Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVIII. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1856. NUMBER 23.

HERALD
Steam, Book & Job Printing Office,
No. 209 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. Frs. Xavier Street.)

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to inform his friends and the public, that having enlarged his Stock of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES, &c. he is now prepared to undertake every description of

BOOK, JOB AND CARD PRINTING,

In his premises, "Herald" Buildings.

Having recently added one of HOE'S NEW CYLINDER PRESSES, for Job Printing, to his Stock, he hopes to be able to execute every description of JOB PRINTING at moderate rates, and with despatch.

JAMES POTTS.
Oct. 1, 1855. 263

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lyon's Kathairon.

The present immense sale of this article is almost fabulous in amount, which shows the public appreciation of a preparation which rests its claims entirely upon its own merits. The astonishing results produced by the KATHAIRON in preserving the Hair from baldness, and restoring it when it has fallen out—cleansing from dandruff and all other impurities, and imparting to it a beautiful gloss and silken texture, together with its delightful perfume and perfect cleanness, have made it the most universally popular toilet article ever used. To guard against valueless imitations and counterfeits, always ask for LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Sold everywhere, in large bottles, for only 25 cents per bottle.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO.,
Proprietors, 63 Liberty-St., New York.

For sale by Wm. Lyman & Co., S. J. Lyman & Co., Wm. Darling, Carter, Kerry & Co., and all other respectable dealers.

Jan. 5. DC 1m 4

Anti-Quackery Medicine.

It is believed that no medicine ever recommended for the cure of Diseased Lungs will bear any comparison in worth to Dr. McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country has proven, beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary diseases which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found, which can be relied on, to cure the most dangerous affection of the lungs. It purifies the blood of all scrofulous taint; it heals ulceration; it destroys tubercles in the lungs; it regulates the bowels, checks night-sweats, and strengthens the stomach; it stimulates the vital powers, and gives vigor to the whole system; it quiets nervous excitement, relieves pain in the chest, soothes the cough, promotes expectoration, and at the same time affords a delicate nourishment. It contains no opium in any form, and agrees perfectly with the most delicate patient.

Dr. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup is put up in elegant flint glass bottles, containing one pint, the label giving full directions for use. Price only $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Also Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture, for Fresh Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, and Croup.

Price 25 cts. For sale by
Wm. Lyman & Co.; & by A. Cushman & Co., 122 Fulton Street, New York, Proprietors of Dr. Jas. McClintock's Family Medicines.

Dec. 29. 2w mwf 308

GOOD MEDICINES.

It is estimated that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL AND CATHARTIC PILLS have done more to promote the public health than any other one cause—There can be no question that the Cherry Pectoral has by its thousand on thousand cures of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, &c., very much reduced the proportion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this country. The Pills are as good as the Pectoral, but will only recommend a trial.

Everybody needs more or less purging. Purge the blood from its impurities. Purge the bowels, liver, and the whole visceral system from obstructions. Purge out the diseases which fasten on the body, or work it decay. But for diseases we should die only of old age. Take antidotes early and thrust it from the system, before it is yet too strong to yield.

Ayer's Pills do thrust out disease, not only while it is weak, but when it has taken a strong hold. Read the astounding statements of those who have been cured by them from dreadful Scrofula, Dropsy, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Internal Pains, Bilious Complaints, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and many less dangerous but still threatening ailments, such as Pimples on the Face, Worms, Nervous Irritability, Loss of Appetite, Irregularities, Dizziness in the Head, Colds, Fevers, Dysentery, and indeed every variety of complaints for which a Purgative Remedy is required.

These are no random statements, but are authenticated by your own neighbors and your own physicians. Try them once, and you will never be without them.

Price 25 cts per box—5 boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by WM. LYMAN & CO., S. J. LYMAN & CO., and all Druggists in Montreal.

Jan. 5. 2m mt 4

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh,

AND other affections of the LUNGS and CHEST, cured by INHALATION, local and general treatment. Inhalation alone will fail to cure most of these diseases, but in connection with proper general remedies, under Dr. HEATH'S direction, it is highly curative in these heretofore, incurable affections. Dr. Heath is frequently applied to by persons who have neither been relieved by Inhalation, nor benefitted by shoulder-braces, nor inhaling tubes. The fact is that inhalation is only an auxiliary, and that those "Traps" are absolutely injurious.

As a proof of the success attending Dr. Heath's combined treatment, we refer to the subjoined—a few only of a large number of letters:—

423 Broadway, New York, Sept. 8, 1855.

DEAR DOCTOR:—Although not indebted to you pecuniarily, I am under obligations of gratitude which I do not expect to be able to pay for your skill in curing me of a Bronchial affection, some three years ago, which had troubled me for a number of years, and which would not yield to caustic applications, gargles or washes. Notwithstanding my profession requires the almost constant use of my vocal organs, the cure is permanent. If you think this will be of any service to yourself or the public, you will please use it in any manner to attain it. You will, no doubt, remember two or three of my friends were also cured by you. MARCUS COLBURN.

Nervous, Chronic, Scrofulous, and affections of the Generative system, tax the constitution to such an extent as to render it liable to take no Tuberculous and other Chronic forms of disease in both sexes. Those afflicted with any of these diseases can apply with a certainty of relief to Dr. HEATH, No. 850 Broadway, New York, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., Sundays excepted. Patients at a distance may be treated or advised by letter on stating their cases fully.

Who is Dr. Heath? For the information and satisfaction of those who perchance do not know, we refer them to an interesting editorial which appeared in the New York Day Book two weeks since, and which has been extensively copied in the leading papers of that city, and pretty generally in the country papers. We will let others answer this question, lest our readers who have not read the above-named article, entitled "The Character and Men of New York, or the Metropolis of North America," should complain of our neglect to publish it also.

I have known Dr. Heath for ten or twelve years, during which time he has assiduously devoted himself to the study and treatment of Chronic Diseases, Genito-urinary, Nervous and Constitutional Affections, Diseases of the Ear and Eye, but especially in treating Consumption and affections of the Chest with flattering success.

J. K. SNELL M.D., Green Point, Brooklyn.

Having seen numerous affidavits of cures performed by Dr. Heath, of No. 850 Broadway, we take pleasure in recommending him to the afflicted.—*Advocate and Register, Rahway, N. J.*

We most cheerfully recommend Dr. Heath to an enlightened public, as a professional friend of surpassing attainments, and of eminent success in his departments of practice.

LESTER GREEN, M.D., N. Y.
J. A. SMITH, M.D., N. Y.

Dr Heath is a gentleman of high moral character and most estimable professional abilities.

GEO. PERRIE, M.D., N.Y.

The two chief characteristics in a good doctor are moral excellence and professional ability; both of which Dr. Heath possesses in an eminent degree. Hon. A. LOOMIS, N.Y.

New York, Sept. 24, 1855.

DR. HEATH—Dear Sir: I have taken my pen in hand to inform you that I am entirely free from every symptom of that alarming Consumptive Throat Disease, which I came under your medical care with, and which was so rapidly undermining my constitution. I was almost despairing of getting cured at all, until I was advised by Mr. Shaw to try you, and see if you could not relieve me. You have not only cured me physically, but you have relieved me of excessive suspense and anxiety of mind.—Yours, in gratitude, JOS. G. BYERS, N.Y.

N.B.—The Doctor's Introductory Work on the Cause and Cure of these Diseases, will be sent free to any address, upon application.

Oct. 18. 1y DC 247

JUST received at the West End Book Store—
200 volumes Macaulay's History of England, bound in cloth, Harper's Edition. Price, 6s 3d for the two volumes

—ALSO,—

Chambers' Journal for January.

JOHN ARMOUR,
275 Notre Dame Street,
(Opposite Recollet Church.)

Jan. 22. 18

Pocket Diaries for 1856.

JUST received, a fresh supply of POCKET DIARIES for 1856, various sizes, in plain & extra morocco bindings; containing Exchange and Interest Tables, and ruled for bills payable and receivable, petty cash, &c. &c.

GEO. HORNE,
27 Little St. Joseph Street.

Jan. 5. 4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
100 brls Davidson's Table Salt
200 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
50 csks Chrystals do
20 do Bleaching Powder
10 do Cream of Tartar
60 do Whiting
50 do Paris White
500 bxs best Liverpool Soap
200 do T D Pipes, "White's"
150 do Black Lead
100 csks Sulphur
50 cases Mixed Pickles
40 do ½ and lb Bottles Mustard
100 bxs Brown Windsor Soap
1000 lbs Bottle Wax, all colors
50 tins Ground Ginger

—ALSO,—

1000 tins White Lead, 28 lbs each
1500 do Black, Red, Brown, Green, Plum, Blue, &c, in 7lb, 14 and 28lb tins
30 csks Venetian Red

—AND,—

400 bolts best Navy Canvas
100 coils assorted Cordage
Manilla Hawsers, Deck Spikes
Horse Nails, &c. &c.

GORDON & Co.
Oct. 9. 239

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
Wrought and Cast Iron CAR WHEELS, Scrap Iron Car Axles, BAR IRON, PIG IRON, CAST STEEL, SPRING STEEL, Bolt Copper, Copper, Brass and Steel Wire, Yellow Metal, patent and common, Block and Grain Tin, Pig and Sheet Lead, Brass Locomotive Boiler Tubes, Patent Lap-welded Iron Boiler Tubes, Composition Gas Tubing, Patent-welded Iron Tubes, screwed, for gas, water or steam, Boiler and Tank Rivets, Unscrewed Nuts, square and hexagon, Hammers, Hammer Handles, Patent Lifting Jacks, Jacks Blocks, Screw Blocks, three & four sheaves, Patent Steam Indicators, Finished Engine Brass Work, Engine Packing, Cotton Waste, Hair Felt for covering boilers and steam pipes, Asphalte Roofing Felt, Locomotive, Carriage and Signal Lamps, Circular and Square Fire Brick, and Ground Fire Clay, &c &c.

OILS,

Pure Sperm, Mason's Sperm, Olive, Lard, and Car Oils, of the first quality, for machinery and engine purposes.

WM. MEIKLEHAM,
Young's Buildings, McGill Street.

Sept. 22. 225

FALL DRY GOODS.

FOR SALE.—Receiving via the United States, and ex "Mohawk" and "City of Quebec,"
&c.
Grey Cottons, med. and extra qualities
Leather Gloves, Mitts and Gauntlets
Ladies' Furs and White Wool Boas
Men's Fur Caps and Gauntlets
New Styles of German Pure Laines, Scotch Galas, Silk Wincyes, Polkas, Mantles and Dresses
Scotch & Leicester Hosiery and Gloves
Flannels, Plaidings and Kerseys
Printed Druggets, Green Baize
Prints, Dark Chintzes and Stout Blues
Lace Goods, in full assortment
Small Wares, do do
Oil Baizes, Imit. Woods and new Fancies
Galloons, Paris Bindings, Buttons
Wool & Cashmere Fringed Long Shawls
Coburgs, Alpaccas, Lastings
Sfine Broads, Doeskins and Satinets
Shirting and Blue Stripes
Bleached Shirtings, Scotch Hollands
Bagging, Forfars, Patent Canvas
Batts, Wads, Combs, I. R. Braces
Ticks, Denims, B. Drills, C. Flannels

ROBERT ADAMS,
298, St. Paul Street.

August 27. 202

JUST received for sale—
COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE

—ALSO—

RAPE SEED OIL, in quarter casks

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Oct. 22. 250

GENTLEMEN,—We have just to hand the very handsome
FLANNEL SHIRTS
Which you have seen in England, received per steamer *via* Boston.

—ALSO,—

A SPLENDID LOT OF
DRESS SHIRTS,

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
Shirt Makers.

Montreal, Dec. 20, 1855. 301

NEW AND GENUINE
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

WHITE Belgian Carrot, Mangel Wurtzel,
Blood Red do Large Red Onion,
Long Orange do Radish Seeds,
Altringham do Turnip do
Long Red Clover, White Clover do
Cabbage Seeds, Cauliflower do

Together with a general assortment of English, French, and American Seeds, selected from the growers of the highest reputation. The subscriber can with confidence state that his Seeds will be found of superior quality, and sold cheap.

By RICHARD BIRKS, [late Rexford,]
77 McGill Street.

March 24 71

Important Notice to the Ladies.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

THE most agreeable present the LADIES could give to their HUSBANDS, Brothers, or Friends, would be a BOX OF BEAUTIFUL HAVANA SEGARS, a SUPERB TOBACCO JAR, CIGAR CASE or SNUFF BOX, in Silver or Gold, with a variety of other articles suitable for a Smoker. What greater pleasure could the Ladies desire than to see their POND HUSBANDS enjoying his Smoke in the *Bosom of his own Family*, and more particularly when the GIFT emanates from one so dear! Therefore, Ladies, try the effect; and try one of LEVEY'S BOXES OF SUPERIOR CIGARS, imported and put up in small boxes for the occasion, at $5 each.

JOHN LEVEY,
Crystal Block.

Dec. 27. 306

FOR SALE.

E. ATWATER & CO.,
St. Nicholas St., Montreal,
OIL, LEAD & COLOR MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF
German Sheet Window Glass,
STAR & DIAMOND STAR BRANDS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copal Varnishes, &c.
E. ATWATER.
A. W. ATWATER.
232

GERMAN SHEET WINDOW GLASS.

STAR BRAND—
Sizes from 7 x 9 up to 34 x 44, in cases of 50, 100 and 200 feet each
DIAMOND STAR BRAND—
Sizes up to 40 x 50.
The above brands of Glass are of the best quality imported into Canada.

E. ATWATER & CO.,
Importers,
St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.
232

VARNISHES.

COACH BODY VARNISH
CARRIAGE VARNISH
POLISHING do
No. 1 FURNITURE VARNISH
No. 2 do do
GOLD SIZE JAPAN
FOR SALE AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
E. ATWATER & CO.,
Manufacturers,
St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.
232

LINSEED OIL, Boiled and Raw,
in hhds and qtr-casks
Spirits of Turpentine
Copal Varnishes
German Sheet Window Glass (Star brand)
Genuine English Ground White Lead
Do do, in large and small packages
Paris Green, dry and ground
Putty in bladders, Patent Dryers
Chromes (yellow and green)
Lampblack, Black Lead
Turkey Umber, Terra de Sienna, Vandyke Brown
Purple Brown, Prussian Blue, Celestial Blues
Ultramarine Blue, Brunswick Greens, Ven. Red
Tiver, Hard Red Chalk, Rose Pink
Imperial Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Spruce Yellow
Sugar Lead, Whiting, Paris White, Chalk
Vermillion, Indian Red, Glue
Fire Proof Paints, Pumice Stone
Gold and Silver Leaf, Bronze
Dutch Metal (white and yellow), Diamonds
Steel Graning Combs
Best English Ground Paint Brushes, Sash Tools
Camels' Hair Pencils, Writers and Tracers
Stock Brushes, Ground Distemper Brushes, &c

E. ATWATER & CO.,
Importers,
St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.
232

THE Undersigned has commenced to receive his FALL ASSORTMENT of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE, and invites the attention of purchasers to his Stock, which will be sold at lowest market prices.

J. HENRY EVANS.
August 30. 205

FORESTER, MOIR & CO.
22 and 24 Saint Sacrament Street,

OFFER FOR SALE—
Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson & Congou Teas
Muscovado Sugars, Syrups and Molasses
St. Domingo Coffee, Patna Rice
Tobaccos, Cavendish and Honey Dew, in hf-bxs and catties
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Liverpool, Montreal, Castile and Toilet Soaps
Glenfield and Pearl Starch, Fig Blue and Indigo
Coleman's Mustard, Sauces, Pickles, Spices
Saleratus, Car. Soda, Cream Tartar
Yeast Powders, T D Pipes, Lamp Black
Blacking in tins, White Wine and Cider Vinegar
Fish and Oils, Hennessey's Brandy
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines
Gin in hhds & cases, London Porter, &c &c

—Also,—

2000 barrels
1000 bags } Liverpool Salt
4000 minots

—And,—

2500 Seamless Bags
300 bales Wick
600 trusses Cotton Twine

Oct. 4. 235

SLATE AND SLATING.

REED & RAYNOR,
Slaters and Slate Dealers,
141 Craig Street, near St. Urbain Street,
MONTREAL,

OFFER for sale ROOFING SLATE of the best quality, in lots to suit purchasers; and are prepared with skilful workmen to execute orders in the Slating line with fidelity and dispatch.

OLD ROOFS REPAIRED.

Sawed Slate, for Firewalls, Coping, Refrigerators, &c., furnished to order.

R. & R. would call the attention of parties about building or re-covering roofs, to this method of roofing, as cheap, durable, and fire-proof.

Orders in the city or from abroad respectfully solicited.

GEO. W. REED,
W. H. RAYNER.

April 4. 80

COMPOSITION ORNAMENTS for Steamboats, Stores and Churches.

Landscape, Portrait, and Miniature Frames, Pier and Chimney Glasses, Pier Tables, Window Cornices, and Mouldings for Rooms, and Frames of all kinds.

Old Frames Cleaned and Re-gilt. Oil Paintings Cleaned, Restored, and Varnished.

Orders taken for Steamboat or other Gilding from any part of the Canadas.

YUILL & LAIRD.
July 11 233

JUST received for sale—
50 dozen "Ruster Ausbruch" HUNGARY WINE, vintage 1822.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
August 4. 183

JUST received for sale—
An invoice of 4 cases JEWELLERY.
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
August 7. 185

MUMM'S IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.—Just received, a supply of this excellent Wine.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Oct. 4th, 1855. 235

THE Subscribers have, in addition to their extensive assortment of
FURS, SNOW SHOES, TOBOGGANS,
A LARGE COLLECTION OF
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
MOCCASINS.
WITH and WITHOUT INDIA RUBBER SOLES,
SNOW SHOE MOCCASINS,
NEAPS, &c.
JOHN HENDERSON & CO.
Nov. 22. 277

For Sale,
SCREENED GRATE COAL,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

H. E. SCOTT,
Railroad Buildings,
Commissioner St.

Oct. 30 257

Tow Lines.

HAWSERS, from 6½ to 8 inches, suitable for the Lake and River craft, for sale by
GORDON & CO
Sept. 26. 228

500 BOXES TIN PLATES, Best Charcoal
500 do "GLAMORGAN" PLATES
Now landing ex "Britannia," and for Sale.
L. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co.
Sept. 12. 216

Lemon and Orange Peel.

500 lbs LEMON
500 lbs ORANGE } PEEL
Superior quality, for Sale by
CRERAR & McGIBBON,
152 Notre Dame Street.

Dec. 4. 287

RICE, 50 bags fine Patna
RAISINS, 150 boxes
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
Dec. 18. 295

FOR SALE.

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!
CROP 1855.

JUST RECEIVED, ex "ELECTRIC," from Malaga, the usual supply of FRESH FRUITS:—
Layer Raisins, boxes, half-boxes, and quarters
Bunch Muscatel, do do do
Lemons and Oranges
Soft Shell Almonds
Jordan Almonds
Valentia do
Bitter do
Prunes in fancy cartoons and glass jars

—ALSO,—

From the well known House of Crosse & Blackwell:
Pickles, Sauces and Preserved Meats
North Wiltshire Cheese in tin foil

—WITH—

The Yearly Supplies of
Lochfine Herrings, kegs and half-kegs
Digby do boxes
North Shore do, in half barrels, for family use

—AND, ON HAND,—

Dublin and London Porter
Scotch Ales
Pale Brandy, in cases, vintage 1841
With the usual supplies of Wines from first class houses.
8 casks Glassware, well assorted, to suit Country Merchants, in small packages—in part Decanters, Tumblers, Jugs, Butters and Covers, &c

DANIEL LANIGAN,
264 Notre Dame Street.

Oct. 31. 258

ON HAND—
Hhds Hennessey's Brandy, Pale and Brown
Hhds De Kuyper's Gin
Cases do Red and Green
Hhds Islay Whiskey
Puns Jamaica Spirits
Puns Cuba Rum
Brls Hibbert's London Porter
Port and Sherry Wines, &c, &c

AND

Now landing ex "Don,"
50 hhds De Kuyper's Gin
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER,
30 St. Sacrament St.

Oct. 27. 255

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, ex "DON," from Hull:—
30 tons Best London Washed Whiting, in brls
10 tons do Paris White
150 kegs Dry White Lead
30 kegs do Red do
25 brls Putty, in bulk
5 casks Sugar of Lead
100 tins Paris Green, Dry and in Oil
50 bxs Black Lead
4 bags Genuine English Vermillion
500 tins Rlundell's White Lead

—Also, in Store,—

2000 tins White, Green, Blue, Yellow, Paris Green, Rose Pink, Chrome Yellow, &c.

—And,—

1500 half-bxs Window Glass
150 cases do do

WOODS, PERRY & Co.
Nov. 10. 267

HARDWARE!
WHOLESALE.

THE Subscribers are receiving per River St. Lawrence and Cunard Steamers, an extensive Stock of
SHELF
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE.
GOVAN & GLASGOW
Brand of Iron.
BARBER, KER & CO.
Sept. 29. 231

LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
Ling and Finnan Haddies.

JUST Receiving, ex "Home," from Glasgow, a Consignment of LOCHFINE HERRINGS, in firkins and in tins.

—ALSO,—

SCOTCH LING in cases, and FINNAN HADDIES hermetically sealed in tins—all caught in the proper season, and finely put up.

For sale by
NEIL McINTOSH,
Mechanics' Buildings,
Great St. James Street.

October 23. 251

Fire Bricks and Grindstones.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
20,000 Best Newcastle FIRE BRICKS
500 do GRINDSTONES, assorted, from 16 to 60 inches.
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
July 14. 116

Chain Cables and Anchors.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
50 tons Best Proved CHAIN CABLES, assorted, from 7-16 inch to 1 inch
50 Iron Stocked ANCHORS, 1 @ 10 cwt
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
July 14. 116

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
31 St. Francois Xavier Street,
(Corner of St. Sacrament St.)

HAVE just received from English Manufacturers, via Boston and Portland, a fresh importation of
CARPETINGS,
Consisting of Velvets, Tapestry, Brussels, Imperials, Superfines, &c., which they would particularly recommend to the attention of their friends, as the designs are perfectly new, and have never before appeared in this country. This recent arrival, in connexion with their previous supplies of similar goods, Druggets, Stair Linens, Crumb Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Carpet Bags, and Floor Oil Cloths, constitute a stock possessing many advantages to the purchaser, not the least among which are, opportunity for choiceness in selection, and benefit in reduction of prices.

Attention is also invited to their usual assortment of DRY GOODS (wholesale), and STEAMBOAT FURNISHINGS.

TERMS LIBERAL.

March 17. 65

CARTER, KERRY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists and Importers of Paints, Oils, Colors, and Dye Stuffs,

HAVE received by ships from the various Ports of Great Britain, their SPRING importations, to which they invite the attention of Druggists and General Merchants in Town and Country.

St. Paul Street, Montreal.
June 4. 130

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FOR SALE, NOW IN STORE—
Hennessey's Dark and Pale BRANDIES, vintage of 1851
De Kuyper's GIN, hhds and red cases
Bass & Co's EAST INDIA ALE, pts and qts
Abbott & Son's LONDON PORTER, pts and qts
Refined GOLDEN SYRUP
Choice MUSCOVADO MOLASSES
Patna Cleaned RICE in bags
ZANTE CURRANTS in brls
Jamaica GINGER, CASSIA, MACE
Finest Madras INDIGO, Calabria LICORICE
Coleman's London MUSTARD, 4 lb jars
NUTMEGS, White's BUTTON BLUE
Casey's LIVERPOOL SOAP, Crown brand
White's GLASGOW PIPES
BLACK PEPPER in bags
GERMAN Sheet WINDOW GLASS
250 hf chests Young Hyson } TEAS
120 chests Fine Souchong }

D. TORRANCE & CO.
256

PROSSER'S PATENT
LAP-WELDED IRON BOILER TUBES.
A Full Supply in Bond and Afloat.

EVERY article necessary to DRILL THE TUBE-PLATES and to SET THE TUBES in the best manner.

Tube CLEANERS, Steel-Wire and Whalebone BRUSHES.

Tubes for ARTESIAN WELLS, Pump Shafts, Line Shafting, conveying Steam or Water, &c., &c., SCREWED TOGETHER FLUSH ON BOTH SIDES, or WITH COUPLINGS either outside or inside; also EXPANDED INTO FLANGES.

FREE-JOINT TUBES FOR CORE BARS, RAILINGS, &c.

PALL LEVER WRENCHES.

Agents for KRUPP'S CELEBRATED CAST-STEEL FOR SHAFTS, RAILWAY AXLES, TIRES, PLATER'S ROLLERS, &c.

THOMAS PROSSER & SON,
28 Platt Street, New York.
Dly mrts C 205

For Sale.

DE KUYPER'S GIN, in hhds and cases
W. & J. SMITH & CO.
Nov. 2. 260

FOR SALE.

OILS—Just received and for Sale by the Subscribers—
2800 gals Refined Seal Oil
350 do Winter Bleached Whale Oil
800 do Pure Cod Oil

WHYTE, ROSS & CO.
Oct. 19. 248

Bottles.
150 crates Quart } Wines
70 do Pint }
60 do Quart } Beer
45 do Pint }
For sale by

G. D. WATSON,
July 20! 170

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the FALL SHIPS large additions to their Stocks of

Wines, Brandy, &c.	**Heavy Hardware,**
Groceries,	**Pig Iron,**
Paints,	**Plate & Sheet Glass**
Oils,	**& Glassware.**

And offer for sale—

WINES:

Port Wine—"GRAHAM & CO.'S" best and various qualities in pipes, hhds and qr-casks.
"SANDEMAN & CO'S do do do
Sherry—"GORDON & CO.'S" do do do
Also, a few Butts "OLD EAST INDIA,"
Claret—"BARTON & GUESTIER'S," of "LATOUR," "BATTAILLEY," "Sr JULIEN," & other Brands.

Champagne—"MOET & CHANDON'S" 1st quality and extra superior.
"RUINART & CO.'S" do do.
"PERRIER FILS" do do.
Marsala Madeira—"FLORIO & CO.'S"
Masdeu—"F. DURAND'S" superior.
Red Wine, Benecarlo, &c.

Brandy—"HENNESSY'S" Brown and Pale, in hhds & cases.
Gin—"DeKUYPER'S," in do do.
Whiskey—ISLAY and GLENLIVIT.

London Porter—
"BYASS" and "HIBBERTS."
Pale Ale—"ALLSOP'S & BASS".
Strong & Pale Ale—"RUTHERFORD'S"

GROCERIES:
A Complete Assortment,

Comprising:—Refined and Crushed Sugars, Currants, Liquorice, Belmont Sperm Candles, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchup, Mustard, Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Starch, Fig Blue, Borax, Window Soap, Olive and Salad Oil, Sardines, Bordeaux Vinegar, Capers, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, &c. Madras Indigo, Alum, Brimstone, Sulphur, Sal Soda, Carbonate of Soda and Soda Ash, Corks, Tobacco Pipes, &c.

—ALSO,—

"STEELES' LIVERPOOL SOAP.

PAINTS AND OILS:

"JAMES & CO.'S" Red & White Lead and Paints
LINSEED OIL, Boiled and Raw, Blundell's.
PUTTY, Ochre, Glue, &c.

HEAVY HARDWARE:

"GOVAN" BAR IRON, common and refined
Hoop and Band Iron, Oval and Half Round Iron
Swedes Iron, Sheets, Cut Nails, Horse Nails
Spring and Cast Steel
Pot Ash Kettles
Glamorgan Plates
Tin Plates, IC and IX
Galvanized Iron Plates.

PIG IRON:

Gartsherrie, Blair, and Eglinton.

PLATE GLASS, (see separate advertisement)
GERMAN SHEET GLASS,
GLASSWARE (a large assortment.)

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
No. 2 St. Alexis Street,
Sept. 27, 1855. 229

AUG. LaMONTAGNE

OFFERS FOR SALE IN BOND OR STORE,
50 hhds and quarter-casks Raynal & Alusse BRANDIES
25 do do Grégoire & Co.'s Brandies
100 cases Pale Brandy
All equal to anything in the market.
500 doz Rainart's Champagnes
300 doz Barton & Guestier's Clarets
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Sandeman's Port
Hhds and qtr-cks Pemartin's Sherries
Hhds and qtr-cks Portilla Sherries
Hocks, Claret Bottles, Corks, &c
Sept. 12 216

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
Much Celebrated Eye Water!!
"Its merits stand unrivalled."

THIS old, tried and invaluable remedy for all diseases of the eyes, after having stood the test of over fifty years, and the demand for it still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale in an entire new dress. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, New London, Conn., and a *fac simile* of his signature, together with a *fac simile* of the signature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No 161 and 163 River Street, Troy, New York, and none other can be genuine.

The proprietor has been compelled to make this change in the style of wrapper owing to the large quantity of counterfeit which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community and especially at the west.

Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red label heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit.

For sale by
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street,
Montreal.
Nov. 10. 267

Eau de Cologne.

THE Subscribers have just received and offer for sale—
Ten Cases FARINA'S COLOGNE—quarts, pints and half-pints, in wickered bottles.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.
Nov. 2 260

FOR SALE.

MUSCOVADO and Refined Sugars
Molasses and Syrups
Brandy, Pale and Dark
Montreal and U. C. High Wines
Port, Sherry and Champagne Wines
W. W. Vinegar
DeKuyper's Gin, in hhds and cases
Cod, Seal, Olive and Sperm Oils
Montreal and Liverpool Soap
Moulded, Adamantine and Sperm Candles
Indigo, Epsom Salt, Copperas, Alum
Sulphur, Cassia, Whiting, Pickles, Ginger
Black Lead, Cloves, Glue, Saltpetre
With a general assortment of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

—ALSO,—

250 chests Twankay, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Teas
150 boxes Cavendish and other Tobaccos
500 boxes Window Glass
150 barrels Mackerel
250 do Large Split and Unsplit

—AND—

250 Stoves, St. Maurice Forges, assorted sizes
200 Dutch Ovens
100 casks English Manufactured Nails

L. MARCHAND & CO.
Sept. 14. 218

HUDSON'S BAY
BUFFALO ROBES.

A LARGE COLLECTION,
For Sale by the Subscribers,
JOHN HENDERSON & Co,
Crystal Block.
Sept. 4. 209

Hardware.

FOR SALE—
1000 boxes various brands Canada Plates, in good order
500 do do do, slightly damaged
1000 casks Cut Nails
500 do Wrought Nails and Horse Nails
500 do Wrought and Pressed Spikes
Charcoal Tin, different quality and brands
Bar Iron—Scotch, Refined Swede, Norwegian and Three Rivers
Hoop and Band Iron
Boiler Plate and Angle Iron
Steel of all kinds
Chains and Anchors
Heavy Hardware generally

J. HENRY EVANS.
August 30. 205

Sheet Copper.

FROM 20 to 80 oz., in sheets 6 by 4 feet, for sale by
THOMAS PECK & CO,
August 10. 232

FOR SALE.

IN STORE—
7 hhds "Hennessy" Brandy } Pale
10 hhds } "Otard, Dupuy & Co" } & Brown,
15 qr-cks } 1850.
100 cases "Martell" & "Otard, Dupuy & Co" do
13 hhds DeKuyper's Gin
5 qr-cks Islay Whiskey
20 hhds } Pale and Gold Colored
10 qr-cks } Sherry Wine
25 cases }
5 qr-cks } Port Wine
15 cases }
10 brls Hibbert's Porter

—ALSO,—

Champagne, Salad Oil, T D Pipes, Cigars, Pickled Codfish, Round Herrings, &c, &c,
For sale by
DONALD FRASER,
11 Lemoine Street.
Dec. 10. 292

THE Subscribers have on hand and offer to the Trade and others the following SPICES in bulk or ½ lb packages, ground by themselves, and warranted pure, viz.:—
ALLSPICE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER (Jamaica),
Do (E. I. and African),
PEPPER, WHITE,
Do BLACK.

—Also,—

CANDIED LEMON, ORANGE and CITRON PEELS.

LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co.,
226 St. Paul Street.
Dec. 13. 295

LAMP DEPOT.

SOLAR LAMPS, for Oil
Patent Shop Lamps
Hall Lamps
Glass Oil Lamps
Fluid Lamps,
In endless variety, with almost every requisite in the Lamp line.

W. R. HIBBARD,
61 St. Paul Street, corner St. Jean Baptiste St.
1 Dec. 11. 203

SAFETY LAMPS.

NOW receiving, samples of "NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY LAMP," which the public are respectfully invited to call and inspect.

W. R. HIBBARD,
161 St. Paul Street.
Dec. 11. 293

For Sale,

135 Hhds DeKUYPER'S GIN
75 hhds Martell's, Hennessey's, and Otard's Brands—vintage 1850
20 hhds do do do—vintage 1851
W. & J. SMITH & CO.
Nov. 27. 281

Scotch Whiskey.

QR-CASKS and HHDS
for sale.
OGILVY, LEWIS & CO.
Oct. 11. 241

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers—
35 casks Bi Carb Soda
40 barrels heavy Muscovado Molasses
WHYTE, ROSS & CO.
Nov. 28. 282

CHARCOAL.

10,000 BUSHELS BEST AMERICAN HARD WOOD CHARCOAL, in BULK or by RETAIL, for sale by
GILBERT, MACDOUGALL & CO.
Montreal, Dec. 1. 285

Ground Land Plaster.

THE Subscribers offer for sale one thousand barrels fine Ground Land Plaster.
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.
Oct. 29. 256

GOOD STORAGE AND CELLARAGE Free or in Bond, can be had on application to
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Nov. 28, 1855. 282

JUST RECEIVED for Sale—
50 casks GOLDEN SYRUP
HENRY CHAPMAN & Co.
Oct. 9 239

SARSAPARILLA SYRUP
Ginger do
Lemon do
Orange do
Pear do
Pineapple do
Vanilla do
Raspberry Vinegar for sale by
J. GARDNER, Druggist, &c.,
West End Notre Dame St.
Dec. 18. 299

THERMOMETERS.

THE Subscribers have received a supply of KUDALL'S THERMOMETERS, which are SURE INDICATORS of temperature. They are adapted for this climate, indicating as low as 40°. Every Thermometer warranted correct.

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
Dec. 15. 297

BOURDEAUX VINEGAR, 10 hhds
COLEMA

MONDAY MORNING, JAN 28, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞We would remind our friends in the Country that all *UNPAID LETTERS* are refused by us.

THE "BALTIC'S" MAIL reached town about noon on Saturday. We give elsewhere copious extracts from our English fyles received, which, with our London correspondent's letter, will place our readers *au courant* with whatever had transpired as to the prospects of public affairs up to the day of the *Baltic's* departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL per "America," advertised to leave Boston on the 30th, will be closed at our Post Office to-day, at 12 o'clock.

THE PRINTERS' FESTIVAL.—We would remind our readers that their friends, the Printers, hold their Annual Festival to-morrow evening. We had intended saying a few words as to the claims of our craft upon the kind consideration of the general public, but find our ideas so well expressed by our *confrere* of the *Transcript*, in his issue of Saturday, that we have much pleasure in adopting them. He says:—

We expect to see a large gathering of the craft at the Theatre Royal on Tuesday evening. And not of the craft only, but "out-siders," and the public in general; for all ought to be friends and supporters of the Printer, to whose labour they are indebted for so much daily instruction, and admonition, and amusement. The Printers' Festival is generally one of the most successful and best attended of our annual gatherings. On the present occasion, we are convinced, it will more than bear out its ancient prestige. The chair is to be taken at half-past eight o'clock, and when the "short addresses" have been got through, the labors of the evening—dancing, we mean—will commence. Liston's Quadrille Band has been engaged. The Refreshments are to be supplied by Messrs. Isaacson and Balchin; and we are satisfied there will be no lack of good things. We repeat that we expect to see "all the world," as the saying is, at the Festival. Those to whom the Printers have ever done a favour, and those who expect they may yet require it, should all be there. Our City Fathers should attend in a body; and headed by His Worship the Mayor, publicly express the deep sense they have of their obligations to the fraternity, for so ably supporting and assisting them in their labors for the health—moral and physical—of the community.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—It will be seen by the advertisement that the Grand Trunk Company, for the greater convenience of the public, has opened a Freight and Passenger Office, in Great St. James' Street, nearly opposite the Post Office—which office, we may mention, *en passant*, will be found not only admirably arranged for the transaction of business, but decorated so as to render it an ornament to our fair city and a credit to the excellent taste of Mr. Spence, the architect employed by the Company.

MAJOR DAVID.—It affords us sincere pleasure to observe that our gallant fellow-citizen, Major David, has received a well-merited promotion, and that he is now to command the squadron of Cavalry for the City of Montreal. We think no appointment could have met with greater general satisfaction. Under Colonel David's command, the Montreal Cavalry will, we doubt not, be a credit to our city—a well-disciplined and useful corps.

"THE PROTESTANT"—We have received the first number of this new religious periodical, just issued in our city. It is edited by a Clergyman of the Church of England, but purposes to support the interests and advocate the cause of all Protestant denominations. Messrs. Owler and Stevenson are the publishers.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The Quebec *Colonist* relates the following somewhat singular adventure:—One day last week, a little boy about 10 years of age, son of Mrs. Frew, who resides in St. George Street, while sliding on the Grand Battery, was carried over the wall on his sleigh, and precipited down the rock, a distance of sixty feet, almost perpendicular. Strange to say, he reached the bottom without having any of his limbs broken, and received only a contusion on the head from the force with which he struck the wall of a stable in rear of Paul Street. After extricating himself from the snow, he clambered on to the roof of the stable and commenced crying for aid. A man named Grenier, a cooper, who witnessed the descent, procured a ladder and rescued him.

QUEBEC BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the Annual General Meeting of this Society, held on the 21st instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the present year:—Dr. Joseph Morrin, Dr. Ol. Robitaille, Chas. Alleyn, Esq, M.P.P, Eugene Chinic, Esq, J. W. Leaycraft, Esq, Gaspard Garneau, Esq.

IMPROVEMENT.—A Boston paper states that Congress has resolved to commence its sessions with morning prayer, and that it was quite time for an assembly containing so many men so utterly fast to all sense of public duty, and sinking so fast into something too nearly akin to dementia, may well ask for the Divine guidance.

ARREST OF A CHARITABLE LADY.—A Mrs. Letitia Lincoln, president of the "American Ladies' Association for the Ben fit of Orphans," located in Broome Street, near Broadway, N.Y., has been arrested on a charge of securing contributions of money upon false pretences.

ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS.—On account of a press of matter, occasioned by the arrival of the English Mail, &c., we are obliged to postpone our report of the Anniversary Meeting of the Montreal Temperance Society.

The Treasurer of the Protestant Industrial House of Refuge begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the sum of £5, a donation from Sydney Jones, Esq.

At the Concert for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, to-morrow evening, Refreshment tables of unusual attraction will be in readiness, soon after the door opens, at 7 o'clock. It is to be hoped the fair hands who have prepared the dainties, and the fair faces of the dispensers, whose smiles will add a value, may meet with the most encouraging patronage.

THE "TIMES" CORRESPONDENT IN THE CRIMEA.—We copy the following, says the *Times*, from the *Globe*:

"A statement has been very extensively circulated, to the effect that a violent attack had been made by a number of the men of the Crimean army on the quarters of the correspondent of our leading morning contemporary, in consequence of his statements as to the prevalence of drunkenness among the soldiers. We deem it but justice to the troops, whose discipline and good conduct are thus impugned, to state that we are in possession of positive testimony which shows the entire untruth of the statement in question." We had thought the propagators of the audacious "drumming out" story of this time last year had been more effectually silenced.

BALL AT HENRYVILLE.—A correspondent at Henryville writes us that having attended the ball given there, at Mr. S. Parker's Hotel, on the evening of the 13th inst., he thinks it deserving of special notice. There were eighty-five couple present from Richelieu, Auburn, Rouse's Point, St. John's, Lacolle, Pike River, Philipsburg, Swanton, and other places, consisting of the *ton* of these Villages, and that every thing went off admirably. Every one seemed delighted with the evening's amusement, and the preparations of "mine host" Parker; who, upon his part says our correspondent, dares to express in some way his gratitude for the liberal patronage and kind consideration of his guests. The Musicians too, Messrs Parker and Keyes, deserve the highest praise for their efforts on the occasion. So all went merrily, and the party departed at an hour we shall not name—

"Happy to meet sorry to part, and happy to meet again."—*St. John's News.*

A "WARNING" TO THEATRICAL CRITICS.—Mdlle. Dupuis, the actress of the Vaudeville Theatre, Paris, appeared on Saturday last before the Tribunal of Correctional Police to complain that M. Jullebert, editor of the *Theatre*, had libelled her by comparing her, in offensive terms, to a Nuremberg doll. The Tribunal decided that such a style of criticism was not allowable; and, as it appeared to have been dictated by personal animosity, it condemned Jullebert to pay 500 f. fine and 200 f. damages; also to insert the text of the judgment in his paper, and to pay the expense of inserting it in three other papers of Paris, to be chosen by the complainant.—*Gutignant.*

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1856.

The still impending contest over the Speakership is becoming exciting. The administration is almost desperate at the failure to organize, and the ravings of its organ—the Washington *Union*—would seem to show unmistakeable evidences that its necessities are pressing. Scarce a day passes that the *Union* does not treat us to some threatening denunciation against the Anti-Nebraska members of the House, or some abortive effort to frighten them into abandoning their efforts for an organization, except upon terms dictated by the Nebraskans.

The discussions of the past week have elicited some remarkable points. The most interesting discussion was between Mr. L. Bicoffer of Tennessee (Pro-slavery Know-Nothing), and Mr. Stephens of Ia. (Nebraska democrat). I have heretofore informed you that the Pro-slavery Know-Nothings make the issue with Southern "democrats" that they are themselves the best, because the most ultra pro-slavery men. Their candidate, Mr. Fuller, as you know, takes the extremest Southern grounds. Mr. Lollicoffer is their leader, and during the last week he undertook to catechise Mr. Richardson, the Nebraska candidate, very closely, in regard to his inconsistent course on the slavery question.

Mr. Stephens, one of the ablest men of the South, saw that Richardson was rather "light" for the contest with Lollicoffer, so he took the fight off his hands. I think he got himself in trouble by so doing. Now, bear in mind these two facts:—No Southern man can sustain himself who don't *profess* to believe the Constitution perfect, and also that it ought to be lived up to in letter and spirit, *as the South interprets it.*—Second: Southern men are great sticklers for State rights, and are especially earnest in maintaining that all powers, not specifically granted to the Federal Government by the Constitution, remain in the States, and that the assertion by Congress of any power not plainly and specifically granted by the Constitution fully justifies secession from the Union,—a thing glibly theorized upon, but which would never be seriously entertained ten minutes as a practical proposition. So much for premise.

The "Missouri Compromise" Act of 1820 was passed at a season of great excitement. The State of Missouri having applied for admission into the Union with a pro-slavery constitution, the Northern men in Congress proposed to reject the application. Finally it was agreed to admit her upon the condition inserted in the Bill that, "in all the North-West territory," North of the parallel of 36° 30' "slavery should be prohibited for all future time." This "Missouri Compromise," you will perceive, assumed the right of Congress to legislate upon the question of Slavery,—and, it follows, that if Congress has the power to legislate at all on the subject, that power extends to all acts which Congress may deem it best to adopt for the public interest in that connection. Mr. Stephens denies the power of Congress to legislate at all on the question of Slavery, and sustains the Nebraska Bill, because it concedes that Congress has no such power. Mr. Lollicoffer, in debate, a few days ago, wanted to know of Mr. Stephens how he could reconcile his former support of the Missouri Compromise with his doctrine on the power of Congress. This was a troublesome question. The contradiction was palpable. But Mr. Stephens must say something; so he took the ground that in 1820 there was danger that the Northern States would take the whole North-West territory and exclude slavery therefrom, and as the division upon the line of 36° 30' was fair and just, *therefore* it was constitutional! The only alternative was to divide or lose all,—and so he formed a division by Congressional action. Mr. Lollicoffer at once charged his colleague with maintaining a "higher law" than the Constitution,—a sentiment for which the Hon. Wm. H. Seward has been reviled and abused all over the land. Mr. Stephens denied the charge. "Where then do you find your power to legislate on slavery, even to make a fair and just division, if, as you admit, you don't find it in the Constitution?" promptly asked Mr. Lollicoffer. But Mr. Stephens could not give a reasonable answer. His best friends admit that he was cornered, and they can suggest no way to help him out. He either maintains that there is a law of necessity, or of eternal justice and right superior to the Constitution, and by which the latter is to be interpreted—or else that Congress has powers not derived from the Constitution. The former of these I believe to be true doctrine—but a toadying politician, whose only hope is in swearing by the letter of an instrument, and then interpreting that letter to suit himself and his slaveholding constituents, dare not plant himself upon the prime principle of eternal right and justice as the basis of all binding law and pure morality.

The failure to organize the House is causing much distress among the friends of the Administration having contracts under the Government on which they can get no money until Congress is ready to proceed to legislation. These contractors have been borrowing large sums of money to carry on their business with, and paying interest at from one and a half to two per cent a month. The Sergeant at Arms of the House has also borrowed large sums upon his own responsibility, at similar rates, to advance to members to pay expenses, and to carry on other necessary arrangements until an organization can be effected, and "Uncle Sam's" strong box thus be opened. These operations have used up almost all the lose capital in the city. No more money can be had at any price. Indeed, a day or two since, I happened to know of four thousand dollars loaned upon the best possible securities at three per cent a month. Such are the necessities of the friends and dependents of the Administration; and I am satisfied that they must soon take some remedial measures, either by yielding the plurality resolution, and so permitting the election of Mr. Banks, or by forming some coalition to elect one of their own men. An effort is making this evening to form such a coalition between the Nebraskans and the Southern Know-Nothings. I do not believe it can be effected, however. It can only be done by the withdrawal of Mr. Richardson, the abandonment of the platform resolutions passed by the Nebraskal caucus, and the nomination of a Democrat who may be dictated to by the Know-Nothings. The success of a coalition upon these disgraceful terms, would be very satisfactory to the Anti-Nebraska men, and, if anything, a greater victory than the election of Mr. Banks himself. If some such coalition is *not* formed, I shall look for the election of Mr. Banks under the plurality resolution ere many days.

On Thursday next, unless Mr. Cass be again confined to his room by sickness, the debate on the Central American question will be resumed in the Senate, by the General, Clayton and others. This debate is not designed to confirm our own people in behalf of the American side of the question, for sentiment in the United States seems to be quite unanimous against yielding to Lord Palmerston's pretensions. Its purpose is to show to the people and the Government of Great Britain that we really are in earnest, and that the time has come for a settlement of the vexed question, either peaceably or forcibly.—The temper of our pepole is aroused on this subject, and the stories of large British, French and Spanish fleets rendevouzing at or near San Juan, for the purpose of maintaining the Mosquito Protectorate, only inflame the passions of many, and render still stronger the public sentiment which is urging our Administration to stand firm in the position it has assumed. For one, I do not believe these augmented fleets have any reference to the Central American question, but are designed to guard Cuba from expected invasion: and I have no doubt that Col. Walker's ultimate plans look to the subversion of the Spanish Government in Cuba, and her independence.

Col. Parker H. French has left this city again, having withdrawn his credentials from the State Department. In his letter to Mr. Marcy he complained of his arrest in New York, and said he deemed it an indignity to his Government.—When his Government gets any apology or indemnity therefor, French will be an honest man, and either of these results I believe to be beyond the sphere of possibilities. French will superintend the departure of a few more filibuster "emigrants," by the Nicaragua steamer of the 24th, and says he intends, immediately afterwards, to go to London and apply for the recognition, by the British Government, of the Walker Government. What success will he have? I also learn that Walker has signified his intention of sending an intelligent native of Nicaragua here, to represent his Government, in the place of French. Such a course will do much towards making public sentiment in the United States in favor of recognizing the new Government of Nicaragua. Still that event may be far off, even should Walker sustain himself against any efforts which may be made to drive him out of the country. The case of Texas is not a cheering precedent for those who desire an immediate recognition of the Walker Government. Texas was seven years applying for recognition from the United States, ere she obtained it; and her case was more akin to that of Nicaragua than any other which has presented itself.

The story that our Government was about to withdraw Mr. Buchanan from London, and so suspend diplomatic relations, because of the failure of England to recall Mr. Crampton, has been pressed with a good deal of pertinacity this week. There is, however, no shadow of foundation for the story. We have requested Mr. Crampton's recall. If Great Britain refuses it, he will be dismissed. That does not suspend diplomatic relations,—and if the Palmerston Government desires such suspension, it will be left to take the initiative by dismissing Mr. Buchanan.

The absence of any legislation in Congress affords me little variety for my letters, but I trust this will be sufficiently removed ere long. Even the social life of Washington is rather dull just now—sympathising with the stagnation in the Government perhaps. We have with us, nevertheless, a crowd of strangers from every part of the American continent. Among the distinguished strangers who graced our gentlemen's drawing-room at the National Hotel, this morning, I noticed the Hon. Mr. Hincks, of Canada, now Governor of the Bermudas. Of course, I don't mean that the hon. gentleman has the attribute of ubiquity, and is here in *propria persona*. But we have a portrait of him, painted by Mr. Thos. W. Wood of New York, so life-like and so true to the original that his friends feel quite at home with it. Mr. Wood, who is an artist of superior merit, is spending the winter with us, and his rooms at the *National* are graced by quite a collection of portraits of distinguished Canadian officials, taken prisoner by him while on a professional tour in the Provinces last summer.

I promised, awhile ago, to give you a description of a President's Levee at some time. These are simple affairs, and there is little to be said of them. They occur on every Friday evening, and are open to "everybody and his wife" who may choose to attend. The "session" is opened by a noon-day levee on the 1st January, when the entire diplomatic corps wait upon the President, in full court suit, and pay their respects to himself and lady. This is the most brilliant occasion of the year, for it is the only one on which the foreign ministers "turn out" *en masse*, although many of them are to be seen in ordinary citizens' dress at the evening receptions.

No introductions are necessary in order to gain admission to the Executive mansion. The door is wide open to all. The visitors on entering are shown to retiring rooms were the ladies throw off their wrappers and arrange their dress, and the gentlemen leave their hats and overcoats in the charge of the attendants. Gentlemen then meet their ladies at the door of the dressing room, pass through the hall, enter the "Crimson room,"—so called, because the prevailing hue in all its furniture is crimson—and from thence step into the oval "blue room" where are the President and his lady, awaiting the guests. The Marshall for the District of Columbia stands just inside, and introduces him or her to the President, who receives them with a cordial shake of the hand, and a cheerful word to each as they pass on and give place to those that follow. Mrs. Pierce is nearer the centre of the room, where she gracefully receives all ladies who desire to be presented.

Leaving the "Blue Room," and passing thro' the "Green Room," the living tide enters the great "East Room,"—one of the finest apartments in the world, and especially brilliant when filled with a gay throng of the wealth, beauty, and chivalry of the country. A fine band, stationed in an adjoining vestibule, discourses choice selections of music from the most favorite composers, and the throng keep time to its exhilirating strains as they promenade around the room, exchanging friendly recognitions with each other, or stopping a moment for a more formal chat. This is a levee. It continues until about ten o'clock, when the crowd begins to thin out, and at eleven all is still. You will see that it is thoroughly Democratic in all respects. Do not suppose, however, that it is uncultivated.—Far from it. Of course, curiosity induces many a clown to join in the entertainment, but shyness is sure to keep them quiet; and cultivation, intellect, and refinement shine only the brighter in contrast with rude naturalness—if I may use that term.

LEO.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1856

A winter's day in London, though frosty—with a dense fog hanging over the metropolis—and in fashionable language "no one in town" (and yet the streets and conveyances are crowded to overflowing), is not a fitting opportunity for a correspondent to give a bright and cheerful sketch of the *on dits* of the day; nevertheless I will endeavor to jot down a few topics as they occur to me.

The question of Peace or War is the all engrossing subject with almost every one I meet with, and also of every person in the Coffee houses, and even upon 'Change. Just now the result of the mission of Count Esterhazy to the Court at St. Petersburg is most anxiously looked for; it may, however, yet be some days ere the *ultimatum* is known.

There seems to be in the city a general impression that Russia will not consent to the "points" as proposed by Austria, but that the Czar himself, before he gives an answer thereto, will submit some propositions of his own—probably some impracticable ones, in order to gain time. One thing is certain, there is no armistice, and plans and preparations for the ensuing campaign occupy both the English and French governments.

A Council of War is now sitting at Paris, at which the Duke of Cambridge, Sir R. Airey, Admiral Sir E. Lyons, Admiral Dundas, and Sir H. Jones are present. The object of this meeting is said to be to weigh thoroughly the several plans for the next campaign, and when a decision is formed, to carry out combined operations with energy and completeness.

It has been confidently asserted that Marshal Pelissier was to leave the Crimea to attend the Council of War, but this is not the case.

During the past week we learn from Berlin that a Grand Council of War was sitting at St. Petersburg, the members of which were principally engaged on the questions relating to the fortification of the strategic points of the Empire. The fortifications of Kiew, it is confidently reported, will be finished before the c e winter.

You will have observed that the newspapers here have lately contained reports respecting the drunkenness of the British soldiers in the Crimea. It appears that Lord Panmure, the Secretary of State for War, has referred to these reports in several despatches to General Codrington and, yesterday, a despatch from that officer to the Secretary for War, dated Sebastopol, Dec. 27, has been published in London, by authority, in which General Codrington states that he "has obtained returns from every regiment of all cases of drunkenness for three months,—September, October and November. It was during those months that arrears of field allowance, more than £2 each, were received as back pay, besides 10,000 men receiving additional working pay, and the result is that the number of crimes of drunkenness is a little above one man in two days per company estimated at 100 men."

There is much talk just now of a commission recently come into operation, under an Act of Parliament, called the Metropolitan Board of Works, which consists of representatives from the different parishes in or near London. This Board have recently met for the purpose of electing a Chairman. The post was contested for by ten candidates, a salary of £1500 a year being attached to the office. The meeting possessed some interest from the fact of Mr. Roebuck, M. P. for Sheffield, being one of the candidates, and from his having made a speech in justification of his conduct in thus soliciting the post. The hon. gentlemen said that it was the first time that he had ever been a candidate for a paid office during a public life of something like three and twenty years. He considered, however, that circumstances justified him in making the appeal, inasmuch as the Board of Works was a great experiment, being the application of self-government in executive affairs. Notwithstanding the eloquence of the member for Sheffield, the election fell upon Mr. John Thwaites, who has been for many years past an active man of business, as a clothier, in the borough of Southwark.

A literary gentleman well known in London has just been rewarded by honorable and lucrative employment in the public service. Mr. John Forster, the editor of the *Examiner*, and biographer of Goldsmith, has been nominated to the office of Secretary to the Lunacy Commission. I think the salary is about £800 a year, and the duties I understand, though responsible, are sufficiently light to be compatible with literary pursuits. Judge Parke, who you will have learned by the paper has retired from the Bench, has been succeeded by Mr. Brammell who is acknowledged by "the Bar" to be a sound lawyer, an acute pleader, a man of a clear head, great learning, long known to the profession. His reputation in Westminster Hall is said to be far beyond that which he has ever achieved out of doors.

It is said that the Administrative Reform Association intends to make a stir with regard to the large income of the Speaker of the House of Commons, should the present respected occupant retire from office, as reported.

As you are aware, there has been lately a considerable re-emigration into England from the United States, which will likely check emigration to the States in the coming season, and it is also expected that emigration to Australia will fall off owing to the high cost of living in the several Australian colonies, and also from the statements respecting the difficulty of obtaining employment there. These causes, it is thought, will induce a larger proportion of persons than usual to visit the Canadas the ensuing season; and I hear that some sensation has been produced respecting the subject in Scotland, from a statement by the Earl of Elgin, your late Governor General, on the occasion of a dinner given to his Lordship, at Glasgow, last week, on the occasion of presenting the freedom of that city to him—In his speech, on returning thanks, his Lordship, after referring at some length to the progress of Canada, said—

I do not think it is undesirable that the population of Scotland should know that there is a country not two weeks' sailing from Glasgow, possessing a fertile soil and a genial climate—possessing a population very much resembling what you find in any Scottish county, sharing our views and sentiments on all questions, moral, social and political, and, above all, religious, with the means of attaining elementary education free of cost, and on conditions that can do violence to no principle—on conditions attainable by every child in the community—and where every child of talent and industry may go to the higher school where a superior education is given on the same terms, and from the superior school to the University.

Referring again, at the close of his speech, to Canada, Lord Elgin said—

For my own part, lest I should seem to arrogate any merit to myself, or to accept too literally the very flattering remarks of the Lord Provost, I want to say that I take no credit to myself for the progress of Canada during my administration. I was dealing there with a free, intelligent, loyal, moral people, and it is to their great and good qualities that all this progress and prosperity is owing.—I was there, if I have been in any degree instrumental in placing them in a more favourable position for the exhibition of those qualities than what they occupied before, and if, above all, I have been able to do anything to avert the risk of what I would consider the greatest of all calamities—a collision between the two great Anglo-Saxon communities on either side of the Atlantic—I can only be humbly grateful to Providence for being permitted to offer this humble mite to the honour and security of my country.

Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, son of his late Majesty William IV. is dangerously ill, and the bulletins issued last night by his Lordship's Medical attendants, give little hopes of recovery.

Her Majesty and the Court are still at Windsor, where Royalty has kept the Christmas holidays. The Austrian Minister, (Count Colleredo) and a large party of the nobility, are at Windsor, on a visit to Her Majesty; and yesterday evening the Royal visitors were entertained with a dramatic performance, which took place in St. George's Hall. The pieces selected were Mr. Charles Dance's comic drama, entitled "A Wonderful Woman," and Mr. Oxenford's farce of "Only a Half-penny."

Yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Fisher, Attorney General, and the Hon. Mr. Robertson, Member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, had an interview, at the Colonial Office, with Mr. Secretary Labouchere, on the subject of Railways in New Brunswick.

The Danish Government has addressed a circular to all its representatives in foreign courts, denying that it has in any way joined in the treaty of Nov. 21, between Sweden and the Allied Powers, and repeats its determination to maintain a strict neutrality.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, of Wednesday, received here this morning, says:—"Official reports from Mingrelia announced that Omar Pacha has retreated with his entire army to Redout Kaleh. His troops suffered much from the inclemency of the weather. Our detachments, including the Mingrelian militia, greatly harassed the rear of the Turkish army."

The following are the latest telegraphic despatches, with reference to the war movement, received in London this day:—

BERLIN, Jan. 9.

The first period allowed to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg for deliberation on the Austrian Propositions has been extended from the 5th, as first fixed, to the 8th January.

This arises from Count Esterhazy not having arrived at St. Petersburgh as early as was intended.

The second period is enlarged, in like proportion from the 8th to the 18th.

For every purpose, it is immediately apparent, Russia had determined on gaining all the time possible.

There can be no doubt that Austria has fully determined to induce the Frankfort Diet to make some manifestation on the Eastern question.

Count Orloff, the Emperor's Aide-de-Camp, is commissioned to visit various at the German Courts to feel the way for this object.

My next letter will, I have no doubt, contain news, on this topic, of very considerable importance. I prepared a full account of the mammoth ship building at Blackwall; but I omit it, finding, by the papers received to-day, that you have already published the same.

Yours, &c.,

W.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting of citizens summoned by circular was held on Saturday afternoon, at the Council Room of the Board of Trade, "to take into consideration the services rendered to this City and Province at the Paris Exhibition, by Messrs. W. E. Logan and Alfred Perry."

The meeting, owing to the shortness of the notice, was not very numerously attended, but representatives of the City Council, Board of Trade, Mechanics' Institute, McGill College, the Press, and of all classes of citizens, were present.

His Worship the Mayor, on being called to the chair, felt bound to express the gratitude which every one must feel for the services rendered to Canada by Mr. Alfred Perry. Through his zeal and energy, the resources of the country had come to be better known, and would be better appreciated hereafter. He alluded to a circumstance which showed, he said, the patriotism of that gentleman. When in Paris his indomitable exertions at the great conflagration excited admiration, and he was spoken of as an American; he replied, "No, I am a Canadian." Mr. Perry's services had attracted the favourable notice of all who witnessed them, and he deserves an equally favorable notice at the hands of his countrymen here. Mr. Logan's reputation stood high in the scientific world, and he had done the greatest service in bringing to light the mineral treasures of the country. He had shown that if we had not to the same extent mines such as California or Australia possessed, we had inexhaustible supplies of the more serviceable metals.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG, M.P.P., as President of the Board of Trade, felt it consistent to state that the present meeting originated at a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade, when it was deemed expedient by the gentlemen present, that something should be done to mark the sense the community entertained of the services of Messrs. Logan and Perry. The circumstance that the Mechanics' Institute had taken action in the matter was not at the time known to the Board of Trade. The question now was, whether these public bodies should act together, or separately. He thought the former course preferable. The present meeting was to deliberate, not to decide; and, therefore, no resolutions had been prepared. Probably the best course would be to appoint a Committee to confer with the Mechanics' Institute, and report to another meeting.—He was happy to have been instrumental in the appointment of Mr. Perry. Not only the city of Montreal, but the whole country is indebted to him and to Mr. Logan, and it is incumbent on us to show, when we have such men amongst us, that we in Montreal know how to appreciate their value.

C. Garth, Esq., President Mechanics' Institute, stated that what had been done in Mechanics' Institute, by no means precluded joint action with other bodies or individuals, and he felt convinced that there would amongst the officers and members of that Society be a hearty desire to co-operate with others.

L. H. HOLTON, Esq., M.P.P., thought something might be decided on at once, and that it would be advisable to exchange opinions for that purpose. Dinners and testimonials in various forms had been spoken of. It may be advisable to take into consideration the kind of testimonials to be offered to the two.

Mr. YOUNG agreed in the observations of Mr Holton.

W. RODDEN, Esq., concurred in the views of previous speakers. What had been done in the Mechanics' Institute was confined to an address to the parties, and he was sure the Institute would be happy to unite in the more general measure.

H. LYMAN, Esq., City Councillor, paid a handsome eulogium to the merits of our representatives at the Paris Exhibition, who, he said, had shown themselves to be the right men in the right places." They had not only acquitted themselves well there, but in London also. A testimonial in the shape of a small purse had been presented to Mr. Perry prior to his departure for Paris, but merely as a token from his brother mechanics of their estimation of his services. Mr. Perry deserves well of the country for his unflagging exertions in her behalf. The accounts he furnished of the Paris Exposition were equally valuable and interesting, from the intelligence they conveyed, and the powers of observation and discrimination they evinced. Mr Perry has through his whole life shown a singleness and devotedness of purpose; as a fireman he exhibited the most daring energy; and never shrunk from hazarding his person; and this without the slightest idea of reward. His health has been shattered in these public exertions. Such a testimonial as was now spoken of, would reflect equal honor on the donors as on the recipient. Mr. Lyman mentioned that on the visit of the King of Sardinia to the Great Exhibition, Prince Louis Napoleon pointed out Mr. Perry as one always at his post, and ever ready to give information respecting the articles confided to his care.

The following resolution was then put and carried, after some remarks eulogistic of Mr. Perry, and expressive of the desire that the liberality of the community would render the testimonial to him worthy of the occasion:—

Moved by the Hon. John Young, and seconded by Thomas Cramp, Esq:—

That a Committee be now named, to confer with the Committee which has been appointed by the members of the Mechanics' Institute, with the view of taking such means as will suitably mark the appreciation by the Citizens of Montreal, of the services of Messrs. W. E. Logan and A. Perry at the Paris and London Expositions of Industry, in 1851 and 1855, the said Committee to consist of Messrs. Holton, Kinnear, Lyman, Atwater, Dunkin, and the mover and seconder, with instructions to Report to a Meeting to be held in the Rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

After which the meeting adjourned to the time specified in the resolution.

DETAILS OF NEWS

BY THE

"BALTIC."

THE EAST.

(From the "Times" Correspondent)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.

Kars, the commission named to inquire into the state of affairs in Asia, and the councils of war held at the Seraskierat still exclusively occupy attention, so that even the rumours of peace which every post brings us from Europe do not excite so much interest as they would at other times.

The arrival of Dr. Sandwith and the particulars of the siege which reach us daily have given quite a tragic character to the history of Asia during the last two months. Hitherto only the general features of heroism on one side and villany on the other were known; but now we see by degrees the *dramatis personæ* appearing and speaking for themselves. If one listens to this tragedy one can scarcely believe that it is not fiction. The despised Turkish army of Asia, that rabble about which everybody seemed to despair, is converted by the energy and moral superiority of a few officers into a heroic little band whose discipline, put to the severest test by famine and despair, cannot be surpassed by the first soldiers in the world. Although numbers were daily dying from starvation no excesses occurred; in the batteries, where there were always three days' provisions, the famished sentry raced about within reach without allowing himself to be overcome by the temptation. was the story of Tantalus a thousand times, but more nobly, repeated, for it was moral courage, not physical impossibility, which prevented them from satisfying the cravings of hunger. The inhabitants themselves were scarcely behind the troops in the display of unselfishness. While they had anything left themselves they shared voluntarily with their defenders, and deprived themselves even of their beds to give comfort to some poor fellow in the hospital.

The population of Kars is, for the most part, composed of Turkish Georgians, who, having, before the organization of the Nizam, been often called upon to defend the town and the frontiers, preserve a traditional bravery. The only black sheep among them was the pasha Kara Kalpaks, a Turkoman tribe settled in the town and its environs These latter served both sides. They were of great help to the Russians in the transport of provisions and material, but, at the same time, they used to be in constant communication with the town, and bring news of the enemy.—Now and then a horseman used to appear before the ramparts and fire off his gun as a signal; when some one came out to meet him, he first expressed his doubt about his being a Mussulman, and only when he heard the profession of Mahometan faith did he believe it to be true. Then a kind of sham fight took place to blind the eyes of prowling Cossacks—pistols were fired off, and the horseman disappeared.

General Williams's intention had always been to cut through the enemy when every hope of relief had disappeared; but the letters which he continued to receive up to the last moment, especially from Selim Pasha, of Erzeroum, made him hope and persevere, and when at last the futility of all these promises dawned upon him it was too late for such a resolution. A council was held to discuss the possibility of this last remedy, and Kerim Pasha,—one of the best and bravest of the Turkish commanders,—did not hesitate to declare that the emaciated soldiers, even with the courage of despair, could not march with their muskets for a mile without sinking under their load, and the nearest Russian forces were at four miles' distance from the town. One may imagine what point exhaustion had reached when some time before the surrender a body of Cossacks with two guns approached one of the forts and no shells came into it, and of all the guard only three men were able to crawl to their post. Had the Russians known the exact state of things, they could have taken the town without resistance.

While in the town all were vieing with each other in perseverance and self-sacrifice, meanness and selfishness seemed to be the order of the day without. In spite of all indications of an approaching movement on the side of the Russians, and with all the facilities afforded for providing the town with everything necessary in the beginning of the siege, the grossest neglect prevailed in every department

First as regards the munitions of war, it will be scarcely credited that only three days' ammunition was in the town for the guns of position. The secret was well kept, and the Russians will have discovered it only after taking possession of the town, for, had they known it, they would certainly have made a few successive false attacks, which would have soon exhausted the ammunition of all the heavy guns. And this was the case in a frontier town, exposed every moment to an attack of the enemy, while mountains of ammunition encumbered the magazines at Erzeroum and Trebizonde! Halett Bey, the Chief of the Ordnance Department of the Asiatic army, is under inquiry in consequence.

The starvation which led to the final surrender of the garrison in less than four months tells its own tale. An exposed fortress like Kars, the key to the surrounding country, ought to have had at least one, if not two years' provisions in it, while the garrison received even in the second month half, and in the end a quarter of a ration. Tahir Pasha, the defterdar, or commissary-general, is accountable for it. Notwithstanding repeated requisitions from General Williams from the very beginning he found pretexts for refusing. Had it been left to him, the town would have been absolutely without any provisions at all at the beginning of the investment; fortunately, General Williams took the matter into his own hands, and thus was enabled to hold out so long; but the difficulties thrown in his way were such that, with all his energy, he could not complete his arrangements. While the garrison of Kars was starving, the defterdar, seized by an economical fit, bargained with the muleteers, and insisted on a difference of a few paras, the result of which was that no bargain was concluded at all. Plenty of grain was in the stores of Erzeroum, but the pretext was the want of animals to carry it. There are, however, numberless donkeys in the town, and when it was proposed to employ them the defterdar's objection was that it would be a shame to employ donkeys for the Commissariat of the Imperial army. During the siege itself there were person who offered to take grain to Kars at their own risk, and again economical pretexts prevented this.

In the medical department likewise peculation had left the town utterly unprovided. It was not the quantity about which one would complain, but quality, for hundreds of cases arrived containing the most useless drugs, while all essential things were not provided. Instead of the instruments necessary for field surgery, cases containing obstetric instruments came out in quantities; cosmetics and other curious medicines, enough for the whole population of Asia Minor, formed the chief portion of the medical supplies.

The reason of this is easily explained; the person who had the contract for this kind of supply bought as cheaply as possible all kinds of unsaleable articles in all the back shops of Pera and Galata, and charged them at a high price to the Turkish Government, giving a reasonable profit to those whose interference would have been inconvenient. The consequence is that the Turkish Government owes him at this present moment 7,000,000 piastres for the supply of medicines to the army, and this to a man who had three years ago not credit for 7,000 piasters! He is likewise under investigation.

Thus, you see, there were not a few proximate causes which contributed to the fall of Kars, but they do not excuse anybody for this state of things, which was pretty well known by the constant despatches of General Williams. As Kars was not in a position to save itself, it was to have been saved by others. Now that it has fallen there are no end of councils of war, sending of troops, and serious thoughts of appointing a proper commander-in-chief for the Asiatic army. The 14 Pashas were the real bane of it, and it is time that that this absurd and fatal state of thing should be altered.

These councils do not express, as far as I can hear, positive distaste action with Omar Pasha or pull the hair of Russia its metaphors carry it a little too far. Our scratches have drained the arteries of the giant, and, though applied at the extremities, have been only the more effective on that account.

We anticipate, then, from Russia neither a refusal nor an acceptance, but such a modified counter-proposition as may give rise to negotiations, and enable her to play off upon us the devices of another mystification and another conference. Unless there be a broad and clear acceptance of every main point—unless the proposals relate only to matters of secondary importance, and such a matter fairly and reasonably form matter of difference between negotiators agreed on essentials, we trust that such insidious overtures will be peremptorily refused. On the conduct of our own Government we have no doubt, and as little of the course which a sense of his own dignity and interest will induce the Emperor of the French to pursue. It must, indeed, be abundantly evident that it is absolutely requisite for the very existence of our Government that it should meet Parliament with a definite announcement of peace or war. In announcing either Government may reasonably expect the support of the nation, but a repetition of the uncertainty of last April the House and country cannot and will not tolerate. War to be successful must be carried on not only with the assent, but with the enthusiasm of the people, and enthusiasm cannot be maintained if we are perpetually halting in mid career, and teaching our friends and enemies alike to believe that we are unequal in spirit, if not in strength, to the task we have undertaken. It were presumptuous to speculate as to whether it be for the ultimate benefit of Europe and the world that peace should now be concluded. It may be that an immediate cessation from toil and danger may be dearly purchased by giving Russia breathing time ere her strength be thoroughly exhausted; but we cannot be wrong in thinking that whatever be the merits of either alternative, the course that baths between the two is fraught with mischief and disaster.

THE EFFECTS OF THE WAR UPON THE COMMERCE OF ENGLAND AND OF RUSSIA.

(From the "Times"—Dec. 29)

Just as we are concluding the year 1855 we are presented with a blue-book giving us detailed information as to our trade and navigation in the year 1854. In

TORONTO ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES FRASER,
Accountant, Notary, Broker, Insurance and General Commercial Agent,
TORONTO, C.W.
Reference in Montreal: H. A. Glassford, Esq., St. Sacrament Street.
Toronto, Jan. 23, 1855. 1y 19

A. G. McLEAN,
Barrister, &c.,
COLBORNE STREET.....TORONTO.
January 19. 1y 16

ALEX. CAMERON,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery,
Office corner of King and Church Streets, (lately occupied by Wm. V. Bason, Esq.,) Toronto. 1y 4
Toronto, Jan. 5, 1855.

OAYLEY & CAMERON, Barristers, &c. &c.
Office, Church Street, next door to the old Court House.
WILLIAM CAYLEY,
MATTHEW CROSS CAMERON.
Jan. 5. 1y 4

JAMES BOYD DAVIS,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c.
Office 2nd door South of the Post Office, Toronto.
Jan. 5. 1y 4

MR. JOHN HELLIWELL,
Barrister, Attorney, &c.,
44 Yonge Street, Toronto, C. W.
Jan. 5. 1y 4

MR. CRICKMORE,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. &c.
Office, Church Street, Toronto.
Jan. 6. 1y 4

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N.B.—Cash advances made on produce.
Municipal and other Debentures negotiated.
Sale and Purchase of Stocks effected.
Agent for the London Eagle Life Insurance Company.
Toronto, Jan. 1, 1855. 1y 1

PEARSON'S AMERICAN HOUSE,
CORNER OF
FRONT & YOUNG STREETS,
TORONTO, C.W.
August 14. 142

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Importers and Dealers in
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Paper Hangings, Bandsirees, Feathers, Curtain Materials and Upholstery Goods,
Nos. 1 and 2 Free Street Block,
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LIBBY & SEAVEY,
Dealers in
Cooking, Hall and Parlour Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces and Cooking Ranges,
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April 6 1y w

G. W. PERKINS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Chamber and Parlor Furniture, Looking Glasses, Clocks, &c.
—ALSO,—
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February 12. 3m 290

☞ All our Gloves are Stamped with ALEXANDRE'S NAME, and MADE EXPRESSLY FOR US.

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The main Line which runs from Montreal to Buffalo, connects at the former place with the British North American Line which extends throughout the Lower Provinces, and at the latter place with House's Printing Telegraph which extends throughout the United States. It also connects at Montreal and Prescott with other American Lines. There are branches from Toronto to Collingwood along the Northern Railway Line, from Hamilton to Guelph, from Cobourg and Port Hope to Peterborough, and from Belleville to Picton, through Trenton, &c., &c.

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No person has authority to contract any debts whatever on account of the Line, except the undersigned, who will have the exclusive control and management of it.

WILLIAM WELLER,
Managing Proprietor.
Coburg, Oct., 1855. 257
☞ A few first-rate Operators required.

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THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED, ex "John" and other Vessels in Port, a LARGE SUPPLY of
Dry and Ground Genuine White Lead and Oxide White
Patent and Zinc Dryers
Vermillion, Paris Green
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Gold Leaf, Bronzes and Stencils
Plate and Sheet Window Glass, Putty, &c
German Gilt Moulding for Papered Rooms
A. RAMSAY,
118 and 120 McGill Street, Montreal.
June 6. 132

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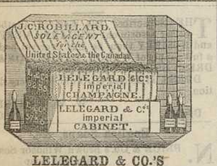
FOR MINING PURPOSES, and for IGNITING CHARGES, both in WET and DRY blasting, of FOUR different kinds. The COTTON & HEMP FUSE, also, the SINGLE and DOUBLE TAPE WATER FUSE, manufactured and sold by
GLENN PUTMAN,
83 Liberty St., New York.
☞ Orders promptly filled for all kinds of GUN POWDER, of the most approved brands. EDGE'S EXHIBITIONAL FIRE WORKS, SHIP SIGNALS, &c. &c.
Nov. 22. 1y 277



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THE Subscriber having been appointed SOLE AGENT for the UNITED STATES and THE CANADAS of LELEGARD & CO.'S IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, begs leave to call the attention of the TRADE to this superior article.

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Credit liberal for approved paper.

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MONTREAL.—106 St. Paul Street, near Bonsecours Market.
Dec. 22. 303

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Writing, Drawing, Wrapping,
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Oct. 13 2

WELCH & GRIFFITHS' SAWS.

PATENT GROUND.

HAVING purchased from Mr. WM. SOUTHWELL his Patent Right, for GRINDING CIRCULAR and other SAWS, for which we have paid him a large sum, and we are the sole proprietors of this Patent. We will reward any person giving information of infringements on the same. THIS IS THE ONLY MACHINE EVER INVENTED, THAT WILL GRIND A SAW PERFECTLY EVEN IN THICKNESS.

They will require less set—will not heat while running—will save smooth—save lumber—and keep an edge longer than any other Saws made —and are not liable to become untrue.

All our Saws are made from an Extra Quality of Cast Steel, imported expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than generally used for Saws.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber that no Saw will be sent from this Establishment but what is of superior Steel and Workmanship; the Temper will be found more even and uniform than any Saw in use.

Orders received at our Warehouse, 62 Congress Street, Boston.
WELCH & GRIFFITHS.
And by J. HENRY EVANS, Montreal.
August 8. 6m 186

FOR SALE,
A SECOND-HAND HIGH PRESSURE ENGINE, of thirty horse power, with Cornish Boiler, in complete working order.
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EIGHT HORSE POWER HIGH PRESSURE ENGINES, similar to that exhibited at the Paris Industrial Exhibition.
—AND—
All descriptions of STEAM ENGINES and BOILER WORK made to order.
Apply to
MILLN & MILNE,
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April 7. 232

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION, WHOLESALE ONLY.

WARM CLOTHING for Canada in winter is as necessary as food. The Subscriber would call the attention of the Trade to his Stock of MONTREAL MANUFACTURED CLOTHING, as being more varied and extensive than anything ever offered in this market. All seasonable goods, and really good value.
WALTER MACFARLAN.
Sept. 5. 210

RODDEN & MEILLEUR'S STOVE AND IRON FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
No. 71 Great St. James Street,
MANTEL-PIECES and GRATES,
HOT-AIR FURNACES, REGISTERS, AND VENTILATORS,
IRON RAILING AND GATES.

THE Subscriber would beg leave to inform his friends and the public that he has formed a PARTNERSHIP with Mr. A. A. MEILLEURE, and would solicit the continuation of their patronage.
T. M. RODDEN.
December 28, 1855. 3

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'S SAUCE.

IT is impossible to particularise for what this delicious is the favor of it that Fish, Flesh, and Game, obtain unequalled piquance by the use of it. To Stews, Curries, Made Dishes, and Mock Turtle Soup, a peculiarly fine zest is given; and to Beef Steaks, Cutlets, Chops, Cold Meat, &c., so exquisite a relish that can only be believed by those who have tasted it.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The ingredients of the Russian Sauce are so scientifically blended as to produce an exquisite rich mellow Sauce, which probably is obtained by age and a long voyage."—*Times.*

"We ask our readers one question: are you fond of good eating? if so, try the Russian Sauce —it is excellent—*Albion.*

Prepared at St Petersburg by ALEXIS DOLGOROUKI.
Agents for Canada,
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
Dec. 20. 301

ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES!

NOTICE.

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,

WHILE distinctly disclaiming any intention of interfering with Messrs. Wm. Benjamin & Co.'s right to the honor of being "the only direct *Retail* Importers" of ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES, feel bound, in justice to themselves and their customers, to assert (without fear of even Mr. Hua's contradiction,) that they have for some time been, are now, and intend to continue to be, WHOLESALE IMPORTERS of these celebrated Goods, which they offer to their customers in ANY QUANTITY at Wholesale Net Cash Prices.

PROOF:

Every Pair of ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES sold at the Establishment of MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY, bears the following Stamp—the name "Alexandre" being a *fac simile* of that Artist's hand-writing—to imitate which is *FELONY!*

"ALEXANDRE,
"22 Rue Neuve St. Augustin, 22,
"PARIS."

"Manufactured for
"MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,
"MONTREAL."

"ALEXANDRE,
"22 Rue Neuve St. Augustin, 22,
"PARIS."

FURTHER NOTICE.

For the satisfaction of AMERICAN LADIES who have been in the habit of purchasing Alexandre's Gloves from
Messrs. A. T. STEWART & CO.,
of New York,
M. C. & E. have imported from Paris one case of Gloves bearing, as an additional guarantee that they are ALEXANDRE'S, the initials of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., as follows:

"22 Rue Neuve St. Augustin, Paris,
"ALEXANDRE,
"A. T. S. & CO."

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY, while devoting an entire advertisement to this *important* branch of their business, think it as well to give publicity to the following

CAUTION,

Printed on the hand which encircles every dozen of KID GLOVES really manufactured by ALEXANDRE:

"To guard the Public, and my Customers in "particular, against goods of an inferior quality "being sold as manufactured by me, I have the "honor to inform them that all my Gloves will "bear, inside, my name, as undersigned, and that "I will prosecute forgery to the utmost extent of "the Law.

"ALEXANDRE,
"Rue Neuve St. Augustin, 22."

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY trust that the above will satisfy the Public that whoever *are not*, they are direct Wholesale Importers of the GENUINE ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES, and that they are both WHOLESALE and RETAIL vendors of the article any Lady or Gentleman with the necessary amount of cash in their hand can prove by calling at

288 Notre Dame Street.

Montreal, Dec. 10, 1855. 292

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES.

NOTWITHSTANDING Mr. PAUL HUA'S assertion, we still maintain that we are the ONLY DIRECT RETAIL IMPORTERS in the City. Any person may see Mons. Alexandre's Invoices and Letters to us proving the same.
WM. BENJAMIN & Co.
Dec. 7. 290

☞ All our Gloves are Stamped with ALEXANDRE'S NAME, and MADE EXPRESSLY FOR US.

$140 000!!

A Maryland Lottery
TO BE DRAWN ON THE
HAVANA PLAN.

{ Managers' Office of the Maryland Lotteries,
Baltimore, Dec. 1, 1855.

THE Managers of the Maryland Lotteries having had it suggested that the plan of drawing the HAVANA LOTTERIES has its favorites, and being desirous to gratify the public, have concluded to draw a

LOTTERY ON THE HAVANA PLAN
On the third SATURDAY in each month.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MD.—Class 5,
To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, Jan. 19, 1856.
Prizes amounting to 140,000 dollars
will be distributed according to the following magnificent Scheme:

20,000 Numbers—1,000 Prizes!!
Prizes payable in full without reduction.
☞ One Prize to every Twenty Tickets. ☜

SCHEME:			
1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 do of	25,000	is	25,000
1 do of	8,000	is	8,000
1 do of	4,000	is	4,000
1 do of	2,000	is	2,000
3 do of	1,000	is	3,000
4 do of	500	is	2,000
65 do of	200	is	13,000
122 do of	100	is	12,200
4 approximat'prizes of	200	is	800
4 do do	150	is	600
4 do do	125	is	500
4 do do	100	is	400
4 do do	75	is	300
12 do do	70	is	840
16 do do	50	is	800
264 do do	25	is	6,600
488 do do	20	is	9,760
1,000 Prizes, amounting to			$140,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

The two preceding and the two succeeding numbers to those winning the first $50 prizes, are entitled to Approximation Prizes as above.

The payment of all prizes is guaranteed by the State of Maryland.

All Tickets in the Lotteries authorized by the State of Maryland, bear the lithographed signature of "F. X. BRENAN, General Agent for the Contractor."

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

There are 20,000 Tickets, numbered from 1 to 20,000. There are 1,000 prizes. The numbers from 1 to 20,000 corresponding with those on the tickets, printed on separate slips of paper, are rolled up and enstricked with small tin tubes, and placed in one wheel. The amounts of the different 200 full prizes are also rolled up in the same manner, and placed in another wheel. The 200 Approximation Prizes are decided as above.

After revolving the wheels a number is drawn out of the wheel of numbers, and at the same time one is drawn from the prize wheel by boys who are blindfolded. These are opened and exhibited to the audience—the prize being decided to the manner drawn by the Commissioner. This operation is repeated till all the prizes are drawn out.

Persons wishing particular numbers must send their orders early, with instructions what to do in case they are sold.

The drawing will be promptly sent to all purchasers.

PRICE OF TICKETS:
Wholes $ 0, Halves 5, Quarters 2.50, Eighths 1.25,
Address orders for Tickets to
F. X. BRENAN,
Baltimore, Md.
Dec. 12. 1m aws 300

MARYLAND LOTTERIES.

{ *Office of the Maryland Consolidated Lotteries,*
Baltimore, July 1st, 1855.

ALL Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets, in all the Lotteries authorized by the State of Maryland, bear the Lithographed Signature of F. X. BRENAN, General Agent for the Contractor, and any others are FRAUDS.

Owing to numerous applications from all parts of the country, the management will give their attention to the filling of orders for Tickets or Certificates, in the Maryland Lotteries.

Persons at a distance may confidently rely upon having their orders for Tickets promptly filled, and the strictest confidence observed.

These Lotteries are drawn daily in public in the City of Baltimore, under the superintendence of the State Lottery Commissioner. Heavy Bonds are given to the State as security for the payment of all Prizes. The prices of Whole Tickets are from $5 to 20. Half and Quarter Tickets in proportion.

There are never less than 23,000 Prizes in any Lottery, which Prizes vary in amount from $5 to 100,000, according to the price of the Tickets. For instance—

When price of Tickets is $5, the highest Prize is $20,000
" " 10, " " 40,000
" " 20, " " 70,000

With numerous Prizes of $10,000, $5,000, $1,000, $500, $100, &c. Persons can remit us any amount from $1 upwards, that they wish to invest, on receipt of which we forward its value in Tickets in the Lottery designated by the purchaser, or in the one designated then next Lottery that will be drawn after the buyer has got the ticket in his possession. An Official Scheme of the Lottery will be sent with all tickets ordered, generally sealed in an ordinary envelope, and on the day the Lottery is drawn the official Drawing will be sent, together with a written Explanation of the result of the purchase. The Drawn Numbers are also published in the daily papers of the city of Baltimore, and in the Daily National Intelligencer, Washington, D.C.

A Circular containing all the Schemes will be sent to any one by addressing the undersigned.

Address orders for Tickets to
F. X. BRENAN,
No. 4 Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
July 28 1y C D 177

TARRANT'S PREPARATIONS.

To the Medical Profession and the Public.

THE attention of the Medical Profession and Public is invited to the following preparation:

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient
prepared on an entirely new principle, from a late and accurate analysis of the celebrated
SELTZER SPRING, IN GERMANY,
combining efficacy, economy, and portability, with such additions and improvements as will be found materially to increase its efficacy.

This much esteemed and highly valuable preparation will not fail to effectually remove Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Costiveness, Gout, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea or Vomiting, Affections of the Liver, &c. &c.

Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba,
Sanctioned by popular opinion and the high authority of the most distinguished of the medical faculty; it offers to the afflicted a remedy whose success has in every instance supported its deserved reputation. Being convenient and agreeable in its use, experience has proved that it retains in every climate its desirable and truly valuable character. It is in the form of a paste, is tasteless, and does not impair the digestion. It is prepared with the greatest possible care, upon well tested principles. To persons following the sea, or going long voyages, this preparation possesses qualities far surpassing any other—cleanly and portable in its form, speedy and efficacious in its operation, successful both in the earliest and worst stages of the severest diseases, whilst the usual and nauseous taste and unpleasant odor to copaiba is wholly avoided in this preparation.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN A. TARRANT, successor to James Tarrant, 278 Greenwich, corner of Warren street, New York; and for sale by the principal Druggists in the United States, British Provinces, West Indies and South America.

Thorn's Compound Extract of Copabia and Sarsaparilla possesses a few advantages not enjoyed by any other medicine, and which must, with an enlightened public, render it assuredly highly popular, and a desideratum long sought for in the medical world. It needs no confinement or change of diet. In its improved form that of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient.

It has acquired the utmost fame in almost every part of Europe. It has been examined, approved of, and sanctioned by the faculty of medicine, and recommended by the most eminent of the profession. Prepared by J. F. Thorn, Chemist, London, and for sale wholesale and retail by J. A. TARRANT, sole agent for the United States, 278 Greenwich street, New York.

☞ The serious attention of the afflicted is respectfully invited to a trial of

Dr. Grover Coe's Standard Family Remedies.

Dr. Coe's Liquid Harmuttan is guaranteed to be the most efficient external application extant, for the certain cure of Ulcers or Fever Sores, Abscesses, Inflamating Psoas and Lumbar, Felons, Bile, Carbuncles, Chancres, Buboes, Ague in the breast, and every variety of external inflammation.

Warranted to arrest Mortification, when arising from Burns, Wounds, and other external conditions, and to prevent it when used in time.

Also warranted to check Felons, and prevent suppuration when applied before matter has commenced forming. Used early in cases of punctured wounds from nails, pitchforks, &c., it prevents all symptoms of Tetanus or Lockedjaw, and removes them when arising from want of its timely application.

Dr. Coe's Anti-Mercurial Alterative Syrup
A pleasant, safe and efficient remedy for the radical cure of Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Leucorrhea, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Mercurial Affections, Ulceration of the Kidneys & Bowels, and all diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood and fluids.

Dr. Coe's Family Vegetable Pills.
The best and safest Cathartic Pill for popular use ever offered to the public.

For the cure of Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, functional derangements of the Liver, Spleen, and other viscera, they stand unrivalled. These are not crude and untried remedies, experimentally placed before the public, but they have stood the test of years. The proprietor is in practising Physician, and they are the same remedies he relies upon to sustain his wide-spread reputation as a competent and successful guardian of the public health. The Harmuttan has stood the test of 80 years, the original formula having been obtained from the Indians by an ancestor of the present proprietor, who has improved and brought it to its present degree of perfection.

The Syrup and Pills originated with himself, and during 12 year's extensive practice, thousands have had cause to feel grateful for their efficacy.

For wounds and sores on Horses, the world is challenged to produce anything equal to the Harmuttan.

For full directions and explanations, see pamphlets accompanying the medicines.

JOHN A. TARRANT, Sole Agent,
278 Greenwich St., cor. Warren, New York.
August 24. 1y 200

The Great American Hair Tonic.

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

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

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

BOGLE'S AMOLE SHAVING CREAM renders that usual unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury. Price 25 & 37 cts per bottle.

These articles are all warranted the best and cheapest in the world, or the money refunded.

To be had of the inventor, WM. BOGLE, and agents throughout the world.
May 1. 101

NEW HOT-AIR FURNACES.

THE ONLY ONES in AMERICA which can give a saving in fuel of 40 per cent., with an increased heat, and which heats the air without decomposing it.

Price: from £10 to £40, according to size.
Warranted 10 years.
R. COQUERELLE & CO.,
Engineers,
14 Bonaventure Street, Montreal.
Nov. 12. 3m mt 268

SNAITH & BALL,
Dealers in the Choicest Descriptions of
GROCERIES.

TEAS, COFFEES, CHOCOLATES, COCOAS, Wines, Oils, Fruits.
SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, Potted and Preserved Meats, Preserves, Fruits in Syrup, &c. &c.

☞ GOODS DELIVERED in all parts of the city.

FAMILY ACCOUNTS payable Monthly.

WAREHOUSE,
Corner Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets.
Oct. 8. 238

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned give public notice, that the STOCKHOLDERS in the RICHELIEU COMPANY will make application at the next Sitting of the Provincial Legislature for an ACT OF INCORPORATION for the said Company.
P. E. LECLERC,
President.
J. H. TERROUX,
Secretary-Tres.
Montreal, Dec. 8, 1855. 2m 291

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WM. W. SNAITH and W. S. BALL, Grocers, doing business in this City under the name, firm and style of SNAITH & BALL, was, by mutual consent, DISSOLVED, by act passed before Wm. Easton, Esq., Notary, of this City, on the 31st day of October last, W. S. BALL retiring from the business.

All debts due to and by the said Firm will be settled by the said WM. W. SNAITH, who continues the business on his own account.
WM. W. SNAITH.
W. S. BALL.
Montreal, Nov. 6, 1855. 264

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN by the TRUSTEES of the MONTREAL TURNPIKE ROADS, that an application will be made at the next ensuing Session of the Provincial Parliament, for power to extend the Roads of the Montreal Turnpike Trust, and for other purposes.
Montreal, Nov. 15, 1855. 2m 272

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, as PUBLISHERS of "THE MONTREAL HERALD and DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE," and as GENERAL PRINTERS and PUBLISHERS, was THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All Debts owing to the said Partnership are to be received by the continuing Partners, DAVID KINNEAR, EDWARD GOFF PENNY, and ANDREW WILSON; and all persons to whom the said Co-Partnership stands indebted are requested to send in their respective accounts to the said continuing Partners, in order that the same may be examined and paid.
DAVID KINNEAR,
By his Attorney, A. WILSON.
EDWARD GOFF PENNY,
JAMES POTTS.
ANDREW WILSON.
Montreal, October 1, 1855.

THE BUSINESS of "THE MONTREAL HERALD and DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE" will in future be carried on by the undersigned, under the Firm of D. KINNEAR and COMPANY.
D. KINNEAR,
EDWARD GOFF PENNY,
ANDREW WILSON.
Montreal, October 1, 1855.

THE GENERAL JOB PRINTING heretofore carried on in connection with the publication of "THE MONTREAL HERALD," will in future be carried on by the undersigned in his own name, on his own account, IN THE SAME PREMISES.
JAMES POTTS.
Montreal, October 1, 1855. 262

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers offer for SALE the STOCK of the ESTATE of MESSRS. LEBLANC & BIENVENU, Merchant Tailors, in McGill Street, consisting mostly of Ready Made Clothing, well adapted for the Fall Trade, having all been made up by themselves in the neatest style.

The Stock will be sold either in one lot or divided, so as to suit purchasers. If these Goods are not disposed of within a limited period, they will be offered at Public Sale, of which due notice will be given. Any party desiring to examine the Stock will please apply to the undersigned assignees.
L. MARCHAND,
A. MOUSSEAU,
} Assignees.
Montreal, Oct. 1, 1855. 233

ALL Persons INDEBTED to the ESTATE of BIENVENU & LEBLANC will please settle without delay with one of the subscribers, otherwise their Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
LOUIS MARCHAND,
A. MOUSSEAU,
} Assignees.
Montreal, Oct. 1, 1855. 233

BROUGH & MACDONALD,
COMMISSION
Lumber Merchants
WEST TROY, N. Y.,
(Office, below the Upper Ferry.)

REFERENCES:
Wm. Workman, Esquire, Montreal.
Wm. Dow, " "
Jasper G. Sims, " "
Luther H. Hotton, " "
Jan. 5. 1y 4

McKAY & HEATHFIELD,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
130 COMMERCIAL STREET,
BOSTON.
D. R. McKAY. T. D. HEATHFIELD
REFERENCES
Messrs. Saml. Henshaw & Sons, Boston; Messrs Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Mr. Henry McKay, Montreal; Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto; Messrs. Allan & Gillespie, Liverpool.
July 12. 114

HEATHFIELD & McKAY,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
ATLANTIC WHARF,
PORTLAND.
T. D. HEATHFIELD. D. R. McKAY.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Saml. Henshaw & Sons, Boston; Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Henry McKay, Esquire, Montreal; Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto; Messrs. Allan & Gillespie, Liverpool.
Dec. 30. 260

R. M. W. TAYLOR. S. LESTER TAYLOR.
TAYLOR & BROTHER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cincinnati Ohio.
Refer in Montreal, to Merchants generally.

☞ Attention given to the purchase of PORK, LARD, TALLOW, GREASE, LARD OIL, &c., and to the sale of MACKEREL, COD, and SEAL OILS, PIG IRON, &c. &c.
March 14, 1853. 25

JAMES H. SPRINGLE
Architect,
Office 36, Great St. James Street,
Late the Office of John Ostell, Esquire.
February 18. 1y—21

R. H. HAMILTON,
Commercial and General Agent,
Harbour Commissioners' Buildings, Custom House Square,
MONTREAL.
Business transacted at the Customs, and all other Public Offices.
April 30. 232

H. M. PERRAULT,
Architect and Land Surveyor,
Corner Craig and Coté Streets.
Sept. 19. 222

R. W. HANDYSIDE,
General Commission Merchant,
3 John Street.....Montreal.
June 11. 232

MONTREAL MARBLE WORKS.

WM. C. HYATT & CO.

BEG to intimate that they have on hand, at their Work-shop "Old Racket Court," Corner of Craig and Saint Peter Streets, an unusually large and varied complement of MONUMENTAL MANUFACTURES, at all prices and in all styles.

Tomb Stones, Marble and Stone Posts for Cemetery Lots, Table and Wash-hand Tops, Black Marble Hearths (cheap as lime-stone and much better), Soap Stone, for Registers, Grates, &c., American Free Stone, for Tombs.

RAILING furnished and set to order, and all articles in MARBLE or STONE, at prices suited to the times.
March 9 1y 58

Dry Firewood.

IN consequence of the want of accommodation on the Wharf for the discharging of Wood to retail in quantities to suit purchasers, the Yard in rear of the American Church will be kept open throughout the Summer. A good supply of the BEST DRY WOOD will be sold at reasonable prices, and delivered, as required, to purchasers free of charge for Cartage.
May 17. 232

August 25. 201

MISSING,

EX "STAR OF EMPIRE," at Boston, 1 Case SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Subscribers have received a Cask of IRON MORTARS, marked W H H, instead of the above.

Any party giving information of the above will oblige
S. J. LYMAN & Co.
Nov. 8. 265

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—Two Millions Sterling.

Available Funds for Immediate Use—Above Half a Million Sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THE progress of the Company in this branch of business will best be indicated by a comparison with the two previous years. The Premiums received being in

1853.	1854.
£385,654 14 10 Stg.	£413,823 4 6 Stg.

£166,296 15 8 Stg. figures which denote the magnitude of its operations. The Losses paid the last year amount to £94,178 19s 9d Stg. The Premiums on Stock sold this year amount to £20,037 10s Stg., which are placed to the credit of the Surplus Fund.

DIRECTORS IN MONTREAL.
T. B. ANDERSON, Esquire—Chairman.
ALEX. SIMPSON, Esq., | ROBT. S. TYLER, Esq.
J. MITCHELL, Esq., | H. STARNES, Esq.
HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq.

At a Meeting of the Board for Canada, the Secretary was directed to notify the Public in Canada, that from the 6th of March, 1855, (inclusive) this Company has assumed the Fire Risks of the "Globe" Company, of London, and that all Premiums falling due to that Company in future are requested to be paid, either at the Office of the Liverpool and London Company, Place d'Armes, Montreal, or to the Agents of the Liverpool and London Company at Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Belleville.

And all Claims will, after due proof and acceptance by this Board, be duly paid.
(Signed,) J. H. MAITLAND,
Secretary.
Messrs. RYAN BROTHERS & CO.,
Agents in Quebec.
April 20. 92

THE COLONIAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—One Million Sterling.
GOVERNOR:
The Right Hon. the Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of British North America.
HEAD OFFICE:—EDINBURGH.
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA
MONTREAL, 49 *Great St. James Street.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Honorable PETER McGILL, Chairman.
Hon. Justice McCORD. | B. H. LEMOINE, Esq.
Hon. A. N. MORIN. | J. O. MOFFATT, Esq.
HENRY STARNES, Esq.
MANAGER—A. DAVIDSON PARKER.

THE BOARD in MONTREAL is invested with full powers to accept proposals, putting the Company on the risk *at once*, without communicating with the Parent Board.

This arrangement gives to the Colonial all the facilities of a Local Company, and combines the additional advantage of ample Security.

Assurances on the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM, granted.
July 4. 107

BRITISH AMERICAN
FIRE, OCEAN AND INLAND MARINE
Assurance Company.
OF TORONTO.
INCORPORATED 1833.
CAPITAL £100,000.
G. P. RIDOUT, M.P.P.....Governor.
HON. JAS. GORDON.....Depy. Governor.
T. W. BIRCHALL, Esq.....Managing Director.
TRUSTEES:
WM. PROUDFOOT, PETER PATERSON, T. D. HARRIS, Esquires.

THE Subscriber is prepared to issue Ocean and Inland Marine Policies, on favorable terms. Also, Fire Risks taken on every description of Property.
M. H. GAULT,
Agent,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 22. 70

Mutual Life Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Assets, $2,513,301 61.

THIS COMPANY has attained the highest position among the Life Institutions of this continent, and grants to policy holders every advantage that is attainable by Life Insurance. Further information may be had, on application to
M. H. GAULT,
Canada Agent.
May 22. 70

CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyments, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country has proven, beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following, and refer further enquiry to the American Almanac, which the agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars and indisputable proof of these statements.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R.R., S.C., Aug. 4, '53.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Dear Sir,—My little son, four years old, has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever; his throat was rotten, and every person that visited him pronounced him a dead child. Having used your Cherry Pectoral in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of bronchitis, with entire success, I was induced to try it on my little boy. I gave him a teaspoonful every three hours, commencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night I found a decided change for the better, and after three days use he was able to eat or drink without pain.

Its use in the above named disease will save many a child from a premature grave, and relieve the anxiety of many a fond parent. For all affections of the Throat and Lungs I believe it the best medicine extant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude prompts me in addressing you these lines;—but for your important discovery my little boy would now have been in another world.

I am yours, with great respect,
J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans. L. R. R.

Rocky Hill, (Somerset Co.) N.J., July 21, 1852.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Since your medicine has become known here it has a greater demand than any other cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it is not too much for the good it has done. I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I am giving my customers the worth of their money, and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Please send me a further supply, and believe me
Yours, with respect, JOHN C. WHITLOCK.

P. S.—Almost any number of certificates can be sent you if you wish it.

Windsor, C.W., June 26, 1852.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir—This may certify that I have used your Cherry Pectoral for upwards of one year, and it is my sincere belief that I should have been in my grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not overstate my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless remedy.

Yours, very respectfully,
D. A. McCLURE, Attorney at Law,
Wilksburre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850.

Dear Sir—Your medicine is much approved by those who have used it here, and its composition is such as to insure and maintain its reputation. I invariably recommend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of our principal physicians. I am your friend,
CHAS. STREATER, M. D.

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Arranged by a Committee of Brokers, expressly for the "Montreal Herald"—JOHN G. DINNING, Secretary.

Montreal, Jan. 26, 1856.

PRODUCE.

	s. d.	s. d.
ASHES—Pots, per cwt.	36 0 a 00	0
Pearls	41 6 a 00	0
FLOUR—Canada Fine, per bbl 196 lbs.	None.	
Superfine No. 2	do.	
Do. No. 1 Canadian	40 6 a 42	0
Do. No. 1 U. States	41 3 a 42	0
Do. No. 1 (Spring Wheat)	41 0 a 42	0
Fancy & Extra Superf.	42 0 a 45	0
INDIAN MEAL—196 lbs.	25 0 a 27	6
OATMEAL—196 lbs.	30 0 a 31	3
GRAIN—Wheat, U. C. mixed, 60 lbs.	None.	
Red	do.	
U. S. Spring	do.	
U. S. Winter Red	do.	
L. C. Red, per minot	None.	
BARLEY—per minot	4 6 a 0	0
OATS—per bushel	1 8 a 1	10
PEAS—White, do	4 6 a 4	9
INDIAN CORN—56 lbs	5 6 a 0	0
PROVISIONS—Beef, Mess, per bbl	None.	
Prime Mess do	co.	
Prime do	do.	
Cargo do	None.	
PORK—Mess	107 6 a 00	0
Prime Mess	80 0 a 82	6
Prime	None.	
Do. in bond, foreign inspected	do.	
Cargo	do.	
BUTTER—inspected No. 1	0 0 a 0	0
Do. No. 2	0 0 a 0	0
Do. No. 3	0 0 a 0	0
Uninspected	0 10 a 1	0

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at 60 d. s., on London..... 0 a 9¼ prem.
Private do at 90 d. s., do ..... 7½ a 8 do

STOCKS.

DESCRIPTION.	Shares.	Paid up.	Dividends last 6 months.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Bank of Montreal	50	50	5 per cent.	12 prem.	13 prem.
Do. New Stock	50	50	5 per cent.	12 prem.	13 prem.
Commercial Bank, Midland District	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Bank of British North America	50	50	5 per cent.	18 prem.	20 prem.
Bank of Upper Canada	100	100	3 per cent.	25 prem.	28 prem.
Do. New Stock					
Commercial Bank, Midland District					
Bank of Montreal	50	50	5 per cent.	12 prem.	13 prem.
Do. New Stock	50	50	5 per cent.	12 prem.	13 prem.
Commercial Bank, Midland District	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Bank of British North America	50	50	5 per cent.	18 prem.	20 prem.
Bank of Upper Canada	100	100	3 per cent.	25 prem.	28 prem.
Prospect Bank, Gaspé	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Co.	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Huron Copper Bay Mining Co.	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad Co.	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Great Western of Canada	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Montreal Telegraph Co.	50	50	5 per cent.	18 prem.	20 prem.
Lake Huron Silver and Copper Mining Co.	100	100	4 per cent.	10 prem.	12 prem.
Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad Co.