Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1859. NUMBER 143.

MONTREAL HERALD
STEAM BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE
No. 209 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. Francois Xavier St.,)
MONTREAL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that having ENLARGED his STOCK of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES &c., he is now prepared to undertake every description of Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Magazines, Insurance Policies, Programmes Catalogues, Posting Bills, Hand Bills, Railway Bills, Steamboat Bills, Circulars, Invitation and Funeral Letters, Druggists and other Labels Military Forms of every description, &c., with despatch, and at the LOWEST CITY PRICES.
☞ Business Cards neatly and promptly executed.
JAMES POTTS
Jan. 26. 22

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

TO LET,
A TWO STORY HOUSE, Corner of Lagauchetiere and St. Elizabeth Streets.
Possession immediately. Rent moderate.
S. M. T. CHARLES,
41 St. Lawrence Street.
June 2. 130

TO LET,
AT the Railroad Terminus, Lachine, TWO NEW COTTAGES.
Apply to
LOUIS BOYER.
June 2. 1m-130

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

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

TO LET,
A New Cut Stone House, Two Stories with Baths, and Water Closet, Stables, and Brick Coach-house, situated on St. Hubert Street, St. James Ward.
Apply to
J. B. DUBUC,
No. 34 St. Denis Street
April 9. 84

TO LET,
A Very Comfortable DWELLING, of Eight Apartments, situated in St. Henry Street, a short distance from St. Ann's Market.
Apply to
C. AUSTIN,
12 St. Maurice Street.
May 5. 106

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

TO LET,
From the first May next.
That THREE STORY CUT STONE DWELLING, No. 70 Craig Street, adjoining the residence of A. F. HOLMES Esq., M. D. In addition to the conveniences already possessed by the dwelling, considerable improvements will be made this Spring.
—Also,—
The Second flat of the premises No. 64 Great St. James' Street, immediately oppotite the ODD-FELLOWS HALL. Containing seven apartments, well adapted for a suit of offices—these rooms would be let altogether or separate. Possession given immediately.
Apply to
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 16. 63

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

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

TO LET,
The HOUSE, No. 2, Windsor Place, Dorchester Streeet.
Rent moderate.
Apply to
MR. KING,
Bank of Montreal.
April 27 99

STORES.

STORE TO LET,
No. 18 Lemoine Street. Apply to Edward E. Schmidt, on the premises.
April 27. 99

TO LET,
That Superior Shop, with back Store, in Notre Dame Street, No. 202. This Store has been occupied for a great number of years as a Fancy Goods Store by the undersigned and others.
GALARNEAU & ROY,
No. 204 St. Paul Street.
February 12. 36

STORE TO LET,
That new Cut Stone Building, No. 21 Recollet, near McGill Street. Immediate possession, if required.
Apply to
A. RAMSAY,
Oil and Color Merchant,
Recollect Street.
February 25. 47

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET,
And possession given immediately,
A part of that well-known Premises, occupied for the past two years as the *Argus* Printing Office. Rent moderate.
Apply to
BRYSON & CO.
February 10. 34

TO LET,
In a most delightful situation, PART of a HOUSE, where there are no Children or Boarders. Private Board can be had if required.
Address "D. D.," Office of this paper.
Jan. 28. 23

BUILDING LOTS.

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

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

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

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

WHITEWASHING and COLORING
DONE BY
SMYTH & BRADLEY.
No. 4 CRAIG STREET,
MONTREAL.
April 22. 97

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE FIRM of SCOTT & CO. (of which I was Senior Partner) having DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP by mutual consent, I beg to inform the citizens of Montreal, that I have, THIS DAY, OPENED BUSINESS as
MERCHANT TAILOR
in my individual capacity
The experience I have acquired in LONDON, and as Conductor of a large and fashionable House in the CITY OF NEW YORK, as well as First Cutter, during three years, for Messrs. GIBB & CO., of this City, warrants me in assuring First Class Workmanship and Taste, to such gentlemen as may favor me with their orders.
Having resolved to confine myself to Custom Business, I shall be able to give personal Superintendance, and thus secure corresponding excellence in every department.
A well selected Stock of Cloths, embracing very variety, will always be kept on hand.
Soliciting, on these grounds, some share of the Public patronage and support of this City, I shall endeavor (by every means in my power) to give general satisfaction.
W. E. SPEARPOINT
Merchant Tailor,
No. 72 Great St. James Street.
Montreal, March 2nd, 1859. 56
N.B.—All persons indebted to the late Firm will confer a favor by liquidating the same. The Books remain in my hands for the settling of all the late Company's Accounts.

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

GIBB & CO.,
BEG to acquaint the Public that they have received, by the Steamer "INDIAN," a further supply of FANCY HATS, CAPS, CRAVATS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c.
They would call particular attention to the celebrated WATERPROOF ANGOLA TALMA CLOAK COAT, TWEED, LOUNGING AND BUSINESS COATS, of every make, which they will dispose of as cheap as any other House in the Country; at the same time, guaranteeing a perfect fit.
April 22. 95

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

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

CARD.
JOHN REA
(Merchant Tailor, from London.)
No. 70, Great St. James' Street,
Montreal.
May 7. 108

PRIME
NEW GROCERY SUGARS.
THE Brig "Frank," with a Cargo of PRIME NEW CROP SUGAR, is daily expected at Portland; and the same will be offered at Auction here, immediately on arrival.
J. & J. MITCHELL.
Feb. 26. 84

LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO. are now receiving by Vessels in port, the following, which they offer for sale:—

Soda Ash	Bicarb Soda
Epsom Salts	Flour Sulphur
Glauber do.	Roll do.
London Glue	Madras Indigo
Refined Borax	Lescher Starch
Sal Soda	British Lustre
Alum	Castor Oil
Copperas	Ginger, Allspice
Lamp Black	Cloves, Nutmegs
Cassia	Black Bepper
Olive Oil, qr. casks	White Pepper
Salad do.	

—ALSO,—
Dry White and Red Lead, Pure White Paint, together with a general assortment of Paints, Colors, Varnishes, &c.,&c.
—LIKEWISE,—
Fancy Soaps, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Lubins' Perfume, Eau de Cologne, &c., &c.
LYMANS SAVAGE & CO.
May 30. 127

TO THE LOVERS OF
GOOD TONGUES,
FOR SALE, about 1,000 really Choice Sugar Cured OX TONGUES, packed in Kegs of 1 Dozen each.
D. REES & CO.,
Inspectors and Curers of Provisions,
28 and 30 Grey Nun Street.
January 5. 3

The Wheeler & Wilson First Prize Improved Family Sewing Machine is now being Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices at the Sewing Machine Depot.
S. B. SCOTT,
Montreal, Oct. 19 1858 248

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

COALS THAT ARE COALS
THE best article of GRATE COAL can be had of the undersigned.
—Also—
SMITHS' COALS, in lots to suit purchasers.
O. B. SANSUM,
21 St Francois Xavier Street.
Jan. 26. 23

FOR SALE,
21,000 BEST NEWCASTLE FIRE BRICKS.
JAS. GORDON & CO.
May 11. 111

OATMEAL.
260 Barrels "Murray's" celebrated Scotc OATMEAL, now landing, ex "Cambria," and for Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
May 13. 113

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

Notices.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Honble. F. A. QUESNEL has been elected President, and H. B. SMITH, Esq., Vice-President of the CORPORATION of LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE, and that JOHN PRATT, Esq., has been admitted as a member of the said Corporation.
B. H. LEMOINE,
Cashier.
Montreal, 19th May, 1859. ddd-119

Notice of Co-Partnership.
THE undersigned hereby give notice that they have this day entered into Co-Partnership as Grocers, Wine and Spirit Dealers, under the Firm of BLACKADDER & LARMONTH, and will carry on Business in the premises, No. 56 McGill Street.
T. BLACKADDER,
P. LARMONTH.
Montreal, April 30, 1859. 104

MONTREAL, December 27, 1858.
NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons having CLAIMS against R. WARNER, Tobacconist and Cigar Dealer, Notre Dame Street, Montreal, will please forward their Claims, duly attested before a Magistrate, to the undersigned, before the end of April, 1859. And all persons INDEBTED to R. WARNER will please pay immediately to the undersigned. All payments not settled within a month will be put in suit.
M. OLLENDORFF,
162 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal,
307 Assignee to the Estate.

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

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and Firm of F. ST. CHARLES & FILS, was this day Dissolved by mutual consent, F. ST. CHARLES retiring from business. The Business will be continued in the same Premises by F. X. ST. CHARLES, in his own name, for his own account, and he is alone authorized to wind up the affairs of the Firm.
F. ST. CHARLES,
F. X. ST. CHARLES.
Montreal, April 1, 1859. 79

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ALEX. BASILE CHARLEBOIS has, on the 1st February, by consent of the other Partners, withdrawn from the Firm of CONNOLLY & CO., of Quebec, and of CONNOLLY, LANTIER & CO., of Montreal.
M. CONNOLLY,
By his Attorney, J. O. LANTIER,
J. O. LANTIER,
A. B. CHARLEBOIS.
H. LABELLE.
Montreal, Feb. 17, 1359. 41

NOTICE.

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

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

STORR'S
Automaton Pressman.
FOR
TAILORS USE.
THIS MACHINE is intended entirely to supersede the old fashioned "Goose" or Pressing Iron of the Tailor.
One can be seen at the Sewing Machine Depot, 21 Great St. James' Street.
May 13. 113

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

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

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

COD OIL.
16 Puncheons } PURE COD OIL
25 Barrels }
For Sale by
J. & J. MILLER,
Wholesale Leather Warehouse,
Corner St. Peter & Lemoine Streets.
April 21. 94

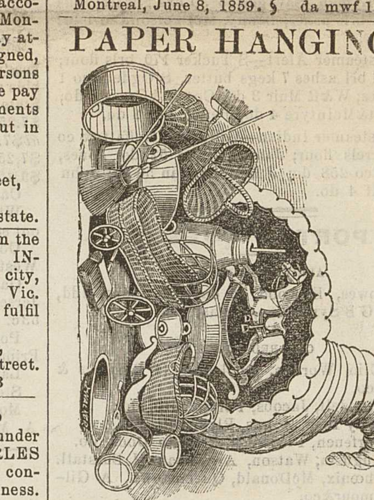
AGENCY
OF
TAYLOR'S PATENT
Provincial Fire Proof Safes.
THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the City of Montreal and vicinity, and solicits orders, which will receive prompt attention.
THOS. MAXWELL,
19 St. François Xavier Street.
December 13. 295

FOR SALE
BY the Subscriber—
SINGLE AND DOUBLE
IRON BEDSTEADS.
THOS. MAXWELL,
Agent,
19 St. Francois Xavier Street
Dec. 14. 295

ORGANS!
THE Subscriber having recently enlarged and fitted up his extensive establishment, is now prepared to build to order CHURCH ORGANS of any dimensions. Having introduced many improvements highly approved of by the profession, he feels confident that his instruments will bear a favorable comparison with those of any other maker. Amongst his improvements is the
PATENT OCTAVE COUPLE,
which doubles all the notes throughout the instrument; and the TUBA, now for the first time introduced into CHURCH ORGANS; it is a powerful Sub-Bass Stop, introducing great volume of tone to the instrument.
ALSO,
Church Harmoniums, with 9 and 11 registers Parlor Organs, Melodeons and Pianos constantly on hand
2 Second-hand Organs for sale, Low for cash
SAMUEL R. WARREN,
Nos. 18 & St. Joseph Street
Corner of St. Henry Street
June 6. 1y tfC D 134

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

PAPER HANGINGS



FOR THE MILLION!!
TRIGG & NICHOLS,
NO. 202 NOTRE DAME STREET
Are now Receiving
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
Magnificent Paper-Hangings,
OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
And at all prices.
ALSO,
A SPLENDID STOCK
OF
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
Children's Waggons, Cabs, &c.
An inspection of our Goods is respectfully solicited, as we can, with every confidence, assure intending purchasers that the advantages obtained in buying at our establishment are unequalled in this city.
May 17. 1m-tts 116

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

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

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

"BRIGG'S"
PATENT PRESSED NAILS.
THESE Canadian Manufactured NAILS will be found equal in quality to the best English, and will be sold at a lower price.
Orders may be addressed to
J. BRIGGS & CO.,
Gananoque, C.W.
Or to LOUIS AULDJO,
Agent in Montreal,
Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 18. 1m 117

BUSINESS PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
IN ST. JOHN'S, C. E., belonging to Estate THOMAS GIBSON, that extensive BLOCK Corner of St. James and Front Streets, Comprising—
CORNER STORE, with DWELLING above, occupied by Mr. Borbridge.
The large two story STORE, long occupied by Mr. Gibson.
A SHOP and DWELLING adjoining; also, a DETACHED DWELLING-HOUSE, with Out-Buildings, large Yard-Room Sheds, &c. An extensive business can be carried on in these premises, and as the whole will be SOLD LOW, [to close up the estate,] the Property would yield a good return on the outlay. Arrangements can be made, if desired, to allow a large portion of the purchase money to remain secured on the Property.
JOHN SINCLAIR } Assignees.
J. A. MATHEWSON, }
March 17. 64

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

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

SAVAGE & LYMAN
HAVE received a portion of their Spring Assortment of
FINE GOLD JEWELLERY
of entire new styles and designs.
Bracelets, Brooches and Ear-rings, Necklets, Guard and Albert Chains, Studs, Rings, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A choice lot of
GOLD WATCHES.
Hunting and Open-Faced Cases, Lever and Horizontal Movements; a few very beautiful Enamelled,
Warrented Perfect Time-keepers.
CATHEDRAL BLOCK.
May 9. 109

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

NEWEST PATTERN
OF
IRON BEDSTEADS.
—AND,—
WINSHIP'S
Celebrated Ventilating Refrigerators,
JUST RECEIVED,
By PROWSE & McFARLANE,
66 Great St. James' Street.
May 27. 125

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

St. Hilaire Mountain Hotel.
THE SPRING ADVANCES WITH RAPID STEPS, and with it the desire for Country Residence. We are glad to learn that Mr. COMTE, the Manager of the "St. Hilaire Mountain Hotel," having effected important improvements in that magnificent establishment, which obtained so much popularity last year, has now reopened it for the Summer season.
The numerous families and individuals, who boarded, last Summer, with Mr. Comte, are unanimous in the expression of their satisfaction with the Mountain Hotel. We have before us a volume of certificates attesting and acknowledging the admirable management and the good offices, of which they were the object, on the part of the manager and employées of the establishment. Among the names of those who have thus testified their obligations to Mr. Comte, we may mention those of Messrs. Cordner (the Rev.), Frothingham, Samuel Benjamin, DeMontigny, Henry Saunders, D. Collis, H. Gravel, J. N. DeMontigny, the late J. Levey, Dr. Picault, J. A. Berthelot, &c., &c.
Many families have already engaged apartments in the Hotel. Apply to
M. CH. COMTE,
St. Hilaire Mountain Hotel.
May 27. 3m 125

JNO. HENDERSON & CO.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
HAVE just received a very superior assortment of
Gentlemen's, Youth's & Children's STRAW HATS.
They have also just received, from LONDON, a few very superior
Paramatta Hats,
to which they invite attention.
Their Stock of HATS, CAPS, FELTS, INDIA-RUBBER GOODS, &c., is now the most complete in the Province.
May 28. 126

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.
ON or about the 23rd of April next, will be opened at the new Dry Goods Store, David's Block, Great St. James Street, a LARGE CONSIGNMENT of Kidderminster, Imperial, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, from the Looms of the first manufacturers in Great Britain.
The whole of which will be offered at the Manufacturers Prices, as the Stock must be cleared out in ONE MONTH.
Parties about furnishing will find this a rare opportunity for a Bargain and should call before purchasing elsewhere
The Stock will be marked in plain figures. No reduction.
April 15. 89

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

ECONOMY IN WASHING
New and Important Chemical Discovery.
SPARROW'S
IMPROVED WASHING CRYSTAL
SAVES MUCH
Time, Labour and Soap.
May be had of all Grocsrs.
HOBBS & MARTIN,
Sole agents for Canada.
Lemoine Street, }
Montreal, April 28, 1859. } 100

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for one of the largest Manufacturers of PRINTED DRUGGETS, and they now offer for Sale 200 PIECES at very Low Prices.
HOBBS & MARTIN,
14 Lemoine Street.
April 28. 100

SPRING---1859.
FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
S. W. ABBOTT & CO.
CORDIALLY invite all purchasers of goods in their line to look through their Stock, nearly the whole of which has been Manufactured by themselves in Montreal, of thoroughly Dried Materials and by the best of Workmen expressly for their home Trade.
It will always be cheerfully shown, and will require but a slight examination to satisfy any one that it surpasses in EXTENT, VARIETY, and QUALITY, any Stock ever exhibited for sale in this City.
113 CRAIG STREET,
Near the Post Office.
March 18. 3m-65

JUST RECEIVED
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES.
—Also,—
White and Colored ALLEPO VEST SHIRTS in great variety
Gauze Merine UNDER SHIRTS
Fancy Flannel and Silk do.
At
KEMP & CO.'S,
212 Notre Dame Street.
N.B.—Dress Shirts made to order.
May 31. 128

NEW DRY GOODS
ALL OF THIS SPRINGS IMPORTATION,
Offered to the Trade at a moderate advance on the Sterling, and on liberal terms.

Cloths,	Shirtings,	Silks,
Tweed Coatings,	Prints,	Gloves,
Trowserings,	Dress Stuffs,	Hosiery,
Vestings,	Muslins,	Parasols.

And small Wares in great variety.
An examination respectfully invited.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
31 & 33 St. François Xavier Street
April 25. 97

THE LOST BIRD.

[*Translated the from Spanish of Carolina Coronado do Perry.*]

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

My bird has flown away,
Far out of sight has flown, I know not where.
Look in your lawn, I pray,
Ye maidens, kind and fair,
And see if my beloved bird be there.

His eyes are full of light;
The eagle of the rock has such an eye;
And plumes, exceeding bright,
On his smooth tempels lie,
And sweet his voice and tender as a sight.

Look where the grass is gay
With Summer blossoms; haply there he cowers;
And search, from spray tospray,
The leafly laurel bowers,
For well he loves the laurels and the flowers,

Find him, but do not dwell,
With eyes too fond, on the fair form you see,
Nor love his song soo well;
Send him at once to me,
Or leave him to the air and liberty.

For only from my hand
He takes the seed into his golden beak,
And all unwined shall stand
The tears that wet my cheeks,
Till I have found the wanderer I seek.

My sight is darkened o'er,
Whene'er I miss his eyes, that are my day
And, when I hear no more
The music of this lay,
My soul, in utter sorrow, faints away.

—N. Y. Ledger.

Wasit all Luck.

Before a single sleeper on the Eastern Counties railroad was laid down; before even that line of road was marked out on a map; at the time when stage coaching was at the summit of prosperity, and omnibuses had not encroached upon the privileges of those pleasant conveyances which were "licensed to carry sixteen passengers, four inside and twelve out,', so few, comparatively, of which remain to the present day—my story takes date.

One Saturday afternoon Mark Anderson, a youth of about eighteen or nineteen, and a subordinate clerk in some inferior government office, emerging from Threadneedle st., and hurrying on to theFour Swans' Inn yard, mounted the box and seated himself beside the driver of one of the numerous coaches which, in those days, plied between the Flower Pot, in Bishopgate st., and the suburban villages on the Cambridge and other roads branching outwards from Shoreditch. The time was summer, the day was drizzly and cheerless, and the young man seemed somewhat impatient of a slight delay to which the coachman was subjecting his passengers.

'I thought your time was half-past four," said Mark, and pointed to the clock on the opposite side of the street, 'you are nearly ten minutes behind.'

'Just going to start,' said the coachman, but still he lingered - and the youth, having vented his reproof, tied a handkerchief round his neck, buttond his frock-coat to his chin, and drew up the box apron over his knees, each of which precautions was very prudent, for though an honest big drop of rain was not to be seen, the misty drizzle was very penetrating.

'Going to Waltham?' asked the driver.

'No; to Enfield Wash!' replied the young man, 'and far enough, too, such a day as this. What are you going to move?'

'In a minute,' said the man looking round, and adding' 'Oh, here he comes. Now then, sir, if you please.'

The last words were addressed to a middle-aged stout gentleman, well wrapped up in a coat, who climbing to the top of the coach, observed in an indifferent tone—

'I have kept you waiting, Davis, but can't help it; business must be attended to. You must step out a little quicker, that's all.'

'All right, sir,' said the coachman, as the vehicle rattled from the gateway of the Four Swans.

'Not quite right, I say,' muttered Mark to himself, to keep us sitting in the rain for his convenience.'

But his grumbling was inaudable, and the cloud on his face soon cleared up.

The elder traveller seemed destined, that afternoon, to disturb Mark's complacency. Before the coach was off' the stones,' he unfurled a large umbrella, and held it over his head, much to his own comfort, no doubt, but to the great discomfort of the youth, just behind whom he was seated, and down the back of whom the droppings from the umbrella began to trickle in a cold stream.

'Could you be so kind, sir,' said the youth looking round at his tormentor, 'as to hold your umbrella a little more backwards? It gives me more than my share of the moisture, I think.'

'Can't help it,' said the senior traveller, gruffly. 'My umbrella is'nt in your way, that I can see, and if I hold it at a different angle I shall get wet; and I don't mean to get wet, if I can help it. Every one for himself, that's my motto, such a day as this.'

'Very good, sir,' said the young man, good humoredly, 'I only mentioned it, and did not mean to offend you. I am sorry if I have."

'No offence, young man,' replied the other, 'but you are wrong about the umbrella.'

'I dare say you are right,' said Mark. 'These Scotch mists get into one before you know where you are.

Scotch or English, the mist gradually thickened, and by the time the coach reached Tottenham it mattered little to Mark Anderson, that he had been spared the umbrella droppings. He was almost wet through on all sides. But he bore the inconvenience with a good humor that seemed imperturable. Presently the coach stopped, and Mark got down while the horses were being changed.

'Hallo, Davis! I say, Davis, is that you smokng?' angrily shouted the elder traveller, from under cover of his umbrella, some little while after the coach was again in motion.

'No sir.'

'I am, though,' returned the youth. 'Trying your plan, sir—taking care of myself.'

'And annoying your neighbors,' grumbled the gentleman. 'That isn't my plan, my young friend.'

Mark had it on his lips to say that he somewhat doubted the assertion, but he did not say it. Instead of that.

'If my cigar is disagreeable to you, sir,' said he, 'I'll leave it off directly.'

'No, no; go on, by all means,' said the gentleman somewhat testily, 'every one for himself; but it's a nasty habit, that smoking, and it cannot be very agreeable to anybody, to be stifled with tobacco-reek. It is to me, I know, so I'll just shift my seat, if you'll draw up for a minute, Davis.'

'No need for that, sir,' replied Mark, quietly 'I've done, sir, and beg your pardon for having annoyed you. I did not intend to do it,' and as he spoke, he threw the half-consumed cigar into the road.

Mark's fellow traveller looked half vexed and half-pleased.

'I did'nt wish you to do that,' he said, in a tone very different from that in which he had before spoken. 'I am obliged to you, though, for to tell the truth, I very much dislike the smell of tobacco. But you should have saved your cigar; it seems a pity to cast away what costs good money.'

'It's of no consequence, sir,' returned Mark; 'dare say you are right about smoking; 'tis only a habit.'

'A bad habit,' said the gentleman, very decidedly. 'I should say a very bad habit for a young man like you. But it is nothing to me.' he added, in his former misanthropic tone, 'every one for himself.'

'That seems rather a favorite motto of yours, sir,' said the youth, respectfully but manfully: 'but I think there is a better one than that to go by.'

'Eh! what do you mean? what's that?'

'Every one for his neighbor, sir,' replied Mark.

'Ay, ay! and who is my neighbor? Yes yes, I know the answer to that. 'A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and so on. You are right, young man, and it is the best notion to act upon, as you say. But I shouldn't expect it though from a young cigar smoker.'

'I don't know why you should not, sir,' replied Mark, still good humoredly. 'A cigar smoker, even a young one, may be courteous, I hope, sir.'

'So it seems. And thank you, my young friend, for your readiness to oblige me by putting out your cigar. You should not have thrown it away, though. You'll never get rich at that rate. I shouldn't be now if I had smoked cigars fifty years ago. But there were none then to smoke, I think—at least I never saw any; so much the better for me.'

And there the conversation ended; but it was very observable that during the latter part of it the umbrella was gradually edged away from Mark's back. Presently the coach drew up at an iron gateway of a large and somewhat aristocratic looking mansion, and the elder traveller alighted.

'You know that gentleman, I suppose?' said Mark to the coachman, when the coach was once more in motion.

'Yes, Mr. Cameron is his name. He goes up and comes down two or three times a week. That's his country house. He is rich as a Jew, they say, and does a large business in the city. I thought you wouldcome for in it for smoking, sir. He can't bear it. He gave up the Edmonton Highflyer because the coachman would have his cigar.

In due time our young friend reached the neat little cottage of his widowed mother in safety, and received a gentle scolding for being so thoughtless as to leave his umbrella behind him at his Camberwell lodgings in the morning.

'Now, the coach top scene and conversation which we have attempted to describe may seem very trivial, but our readers will understand it led to results which were not so. And we may observe,, in passing, that really trivial events in life rarely or never occur. We may not in every case, perhaps not in many cases, be able to trace the connection between the events of to-day and those which took place years ago; but the connection exists,nevertheless. And this fact alone should teach every traveller through life to look well to his goings and doings. It should do more than this, we think,—but we will not moralize here.

It sometimes happens that two persons—strangers to each other—having once casually met, under circumstances, for instance, like those we have related, seem afterwards to cross each other's path with something like design, though the second rencoture and all succeeding ones shall be as accidental as the first. Not many evenings after that of which we have spoken, Mr. Cameron, passing over London bridge, was caught in a sudden shower. It was very vexatious, for, by some extraordinary neglect, he had left behind him, at his counting-house, his almost inseparable companion, his umbrella; and inwardly fretting at his carelessness, or his over-credulous faith in a blue skp, he hastened on towards southward side of the river to seek shelter. Before he could reach it, however, the shower became a torrent, and in another minute or two Mr. Cameron would have been drenched, but for the abrupt but timely offer of the very thing that he then most needed. The offer was made by a young man whom, in his haste, Mr. Cameron had nearly run down.

'Ha, my young gentleman,' exclaimed Mr. Cameron, who knew at a glance his former fellow traveller, 'a friend in need is a friend indeed they say. I beg your pardon for running against you, but then you see I am likely to get wet.'

'Yes, sir; and if you will oblige me by making use of the umbrella'—

'To be sure I will. I am making use of it already, you see. But two can walk under it: I'll take your arm, if you please. 'Tisn't everybody I would walk under the same umbrella with, though. There—you needn't walk so far off. I can trust you, eh? And every one for himself. you know—and his neighbor as well. To be sure. By the way, where's your cigar, my young friend? You were smoking, I think, a minute ago, before I overtook you.'

'Yes sir, I was, certainly; but you don't like it, and I couldn't think of offering you the shelter of my umbrella with a cigar in my mouth, so—'

'So you canted it into the Thames, I suppose. A foolish trick, that, my young friend. By the way, what's your name?'

'Mark Anderson, sir, at your service.'

'My service to you, Mr. Mark Anderson—a good name by the way; north country like mine, though you be a cockney. My name is Cameron, Watling street knows me, I think. And what may be Mark Anderson's profession?'

'An inquisitive old gentleman," thought Mark to himself, 'but there is no reason why he should not know what I am,' and forthwith, with the frankness of a youth who has nothing to conceal, he answered that question.

The rain did not seem to cease, and the two friends, however, walked rapidly. Our some little time in silence.

'Which way are you going and how far?' asked Mr. Cameron abruptly, as he and Mark arrived at the end of the bridge.

'My lodgings are at Camberwell, sir, and I am going there.'

'Ah, then we must part here. I was afraid of that. Our roads are different, young man. Mine lies down yonder—he pointed as he spoke towards Tooley street. So I must get on as well I can, thanking you for your shelter while I have had it. There—I won't keep you any longer in the wet, every one for himself you know.

'And his neighbor too, sir. It won't make much difference to me. and if you will allow me to walk with you as far as you are going, or if you like to take my umbrella, sir, you are welcome to it.'

'You are a fine young fellow, Mr. Mark Anderson,' said Mr. Cameron, turning abruptly upon his companion. 'A thousand pities you smoke.—Well, sir, I'll accept your offer. 'Tisn't above half a mile that I am going, and you shall have the pleasure of putting your motto into practice.'

Mark was right enough in judging his companion to be an inquisitive old gentleman. He was, in fact, very inquisitive. But Mark did not mind it; and before they parted that evening, Mr. Cameron had learned a good deal of the young man's previous history—who and what his father had been, where his mother lived, what her resources were, how many sisters he had, what they had to support themselves, and what his own prospects were. And as he shook hands with Mr. Cameron at parting, he received at the same time a friendly invitation and suggestion couched in such language as this:

'Young man, I owe you something for your politeness, and also for being rough to you the other afternoon on the coach—'

'Don't mention it, sir,' Mark began to say.

"Yes; but I must mentio nit, though; I was in a bad humor that day. I had lost a good bit of money, or I thought I had; but thats no excuse. Well you must get down at my house the next time we ride together, and take a chop with me, eh? And you can walk to Enfield wash afterwards. What do you say

Mark thanked the gentleman.

"And cheer up my lad. You don't think your prospects very promising, I can see. Ah! you don't know. Who can tell what a day may bring forth? Mot you nor I. Fifty years ago, young man, I left Scotland on foot, with about ten shillings in my pocket, and not a friend north of the Tweed that I knew any thing of. And here I am now, worth more than ten shillings and four pence I think. But I didn't smoke cigars, young man. And I say, Mr. Anderson, 'tis a thousand pities you smoke. I wouldn't if I were you."

Our narrative, however, must now take a leap over a long range of years. Twenty summers andwinters have passed since that rainy day on London bridge, bringing with them their checkered range of joys and sorrows successes and reverses. The scene now sh to a commercial room in the Eagle and Crown at a market town some fifty miles from the metropolis. There sat a party of commercial travelliers at supper, discussing, while they did justice to the good fare, as is their wont, the credit and resorces of various houses in the different lines of business with which they were connected.

"What a lucky fellow by the way," said one of the party, after the merits of a great Manchester warehouse man had been canvassed, "thrt Mark Anderson has been all his life."

"A very lucky fellow," rejoined another and and a third re-echoed the remark.

"Do you think so gentlemen?" asked a fourth—an elderly man, who had hitherto borne in the rather "free and easy" conversation of that evening.

"Where can be no donbt of it Mr. W., I should think," replied the first speaker.

"Not a doubt of it," said the second likewise, "it was all luck depend upon it."

"He began with nothing—nothing to speak of," continued the tormer—"but old Cameron took a frncy to him, and now you see the old gentlemen retires from the firm, and leaves Mark Anderson at the head of it.'

'And,' rejoined the third crmmercial, all began, es I've been told, by young Aederson happening to have an umbrella, and saving Mr. C. from getting a wetting one evening. A luck thing, that. I think I shall take to carrying an umbrella fine days as well as wet ones.'

'That wasn't quite all, I believe,' responded number one," he came over the old gent by chiming in with his humors, and finding out the length of his foot. A clever fellow Mark Anderson is I fancy. But there was a bit of sneakig about him. That and good luck did it all.'

'Ah! I heard that Cameron cottoned to the young fellow at first, because of his name. It was a Scotch sort of a sound, you know; and Anderson's father, or grandfather, was a Scotchman. So it was 'Highlanders shoulder to shoulder' you know. A lucky thing to have a fine sounding name sometimes. Poor Jack Smith might have told his name fifty times, and no body would have thought anything about it."

'A lucky thing for Mr. Anderson to leave off smoking as he did. He took his cue there famously. That was what nailed old Cameron I suspect. A lucky thought that.

"Well, gentlemen," said Mr. W—,' when there was a slight break in the conversation, "you have had yeur say about Mr. Anderson, and you all seem to know more or less of his history; but you must excuse me for thinking you are wrohg in ascribing his prosperity to what you call luck. There is more than that in it I think."

"Of course, Mr. W.," replied one of the formea speakers; "we don't mean that Mr. Anderson isn't clever and srewd, and all that sort of thing that helps a man on in the world; it was his first start, mind you, that we said was so lucky."

"Mr. W. does not believe in luck, perhaps," observed another of the company.

"No I don't said Mr. W. "Luck is a heathenish word, and the idea it generally conveys is a heathenist idea. But we need not dispute about words. What I mean is, that Mr. Anderson's first start, as yoa callit, was owing to something with which luck had nothing to do."

"You know Mr. Anderson, pereaps?"

'Yes rather intimatly, and I'll tell you what I know of his rise in the world, if you like. A few words will do it."

'By all means, Mr. W.,' said one of the other speakers.

'In the first place then, what first attracted Mr. Cameron's notice in young Anderson's was his good temcer and readiness to oblige a stranger who had behaved to him crustily and selfishly. There first meeting was on the top of the stage coach—'

'Yes, I have heard of that.'

'Well, then, you will admit that had Anderson given his fellow passenger as good as he had sent, to use a common, expression, their acquaintance would probably have ended where it began. So I should say that good temper rather than luck, was the first step towarks Mr Anderson's prosperity.'

'There's something in that to be sure, Mr.W."

'Then there was a degree of kindness, somewhat self-denying in the offer of the umbrella when Cameron and Anderson came id each other's way the second time. It is not every young man would have gone out of his way to oblige a common acquaintance, and not many, perhvps. would have thought of offering the shelter of an umbrella to such a crusty old fellow as Mr. Cameron had seemed to be. Some I fancy, would have chuckled over the poor man's distress, and said it serued him right. But the young man had a way of his own, and a principle of his own too; that principle was 'Every man for his neighbor, 'and he acted upon it. So, instead of luck, we may set down thoughtfulness and disinterested kindness—for 'every man for his neighbor, 'is a Christian motto—as another step."

'Very true, Mr. W., so far.'

'Then again, Mr. Cameron was pleased with the young man's conversation, and in consequence of that invited him to his house. Here was anoeher step which luck had nothing else to do. In the course of further acquaintauce, Mr. Cameron discovered that his young protege, as I may call him, was a good son, and—notwithstanding his unfortunate penchant for cigars—did a good deal with very limited means, for the comfort of his widowed mother. Luck had nothing to do with that I think.

'Nothing, certainly, Mr. W."

'Well, to go on with my—'

'Lecture," sugested one of the gentlemen of the commercial room with a wink to the rest.

'Yes,' continued Mr. W., 'to go on with my lecture—there was the leaving off smoking which Mr. C. calls a lucky thought. Now I can tell you how that came about. One day as Mr. Cameron and young Anderson had been very familiar, as they were riding together on the same coach where they first met, I believe, the old gentleman began to attack the young fellow for his nasty habit, and asked him what he should do if he should get a wife who didn't like it?'

'Leave it off directly,' said Anderson.

'You would not be able,' said Mr. Cameron.

'I think I should, and to prove it, sir, I won't smoke again for the next three month's.'

'Well, gentlemen he kept his word, and before the time was gone by, he happened to fall in with a poor scholar—a German—half starved, and learnt a history which was a very sad one. To have the means of relieving him, Anderson made up his mind that he would not spend any more money in cigars, and in gratitude for the unexpected kindness and liberality of the young clerk, the poor student offered to teach him the German language. Now it might have been what you call a lucky thought, but I should call it a generous one, which led Mr. Anderson to give up smoking.'

'I think it was, certainly, Mr. W.,' responded Mr. C., the gentleman addressed. 'You are right sir.'

'Well, Anderson was a smart, energetic fellow when he took anything in hand, and in a year or two he was master of the language, though what good it would do him he had not the most distant idea. During all this time he had not met Mr. Cameron more than two or three times, and they had not got beyond a familiar sort of how-do-you-do acquaintance. But one day he happened to take up a paper and saw an advertisement for a mercantile clerk, well acquainted with German. At that time he was not making much headway, and it struck him that he might better himself by looking after the situation. So he made an appointment with the X. Y. Z. who had advertised, and who should it prove to be but Mr. Cameron himself.'

Ha! my young cigar merchant,' said he, when they met, 'what do you know about German?'

Mr. Anderson explained.

'But,' said Mr. Cameron, 'you are German out and out, I am afraid—German pipes, as well as German gutturals? It won't do, I think. I was obliged to get rid of my last German correspondent because he perfumed the counting-house with stale tobacco; bah! I couldn't bear it any longer."

'I haven't smoked for two years, said Anderson, and that pretty nearly settled the matter at once. "In two or three weeks time he was in Cameron's counting-house. After that, you know, he rose and rose, till by making himself useful, he was taken into the firm; but if you think he has not worked for it you are mistaken. And now I think you will agree with me in saying my friend Mark Anderson does not owe his prosperity—no, nor even his first step upward—to what you, gentlemen, are pleased to call luck.'

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.—At a meeting held in Sherbrooke on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Eastern Townships Bank.—B. Pomeroy, C. Brooks, A. A. Adams, J. H. Pope, G. K. Foster, H. L. Robinson, R. W. Henneker. The Board then elected Col. B. Pomeroy, President, and C. Brooks, Esq., Vice-President.

The Directors met in the evening, and passed the following resolutions, which will be found highly satisfactory in this district:—

That the Board are anxious to afford every facility for the establishment of an Agency in the District of Bedford, and that towards attaining this result they require that $100,000 be subscribed towards the capital stock of the Bank in said district.

They are, moreover, willing to organize the Agency in question so soon as $50,000 are subscribed, and 10 per cent. on said $50,000 paid up.

They will also grant Banking facilities equivalent to the amount subscribed in said district, and are furthermore prepared to approve and accept any Local Board or Committee which may be named by the stockholders of said district for the management of said agency, subject to them being under the general direction and control of this Board.

NARROW ESCAPE AND GALLANT CONDUCT.—On Friday evening, a large raft manned by ten or fifteen Indians was coming down the river, when blown by a vigorous gust of wind, despite the efforts of the Indians, it struck against a pier of the Victoria Bridge and broke up, precipitating the crew into the water. The workmen employed about the piers did not dare to go to their succor, fearing that their light boat would be stove in by the drifting raft. A young Canadian named Isaie Vincent, on witnessing the wreck, jumped into a skiff and succeeded, thanks to his ability and presence of mind, in saving four of the Indians, who but for his timely assistance would have undoubtedly perished. We are told that one of the raftsmen was picked up near St. Helen's Island, whither he had swam. The others were saved by the Grand Trunk Company's boats stationed at the wharf near the bridge.—*Gazette.*

For the New York Journal of Commerce.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Is the Governor of a State properly styled "Your Excellency," and is it incorrect to address the President of the United States with this title? Please answer, and oblige

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

The title "Your Excellency" or "His Excellency" is not known to the laws as applicable to the President of the United States, or to the Governor of this State. But in some of the New England States the case is otherwise in regard to their Governors; or at least, the title "His Excellency" is applied to them in some official documents, such as proclamations for Thanksgiving, Fasting, &c. But it would be more congenial to the spirit of our institutions to omit such *epithets* altogether. Still, there is no more impropriety in using them, than there is in dubbing everybody "Esquire" except clergymen, and in saddling the latter with "semi-lunar fardels" without leave of the manufacturers; we mean, the Colleges.—*Jour. of Com.*

Copies of the "Herald" Wanted.
WANTED to purchase the following Copies of the Daily *Herald* to complete a Fyle, viz:—
March 6th and 30th; April 2nd, and May 15th, 1858. Apply at Pickup's News Office.
Sept. 2. 224

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

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1859.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE for "Was It All Luck," &c., &c.

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

June 16—9 A.M. 73. Farenheit.
—2 P.M. 62. "
—5 P.M. 66. "

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Paintings, &c., at his stores, at Half-past Two o'clock.

BY JOHN O. BROWN.

Fancy Goods, &c., at his Sale Rooms, at Seven o'clock.

BY C. F. HILL.

Furnitnre, &c., at his stores, at Ten o'clock.
Horses, &c., at Royal Horse Bazaar, at Three o'clock.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

Brandy and Vinegar, alongside Brig "Beacon," at Ten o'clock.
Sicily Red Wine, at Quebec Steamboat Basin, at Half-past Ten o'clock.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

June 16.

OTTAWA HOTEL.

J Gilles, Woodstock; Rev J L Sands, Bradford; G C Drew, Chicago; Mrs J P Crysler, Williamsburgh; H Rolph and wife, Burlington; Lt Smith and family, Lancaster; J Meikle, Hunter's Rapids; H Finney, Northfield, Vt.; D Crawford and lady, New York; H L Wilson and wife, New York; Miss Freligh do; Col Dunning Buckingham; G H Pierce, Richmond; J Coote, St Johns, C E.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

Joseph Howny, Birmingham; J S Pott, Manchester, Chas Pott, do; Isaac Walton and lady, New York, J Howard Wright and lady, do; S Cleghorn, do; Miss Cleghorn, do; J B Field and lady, Boston; Mrs P Barnes, do; W M Jamieson, Toronto; Edward Berry, Kingston; J Easton, Belleville; David McLauchlin, do; W W Wilson, Brockville; N Logan, Toronto; S Rossin, do; F P Kimball and lady, Kentucky; Mrs Grazz, do; Mr Swope and lady, Philadelphia; B Megone, England; Hon Mr Belleau, Quebec; Hon R S M Bouchette, Toronto; S F Paillips, England; W Hatch and lady, Skowhegan; John Kerr, Toronto; John Chamard, St. Hyacinth; J H Burland, St Johns; John C Quaw, Port Covington, N Y; C R MacKenzie, Toronto; Wm Bale, England; John Dyke, Liverpool; J G Furnivale, Hamilton; Mr Dunn and lady, New York; Anthony Trollape, London; Mr Lewis and lady, New York; G E Lubatt, do; G G Jones and lady, Cobourg; James Lyon and lady, Toronto; G M Hawke, do; Miss Eccles, do; G Merriam and lady, Boston; Miss Baxter, do; Rev M Macauley, lady, children and servaat, do; Mrs Coolham, England; S Bryan, do.

COLEMAN'S MONTREAL HOUSE.

Geo Huyle, New York; S J Thompson, Albany; John Thompson, do; R A Dewey, Wooster, Mass.; J Sinclair, Toronto; A A McKenzie, New York; C B Nash, Stockford; Rev J Nobles, Scotland; Wm Spier, Newburgh; E Derreral, Toronto; Nelson Reid, Hudson, N Y; Wm Metcalf, do; Samuel Tuck, Sherbrook; A Davis, Lake George; Mr and Mrs Dubuis, Tallahapa; Miss J Dubuis, do; Miss M Dubuis, do; Master T do; J H Lake and lady, Baltimore; Miss L Lake do; E J King and lady, New York; J D Ford, Louisiana; J H Stewart, Brantford; W B Laurent and family, Richmond, Va.; R Dick, Toronto; Mrs H Lockhart, Vicksburgh, Ta.; Miss Lockhart, do; Mrs C L Johnson, Catskill, N S; R Hogoke, Portland; J T Donnelly, New York; Miss J Milligan, Chicago, Ill; Mrs Milligan 2 children and servant, do; C S Palmer and lady, Marion, Ala.; Mr T Palmer, do; T Reid and lady, St Josephs, Mo.; Mr and Mrs Maullins, St Louis, Mo.; Master Maullins, do.

DONEGANA.

G R Brown and wife, New York; A B Goggin and Lady, Virginia; S W S Campbell and servant, Boston; A A Gillott, do; J Gillott, do; New Orleans; M P Rowen and lady, Ga.; E S Guenard, Savannah; J Parkhurst, Newark; Miss E White, Mrs Parkhurst and daughter, do; C Allen, Miss Allen, Greenfield, Mass; Miss Brown, J B Brown, T Ashworth, A Ashworth, England; Hon J Pangman, Mrs Pangman, Massouche; Sir Geo Bonham, Bart, England; Hon H H Killaly, T Grant, Toronto; F L Tift, Mr Pur and sister, T D Ponterby and lady, New York; L D White and lady, Albany; Mr Davis, Boston; H Hall and lady, Miss A Hall, Mr Nichols and lady, Miss L Crampton, Miss do, Rutland, Vt.; F Hall, California; Mrs. G M Rurnard, Boston; Miss Taliaferro, Virginia; J M Barnard and wife, Alfred Sampson, Mr. Wales, Miss do., Miss Lincoln, Mr. Frothingham, Boston.

PRESENT EXORBITANT PRICE OF BREAD IN MONTREAL.—We do not like to apply harsh language to any class in the community, nor do we like interfering between the buyer and seller in any branch of trade, but really, if our correspondent, *Pere de Famille*, whose letter we publish this morning, is correct in his statements and calculations—and we believe he is correct—it is evident that our citizens are being victimized in the most scandalous manner by their bakers. We all know the difficulty and inconvenience, especially in small households, of baking at home—at least our bakers are well aware of it, otherwise they would not venture upon a course, which, but for that inconvenience, would deprive them of half their customers;—and surely it only requires publicity to induce some of our capitalists and business men to come to the public relief and, while reaping a legitimate return for their outlay and labour, bring the price of one of the first necessaries of life to a rate something proportionate to the cost of its production. We have little faith in joint-stock bakeries, for we are satisfied that baking is a business which can be far more profitably and advantageously carried on by individuals than by companies; but it is notorious that in almost every large town, in Canada and the United States as well as in the Mother Country, the extortionate charges of the private bakers—combining together against the public—have, from time to time, forced their customers to combine against them, by the establishment of joint-stock bakeries. These establishments have, it is true, rarely, if ever, been found remunerative to the stockholders; but they have never been started without reducing the price of bread—to the detriment of the private bakers and the profit of the public at large. Should private enterprise fail to correct the existing state of things in Montreal, there is no lack of public spirit among our citizens and we have no doubt that a joint-stock bakery will be started, which, if managed with ordinary prudence, while benefitting the community, will afford a fair return to the shareholders. We repeat, we are no advocates of joint-stock bakeries, but no community can afford to pay the exorbitant price for baking its bread, which we are now paying—at least according to our correspondent's statements and calculations,—and if individuals will not assume the risk of correcting the evil, the public must.

THE ALLEGED MURDER ON BOARD THE YAMASKA.—EXTRAORDINARY TURN IN THE CASE.—Yesterday forenoon, Francois Laporte, the man, who, on the previous day became Queen's evidence, in the case of the murder of Thomas, on board the Yamaska, was brought before Mr. Coursol for further examination. The two men, whom he had accused, Ladebanche, the second mate of the vessel, and Gilon, a trader, were present, when his despositions were read. The two were then removed, denying their complicity *in toto*. Mr. Coursol then asked Laporte if he had anything further to adduce. He suddenly started up, and to the surprise of all present, stated that what he had sworn on the previous day, against Ladebanche and Gilon, was entirely and completely false. On making this assertion Mr. Coursol said—Why do you now make this statement, after being cautioned yesterday to state nothing that was false—nothing you could not prove, for if you did so you might be the means of sending two innocent men to the scaffold. The prisoner said he was under the influence of fear. His denial was taken down in writing by Mr. C. M. Delisle, and the prisoner swore to it. Ladebanche and Gilon were then brought into the room, and the Magistrate informed them that Laporte had retracted the accusation he had so recently sworn. The men smiled, and stated that the charge he had preferred against them was a tissue of falsehoods. Laporte was here questioned by Ladebanche, but he would give no direct replies. He was then subjected to cross-examination by the Magistrate. It was in vain, however, for the man, whether through artifice, or more possibly weakness of intellect, denied one moment what he said the moment before. After a while an officer entered the room. He had just returned from St. Anne, where Laporte lived,—he had made an examination of the cellar of the house, where the prisoner stated in his voluntary deposition part of the money of the murdered man was hidden, but none was to be found. The straw hat of the deceased had been picked up in the river, and one half of his pocket book also discovered. It was also expected that the body would soon be found. After hearing this statement from the officer, Mr. Coursol, wishing to ascertain if Laporte had during the night said anything about the murder to the man confined in the same cell with him, despatched a messenger to the jail. Laporte's fellow-prisoner, a man named M'Ginnis, arrested for larceny, soon made his appearance. Mr. Coursol asked him had Laporte been speaking to him during the night. The reply was in the affirmative. M'Ginnis, having been asked the nature of the conversation, related the facts which Laporte confessed on the day previous, and which he denied but half an hour before. The circumstances disclosed in this confession we related in the *Herald* yesterday. At this point Mr. Coursol adjourned the investigation, in order to make further inquiry. The three prisoners were then removed. Gilon is a man respectably attired, and his countenance is far from displeasing. Ladebanche is dressed like one in his occupation; he has an open and ingenuous face; and, along with Gilon, treated the matter with something like disregard, and seemed to have no fear of the result. Laporte conveys a very unfavorable impression; his dress is bad, his manner worse; and his face has an air of what might be called idiotic cunning. In his answers there was nothing but equivocation, though his replies were readily given.

THE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AT COTE ST. PAUL.—No inhabitant of Montreal can have failed to take note of the rise of the Western Suburb of the city, which has grown up from the creation of manufactories upon the Water Powers supplied by the Lachine Canal. But, perhaps, few are aware of the distance to which this spur of the city has been prolonged. Indeed, except the persons having special business on the bank of the Canal, the continuous village formed of the buildings belonging to large establishments, and of the residences of Work People, is, to a great extent, terra incognita. The locality lies at some distance from the great lines of city and suburban travel, and one enterprize after another is begun and carried on with little general observation. St. Gabriel Lock was formerly considered far out of town. It is now an important part of the city, though the space intervening between it and the old part of the town has not yet been filled up. But far beyond St. Gabriel Lock, at Cote St. Paul, on the highest lock of the Lachine Canal, a new set of factories is springing up, which promises to be as important as any of those nearer the city. The site of this village was purchased some years ago by Mr. Parkyn, the former proprietor of the St. Mary's Foundry. It embraces 110 acres of land, and extends from Cote St. Paul to the Race Course and the St. Gabriel Farm. It has a frontage of nearly 4,000 feet on the canal, and there is a head race already cut of 2000 feet, with large and deep basins, one of which is 600 feet long. Sites for water power may be obtained along the whole frontage of the Canal, and eventually as the water powers nearer town are taken up, these will, no doubt, come into request, and furnish the impetus by which hundreds of wheels will be set in motion, for the production of articles of utility. We recently visited this spot, and think a few words on it will not be without interest.

At present but a small part of the dynamic capacity of the site is practically developed.—Nevertheless a large quantity of certain descriptions of tools—"Diggins' shovels," "Higgins' augers," and "Higgins' scythes" are already taking rank as leading marks in Canadian commerce. The proprietor of these works first introduced us to the axe factory. This is a building of 70x40 feet, of which one apartment is furnished with ten furnaces, all vomiting a white bright flame produced by anthracite coal—a description of fuel found so superior to bituminous coal for the purposes of the forge that we were informed one anthracite furnace is capable of turning out three dozen axes per day, while no more than one could be made at a common furnace. All these are blown by noiseless patent fans instead of by the old fashioned noisy bellows, and as the coals make no smoke no chimnies are necessary. The iron being beaten out into a flat bar about the breadth of the intended axe is first moulded into a shape such as would be presented, if an axe were split down from the edge, and so made flat. It is then doubled; but before the two sides are closed together a piece of steel is inserted, and then the whole is subjected to the hammer until the steel is firmly welded into the iron. It is then cut and beaten into the shape of an axe, and is finished, except the tempering, polishing, and preparing for market. The first operation is performed by heating the axe to a cherry red, and then suddenly cooling it in water rendered colder than the fluid in its natural state by the mixture of salt. This is a very delicate process, and is, we are informed, governed entirely by the eye, both as to the heat at which the cooling process should commence, and as to the extent of temper which should be given. Chopping axes are tempered to what is called, in the trade, a "pigeon blue"—the temper of watch spring, and it is in this that the superiority of the American to the English axe consists. The Sheffield axe constantly flies when in use, while the softer temper of the American axe enables it to go through its work. The colour is brought out by burnishing the blade. The axe is now ground—the sides square, and the front to a sharp edge. This is done up on an ordinary grindstone, driven by water power. Lastly, it is polished on a drum covered with leather and emery, and revolving at the rate of 2000 times per minute. In the Axe factory there are four trip hammers, and two pair of shears worked by the water power,—and thirty-five men find constant employment.

The Shovel factory is in the next building. Here the metal, when the operation is begun, is in a sheet, which is cut to the precise size required. This is done by a ponderous pair of shears worked by the water power. The flat plate thus prepared is then heated, and placed upon a hollow mould. Upon a bolt being withdrawn a heavy weight comes down and presses the heated sheet of steel into the shape required. The pieces of iron by which the shovel is attached to the handle are then put on, and the handle, which is made elsewhere, is fitted by a very ingenious machine, which at a single blow presses the iron to the rounded shape of the handle and completes the rivetting. Augers are made in the same building, the worm being made first by hand and then finished by machinery. The building where these operations are carried on is 100 x 32 feet, and is fitted up with two trip hammers; two pair of shapers; two pair of shears; and three furnaces. It employs about twenty hands.

An important branch of the establishment is that for the manufacture of Scythes. These are formed from a flat piece of iron of an oblong form, which is doubled, and a piece of steel inserted between the edges. After proper hammering to weld the two metals, the mass is beaten out into a bar the length of a scythe, and, of course, having the steel upon one of its edges. This being heated is put into a mould and pressure applied to bring it into the required shape. It is then tempered; the edge polished, and the back painted, and is prepared for the market by being packed in straw. The Scythe Manufactory is 112 feet long, and has six furnaces; six trip hammers; and employs 15 men. On the same premises is a large Rolling Mill; large trip hammer, &c, for working out scrap iron.

Some idea of the consequence which this branch of industry is assuming may be gathered from the fact that the Cote St. Paul Works are turning out about 100 dozen a week of each of the leading articles—say axes, scythes, and shovels, besides 150,000 quarters of augers and as many auger bits annually.

They moreover consume annually, three hundred tons of coals; one hundred tons of grind-stones; over one thousand tons of iron; thirty-five tons of cast-steel; three tons of borax; and six tons of emery.

One great advantage which these works possess is in their situation, which enables them to bring coals from Jersey City in the same boat on they are embarked at that place, without any transhipment or breaking of bulk.—Grindstones can be brought from Ohio in the same way, and iron and steel have no very great distance to pass through the canal from the ship to the factory. Those who are acquainted with the cost of handling these heavy and bulky articles, will understand the great saving effected in such establishments by the avoidance of any such cause of expense.

On the property is a Grist Mill, the property of Wm.Parkyn, Esq, capable of grinding thirty bushels of wheat per hour, and finding employment from the farmers in the neighbourhood.

There is also a factory for making casks, such as are used for packing the nails made at the adjoining works. Here, besides the knife worked by machinery for cutting hardwood staves from oak softened with water, there is a barrelled saw which cuts out pine staves into the requisite shape. These machines are capable of making sixty staves per minute. The heads are also cut by a saw worked by machinery, at the rate of 2000 a-day, and the casks are put together by hand, in a very rapid manner.

The village of Cote St. Paul now numbers four or five hundred inhabitants, where three years ago there was not more than one house. The people are all more or less dependent upon the employment afforded by the factories, where the wages average from 5s to 8s 9d per diem, all the payments being made upon the piece work system. There is a good schoolhouse in the village, which is used as a church on Sundays, and an incipient Mechanics' Institute.

In concluding this notice of Cote St. Paul and its manufactories, we would remark that the development of such enterprizes as these requires a considerable pecuniary outlay; and, we believe, that the successful commencement of this one is chiefly due to the judicious expenditure of Messrs. Frothingham & Workman, who are still energetically pushing forward what may be looked on as a public spirited adventure as well as an extension of private transactions. To this we would add that the firm of Frothingham & Workman are agents for all the manufactures produced at Cote St. Paul and have always on hand heavy stocks of those goods at their warehouse in this city.

THE RELIGIOUS CONFENTIONS.—Besides the Synods of the Church of England in this Diocese, and that of the same Church in the Diocese of Toronto, there have been held recently the Wesleyan Conference at Hamilton, and the United Presbyterian Church Synod at Toronto. The most remarkable doings of these bodies may be briefly summed up. The Synod of the Church of England at Toronto, has joined the Catholics in the demand for Separate or Religious Schools, in opposition to secular or common Schools—an excellent plan by which a large and rich body of Christians can avail themselves of a system, which they render it impossible for smaller bodies to profit by. The Synod has undertaken to test the right of the Church of England to Separate Schools under the law, which, of course, in case of an adverse decision is but a prelude to agitation for a change in the law.

2nd.—The Wesleyan Conference has recommended the body it represents to elect no members of Parliament, who will not promise to pay them by a bribe of public money given to the Victoria College at Cobourg. This motion was very properly seconded by the Rev. E. Ryerson, who understands the "stand-and-deliver" system of politics as well as the Postmaster General's family does.

3rd.—At the U. P. Church Synod a report was submitted by a Committee appointed at the last meeting of the body, giving an account of its efforts to procure a union between the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church of Canada. The Committee of the United Presbyterian Church met another Committee of the Presbyterian Church, and agreed on certain articles as a basis of union. The Synod has not yet concluded its business.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The very unpropitious weather has, we regret to say, tended to diminish the number of visitors to Cote Street, and we would, therefore, remind our playgoers that Miss Davenport's stay cannot be prolonged beyond the present week. This evening the performances are for her benefit, on which occasion she will appear for the last time in the exciting play of 'Charlotte Corday.' We have no doubt that this announcement will draw as large an audience as was in attendance on its first representation.

THE KANE ARCTIC PANORAMA.—The curiosity among all classes to see the great Arctic Panorama, at the Mechanics' Hall, continues unabated. There is a truthfulness about these Arctic scenes that makes the reality almost present to the vision; in the present case it is doubly so. To sit quietly on your seat and see a faithful daguerreotype of an almost unknown zone noiselessly unfolded to view, and quietly glide by with its "moving accidents" in the shape of mountains of ice, its regions of eternal snow, and its wonderful phenomena of various kinds, is sufficient to tempt any one from home, and call forth the admiration of every lover of Nature. We do not wonder that the Arctic Panorama is so immensely popular. It speaks in a language which all can understand, and is equally instructive to the ignorant and the lettered, the child and the parent, the old and the young. It sings to us a new song, which is none the less beautiful because it has comparatively an unknown theme. Let none fail to see it the present week.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a recent meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, it was resolved that a farther call must be made of 5 per cent, and that unless some of the Stockholders would take Stock from others wishing to retire, no more business would be transacted after the 1st August.

Next week Dr. Milburn, the Blind Preacher, will lecture in Bonaventure Hall. This gentlemen who lost the use of his eyes at an early age is yet a man of great descriptive talent; in his lectures he chooses the fittest subjects and the most delicate shades of meaning, putting before you a landscape or a group perfect in character and outline.

TRAP DOORS.—Several corres pondents have called our attention to a decided nuisance which exists on the pavement of the Bonaventure Hall, North-West end, to which we direct the attention of the proper authorities. This trap door, when open, extends over the greater portion of the pavement, and, when closed, is several inches above the level of the street, by which pedestrians are tripped and seriously inconvenienced. We believe there is a by-law against such nuisances; if so, the sooner it is enforced the better.

RETAINING WATCHES.—Yesterday morning, a German, from New York, called Joseph C. Levey, and whose profession is that of a jeweller, was brought before Mr. Coursol, charged with keeping the watches of Messrs. Jones, Arthur and Morgan, which had been entrusted to him for repair. The case was postponed till this morning.

The publication of *La National*, of Quebec, has been suspended, the proprietor expressing a hope that he may ere long be enabled to resume its publication.

THE 'EDINBURGH'S' PASSENGERS.—Robert Craig, Esq, New York, agent for the Glasgow and New York Steamship Company, has made arrangements with Mr. Dale to have the 'City of Washington (which leaves New York on Saturday) call at St. Johns, Newfoundland, for the 'Edinburgh's' passengers, taking them to Liverpool, as booked by him on that vessel.

OIL PAINTINGS.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in Mr. Shaw's columns of an extensive sale of Oil Paintings at his stores, St. François Xavier Street. Sale at half-past Two o'clock.

The Annual Meeting of the Montreal Horticultural Society takes place this evening at the Mechanics' Institute.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Whence shall we buy bread that these may eat? John 6. 5."

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.
Montreal, 16th June, 1859.

SIR,—Our City Bakers are now charging 1s. 3d. for the six pound Loaf of brown, and 1s. for the four pound loaf of white bread.

At the present price of superfine flour—$6½ per bbl.—their profits are, as follows :—

A barrel contains 196 lbs. of bread, which yields from 250 to 260 lbs. of bread—say, 250 lbs. white bread at 3d.....£3 2 6
Deduct price of bbl. of sup. flour. 1 12 6

Profit—over 90 per cent.....£1 10 0

It is admitted, as a rule, that the difference in weight between bread and flour enables the baker to sell thé former at the same price per pound as he pays for the latter, giving him a fair profit on his capital and labor.

In round numbers, 200 lbs. of flour will yield 250 lbs. of bread—or 25 per cent. increase, the bakers' profit. Instead of 25 per cent., our Montreal bakers are now charging over 90 per cent. profit on every barrel of flour they buy and manufacture.

Allowing the bakers 30 per cent. profit (instead of 25) the present price of bread in Montreal would be (as I believe it is in Toronto) 8d for the 4 lb. white, and 10d for the 6 lb. brown loaf. I leave the public to make their own comments, and remain,

Sir,
Your obedt. servt.,
PERE DE FAMILLE.

Trade and Commerce.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Arranged by a Comm ttee of Brokers expressly for the "Montreal Herald"—John G. Dinning, Secretary.

MONTREAL, June 16, 1859.

PRODUCE.	$	$
ASHES—Pot.....₱ cwt.	6 15	@6 22½
Pearl.....	6 37½	@ 6 40
FLOUR—Canada Fine.....₱ bbl. 196 lbs..	5 00	@ 5 32½
Superfine No. 2.....	5 00	@5 02½
Superfine No. 1 United States.....	5 75	@ 6 25
Superfine No. 1 Canadian.....	6 25	@ 6 50
Fancy.....	6 25	@ 6 50
Extra Super.....	7 00	@ 7 25
Double Extra.....	7 35	@ 8 00
Rye Flour.....	0 00	@ 0 00
INDIAN MEAL.....₱ 196 lbs....	None.	
WHEAT—₱ 60 lb.		
Wheat (U. C. and U. S. White).....	0 00	@ 0 00
U. C. Spring.....	0 00	@ 0 00
Red Winter.....	0 00	@ 0 00
Milwaukie Club.....	0 00	@ 0 00
Chicago Spring.....	0 00	@ 0 00
BARLEY.....₱ minot...	0 75	@ 0 80
OATS.....₱ minot...	0 32½	@ 0 35
PEAS—White.....	1 00	@1 02½
INDIAN CORN.....₱ 56 lbs...	0 80	@ 0 90
PROVISIONS—Mess.....₱ bbl.	00 00	@ 0 00
Prime Mess.....	12 00	@ 12 50
Prime.....	9 00	@ 0 00
Cargo.....	0 00	@ 0 00
PORK—Mess.....₱ bbl.	18 00	@ 19 00
Prime Mess.....	15 00	@ 0 00
Prime.....	13 00	@ 14 00
Cargo.....		None.
BUTTER—Inspected No. 1.....₱ lb.		None.
Inspected No. 2.....		None.
Uninspected.....	0 10	@0 15

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

	Upto Jun. 16, 1859.	Upto Jun. 19, 1858.	Upto Jun. 20, 1857.	Upto Jun. 21, 1856.
Ashes, brls -	13632	10029	10089	8063
Flour, brls -	190854	295291	250226	166676
Wheat, bush -	175679	923430	395034	164884
Indian Corn, bsh	68912	27883	8257	164369
Pork, brls -	9084	9701	8925	22883
Barley, bush -	8249	11735	642	5569
Peas, bush -	4696	44507	2013	28576
Butter, kegs -	4714	3963	2012	2719
Lard, kegs -	242	2370	1223	6869
Beef, brls -	309	449	—	371
Oatmeal, brls -	261	503	138	4163
Oats, bush -	21549	99673	1313	18319
Copper Ore, tns				

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE BY SEA.

	Upto Jun. 16. 1859.	Upto Jun. 19. 1858.	Upto Jun. 20. 1857.	Upto Jun. 21, 1856.
Ashes, brls -	10228	8933	9041	5540
Flour, brls -	4763	111911	97541	69763
Wheat, bush -	—	433315	160460	103844
Indian Corn, bsh	—	4225	1110	41886
Pork, brls -	690	107	174	309
Barley, bush -	—	309	—	51
Peas, bush -	19979	111903	97232	107493
Butter, kegs -	707	890	1140	1841
Lard, kegs -	9	132	19	90
Beef, brls -	66	4	3	174
Oatmeal, brls -	20	776	105	2652
Oats, bush -	—	32139	—	672
Copper Ore, tns				

FREIGHTS.

To London, Flour, per barrel,	Stg.	-	0 0	@ 0 0
To Liverpool, do	do	Stg.	-	0 0	@ 0 0
To Clyde, do	do	Stg.	-	0 0	@ 0 0
To London, Pot Ashes, per ton.	Stg.	-	0 0	@ 0 0
To Liverpool, do	do	Stg.	-	17 6	@22 6
To Clyde, do	do	Stg.	-	17 6	@22 6
To London, Grain, per quarter,	Stg.	-	0 0	@ 0 0
To Liverpool, do	do	Stg.	-	0 0	@ 0 0
To Clyde, do	do	Stg.	-	5 0	@ 0 0

EXCHANGE.

Bank, 60 days on London.....	10 @11	per cent. prem
Private, 60 days on London.....	9 @10	do do
Bank, on demand, New York...	½	do do
Private on demand N. York....	¼	dis. to par,

STOCKS.

DESCRIPTION.	Shares.	$	Paid Up.	Dividend Last Six Months.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Bank of Montreal	200	100	80	4 per cent.	116	117
Commercial Bank of Canada	100	100	100	do do	110	111
City Bank	60	100	60	do do	90	95
Bank of Montreal	60	100	60	4 per cent.	115	116
Eastern Townships Bank	60	100	60	4 per cent.	96	98
People's Bank	60	100	60	None.	105	110
Bank of British North America	50	100	50	4 per cent.	100	105
Montreal Telegraph Company	200	50	50	4 per cent.	112	115
Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company	1000	100	100	4 per cent.	112	115
Grand Trunk Railroad Company	1000	100	100	None.	18	20
Montreal Telegraph Company	1000	100	100	None.	18	20
Canada Mining Company	2000	5	5	None.	0	0
Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company	1000	100	100	None.	30	40
Montreal Exchange, (owners stored Bonds)	200	100	100	None.	90	95
Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company	1000	100	100	None.	30	40
Montreal Exchange, (owners stored Goods)	200	100	100	None.	90	95
Do. Water Power Bonds	....	....	....	$8 00	80	90
....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....