 1860. 72 years, 8 months, 28 days."

The casket was enclosed in a black walnut case, with a marble slab bearing the same inscription as the silver plates.

A train of about seventy carriages accompanied the hearse, followed by a long procession walking.

The coffin has been temporarily placed in the vault of the Cemetery till the family vault, which is now in course of construction, shall be completed.

RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES.—A correspondent suggests that, at the exhibition to be given here in honour of the Prince of Wales, two Grand Trunk locomotives should be exhibited after each had run a few thousand miles—one to be a locomotive of American; the other of Canadian manufacture. Our correspondent thinks that though the cost of American engines is, in the first place, less that that of Canadian engines, yet that in the long run the latter, from their greater durability, will be found to be really the cheapest. If this be so it will be well to take every fitting method of ascertaining the fact, in order that, whatever profit is to be made in this line of business, should go among our own citizens. If such an exhibition as is proposed can tend to that object it should certainly be encouraged.

PERSONAL.—The marquis and Countess of Rochussen from Holland; Sir F. W. Williams; and Governor Foote from the United States, are now staying at the Donegana Hotel.

ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE.—The prospectus put forth by the management to produce a series of Italian Operas, was carried out last night by the appearance at the Theatre Royal, of a Company very far exceeding in lyrical talent any combination we have ever heard in Montreal. The house, we were pleased to see, was crowded in all parts. The Dress Circle was filled with all the refined and fashionables of our city. The whole Opera [Ernani] was given with great spirit and excellent taste; were we to select that which pleased us most, it would be the chorus of Elvira and Ernani in the second Act. The score offers fine opportunities for a display of a clear, full-toned soprano-like Signora Ghioni's. At other times, where vigour and intensity were exhibited, she moved her hearers like a great orator. Signor Sbriglia,—the tenor has a fine fresh and sympathetic voice, and makes his mark with an appreciative audience. Hearty applause greeted the Baritone. Signori Ardaouni, whose full rich voice brought down the applause of the house repeatedly. Signor Mirandola, the bass, did full justice to his role; his deep sonorous voice aiding wonderfully in carrying out the strength of the concerted music. His solo, in the beginning of the second Act, was finely given. The choruses were the best we have ever heard, and admirable taste and precision was displayed by Signor Francia, the Conductor of the Troupe, aided by our own admirable *Chef D'Orchestre*, M. Vaillant, and a fine Orchestra. To-night, Donizetti's grand Opera of "Lucia" will be given, and those who desire to hear the music of this great Maestro finely rendered, should secure seats early.

ST. PATRICK'S PIC-NIC.—Tomorrow the annual Pic-Nic of this Society will take place at Vaudreuil. The particulars will be found in another column, and we have no doubt that as in previous years, every exertion will be made to render the day one of unalloyed pleasure. The situation chosen for the termination of the journey is beautiful. As it has been understood that there would be a G. T. Train at 3 o'clock, it will be as well to say that there will no such train.

LARCENY.—At six o'clock yesterday morning, Arthur Jones, a coachman in the employ of Alderman Leclaire, near Sherbrooke street, on going to the coach-house, found that the place had been forced open, and that a cotton sheet, valued at four shillings, had been stolen. On looking round, he perceievd four boys in a field close by, who took to their heels as soon as they saw him. He pursued and caught one of them, named William McCartney, in whose possession he found the stolen sheet. The other boys, whose names he did not know, succeeded in effecting their escape. When the coachman first came up to the place where the boys had been standing, they were in the act of concealing a lot of copper, which they left behind, and which was taken by the coachman into his custody.

ESSAY ON CARDINAL AND DUQUETTE.—We have to thank Mr. Plinguet, the printer, for a copy of a lecture recently delivered by M. Mousseau, on the lives of Messrs. Cardinal and Duquette, two French Canadian gentlemen who took an active part in politics at a time when politics in Lower Canada ran very high, and when men incurred great risks in the support of their opinions. The lecture, which was delivered before the French Canadian Institute, is conceived in a sense favourable to the views espoused by the two sufferers for their opinions, and we may add that the profits of the sale of the printed copy are to be applied to the erection of the monuments to those who were—whether their course was wise or unwise—the victims of their zeal in 1837.

MRS. MACREADY.—Many of our readers, no doubt, heard this lady's Shakespearian readings, when she was in Montreal a year or two ago. We find that she is again about to give some of her interesting entertainments in this city. She brings with her documents showing that, since her former visit to Montreal, she has made a successful tour through the continent, gaining golden opinions wherever she has travelled. The large range of her repertory shows her great versatility, and we have no doubt that her former hearers will desire to hear her again.

These who wish to purchase beautiful Mahogany Furniture, Principally of Hilton's manufacture, would do well to attend the sale to be held by Mr. Shaw to-morrow. The Furniture may be examined to-day at the house 230 Dorchester, corner of Hanover Streets, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

The library, which contains many valuable Books, will be sold in one lot at so much per volume.—See Advertisement.

ROYAL MENAGERIE.—Every father of a growing family has had occasion to regret, of late years, the cessation of the good old-fashioned exhibitions of wild beasts, which were at once entertaining and instructive to children; but which have been supplanted by travelling circuses, set off by shabby collections of animals, of little value and less attractiveness. We take pleasure in referring our readers to the advertisement of what we understand to be a first rate menagerie, such as any parent may show to his children with advantage, and which is so managed as to deserve the public patronage.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NOVA-SCOTIAN."

BY TELEGRAPH.

QUEBEC, July 16.

The "Nova-Scotian" left Liverpool at 11.30 A.M. on the morning of the 4th, and Londonderry on the evening of the 5th.

The "City of Baltimore" left Liverpool at noon on the 4th, and the "Vanderbilt" and "Teutonia" would leave Southampton, for New York, on the same day.

The "Africa" arrived out on the morning of the 2nd, the "Prince Albert" at Galway the same day, and the "North Briton" at Liverpool early on the morning of the 4th.

Garibaldi continues quiet at Palermo.

It is asserted that the liberal concessions of the Neapolitan Government, far from checking the enterprises of the Dictator, have, on the contrary, determined him to precipitate the annexation which he had previously been disposed to delay.

Garibaldi published the following decree:—"Considering that the Jesuits and Ligurians have, during the period of the Bourbon domination, have been most energetic abettors of despotism, in virtue of the powers conferred upon me, it is decreed that the Corporations existing in Sicily, under the different names of the Society and Houses of Jesuits, and of the Redemptionists, are dissolved; the individuals composing them are expelled from the island, and their estates annexed to the dominions of the State.

Telegrams from Naples are contradictory.

The correspondent of the Times telegraphed on the 28th June as follows:—Naples in state of siege; Police hunted down; Commissariat stores and archives burned; cannon placed inside of Palace and soldiers everywhere; agitation commenced.

A later telegram, however, stated that the inhabitants proved indifferent, and tranquility prevailed at latest dates.

The Constitution of 1848 was said to be promulgated.

The French Ambassador was recovering from the effects of the attack made upon him.

The Herald's Paris correspondent says that Victor Emmanuel had declined the alliance of Naples, and had sent an autograph letter to the Emperor of the French, stating the reasons why he felt compelled to act in opposition to the Imperial advice.

A Turin despatch says that Baron Talleyrand had been instructed by his Government to insist that Count Cavour should give due consideration to the overtures of Naples, and the more so as these overtures were counselled by France.

Garibaldi had recognized the debt of the State, and proposes paying the half year's dividend due on the 30th ult.

The latest advices from Naples, via Liverpool, are to the 3rd. They give details of the disturbances between the 26th and 28th ult., since which time nothing of moment had taken place.

A proclamation had been issued interdicting seditious shouts, and recommending the military to disperse with moderation assemblages of the people.

BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords on the 2nd, Marlborough moved a resolution in favor of the introduction of the Christian religion into Government schools in India. Numerous Peers urged the Duke not to press the motion at present; but he persisted, whereupon Lord Brougham moved the previous question, which was agreed to.

In the House of Commons, on the same evening, Lord John Russell, having recovered from his indisposition, reappeared in his seat, and stated, in reply to Mr. Sheridan, that it was true that there was a party among the Neapolitan Lazzaroni who were opposed to reforms, some of whom had recently attacked and wounded the French Ambassador.

In the event of the outbreak of Lazzeroni, her Majesty's minister at Naples had received instructions to demand assistance from the the British Admiral.

Lord John Russell also said in reply to Sir Robert Peel, that it was quite true that her Majesty's Government had accepted the proposal for conference on the question of the neutralized districts of Savoy, and a similar course had been pursued by the Russian Government.

The Bill amalgamating the European and local forces of India passed to its 2nd reading, 282 to 53.

The proceedings in both Houses on the 3rd were unimportant.

A crisis had occurred in the hide and leather trade. Several suspensions are announced. The list is headed by the large house of Streetfield, Lawrence & Mortimer, of London, whose liabilities are estimated at £1,000,000 to £1,100,000. Among other stoppages are Wm. Francis & Co.; Joseph Hooper, Hooper & Parkinson, Smith, Patient & Smith, and Herbert Smith & Co., all of London. The entire leather trade was thrown into confusion, and other houses were expected to succumb. American houses in Liverpool in the hide trade were not compromised. Failures continue to be announced daily. The value of English hide had fallen 30 to 40 per cent.

The first annual meeting of the National Rifle Association of England was inaugurated on the 2nd on Wimbledon Common, under most auspicious circumstances. The Queen and all the Royal Family were present. Her Majesty fired the first shot from a Whitworth rifle, at a range of 400 yards and struck the centre of the bull's eye. Prizes valued at over £2000 were to be shot for during the week, and some Swiss Riflemen were present, to contend for those which were open to all comers.

The visit of 3000 French Orpheonists to England was wound up with a banquet at the Crystal Palace, at which the most amicable sentiments were expressed on both sides.

The Parliamentary Committee on the mail contracts, &c., had made a supplementary report of a damaging nature, relative to the Galway contract. It is shown that Mr. Lever had given bonds to certain parties, conditional on their obtaining for him the Government subsidy. The Committee gives no opinion, but leaves matters in the hands of Parliament.

Notice had been given in the House of Commons of a resolution to refuse to vote a subsidy.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur announces that the project of Law had been laid before the Corps Legislatif demanding its approval of the convention for the establishment of a sub-marine cable between France and the United States.

The Austrian Ambassador paid an official visit to M Thouvenel, in order to give, in the name of the Court of Vienna, a verbal reply to a despatch in reference to the annexation of Savoy. Count Richberg had ascertained by telegraph the views of the Court of Berlin, which replied that it was about to thoroughly examine the question whether, under the present circumstances, a European Conference would be advisable; or whether preference should be given to the ordinary diplomatic course or to direct negotiations between France and Switzerland. Austria, although ready to assist at a conference, could not take the initiative, not being directly interested in the question. She, therefore, leaves to France the task of inducing the Powers proposed, and accedes beforehand to the decision of the majority.

The Herald's Paris correspondent says, that it is noticed in the diplomatic circles, that there has a coldness sprung up between Austria and France.

The Neapolitan Minister to France, sent in his resignation to Naples.

There is a report current, that the Emperor would confer on Prince Napoleon, all the prerogatives enjoyed by Prince Jerome.

The funeral of the Prince took place on the 3rd, with great pomp.

SARDINIA.

It is stated that the Russian Government has earnestly remonstrated with Piedmont, on the recruiting carried on in Sardinia for Garibaldi. Notwithstanding the repeated declarations that it was without its authority or consent, and that the Sardinian Government had no means of preventing it; to these declarations the Russian Government gives a better credence, and announced its determination to withdraw its Minister from Turin, and break off diplomatic relations if the practice is persisted in.

PRUSSIA.

The *Augsbourg Gazette* announces that the Prince Regent of Prussia intends to return Napoleon's visit at the Camp of Chalons. Rumours are also current that there is a projected interview between the Prince Regent and the Emperor of Russia.

The Prussian Ambassador at Vienna is said to have had several conferences since the Baden meeting, with Count Richberg, with a view to bring about a perfect understanding between Prussia and Austria, the fact that Austria no longer insists on the guarantee of the integrity, of her dominions, it is expected, will greatly facilitate such understanding.

The Portugal ministry is dissolved. Marquis de Soulé is charged with the formation of the new cabinet.

A Bill has been presented to the Chambers for a loan of £350,000 on the plea of armaments, and for raising the army to 50,000 men.

Letters from Rome state that the agitation is increasing and the crisis imminent.

Londonderry, July 5.

It is reported, via Panama, that the Colony of New South Wales had granted £75,000 subsidy to an English line of steamers to run from Australia to Panama. Also, that the British Government had agreed to take possession of the Feejee Islands.

The Times says that Mr. Gladstone's intention is said to be to reduce the duty on paper of home manufacture. The Times adds that this is obviously nothing more nor less than a bounty on the introduction of French paper.

Garibaldi has written to a friend in London asking would it be possible to obtain a couple of steamers armed with Armstrong guns, as he is in great want of a flotilla.

The Times referring to the packet contracts, anticipates that the session will not come to a close without at least one more interesting debate.

There is no decisive news from Naples.

The effect of the King's concessions is veryuncertain.

LATEST.—Count de Persigny had arrived.

Most of the Archbishops and Bishops of France had addressed circulars to the clergy of their Diocese, calling on them to recommend a Papal loan to their flocks.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs quiet. Flour dull; 6d decline; American Canal 24s 6d@ 26s; Ohio 30@31s; Canada sweet 29s@31s; Sour 24s@26s.

Wheat 1d@2d decline; American white 12s @12s 9d; Red 10s 9d@11s; Canadian white 11s 3d@11s 9d; Red 10s 6d@10s 9d.

Corn 1s 6d lower. White, 34s @ 35s; Yellow, 30s 6d @ 31s; Mixed, 30s @ 30s 6d.

LONDON.—Consols, 93⅜ @ 93½ for account. No material alteration in funds.

BY MAIL.

RUSSIA AND SARDINIA.

It is stated that the Russian Government has earnestly remonstrated with the Piedmontese on the recruiting carried on in the Sardinian States for the army of Garibaldi, notwithstanding the repeated declarations that it was without its authority, and that the Sardinian Government had no means of preventing it. To those declarations, it would appear, the RussianGovernment gives little credence—so little, that it has announced its determination to withdraw its Minister from Turin and break off diplomatic relations if the practice be persisted in. In the meantime, the French papers have been allowed to touch on the subject of Polish nationality, a very serious consideration for Russia. Perhaps the French Government really desires to see an independent Poland as well as an independent Italy. There are some, however, who suspect that Russia and France understand each other well on this point; that no harm whatever is meant, and that if the French press is allowed to discuss so delicate a topic, it is to show the Italians that France does not agree with Russia in these remonstrances. Nevertheless, it is believed that France would not see with pleasure any further aggrandisement of Piedmont.

PROVISIONS IN ENGLAND.

If the speakers at the recent meetings held for the purpose of remonstrating against the high price of butchers' meat, says a contemporary, would only look at the prices of prices at the live cattle markets, they may convince themselves that at the present time the butchers, so far from getting enormous or extra profits, are gaining less than usual. For instance, the best beef at the New Cattle Market in London on Monday last, was quoted at 5s 4d to 5s 8d per 8lb., and prime mutton was the same price. The latter price is 8½d per lb; and when the loss and waste in cutting and weighing out, and the reduced value of the inferior joints are taken into account, it will be found that the butchers are not a whit better off than when the price was 25 per cent. lower; nor indeed so well, because the sales are less, and the losses in warm weather much heavier. The public must, therefore, look beyond the retailer for the origin of the dearness of animal food, and there is no difficulty in assigning it to its true cause—viz., the coldness of the winter and spring, and the subsequent scarcity of cattle food, so that far less than usual have been fattened and brought to market. In addition to this, a vast number of cattle and sheep have been actually starved to death from the same cause. In Scotland and Ireland, and the north of England, the sheep and lambs have perished by thousands; and in Ireland, the cattle by hundreds, from positive starvation. On the other hand, the importations of foreign cattle, which, if increased, might have stopped the gap thus created, have fallen off; so that very inadequate relief has been afforded in that direction.

RIFLE MATCH AT WIMBLEDON.

The scene at Wimbledon on Monday is described as more like the hill of Epsom on the Derby day than is usually witnessed on any other public occasion. The Swiss mustered 150 strong to compete for the prize open to all nations. They are the best shot of their respective societies. Immediately after the presentation of the addresses, Her Majesty and the Prince Consort advanced to the rifle tent. One light touch on the string attached to the trigger, and the first shot was fired that announced the opening of the competition. The bull's eye was hit at the distance of 400 yards; the bullet deviated only 1¾ inches in elevation, and four-fifths of an inch from the direct line. The report of the rifle was followed by a hearty cheer from all parts of the ground. As her Majesty and suit returned to the pavillion a royal salute was fired. The firing was kept up for some time after her Majesty left. Of the whole number of competitors firing five rounds each at 300 yards distant the following were victors:—4th (Northampton), Sergeant Tomalin, 8 points; 9th (Middlesex), Lieut. Dear, 8 points; 5th (Kent), Mr Edward Pant, 8 points. It is possible to make 15 points—the bull's eye counts as three; a shot two feet from the centre scores two points; hitting the margin round the centre makes only one point. The average number of winners' points will probably be, as by Monday's experience—a mean from 6 to 8.

It appears from a letter in another column that the Town-council are to be asked to-day to rescind the bye-law for the early closing of the markets, on the ground of a memorial which was framed, signed, and presented before the late improvement came into operation! Our correspondent must surely be labouring under some misapprehension in making such a statement, for if he be correct, we feel a difficulty in accounting for such a startling phenomenon. Another correspondent, for whose communication we have no room, insinuates rather broadly that the opposition to the improved arrangement for early closing originates with the proprietors and tenants of the public-houses in the adjoining streets—but of course we pooh-pooh this course suggestion as the least likeey thing in the world to influence anybody in so important a question. We have been at some trouble in order to ascertain the actual feeling of the tenants, and of the public frequenting the markets, in reference to this matter; and we are bound to say that the evidence vastly preponderates in favour of early closing. The only inconvenience arising is but temporary, and will never be felt by the market tenants or their customers after the new and improved arrangements is fully known, and understood to be permanent. If there be any true friends of the working-classes in the Council, they may be ascertained by their votes on this question to-day. Every truly "liberal" member, whether "advanced" or "conservative," will vote for the continuance of the new and improved arrangement.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ITALY.

Rome, (*via* Marseilles), June 30.—The fermentation here has been increasing since the agitation commenced at Naples, and General Lamoricière is hastening to return to Rome.

Rome, July 2.—The Pope has visited the fortifications of Civita Vecchia.

NAPLES.

Naples, July 2.—The fundamental point of the programme of the Commander Spinelli is the formation of an Italian confederation, as recommended by the Emperor of the French; this confederation to be essentially of a defensive character, and the autonomy of every State to be maintained, although national unity would be favored.

Turin, July 3.—It is asserted that Baron Talleyrand has been instructed by his Government to insist that Count Cavour should give due consideration to the overtures of the King of Naples, the more so as these overtures were counselled by France.

POPULAR TUMULT IN NAPLES.

Marseilles, July 3.

According to advices from Naples to the 30th ult., assemblages of the population commenced on the evening of the 26th inst.; the populace shouted "Garibaldi for ever," "Annexation for ever," "Death to the police." The following day a panic took place, the police were maltreated, and disappeared as soon as the same cries were raised by the populace. The King had twice sent Signor Aquila to Baron Brenier, and had promised to make a strict investigation. On the 28th ult. all the commissariats were pillaged in open day; 40 of the agents were surprised, and either killed or wounded. The archives were burnt, and the spoils were carried about in triumph by the populace. The King had arrived at Naples, and had ordered the immediate formation of the National Guard. The official journal praised the calm attitude of the majority of the population. The advocate Romans had been appointed Prefect of Police. A proclamation had been issued, interdicting seditious shouts, and recommending the military to disperse assemblages of the population with moderation.

ROME.

Letters have arrived from Rome, all asserting that a crisis was imminent, and that the attitude of parties toward each other was provocative of collison.

SICILY.

Advices from Palermo to the 28th ultimo, state that numerous arrests had taken place among the former functionaries, some of them being noble. Some of the people had demanded that they should be shot. Fresh massacres of the sbirri had taken place. Garibaldi had sent some columns to re-establish order in the interior of the island. The ministry which he had formed, was, however, unpopular. Notwithstanding the dissensions between the towns and the villages, and the resistance offered to the levying of the imposts, the same ardour to drive the Neapolitans out of the island always prevailed.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN SICILY.

MARSEILLES, July 3.—Letters from Palermo state that the councils had been convoked, and would prepare electoral lists. The universal suffrage of the people and the army was taken on the question of the annexation of Sicily to Piedmont. The communes were to indemnify the Deputies. Orders had been given for the conversion of the greater part of the bells into cannon.

BLOODY WORK IN MESSINA.

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe*, writing last night, says—"Bloody work must be going on within the city and citadel of Messina, as a steamer has just brought into the Bay of Naples 400 wounded soldiers, victims of the people, or of their own comrades in open revolt against King Ferdinand."

Trade and Commerce.

THE COLONIAL PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday Evening.

The Liverpool Colonial Produce Market today was limited, but firm.

Sugar: There continued a firm market; 430 hhds. Trinidad [including a small lot from the quay] were reported at 37s 9d, and 1,700 bags brown Pernams at 23s per cwt., ex quay.

Molasses: A further parcel of about 300 puncheons Barbadoes, to arrive, has been placed at 18s per cwt.

Rum and Coffee: We have nothing to notice.

Rice: 2,500 bags old Mecransie sold at 9s 10½d per cwt.

Ginger: 150 bags Bengal were taken at 23s per cwt.

Rapeseed: 570 bags Guzerat changed hands at 63s to 63s 6d per qr.

THE SHARE MARKET.

The auspicious change of weather gave a great deal of firmness, and although we cannot quote prices higher, there was no Stock offered, and the market closed with an improving tendency.

The Share Market closed to-day at the following prices:—

Grand Trunk of Canada, 7 1-16 7¼; Gt. W. of Canada, 11 11¼; Ditto new shares 9⅝ 9⅞.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

Outward freights to India are dull, and our quotations cannot be exceeded. The competition for the employment as transports for troops to India was so great, that the whole of the men for Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay were taken at from £10 4s to £12 per man.

THE CORN MARKET.

The Liverpool Corn Market to-day was tolerably well attended, but chiefly with buyers on a retail scale, and the transactions in any description of Wheat have been on the whole unimportant, the large supply of this and other grain, as well as Flour, and the scarcity of storage room, inclining most holders rather to press sales from the ship; there was a decline on all kinds of Wheat of 1d to 2d per cental, and on Flour, with an equally moderate demand, of 6d per barrel and sack, from the rates of this day se'nnight. Through forced sales of Indian Corn a good many transactions took place, white at 1s, and mixed and yellow at 1s 6d per qr. less than on Tuesday last.—The weather since Friday has considerably improved, although the temperature is still low for the season; a continuance of the present dry weather, if accompanied by a higher range of temperature, would quickly produce an improved appearance on the face of the country and allay, to some extent, the serious apprehensions entertained for the result of the harvest, but could only partially remedy the injury already done to the grain crops; while, under any circumstances, the reaping time must be protracted to an unusually late period of the season. Influenced by the improvement in the weather, together with good arrivals of foreign Wheat, the provincial markets of the kingdom have ruled dull up to the close of the week, and an average reduction of 1s per qr. may be noted. At Mark-lane yesterday English Wheat declined 1s to 2s, but holders of foreign refused to make any concession.

LONDON, TUESDAY EVENING.

The London Market for English Securities today was inanimate, and Consols closed at our quotation perhaps buyers..

The funds closed at the following prices:—Consols account 93⅜.

The following appeared in our second edition of yesterday:—

The English funds opened with great steadiness this morning at Saturday's prices, and showed firmness throughout the day, chiefly in consequence of the more favorable weather.—There was a good supply of money in the Stock Exchange, but at the Bank and in the discount market the demand was extremely heavy. No gold was taken to the Bank.—*Times.*

The London Railway Share market to-day was very steady, but inactive.

Great Western of Canada 11 1-16 3-16.

Grand Trunk of Canada 7 1-16 3-16.

The following appeared in our second edition of yesterday:—

The railway market has again improved, and closed with a good tendency, although the highest prices were not fully maintained.—*Times.*

The market for British railway stocks was rather better, and the securities of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada continue to recover. The price of the ordinary six per cent. bonds shows a rally of 10 per cent. from the lowest point lately touched.—*Daily News.*

THE LONDON COLONIAL PRODUCE MARKET today was rather firm.

Sugar: The market was firm, with a good demand.

Coffee: Plantation Ceylon sold at 69s 6d to 77s per cwt., being rather higher rates.

Tea quiet.

Rice was inactive.

Saltpetre: 1,900 bags of Bombay 47 to 34 per cent. refraction were taken in at 35s to 35s 6d; and 1,500 bags Bengal 11½ to 11 per cent. at 39s to 39s 6d, with 7½ per cent. at 43s.

GLASGOW IRON.—Market quiet. No. 1, 49s 9d to 50s; Warrants, 50s 7½ to 50s 9d; No. 3, 49s 6d to 50s. Shipments this week, 11,187 tons: corresponding week last year, 10,050.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK MARKETS—July 16.

Flour—Receipts 6,673 bbls. Market scarcely so active and holders rather more disposed to realize. Sales 12,000 bbls. at $5,25 @ $5,30, for Superfine State; $5,40 @ $5,50 for Extra State; $5,15@ $5,20 for Superfine Western; $5,30 for common to mixed extra.

Canadian Flour without material change; $5,25@$5,50 for Superfine.

Rye Flour steady, at $3,50@$4,50.

Rye quiet at 80@82c.

Wheat steady, with a fair demand for milling and export; sales 15000 bush; $1,25@$1,26 for fair Chicago Spring; $1,28 @ $1,30 for inferior to Choice Milwaukie Club.

Corn without striking change; sales 6,200 bushels; 62c for sound Mixed Western, 64 @67 for Yellow Western.

Oats in moderate request; 37@40c for Western Canal.

Stocks rather better, less excited and less active.

STATEMENT OF BANKS acting under Charter for the month of June, 1860, according to the returns made by them to the Auditor of Public Accounts:—

NAME OF BANK.	CAPITAL. Capital authorized by Act.	CAPITAL. Capital paid up.	LIABILITIES. Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing int'st.	LIABILITIES. Balance due to other Banks.	LIABILITIES. Cash Deposits not bearing interest.	LIABILITIES. Cash Deposits bearing interest.	LIABILITIES. Total Liabilities.	ASSETS. Coin & Bullion	ASSETS. Landed or other Property of the Bank.	ASSETS. Government Securities.	ASSETS. Promissory Notes or other Bills of other Banks.	ASSETS. Balance due from other Banks.	ASSETS. Notes and Bills discounted and other debts due to the Bank not included under foregoing h'ds.	ASSETS. Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Quebec Bank	1000000 00	1000000 00	625870 00	4320 54	247635 58	275130 24	1152956 36	209968 46	14981 40	......	59858 87	70215 23	1937581 74	2292605 64
City Bank of Montreal	1200000 00	1200000 00	421124 00	81833 07	442853 49	232918 93	1178729 49	220621 30	34000 00	212158 35	107168 84	94523 45	1783296 00	2451767 94
Bank of Montreal	6000000 00	6000000 00	2241769 50	118346 50	2064844 43	1572225 61	5997186 04	1155515 65	378017 10	602264 00	221724 65	1715925 00	8779286 66	12852733 06
Commercial Bank	4000000 00	4000000 00	1326575 00	41584 28	1149118 77	972603 38	3489881 43	569827 18	225040 76	400000 00	89243 11	638593 68	6381822 51	8304527 24
Banque du Peuple	1200000 00	1164520 00	272043 00	22944 90	341457 40	274982 25	911427 55	162654 29	50915 89	120242 05	62554 63	51323 83	1847324 95	2295015 64
Molsons Bank	1000000 00	1000000 00	375667 00	1402 07	365009 02	282965 10	1025043 19	240202 13	20549 95	180000 00	65847 10	51018 36	1578073 56	2135691 10
*Bank of British North America	4866666 00	4866666 00	1066978 00	18035 00	864752 00	1009560 00	2959325 00	782387 00	194667 00	649166 00	287272 00	13647 00	5347670 00	7274809 00
Niagara District Bank	1000000 00	256525 13	180694 00	19956 09	50718 00	28374 69	279742 78	30262 53	8663 15	44402 98	5749 35	17434 24	468855 62	575367 87
Bank of Toronto	2000000 00	759680 00	482314 00	12115 26	83673 40	251020 20	829122 86	162570 67	......	102400 00	28433 53	184398 04	1215109 29	1692911 53
Ontario Bank	1000000 00	618604 00	373313 00	34585 20	105167 51	55890 56	568956 27	135686 50	9757 00	52500 00	18755 50	53542 08	951596 90	1231838 89
Eeastern Townships Bank	400000 00	135640 00	124426 00	1925 82	7756 73	5109 37	139217 92	29210 02	......	62000 00	6558 00	5362 07	181027 27	284157 36
Bank of Brantford	1000000 00	100000 00	13008 00	......	2834 15	......	15842 15	5152 37	1151 90	40000 00	2098 00	22699 44	45392 14	116493 85
Banque Nationale	1000000 00	168942 50	85275 00	......	71569 10	78562 59	235406 69	113643 77	......	20000 09	44261 11	44708 72	212946 03	405559 63
Total	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Statement of the Bank of British North America (acting under Royal Charter) refers to Canadian branches only.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.
Quebec, April 12, 1860.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES of Banks issuing Notes under the Free Banking Act, to 30th June, 1860, (13th and 14th Victoria, Chap. 21, &c.,) according to the returns made by them to the Auditor of Public Accounts:—

NAME OF BANK.	ASSETS. Debentures deposited with the Receiver-General.	ASSETS. Real Estate.	ASSETS. Furniture and other Assets.	ASSETS. Debts due by other Banks, and Notes of other Banks.	ASSETS. Bills discounted	ASSETS. Debts due by Individuals.	ASSETS. Specie in Vaults.	ASSETS. Total Assets.	LIABILITIES. Notes in Circulation.	LIABILITIES. Deposits.	LIABILITIES. Debts due to other Banks.	LIABILITIES. Other Liabilities.	LIABILITIES. Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
(a) British North America	440933 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	440933 00	161491 00	....	....	....	161491 00
(b) Niagara District Bank	11670 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	11670 00	11667 00	....	....	....	11667 00
Provincial Bank	100000 00	....	3754 77	....	....	90245 23	6000 00	200000 00	100000 00	....	....	....	100000 00
(c) Bank of the Co. of Elgin	20000 00	17237 00	427 50	868 72	88354 13	1022 44	4573 95	132483 74	8360 00	16899 44	7373 03	783 97	33416 44
Total	572603 00	17237 00	4182 27	868 72	88354 13	91267 67	10573 95	785086 74	281518 00	16899 44	7373 03	783 97	306574 44

(a) Bank of British North America issues $1 and $2 notes only under this Act. (b) Niagara District Bank withdrawing its circulation under this Act. (c) Bank of the County of Elgin is closing up its affairs under the provisions of the Free Banking Act.

CHAS. CAMBIE, Registrar. JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.
Quebec, July 12, 1860.

POLICE COURT—YESTERDAY.

There were two cases of simple assault heard yesterday morning; in the first the defendant was fined 20s, and in the second 5s.

Another action for assault was dismissed, the prosecutor not appearing.

The Water Police brought up a laborer named John Duggan on the charge of assaulting John McGuinness. The prisoner was discharged.

John McGuinness, a laborer, was reported by Constable Carley for being drunk and assaulting him. He was remanded for trial.

John Mohan and Owen Martin, Carters, were brought up charged with fighting in King street. They were discharged.

RECORDER'S COURT—YESTERDAY.

The large number of 52 prisoners appeared before the Recorder yesterday morning, the bulk of whom were charged with drunkenness. A considerable number were arrested for disorderly conduct, and some for fighting and resisting the Police. The usual fines were imposed.

SPECIAL.

DRESS SHIRTS made to order, from 7s. 6d. to 40s. each
DRESS TIES, COLLARS
White and Straw KID GLOVES
UNDERCLOTHING, GLOVES
HOSIERY, PARASOLS
At
RINGLAND & EWART'S,
272 Notre Dame Street.
—Also,—
A choice lot of Paris-made HEAD DRESSES, CHENEILLE NETS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.
July 17. 170

ENAMMELLED PRESERVING PANS STEW PANS, SAUCE PANS,—a large assortment.
Handsome TOILET WARE, in sets, a fine assortment just received.
—ALSO,—
The improved CARPET SWEEPER.
For sale by
GEO. HAGAR,
302 St. Paul Street.
July 17. 170

SUPERIOR INKS.—Steel Pen, Copying and other Inks of SUPERIOR quality, for sale by GRAHAM & MUIR.
July 17. 170

WANTED,
A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN. One who speaks French fluently will be preferred. Apply at this Office.
July 17. m 170

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—possession immediately—a COTTAGE, situate at Christieville, opposite the residence of the Hon. R. Jones and Mrs. Christie.
COURT & MACINTOSH.
July 17. m-170

THEATRE ROYAL.

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

Private Boxes......$5 | Second Circle, 50 cts.
Dress Circle.......$1 | Parquet ..... 37½cts.

ITALIAN OPERA.

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,

BY

A Company of Lyric Artistes, surpassing in talent even the most celebrated Opera Troupes that have ever appeared on the boards of this Theatre. These performances will take place on **MONDAY** and **TUESDAY, THURSDAY** and **FRIDAY**.

Tuesday Evening, July 17,

Donizetti's Grand Opera Seria, in 3 Acts, of

Lucia di Lammermoor,

[THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.]

SIGNORA GHIONI,
SIGNORINA POLLIONI,
SIG. SBRIGLIA,
SIG. ARDAVANI,
SIG. MIRANDOLA,
SIG. ALFIERI, &c., &c.

Effective Chorus and Orchestra.

Musical Director..............Sig. Francia.
Leader of Orchestra...........M. Vaillant.

NO OPERA WILL BE REPEATED.

☞ Seats can be secured at Herbert's Music Store, Notre Dame Street, where the Box Book is now open; and where Books of the Opera, with English and Italian words, can be purchased. Price, 25 cents.

Doors open at a quarter to 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter past eight precisely.

☞ **TO-MORROW EVENING**, the popular Actor, Mr. MARCUS ELMORE, will make his first appearance here, in two years, in the fine Drama of the

ROBBER'S WIFE.

And the Irish Farce of

HIS LAST LEGS.

THURSDAY, another popular OPERA by the Italian Company.

July 17. 170

COMMISSARIAT CANADA,
MONTREAL, July 17, 1860.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, [marked on the envelope, "Tenders for ———," as the case may be], will be received at this Office until Noon on

Saturday, 18th August next,

from persons desirous of furnishing such of the undermentioned articles as may be required for the use of the Troops, &c., stationed at

MONTREAL AND ST. HELEN'S ISLAND,

from the 1st October, 1860, to 30th September, 1861.

FLOUR.

1200 barrels of Inspected Strong Superfine, of the best quality, to be delivered into the Commissariat Magazines, Montreal, free of charge, in three deliveries of 400 barrels each, as required, and to be warranted to keep sweet and sound for six months from the day of delivery, to be subject in the Commissariat Stores to the inspection and approval of the Contract Baker upon delivery, and again immediately previous to the expiration of the warranty to the inspection of the Government Inspector at Montreal, under the Act regulating the inspection of Flour and Meal. The price per barrel to be stated.

BAKING BREAD.

The Flour will be supplied by the Commissariat; the Tenders to state the number of pounds of Bread that will be returned for every hundred pounds of Flour; also the price per barrel for the empty Flour Barrels.

BREAD.

For the daily supply of about 650 lbs, more or less, according to the strength of the Garrison of Montreal and St. Helen's. The Bread to be made of inspected strong Superfine Flour of the best quality, to be baked on tiles in loaves of 2 lbs each, and to be delivered at the several Quarters and Barracks free of charge. Price per pound to be stated.

FRESH OX OR HEIFER BEEF

Of the best quality, to be properly slaughtered, and to consist of equal portions of fore and hind quarters; but it is to be distinctly and clearly understood that Necks, Shanks and Houghs are to be excluded, but none of the Suet to be withdrawn. The price per 100 lbs to be stated.

FORAGE.

For daily rations for Cavalry and Artillery, consisting of 10 lbs of Oats or 14 lbs of Bran, 12 lbs Hay or 36 lbs Grass, and 8 lbs Straw. For other Troops, 9 lbs Oats or 14 lbs Bran, 16 lbs Hay, and 6 lbs Straw. Tenders to state the price of each description of rations; also of each item, should a part only be required.

FUEL WOOD.

2000 cords, French measure, to be delivered by the Contractor in stacks of one cord high, and to repile the same, at his own expense, in stacks of four cords high, to consist of equal proportions of Hard Maple and Black Birch, sound and of the best quality, and sufficiently split; logs of a large size, and sticks with projecting knots, or crooked, being inadmissible; but no stick to be less than three inches in diameter.

The length of the sticks or pieces is to be 3 feet English measure, from point to scarp, or the cord to be made equivalent thereto.

Wood under 2½ feet in length will not be received, and intermediate lengths between 3 feet and 2½ feet will be received as 2½ feet only. All wood of 3 feet is to be stacked separately from that of 2½ feet long. The quantity and period of each delivery will be made known on application at the Commissariat Office. The price per cord to be stated.

COALS.

200 chaldrons of Wallsend, Newcastle or Sidney Coals, the whole to be of the best quality, large and round; to be screened before delivery, at the Contractor's expense, with a screen, the apertures of which are not to be less than 1½ inches in diameter. The price per chaldron to be stated.

MOULD TALLOW CANDLES.

2000 pounds, contained in boxes of 50 lbs each, six and eight to the pound, in such proportion as may be required; to be manufactured from pure unadulterated tallow; sample of the candle to be sent with the tender. To be carefully packed in good and sufficient boxes, as the Contractor will be required to make good any loss caused by improper packing. The price per lb. to be stated.

OIL.

600 gallons imperial measure of Pale Seal Oil, of the best quality, free from smell, in casks of not more than 30 gallons. Samples to accompany the tender. Price per imperial gallon to be stated.

OATEN STRAW

Of the best description, free from thistle and weed, in such quantities as may be required for bedding for the Troops. Price per 100 bundles to be stated.

All the prices are to be stated in currency.

Payment for the first Two Hundred Barrels of Flour, for the first Five Hundred Cords of Wood, for the first Month's Supply of Bread and Beef, and for the first Month's Supply of Forage delivered, will be withheld by the Commissariat until the completion of the respective contracts.

All the Supplies will be subject to the approval of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Magazines at Montreal, or person deputed by him; and, in case of rejection, the said Officer will at once purchase Supplies at the expense of the Contractor. Two Sureties, whose signatures are to be affixed to the Tender, will be required for the execution of each Contract.

No Tender will be received unless made on printed forms, to be obtained at the Provision Office, Commissariat Magazines, near the Quebec Gate Barracks, where the Conditions of the Contracts may be seen, and any further information obtained.

The Contractors to pay for the drawing up of the Contracts by a Notary, and for such Notorial copies of the Contract as may be required. The Notary will be selected by, and receive his instructions from, the Senior Commissariat Officer.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Sealed Tenders, in Duplicate, will be received at this Office, until noon, on the 18th August next, for the Supply of Provisions and Medical Comforts, for the use of the Military Hospitals at Montreal and St. Helen's, in such quantities as may be required for One Year, from 1st October, 1860, to 30th September, 1861.

All the articles are to be of the best description, and will be subject to the approval of the Purveyor to the Forces, or other person deputed by him.

The Prices are to be stated in Currency.

The whole of the articles required are to be included in one Tender; and no Tender will be received unless made on Forms obtained from this Office.

Commissariat, Canada, Montreal, 17th July, 1860. tf 170

ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER A THOUSAND for letter-size ENVELOPES, at GRAHAM & MUIR'S, 19 Great St. James Street. A Box of 500 for Sixty-three Cents.
July 17. 170

THE ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the CALEDONIA SOCIETY will be held in the MECHANICS' HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th instant, at EIGHT o'clock.

A full attendance is particularly requested.
JAS. STEWART, Secretary.
July 16. 169

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of this SOCIETY, adjourned from Tuesday, the 10th instant, will be held at DOLLY'S, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at Half-past SEVEN in the EVENING precisely, for the transaction of the business left undisposed of on the former day.

W. TURNER, Secretary.
July 16. u 168

St. George's Lodge No. 19, C. R.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of ST. GEORGE'S LODGE A. F. and A. M., No. 19, C. R., will be held in the MASONIC HALL, Corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame Street, [West] this TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst.

By order of the W. M.
July 17. 170

Notice to Subscribers

TO THE

CITIZENS' RECEPTION FUND

IN HONOR OF

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE have decided that ORIGINAL SUBSCRIBERS to the Fund shall have the option of receiving their Tickets either in GENTLEMEN'S TICKETS at TEN DOLLARS each, or in LADIES' TICKETS at FIVE DOLLARS each.

These will admit the Bearer to *all* the Festivities under the control of the Executive Committee.

The price of Tickets to the various Festivities for Non-Subscribers to the Original Fund, will be announced at an early day.

By order,
ALEX. CLERK, Secretary.
July 16. db 169

Grand Trunk Railway.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

TO

QUEBEC

LEAVES POINT ST. CHARLES STATION at 4.00 P.M., and arrives at Quebec at 9.45 P.M.

☞ Tourists availing themselves of the 3.00 P.M. Special Train to view the VICTORIA Bridge return to Point St. Charles in time to proceed to QUEBEC by the EXPRESS TRAIN.

W. SHANLY, General Manager.
July 2. 2m 157

To Carpenters.

PLANS and Specification will be seen, and Tenders received at the Office of the undersigned until next SATURDAY, 21st July, for the erection of an ARCH, Sixty feet square, to be built on the Wharf for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

T. FAHRLAND, Architect,
Office Place D'Armes Hill, opposite City Bank.
July 17. e-170

AGENCY

LA VIEILLE MONTAGNE ZINC COMPANY,

No. 12 St. Sacrament Street.

On Hand:

SHEET ZINC, Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
PLATE ZINC, Nos. 19, 20, 21, suitable for manufacture of Nails and Sprigs
SPELTER, in Plates

For Sale by
ADAM BURNS.
AGENT.
July 17. 1m 170

C. K. GOODWIN & CO.'S

ROYAL MENAGERIE,

AND

Great Moral Exhibition.

FOR attraction, a Menagerie surpasses anything that can possibly be gotten up.—The innocent recreation and instruction it affords are universally acknowledged on all sides. It derives its support from the learned, the moral and the religious. Menageries are regarded as orthodox, and the Elephant and the Monkey find an audience in places where the equestrian exercises are prohibited by legal statute.

A COMPLETE MANAGERIE—THE ONLY ONE IN AMERICA.
AN ENTIRE NEW OUTFIT.
NEW FIVE CENTRE-POLE WATER PROOF CANVAS.

This mammoth Zoological Enterprise is the largest and most perfect ever attempted.

Unprecedented Success.

A favorable opportunity now presents itself to Parents and Guardians, who wish to amuse and instruct their children in the

Great Study of Natural History.

COLOSSAL GOLDEN BARGE, drawn by six dapple grey horses. Barge will be occupied by SILLOWAY'S CORNET BAND, assisted by JNO. FORBES, Champion Trick Drummer.

The two great WAR ELEPHANTS, Gladiator and mate, will be performed by that celebrated African hunter, B. F. Driesbach.

Herr Driesbach Shaw will enter the den of Wild Animals, afternoon and evening.

List of Animals.

GNU, or HORNED HORSE—the only one in America.

CALIFORNIA DANCING GRIZZLY BEARS.

AFRICAN OSTRICH—6 feet high.

Black and White LLAMA, or AMERICAN CAMEL.

Seven Lions—Asiatic Lion, Silver Mane Lion, Black Mane Lion, (the largest ever seen.) Two Young Lions.

Two Tigers; Leopards; one tame Hyena, the only one ever seen; Ocelot, or Tiger Cat; one Panther; Wolves; Jackall; Pecaries; Ant Eater; two Ichneumons; Parrotts; Golden Pheasants; a colony of Apes, Baboons, Monkeys, &c., &c.,

NUMBERING NEARLY 150 DIFFERENT SPECIMENS.

Rare specimens of OURANG OUTANG, entitled the Child of the Sun.

Engagement of T. H. WILLIAMS, the Celebrated Cannon Ball Performer.

Also, the EDUCATED BULL, DON JUAN, Jr.

The Intellectual Ponies, Robin Gray and Cupid, from Cooke's Royal Amphitheatre, late of Boston Academy of Music.

Trick Pony, May Fly, and the Brazilian Ape Riders.

TWO PERFORMANCES, Afternoon, opens at 2 o'clock. Evening, opens at 6½ o'clock. Cards of Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

WILL EXHIBIT AT MONTREAL AT

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS,

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, July 23rd, 24th, and 25th.

Procession will enter the city at about 10 o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition, and parade through all the principal streets.

July 17. 17, 21, 23, 25 170

Business Notices.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

This young Prince, who is now about to visit us, is happily endowed with all the elements of successfully winning the hearts of those who come in contact with him; possessed of agreeable and engaging manners, a symmetrical figure, finely chiselled features, and, above all, of a luxuriantly-beautiful head of hair, which is the admiration of all the Courts of Europe. Evidences of care and attention to his hair—the crowning beauty of man or woman—seems to be a speciality with H. R. H. But what gives it that rich and silky glossy appearance? Reader, shall we tell you? Why, simply BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID, which, seven years ago, was introduced to Her Majesty, who graciously complimented the inventor on the excellency of the article, and the euphonious name which it bears (*vide* the original letter from Col. Phipps, in the possession of the inventor, W. Bogle, Boston, U.S.) The Hyperion Fluid has been used since then in the Royal Nursery and at the Toilets of the Nobility, and now supercedes everything as the best article for the hair ever known. It may be purchased of all the Druggists; also, Bogle's Electric Hair Dye, the *best in the world*. 28

MOTHERS!

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

MRS. WINSLOW,

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

WIGS! WIGS!!

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

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

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World!!!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without injury to the Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been awarded to WM. A. BATCHELOR since 1839, and over 80,009 applications have been made to the Hair of the patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Sold in all Cities and Towns of the United States by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

☞ The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
16 Bond Street, New York.
April 18 1y DW 93

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

THESE PILLS HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL WHERE THE DIRECTIONS ON THE 2ND PAGE OF PAMPHLET ARE WELL OBSERVED.

For full particulars, get a Pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N.B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 Pills, by return mail.

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y., Sole Proprietor.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for the Canadas.

For Sale in Montreal by Lymans, Savage&Co.; Carter, Kerry&Co.; Lamplough & Campbell; S. J. Lyman & Co., at the Medical Hall; and all Medicine Dealers.

April 4. 1y DW 81

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYANS

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Henry & Sons; Lymans, Savage & Co.; Carter, Kerry & Co.; Lamplough & Campbell; S. J. Lyman & Co; Medical Hall; and all Medicine Dealers.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

April 5. 1y DW trs 62

MOTHERS!

Read the following testimony to the success of Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL:—

"Morganville, July 20, 1859.

"Dr. Eaton—Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in certifying to the perfect harmlessness and efficacy of your Infantile Cordial, and cheerfully recommend it to those who have children teething. I have used it in my own family, and have sold over two hundred bottles the past year. All those who have ever used it unite in its praise for all diseases for which you recommend it. Yours, &c., E. F. LATHROP."

BLOOD FOOD! BLOOD FOOD!!

"Dr. Bronson—Sir—It may not be valueless to you to know that I have used the different preparations of Blood Food in several cases, and uniformly with success; and that I am convinced they are a nearer approximation to the means of a radical cure of those cases of Chronic Diseases for which they are prepared, than any other Medicinal Agencies known to the Pharmacopæia.

"I recommend these Preparations, as I am naturally desirous that they should be most widely tested and adopted.

"R. K. BROWN, M.D.,
"120 West Broadway.
"New York, Sept. 18, 1859."

☞ See advertisement.

For Sale by all druggists. Lymans, Savage & Co., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

July 3. 1m-DC-158

IMPORTANT MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

The following, from Dr. D. Y. Williams, is one of the many thousands of letters received from eminent medical men, testifying to the efficacy of Holloway's Pills for Liver Complaints and Bilious Disorders:—

Professor Holloway: Dear Sir,—I wish to get some of your medicines. I am a physician, and have an extensive practice. I have tried your Pills, and found them the best Pills I have ever used. They seem to act upon the HEPATIC DUCTS of the Liver mildly, but promptly, and more surely than CALOMEL or PODOPHYLLUM, and without debilitating or depleting the system.

Hoping to hear from you soon, with a list of prices,

I remain, your's, &c.,
DANIEL Y. WILLIAMS, M.D.,
Allisonville, Prince Edward Co., C.W.
June 8. 137

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE.

N. H. Downs' Elixir is the oldest Cough Medicine that has any considerable sale in New England or Canada. It is warranted for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists in Canada.

See advertisement in another part of the paper.

Try it and you will always use it.

J. M. Henry and Sons, Waterbury, Vermont, and No. 30 St. Henry Street, Montreal, general agents.

N. H. DOWNS.
February 23. DCS-ly-46

Best Hair Dye in the World.—This is rather strong language, yet Bogle's Electric Hair Dye, [recently improved] was *proven* to be so by the judges at the late Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston, among whom was Dr. Hayes, (the eminent chemist and State assayer,) who awarded it the *Prize Medal and Diploma*, over the choicest hair dyes on exhibition from all parts of the Union. Its unparalleled superiority consists in 1st. The ingredients are nourishing to the hair, not destructive, as others are. 2d. Does not stain nor hurt the skin. 3d. Is easily applied, and dyes the hair any color required, from a delicate brown to a deep black, so natural as to appear marvellous. Manufactured, sold and applied by Wm. Bogle, 202 Washington St Boston, and may be had of Druggists every where. DC-29

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A WORD TO MOTHERS.—CHOLERA *Infantum, Diarrhœa.*—About one-third of the weekly interments registered by the board of health, may be classed under the head of infant mortality, the majority of which are swept off by diseases of the bowels. We here confidently assert that any case of cholera infantum, or diarrhœa as it is termed in the adult stage of life, however violent in its nature, or whatever its origin, can be radically cured by the use of Holloway's celebrated Pills. The season when this class of disorders becomes prevalent is approaching, "forewarned is forearmed," says the proverb, and mothers should take heed in time. For infants, the Pills should be crushed and dissolved in water sweetened with sugar. r DC 170

OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

161 SOUTH WATER STREET.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Personal attention given to *Canadian* orders and Correspondence; also to Consignment or Agency of *Canadian vessels.*

July 17. 3m-170

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 Ship "WABENA," 599 tons, will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
THEODORE HART.
July 16. r 169