The Mackenzie Homestead

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. | MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1859. | NUMBER 249.

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

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

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

CALLANDER PLACE,
HOUSE No. 3 to Let, having lately been completely Painted and Papered. Also, fitted up with Baths, Water Closets and other conveniences.
Apply to
MRS. STEWART,
No. 5 Callander Place,
Mountain Street.
July 30. 180

TO BE LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE First Class DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3 Cornwall Terrace, St. Denis Street, recently occupied by General Sir Wm. Eyre.
Apply to
JAMES GORDON & CO
August 22, 1859. 199

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

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

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

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

A Small HOUSE wanted to rent immediately.
References given.
Address "S. 10," at the Office of this paper.
September 17. 222

TO LET,
THE HOUSE and SHOP, Corner of Wellington and Dalhousie Streets.
Apply to
E. G. PENNY,
Herald Office.
September 7. 213

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING LOTS.

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

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

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

Apartments to Let.
TO LET,
TWO BED-ROOMS and PARLOUR, in a most central and healthy locality.
Enquire at this Office.
July 30. 180

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

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE,
COMBINING ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF CITY AND COUNTRY.

THAT commodious Residence formerly occupied and built at great expense expressly for the late William Connolly, Esquire, known as LISE CARROL, situated on the proposed prolongation of Sherbrooke Street East, a little South-West of Logan's Farm, together with several Acres of a highly cultivated GARDEN.
The House is 50 feet front by 45 feet deep; the front is built of Stone, the ends and rear of Brick. There is a never failing WELL of SPRING WATER, with Pipes and Pump conducting the same into the Kitchen. There are also Wood Shed, Coach-House, Stables and other buildings, and a commodious ICE HOUSE.
The GARDEN is well supplied with Fruit Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers, &c., &c., &c.
The situation is most delightful, being on the high ridge above referred to; securing a splendid view of the Mountain, the St. Lawrence, St. Helens, and every part of the City.
For particulars as to terms, &c., which are very reasonable,
Apply to
GREENSHIELDS & JOHNSON,
Estate Agents and Accountants,
32 Little St. James' Street.
June 17. 143

SPLENDID
REAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT Superior FLOUR MILL, situate at the Twelve Mile Creek
On Dundas Street,
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, COUNTY OF HALTON, KNOWN AS THE
"Nelson Mills"
The Mill is situated in the centre of the finest Wheat growing district in the Province. The machinery, which is all nearly new and of the most approved description, includes custom bolt, packing box to hold 300 barrels, bran duster, &c., and is propelled by water, of which there is at all seasons an abundant supply.
The arrangements for receiving, weighing and storing are very complete.
At a convenient distance are a Cooper's Shop and Dwelling-house. It is, in fact a perfect Mill.
Adjoining the Mill property is a farm comprising 100 acres of excellent land, 50 of which are under cultivation, and on which is a superior Dwelling-house quite new.
The Mill and Farm would be sold together or separately as desired.
For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. BURTON & SADLEIR,
Solicitors, Hamilton, C. W.,
Or to HERBERT MORTIMER, Esq.,
Broker, Toronto, C. W.
Hamilton, 2nd September, 1859. 223

PLANTAGENET WATER DEPOT REMOVED
TO THE
CORNER OF LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET AND PLACE D'ARMES.
July 21. 163

PATENT ROOFING FELT.
FOR SALE—And rson's Patent ROOFING and SEATHING FELT,
By EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.
May 3. 104

FIRE INSURANCE NOTICE.
Further Reduction
IN
RATES OF PREMIUMS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE:
CORNER OF PLACE D'ARMES.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, this COMPANY will INSURE RISKS in this City (whether New Policies or Renewals) at a
Reduction of Forty per Cent
Upon the Original Normal Rates.
The Rate of Premium on First Class Risks will therefore be Reduced as under—say, former Rate 10s., will now be *Six Shillings!*
By Order,
J. H. MAITLAND,
Resident Secretary.
Montreal, Sept. 23, 1859. 1m-227

INSURANCE NOTICE.
THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUES
TO
INSURE PROPERTY
On most favorable terms, and at the lowest rates charged by any good English Company,
OFFICE—15 Water Street, on the Wharf.
H. L. ROUTH,
AGENT.
September 24. 1m-228

FIRE INSURANCE NOTICE.
Further Reduction
OF
RATES OF PREMIUM.
THE PHŒNIX
Fire Assurance Company
OF LONDON
GIVE NOTICE THAT THEY HAVE ***Further Reduced***
THEIR
RATES OF PREMIUM
OF
City Risks.
and will issue NEW POLICIES or RENEWALS at the REDUCED RATES.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
JAMES DAVISON,
MANAGER.
Sept. 24. 1m 228

THE HOMESTEAD
Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
HAVE appointed the undersigned as
AGENTS
FOR THE
City and District of Montreal,
And are prepared to grant
Policies of Insurance
On as FAVORABLE TERMS as other responsible Companies.
O. B. SANSUM & CO.,
No. 21 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Sept. 28. 231

FIRE INSURANCE NOTICE.
Great Reductions
IN
RATES OF PREMIUMS
BY THE
COMMONWEALTH,
MERCANTILE,
HANOVER,
HOPE,
First Class New York Fire Insurance Companies.
Office, 38 St. Peter Street.
THE Subscriber, Agent for the above First Class Fire Insurance Companies, has, for some *time past*, taken FIRST CLASS RISKS at
FIVE SHILLINGS!
AUSTIN CUVILLIER,
Agent.
September 24. 228

NEW DRESS GOODS.
BENJAMIN BROTHERS
HAVE JUST OPENED
Ten Cases
OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
DRESS GOODS,
—ALSO,—
5 Cases of Fancy Shawls,
3 Cases of CLOTH MANTLES.
—AND—
Cases of Women's and Children's
BEAVER HATS:
Together with their usual assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,
to which they invite the attention of buyers in this market.
Terms liberal.
JOSEPH'S BUILDINGS, 10 LEMOINE STREET.
Sept. 22. 1m-226

Fall 1859.
The Subscribers have received at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St Francois Xavier Street,
EX Steamers ANGLO-SAXON, HUNGARIAN, INDIAN, and NORTH BRITON, new designs from the Looms of John Crossley & Sons, Halifax, England, and other eminent manufacturers, and feel satisfied that, as regards styles and prices for every description of Carpeting, the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street,
cannot be surpassed.
Floor Oil Cloths,
From the celebrated Scotch Makers "Michael Nairn & Co.," Kirkcaldy, and also from the well-known works of "John Hare & Co.," Bristol, England, cut to every dimension, at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Additions to our already very superior assortment will be received by the succeeding weekly Steamers, including an elegant variety of PAINTED TRANSPARENT WINDOW BLINDS.
Terms Liberal.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
September 12. 217

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the Citizens of Montreal, that he has just fitted up a Shop with Power, and has Machinery of the most improved style now in operation for the Manufacture of all kinds of
PACKING CASES,
As follows:
Shoe, Dry Goods, Soap and Candle, Spice, and Rubber Boxes, and Boxes used by Druggists.
—Also,—
TRUNK WOODS all made to order, and at short notice, all sizes and thickness, from half-inch to one inch, or thicker if wanted, of Bass, Pine or Spruce Wood, and at prices as low as can be found in the City.
☞ Please give me a call.
Office—Corner of St. Francois Xavier and Craig Streets, over the Iron Safe Manufactory. Entrance, 65 Fortification Lane.
ISAAC L NOYES.
September 29 3m-232

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE NEW
MONTREAL BAZAAR,
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.
$5,000 WORTH of RICH FANCY GOODS, TOYS, JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE and CABINET WARE, having been consigned for positive Sale, regardless of cost, it will be
OPENED TO THE PUBLIC,
ON
Wednesday, Oct. 5th,
And will be offered, in order to make a rapid clearance, at one-half the usual prices. This is a chance seldom offered.
JEWELLERY, at Half Price.
ELECTRO-PLATE, at Half Price.
FANCY GOODS, at Half Price.
CABINET WARE, at Half Price.
CUTLERY, &c., at Half Price.
NOTE THE ADDRESS,
E. Gauthier, Esq.'s New Building,
CATHEDRAL BLOCK,
Next Door but one to T. Mussen, Esq.,
Notre Dame Street,
Montreal.
Every Article will be Marked in Plain Figures, and No Second Price taken.
October 4. 236

GIBB & CO.,
BEG to acquaint the Public that they have received their FALL STOCK, complete, and WINTER GOODS; comprising all the Novelties of the Season in CLOTHS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, WHITNEYS, DEVONS, WAISTCOATINGS, and TROWSERINGS, with a further supply of INDIA RUBBER COATS and CLOAKS for Ladies' and Gentlemen. They have also on hand a full stock of the best READY MADE CLOTHING, which they will sell Cheap for Cash, or approved account.
Sept. 14. 219

J. J. EAGLETON,
Manufacturer & Importer
OF
IRON and STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS, HACKLE-PINS, etc.
EAGLE WIRE MILL, 22d Street, N.Y. City.
ANNSVILLE WIRE MILL, Peekskill, N.Y.
WAREHOUSE, 84 John Street, NEW YORK.
In Bond, for Canadian Sales,
"R B"
RYLAND'S Superior — Merchant Wire,
"W"
Spring Wire, Tinned Wire, Bridge Wire, and GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE.
Oct. 1. 6m 235

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
IMPORTER OF
IRON and HARDWARE.
STORES and IRONYARD,
ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE,
ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.
Oct. 1. 234

FOR SALE—
BAR IRON—SCOTCH, ENGLISH REFINED and SWEDISH
HOOP, BAND, ROD and SHEET IRON
TIN and CANADA PLATES
STEEL—BLISTER, SPRING and CAST
NAILS—CUT, PRESSED and WROUGHT
GRIFFINS' and E. T. HORSE NAILS
ANVILS, ANCHORS and CHAINS
STOVES and CASTINGS
And a WELL ASSORTED STOCK of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE, comprising a very GENERAL and COMPLETE assortment of DOMESTIC, FOREIGN and BRITISH MANUFACTURES.
J. HENRY EVANS.
Oct. 1. 234

Curtain Materials.
THE Subscribers have JUST OPENED a Large and Elegant Assortment of
CURTAIN STUFFS,
Consisting of BROCATELLES, SATIN DE LAINE, REPS, PRINTED LASTINGS, WOOLLEN and UNION DAMASKS, &c., &c., to which they beg to call the attention of the Public as being unsurpassed in styles, beauty and variety.
—Also,—
Nottingham Lace Curtains.
☞ Their STOCK of FURNITURE comprises a Most Extensive Assortment, all manufactured on their own Premises, and is, as usual, guaranteed.
J. & W. HILTON,
25 Great St. James Street.
September 24. 1m-228

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

DIRECT FROM PARIS
Ex S. S. "North-American,"
BLANCHARD'S SYRUP of IODIDE of IRON
BLANCHARD'S IODIDE of IRON PILLS
—Also,—
Extra Superior EAU DE COLOGNE, in pint and quart wicker basket bottles, just received.
JOHN GARDNER,
Chemist and Druggist,
5 West End Notre Dame Street.
Oct. 1. 234

LEECHES.
SPECKLED LEECHES
JUST RECEIVED.
For Sale low, by the hundred, to the Trade.
J. GARDNER,
West End Notre Dame Street.
Oct. 1. 234

FINEST BERMUDA ARROWROOT—Cro 1859.
Virgin Honey in the Comb, 24 boxes.
—ALSO,—
Strained Honey, in 6lb and 12lb jars,
Just received and for sale by
J. GARDNER,
Chemist,
West End Notre Dame Street
Oct. 1. 234

FOR SALE—
AFLOAT—
2500 bags Liverpool Coarse Salt.
D. TORRANCE & CO.
July 22. 173

NEW MUSIC.
MAN THE SHIP
My Father's Bible
She Has Told It To The Winds
Don't You See Me Coming
If He Can
On Boys, On
} By Root.
Down By The Sea, [Bass Song]—by Dodge.
With My Banjo On My Knee—by Paine.
"Oasis," Grande Valse Brilliante—by Simon.
Valse De Salon, Op. 39—by Egghard.
Fifth Avenue Hotel, Polka—by Baumbach.
Marriage Bell Polka—by Arthur Napoleon.
Wilma Galop—by Schmeisser.
Minnehaha Quadrilles, for four hands—by Hewitt.
Don Pasquale, Grand Duo, for four hands—by Berg.
For Sale at
A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S,
No. 59 Great St. James Street.
October 6. 238

NEW MUSIC.
JUST RE-PRINTED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
D'ALBERT'S
Zurich & Somnambula Quadrilles,
Two of the prettiest Quadrilles this charming Author has ever written.
—ALSO,—
The ILAM HALL QUADRILLE, by R. W. H. Burrage.
—AND,—
The PRINCE OF WALES POLKA, with a Superb Portrait in Colors of His Royal Highness.
HENRY PRINCE,
145 Notre Dame Street.
October 3. 235

REDUCTION IN PRICE
OVER 25 PER CENT.
☞ RAILWAY COAL BURNER.
☞ RAILWAY COAL BURNER.
☞ RAILWAY COAL BURNER.
The Manufacturers of this Stove have reduced the price to nearly one-half, so as to make it an object for all classes to buy this celebrated ECONOMICAL AND HEALTHY HEATER, whick will burn the entire season without re-kindling.
PROWSE & McFARLANE,
Sole Agents for Canada.
October 4. 236

Per Steamer "ANGLO-SAXON."
JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VERY FINE
PARIAN MARBLE FLOWER VASES,
At
RICE SHARPLEY'S
Cyrstal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
September 21. 226

MEDICAL HALL.
JUST RECEIVED, direct from PARIS, a complete assortment of
SHELL BACK COMBS,
SHELL SIDE COMBS,
SHELL DRESSING COMBS,
SHAVING BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES,
&c., &c.,
All of the very newest styles.
JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.
October 5. 237

The American Chess Congress.
B. DAWSON & SON have just received—The Book of the First American Chess Congress, containing the proceedings of that celebrated assemblage held in New York in 1857; with the Games played in the Grand Tournament, and the Stratagems entered in the Problem Tournament, &c., &c., by Daniel W. Fiske, A.M.
—Also,—
Notes of a Clerical Furlough, spent chiefly in the Holy Land, with a Sketch of the Voyage Out in the Yacht "St. Ursule," by Robert Buchanan, D.D.
Parties and their Principles, by Arthur Holmes.
For Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.
October 4. 236

FOR SALE
BY
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
Bright Muscovado, Dry Crushed, Crushed A, Yellow Refined, Loaf, in hhds and barrels } SUGARS
Twankay, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Hyson, Souchong and Oolong } TEAS
Java, Laguayra, Jamaica, Tillicherry, (roasted and ground) } COFFEES
Standard and other Refined SYRUPS
Port, Burgundy, Tarragonna and Sherry } WINES
Brandy, DeKuyper's Gin, Booth's and Gurney's Old Tom, } LIQUORS
Black Pepper, Pimenta, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Ginger, Ground Pepper and Ginger, } SPICES
Arracan and Patna RICE
Layer and Bunch Raisins, Currants, Valencia Raisins, Almonds, Walnuts, } FRUITS
French, Spanish & American CHOCOLATE
Glenfield, Lescher's and Pearl STARCH
Liverpool and Montreal, Brown Windsor and Honey, } SOAPS
Belmont and Sperm Candles
Sago, Tapioca, Chicory, Carraway Seed
Coleman's Mustard
White Wine and Cider Vinegar
Wrapping Paper, Tobacco Pipes, Blacking
Carbonate Soda, Washing Soda, Soda Ash
White Lead Paint
Blundell's Boiled Linseed Oil
Palm and Cocoa Nut Oil
Newfoundland Cod Oil
Salad Oil, pints and quarts
Liverpool Salt, Saltpetre
Madras Indigo
Scotch Marmalade, Sugar Candy
Havana Segars, Tobacco
E. I. and Edinburgh Ales in bottles
London Porter in bottles
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.,
Corner St. Peter & St. Sacrament Sts.
October 1. 234

IN STORE—
Hhds Hennessy's & Martell's Brandies
Pipes, hhds and qr-cks DeKuyper's Gin
Puns and hhds Islay Whisky
Puns and hhds Irish Malt do
Puns Fine Flavored Jamaica Rum
Butts, hhds and qr-cks Pale Sherry Wines
Pipes, hhds and qr-cks Port Wine
Brls Bass & Co.'s E. I. Pale Ale
Hhds Coleman's Mustard
Chests Madras Indigo
Brls Prime Zante Currants
Bags Patna and Arracan Rice
Hf-chests Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Young Hyson, Congou and Souchong Teas
—AND,—
Landing, ex "Hungarian":
Finest Quality English Breakfast Souchong and Congou Teas, season 1859
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
No. 30 St. Sacrament Street.
October 7. 239

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Port and Sherry Wines
Chaloupin & Co.'s Brandy, in hhds and cases
DeKuyper's Gin, hhds, in bond or duty paid
Rum, Vinegar
Standard Syrup
Twankay and Young Hyson Teas
&c, &c, &c.
LESLIE & CO
August 12. 191

ENGLISH REFINED SALTPETRE
Flour of Sulphur
Cream of Tartar
Sulphuric Acid, &c.
For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Notre Dame Street.
October 6. 238

LUBIN'S CELEBRATED PERFUMERY—
Sixty-five varieties.
For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.
October 6. 238

FROM LONDON,
FIRST QUALITY PERFUMED SOAPS
Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh and Shaving Brushes
Bayley & Co.'s ESS. BOUQUET
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.
October 6. 238

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Before the Hon. Justice Aylwin.

(*Reported for the* MONTREAL HERALD.)

Tuesday, October 18.

The Court opened at ten this morning.

THE CASE OF MR. DUNCAN BRUCE—APPLICATION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Mr. Drummond, Q. C., with whom was Mr. Morrison, appeared before the Court, to move for a new trial in the case of their client, Mr. Duncan Bruce, against whom, in the beginning of the term, a verdict had been rendered for causing a nuisance by his manure manufactory.

Mr. Johnson, Q.C., represented the public, and Mr. Edwin Carter, the private, prosecution.

Mr. Drummond submitted as grounds for a new trial.

1st.—Because, in his trial, defendant, by his counsel, offered evidence to prove the advantages accruing and likely to accrue to the public from the sale and use of the manure, which evidence was illegally refused and rejected by the Judge.

Second.—Because the Judge, in his charge, erroneously directed the Jury in saying that one of the rules by which they should be guided in returning their verdict was the maxim in the civil law, "Thou shalt not use what belongs to thee so or in such manner as to injure or annoy thy neighbour."

Third.—Because the said Judge instructed the Jury that the evidence tendered by the defence that no annoyance was felt, was not of equal weight and entitled to the same consideration as the testimony of the witnesses produced by the prosecution—though some of the witnesses for the prosecution resided at a distance from the works, while those for the defence lived in the vicinity. And also by declaring the evidence for the defence negative, and that for the prosecution positive, comparing the positive evidence to that of a person who had seen an assault committed, to that of a person who had not seen it.

Fourth.—Because the verdict was contrary to the evidence and against law and justice.

Mr. Drummond said that he hoped the Judge who tried the case would now associate himself with another—Justice Mondelet, for instance. He was sure no Judge would take upon himself to say whether he was right or wrong.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Carter contended that the Judge who tried the case had a perfect right, by himself, to hear the application.

Judge Aylwin held, that, under the law, one Judge composes the Court of Queen's Bench *in banco*; and he himself had a perfect right alone to hear the application.

After some discussion,

Judge Aylwin decided to receive the motion but make no order upon it till he should have submitted the matter to the other Judges of Appeal, in order that a settled rule of practice should be laid down with regard to cases of reservation or motions for a new trial. As to the question of whether the public advantage was counterbalanced by the public annoyance, he would also, as the point had not been ruled before, lay it before the Judges of Appeal. The Judges would meet in December, and the decision would be given March following. In the interim the defendant might carry on the business but at his own risk.

THE SENTENCES.

At one o'clock Mr. Johnson, Q. C., moved for sentence on the prisoners convicted during the term. The prisoners were then ordered to be placed forward, and the Court passed sentence as follows:—

Anne Hight, larceny. One month's imprisonment in the common jail.

Jean Baptiste Gautier, larceny, One month.

Archibald Young, assault. To be imprisoned for three months, at the end of that time to pay a fine of $50.

Charles Dogherty, assault. To be imprisoned three months, and on their expiration to pay a fine of $50.

Joseph Godbout, larceny. Two indictments. Three months for each.

André Denis, receiving stolen goods. Two indictments. Three months on each.

Henry Devoid, larceny. Three indictments. Two months on each.

Benjamin Millet, larceny. Six months.

Felix St. Jean, larceny. Eighteen months in the Reformatory Prison, Isle aux Noix.

Marie Recette, larceny. Eighteen months in the common jail.

Joseph Gendron, larceny. Eighteen months.

Joseph Martelle, stealing a horse. Two years in the Penitentiary.

Aug. Chartrand, stealing a horse. Two years in the Penitentiary.

Patrick McKenna, cutting and wounding. Two years in the Penitentiary.

James Cromley, cutting and wounding. Two years in the Penitentiary.

John Brown, larceny. The prisoner had already been in the Penitentiary, and was sent back for five years.

François Lucas, larceny. Five years in the Penitentiary.

Lyman Jones, burglary. He had been in the Penitentiary before. He was sent back for the term of seven years.

The sentences having been delivered, the Court ordered the jailor to discharge Lusignan, who figured so conspicuously in Beauregard's case.

The business of the term then came to a conclusion.

Annual Exhibition of the Agricultural Society of Jacques Cartier.

The Exhibition of this Society took place on the 22nd of last month, at Ste. Genevieve. The specimens exhibited were less numerous than in previous years; but there was a marked improvement in quality.

The following were the prizes:—

GENERAL COMPETITION.

Stallions of 4 years old and over—1st prize, Francois Vian, St. Laurent; 2nd, John Jackson, Lachine; 3rd, Francois Brunet, Point Claire.

Stallions of 3 years old and under 4—1st prize, Laurent Verdon, St. Laurent; 2nd, Olivier Madore, Lachine.

Mares with foal—1st prize, Léon Valois, Pointe Claire; 2nd, Xavier Legault, do; 3rd, Hugh McDonald, Lachine; 4th, Antoine Charlebois, Pointe Claire; 5th, Joseph Le Cavalier, St. Laurent; 6th, Jean Bte. Meloche, Lachine.

Two years old Colts—1st prise, Charles Valois, Lachine; 2nd, Jean B. Meloche, do; 3rd, Remi Legault, Point Claire.

Two years old Fillies—1st prize, William Chalmers, St. Laurent; 2nd, Alexandre Sauve, St. Anne; 3rd, Janvier Cousineau, St. Genevieve.

Canadian Cloth—1st prize, Wm. Boa, St. Laurent; 2nd, Jean B. Meloche, Lachine; 3rd, Xavier Legault, Pointe Claire.

Flannel—1st prize, Andre Boa, St. Laurent; 2nd, Joseph Dagenais, do; 3rd, Elie Robillard, St. Genevieve.

Linen—1st prize, Joseph Dagenais, St. Laurent; 2nd, Moise D. Goger, do.

Best pair of Geese—1st prize, Pierre LeCavalier, St. Laurent; 2nd, Remi Le Cavalier, do.

Best pair Turkeys—No competitors.

Best pair of Ducks—1st prize, George Smith, Lachine; 2nd, Alexandre Sauve, St. Anne.

Two best pair of Hens—No competitors.

ENGLISH CLASS.

Aged Bulls—1st prize, Peter King, St. Laurent; 2nd, George Angell, Pointe Claire; 3rd, Patrick Fallon, Lachine.

Two years old Bulls—1st prize, Thomas Smith, Pointe Claire; no other competitors.

One year old Bulls—1st prize, Peter McMartin, Lachine; 2nd, James Sommerville, do; 3rd, Wm. Boa, St. Laurent.

Cows—1st prize, Patrick Fallon, Lachine; no other competitors.

Two years old Heifers—1st prize, Peter McMartin, Lachine; 2nd, James Sommerville, do; 3rd, Patrick Fallon, do.

One year old Heifers—1st prize, James Sommerville, Lachine; 2nd, Andrew Crawford, St. Laurent; 3rd, Patrick Fallon, Lachine.

Aged Rams—1st prize, James Sommerville, Lachine; 2nd, George Smith, do; 3rd, Thomas Smith, Pointe Claire.

Ram of one shear—1st prize, George Smith, Lachine, [imported Ram]; 2nd, Patrick Fallon, do; 3rd, Andrew Hislop, St. Laurent.

Aged Ewes—1st prize, George Smith, Lachine; 2nd, James Sommerville, do; 3rd, Andrew Hislop, St. Laurent.

Ewes of one shear—1st prize, James Sommerville, Lachine; 2nd, Patrick Fallon, do; 3rd, Peter McMartin, do.

Aged Boars.—No competitors.

Boars under six months.—1st prize, Patrick Fallon, Lachine; 2nd, James Hodge, St. Laurent; 3rd, William Boa, do.

Sows.—1st prize, William Boa, St. Laurent; 2nd, Patrick Fallon, Lachine; 3rd, Thomas Smith, Point Claire.

Cheese.—No competitors.

Salt Butter, 25 lb.—1st prize, Andrew Hislop, St. Laurent; 2nd, Peter King, do.; 3rd, Thos. Hodge, do.

Fresh Butter.—1st prize, Quintin Muir, Lachine; 2nd, Andrew Hislop, St. Laurent.

FRENCH CLASS.

Aged Bulls.—1st prize, François Grove, St. Laurent; 2nd, Elie Robillard, St. Genevieve.

Two years old Bulls.—1st prize, Leon Legault, Point Claire; 2nd, Cliophas Grove, St. Laurent; 3rd, Janvier Consineau, Ste. Genevieve.

A year old Bulls.—1st prize, Joseph Robillard, St. Anne; 2nd, François Brunet, St. Genevieve; 3rd, Olivier Mallore, Lachine.

Cows.—1st prize, Leon LeCavalier, St. Laurent; 2nd, Olivier Mallore, Lachine; 3rd, François Brunet, St. Genevieve.

Two year old Heifers.—1st prize, Olivier Mallore, Lachine; 2nd, Remi LeCavalier, St. Laurent; 3rd, Janvier Consineau, St. Genevieve.

A year old Heifers.—1st prize, Olivier Mallore, Lachine; 2nd, Placide LeCavalier, St. Laurent; 3rd, Toussaint Brunet, St. Genevieve.

Aged Rams.—1st prize, Benjamin Boyer, St. Laurent; 2nd, François St. Aubin, fils, St. Laurent; 3rd, Jean Bte. Groux, do,

Rams of one shear.—1st prize, François Grove, St. Laurent; 2nd, Joseph Consineau, do; 3rd, Remi LeCavalier, do.

Aged Ewes.—1st prize, François Vian, St. Laurent; 2nd, Benjamin Boyer, do; 3rd, Joseph LeCavalier, do.

Ewes of one shear.—1st prize, Jean Bte. Grove, St. Laurent; 2nd, Leon Legault, Point Claire; 3rd, Joseph Consineau, St. Laurent.

Aged Boars.—1st prize, Dr. Tassé, St. Laurent. No other competitors.

Boars under six months.—1st prize, Dr. Tassé St. Laurent; 2nd, Jean Bte. Meloche, St. Genevieve; 3rd, Olivier Desforges, St. Laurent.

Sows.—1st prize, Dr. Tasse, St. Laurent; 2nd, Olivier Desforges, do; 3d, François Groux, do.

Cheese.—1st prize, Joseph Robillard, St. Anne. No other competitors.

Salt Butter, 25 lb.—1st prize, Moise D Goyer, St. Laurent; 2nd, Remi LeCavalier, do; 3rd, Placide LeCavalier, do.

Fresh Butter.—1st prize, Remi LeCavalier, St. Laurent; 2nd, Widow Louis Gariepy, do.

ENGLISH CLASS.

Potatoes.—1st prize, Andrew Boa, St. Laurent; 2nd, Thomas Hodge, do; 3rd, Andrew Hislop, do; 4th, Joseph Heddy, do.

Mangold Wurtzel.—1st prize, Thomas Smith, Pointe Claire; 2nd, Wm Dow, Lachine; 3rd, Patrick Fallon, do; 4th, James Hodge, St. Laurent.

Carrots.—1st prize, Wm Dow, Lachine; 2nd, Patrick Fallon, do; 3rd, Thomas Smith, Pointe Claire; 4th, James Sommerville, Lachine.

Horse Beans.—1st prize, Thomas Smith, Pointe Claire; 2nd, Wm Dow, Lachine; 3rd Wm Boa, St. Laurent; 4th, Augustin Joron. do.

Indian Corn.—1st prize, Wm Boa, St. Laurent; 2nd, Antoine Brien, do; 3rd, J Remi Le Cavalier, do.

Turnips.—1st prize, Patrick Fallon, Lachine; 2nd, Wm Boa, St. Laurent; 3rd, Andrew Hislop, do.

Best Cultivated Farm.—1st prize, Thomas Smith, Pointe Claire; 2nd, Wm Dow, Lachine.

FRENCH CLASS.

Potatoes.—1st prize, Xavier Brunet, Ste. Genevieve; 2nd, François Brunet, do; 3rd, Leon LeCavalier, St. Laurent; 4th Remi Legault, Pointe Clair.

Mangold Wurtzel.—1st prize, Benjamin Boyer, St. Laurent; 2nd, Jean Bte. Meloche, Ste. Genevieve; 3rd, Remi LeCavalier, St. Laurent; 4th Olivier Desforges, do.

Carrots.—1st prize, Benjamin Boyer, St. Laurent; 2nd, Jean Bte. Quesnel, fils, Lachine; 3rd, Olivier Desforges, St. Laurent; 4th, Remi LeCavalier, do.

Horse Beans.—1st prize, Remi Legault, St. Laurent; 2nd, Xavier Crevier, do; 3rd, Widow L Gariepy, do; 4th, Remi Joron, do.

Indian Corn.—1st prize, Pierre Martin, St. Laurent; 2nd, Pierre LeCavalier, do; 3rd, Jean Bte. Lecours, do.

Turnips.—1st prize, Olivier Desforges, St. Laurent; 2nd, Remi LeCavalier, do; 3rd, Leon LeCavalier, do.

Best Cultivated Farm.—1st prize, François Brunet, Ste. Genevieve, 2nd, Remi Legault, St. Laurent.

General Competition.—Summer Fallow—1st prize, Thomas Harland, St. Laurent; 2nd, John Scott, do.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—An "excursion train" containing about 1,300 visitors from the New England States, arrived in our city a few weeks ago. The following extracts, from a "Special Reporter" for the *Salem Advocate*, are respectfully enclosed to you as a specimen of the opinions entertained of us by our cousins in that part of New England. They will, no doubt, interest some of your readers, if you deem them worthy of space in the columns of your valuable journal.

Yours, very truly,
EMPLOYER.

Montreal, 15th October, 1859.

OUR TRIP TO THE QUEEN'S DOMINIONS

Tuesday morning, Sept 20th, at 10 1-2 o'clock found us on board the train, on the Salem and Lowell road, en route for Montreal. We arrived safely at Rouse's Point, at about 7 o'clock, and found ourselves under petticoat government. We left at 7.15, and after getting out about 20 miles we came to a stop, and after waiting patiently about an hour, we went in search of the conductor, and on asking the reason of our delay, received the answer that he did not know, "unless we were stopping to take breath." Not much Yankee about him we thought: but after waiting about two hours a train from Montreal came along, and then we started again and arrived at St. Lambert, the terminus of the road, at about 12 o'clk, (forty-four miles in five hours.) with such a hungry crowd aboard, as is seldom seen. The passengers made up their minds that if that was Johnny Bull's style of railroading they preferred the other side of the line; but this delay gave us an opportunity to look about us and observe the style of the residences of this locality.

Shifting engines at Rouse's Point we were left as the last train, and when we got to St. Lambert's we found the boat a large and commodious one, but had got full and left, and we were compelled to wait its return under the partial shelter of a flour shed, wet and muddy. Here we had a partial view of the famous Victoria Bridge, with its twenty-four piers, and spans across the St. Lawrence River, that runs at the rate of seven miles per hour.

On our arrival at Montreal we saw on the wharf over fifty one-horse cabs, and about as many caleches, a kind of a "one-horse shay," that carries four persons, and some eight or ten omnibuses, some of them fitting rivals for the Black Maria of Boston. [Not very complimentary nor correct.] On each side of the gangway was stationed a policeman in uniform, similar to that worn by the Boston Police, with a heavy "billy," some two feet long, whose duty was to watch the hack-drivers and others. The hack-drivers are a coarse and rough looking set, like their carriages. After our appetites were appeased, we left the ladies and commenced our rambles about the narrow streets of the city. The buildings are mostly built of stone, and have tin roofs—the streets very narrow and dirty. The teaming of the place is done on a kind of light truck with two high wheels—not like the low and heavy ones in use in our cities, they being drawn by one small horse each, and capable of carrying only seven barrels of flour at each load. There are something over 2000 licensed teams in Montreal, as we were told, each driver being obliged to purchase a license. Their cabs are very small, black, dirty-looking vehicles, such as would not be used in our cities, at any rate—most of them. [Our public carriages are equal to any in the United States.]

The first place we visited, was the extensive shoe manufactory of Messrs. Childs, Scholes & Ames, where we saw some of the finest and best looking boots and shoes we ever saw, their stock comprising all kinds, from a child's cack to a fisherman's boot. They employ nearly 400 hands in the different departments, among them some 50 or 60 girls, who run Yankee sewing machines, &c. Their work has altogether a different look from work of the same kind done in this vicinity, theirs being all strong and substantial, using the best of stock and workmen, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser. Their work finds a ready sale at remunerative prices to the traders in Canada West principally. We wended our way up to the mammoth Cathedral, which has been described so many times that I will not attempt to describe it; it is open to the public at all times, and is large enough to permit a marriage, christening and funeral all at once without disturbing each other; so you can form some kind of an idea of its size. The water works of the city supply the hydrants that are located about 300 feet apart all over the city, each of which have two or more taps, and will throw an inch stream 150 feet or more.

The next place that attracted our attention was the fire engine manufactory of Mr. Wm. Perry, where we saw two fire engines of his manufacture, that were the most substantial end stroke machines we ever saw. One of them was intended for the Provincial Fair at Kingston, and was certainly a credit to the builder. We found Mr. Perry a perfect gentleman, ready and willing to gratify Yankee curiosity in every particular; and after showing us his machines he gave us an illustration of the power of their hydrants, one of which is located near his shop. He attached a short piece of hose, and with an inch and an eighth pipe threw a stream 165 feet. So you see that the chance to run "wid de merchine" is small there. We visited the markets, St. Anne's and Bonsecours—the first being the nearest we looked around that, and were much amused with the sights. The most of the *salesmen* are women, and the customs being almost entirely different from ours, we found much amusement in looking round. We found the people ready and willing at all times to humour our inquisitiveness in every particular. The meats were very nice, and much less per pound than here—also the vegetables; such cauliflowers we never saw in our markets as Dame Wiseman had in her waggon. The prices are much lower than for the same quality here. Butter is sold in pats and wrapped up in cabbage leaves in lieu of paper; poultry, so much each; turkies, from 25 to 75 cents each, and chickens from 15 to 25 cents; geese, 30 to 50 cents each, and not dressed, only the best of the feathers being taken off, they being brought to market alive and killed to order, principally. The hogs are dressed by having the bristles burned off instead of scalded—the hog is killed and a pile of straw thrown on him and lighted, and he is rolled round till the bristles are burned off smooth; it gives the pork a very dirty appearance, however, but the dealers say that the Canadians won't buy scalded hogs—(this is not the case.) In the Bonsecours market may be found dealers in almost everything—crockery, hardware, clothing, jewelry, &c. Under this market is the Police station.

After leaving the markets we visited the barracks of Her Majesty's troops, located just below the market. Here we saw quite a number drilling in the yard, and among them are quite a number of the Crimean heroes, some of them decorated with three or four medals each. They were very gentlemanly and courteous.

But I am trespassing too much on your columns, and must draw to a close; but I would advise any of your readers to visit Montreal if they have never done so, and rest assured they will see much to amuse and interest.

Friday at 3 o'clock we bid good bye to our kind friends, and were soon across the St. Lawrence en route for home.

THE MACKENZIE HOMESTEAD.

[COPY.]

We, the undersigned, appointed to appropriate the funds collected by the Mackenzie Homestead Committee, do hereby acknowledge to have received this day from James Lesslie, Secretary and Treasurer to the said Committee, the balance of the said funds, amounting to one thousand two hundred and sixty-one pounds, eight shillings and five pence, as detailed below; together with the Memorandum containing a record of all receipts and expenditure to this date, when his duties as Secretary and Treasurer cease. -dated 20th August, 1859.

[Signed] CHARLES LINDSEY,
WM. HENDERSON,
JOHN GIBSON,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
JOHN WHITE,
} Trustees.

Details.

£ 500	0	0	Obligation "Commercial Building Society."
500	0	0	Obligation "Canada Permanent ditto."
150	0	0	Three Pro. Notes given by W. L. Mackenzie for loan given him by Resolution of Committee.
90	6	2	
9	5	5	
11	16	10	Cheque on Branch Bank of Montreal.
£1,261	8	5	

Office of the "Weekly Message."
October 13, 1859.

Although I have not read the Memorandum above referred to, nor had leisure to look into its details, I am entirely satisfied that the Homestead Fund has been managed most faithfully throughout, and at great personal inconvenience to those who had charge of it. I differed from the first Committee as to the manner in which the Homestead deed should be drawn, but their views were quite conscientious, and offered from the very kindest of motives. The Homestead has been purchased; it is on Bond Street, near the Catholic Cathedral, in a delightful part of Toronto, where my family now reside in a more comfortable dwelling of their own than they or I ever before occupied. I have received the deed of the premises. As to the balance, part is invested, and part has been handed over to me. Seven or eight persons have small sums on hand which they will make good, and I intend shortly to publish a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures. About $1,000 are to be laid out in an additional brick building upon the homestead lot; and the aggregate payments to the fund, in cash, including small sums not yet remitted by sub-committees, will amount to nearly $7,000. I think that, under the circumstances, the Province did its duty in raising the money, and did it well—that is, if I am correct in the view I take of the public services, otherwise unrequited, rendered by me during the last thirty-six years.

To the committees, to the trustees, and especially to James Lesslie, Esq., (late treasurer,) I offer my most grateful acknowledgments. But for Mr. Lesslie's unwearied exertions, at great personal inconvenience to himself, the proposition of a Homestead must have proved a comparative failure; while it now affords the clearest evidence that although the people of Upper Canada are not allowed to control those non-political offices and that state patronage which in other countries, afford an obvious means of rewarding or at least upholding ancient public servants, they eminently possess the disposition to be just and even generous toward all such.

W. L. MACKENZIE.

PUBLIC OPINION IN CATHOLIC AND IN PROTESTANT COUNTRIES.—Louis Napoleon, with his half a million of soldiers and his powerful navy, dare not permit the policy of his government to be discussed, even in the most guarded and respectful manner, by the journalists of Paris. When the amnesty was proclaimed, and the warnings against the press were cancelled, the world was officially assured that the French press was really free. The papers have made careful experiments to ascertain the meaning of all this. Like an exploring expedition surveying an unknown and dangerous coast, they have made soundings in order to mark upon their charts the shoals and rocks. But all at once they find themselves among the breakers. The *Moniteur*, of Tuesday, tells them they have already gone "beyond the extreme limits of discussion, and are wanting in that respect for the law, which is inseparable from the loyal exercise of liberty." The *Moniteur* adds that the government has its weapons ready, "and it has decided no longer to tolerate these polemical excesses." While England tolerates and treats with contempt the language of ultra-montane organs, that shriek with delight when any disaster befalls her at home or abroad, that court a French invasion, and flatter themselves with the dream of Louis Napoleon delivering Ireland, and levying a ransom of a hundred millions on London, Louis Napoleon trembles at the most guarded and respectful phrases that indicate a want of concurrence with his statements and his policy. Nor is he alone in this. The governments of Austria, Rome, Naples, and most other papal states, have similar fears. What is the meaning of all this? It shews the consciousness that there is a power, not the less real because unseen, a power called by Louis Napoleon "revolution," which is ready to burst forth at any moment, rend to shreds the bonds which have been so cunningly wound around the people, and turn against the despotic powers the forces they themselves have created. The rabid fury of *L'Univers* and the *Nation* is the language of bitter hate, inspired by fear. They know that the whole fabric of force and fraud is as hallow and fragile as it is gigantic, and that one day or other it will be crushed into ruin about them. Meantime it is not the business of constitutional states to precipitate the crisis. Their business is to preserve peace as long as possible, to husband their resources, to maintain an unblemished reputation, and to be ready to do their duty when the great convulsion shall come.

THE NORTH-WESTERN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

BRITISH OPINION OF THE AMERICAN CLAIM TO SAN JUAN ISLAND.

From the London Times.

We are so accustomed to territorial disputes with the American people, in which Englishmen can hardly be brought to take an interest, while their adversaries give play to all the excitement peculiar to them, that we can hardly be surprised at the course which the so-called San Juan dispute has taken. The American papers, and perhaps the American government, will judge of the course most advantageous to themselves by the tone of public opinion in England. It is to be feared that the people of this country, immersed in the vortex of European politics, will treat the San Juan question as they have treated many others, and that the Cabinet of Washington will find the apathy of British opinion an excellent ally in dealing with a British Minister. It is with no wish to sow dissension between kindred nations, or to be wanting in that courtesy which characterizes modern politics, that we express a hope that on this question *the government of Great Britain will be found true to itself, and to those hardy and trusting adventurers who, under the supposed protection of the British flag, have spread themselves over the globe.* We are totally unsuccessful in concealing from the world the habitual practice of the English Government in yielding to every demand of the American government, and every usurpation of American enterprise, tends to lower the esteem in which the name of Britain is held, and the effect on the dependencies of the English Crown is far more important than any notion which may be encouraged in the minds of Frenchmen or Russians. The fact is that the government and people of the United States, by concentrating their whole power and all the vehemence of their disposition on the politics of their own continent, have been able to win advantages over the mother country which, however little they may be felt at home, are not without the very greatest effect on the subjects of the British crown in North America. There may be something radically wrong in the relation which the colonies of this country bear to the parent State. They may be suckers and not feeders, as alleged by more than one disciple of the Manchester school. There may be no reason why we, the inhabitants of an island on the northwestern shores of Europe, should trouble ourselves with the concerns of a few islets at the distance of so many thousand miles; but as long as we pretend to the supremacy over a great empire—*as long as Canada and Oregon and British Columbia look up to the protection of our fleets and armies*—as long as we send out governors and secretaries, generals and regiments—*so long are we bound to support the national dignity on the shores of the Pacific as much as if the French Emperor had declared war against us, and were fighting for the leadership of Europe.* With respect to the right of the island of San Juan we are not here called upon to pronounce dogmatically. The evidence, to our thinking, inclines strongly in favor of England. There can be no doubt that the "channel" which was used in 1846, the period of the treaty, was one which placed the island under the dominion of Great Britain. The claim of the Americans arises from the fact that since that time another channel has been used by steamers, and has become equally well known with the former. But that the question ought to be what was the channel within the meaning of the treaty of 1846 is plain enough. However, the dispute is like another dispute—one to be settled by negotiation where scientific measurement and legal interpretation have failed. It is the act of General Harney of the United States army, which has caused the great complication in this matter. This officer, not content to allow matters to remain in the same state as during the last thirteen years, or even to wait while the question was referred home to the two governments, thought proper to take military possession of the island, and to issue a proclamation establishing the law of the United States, and commanding the payment of the regular customs duties levied at the ports of the republic. It appears that the Americans, in their usual manner, had been talking of their undoubted right to the island and their determination to occupy it, and that Governor Douglas, with the no less characteristic moderation of English authorities, had been holding back from making anything more than a verbal claim. At last, however, the intentions of the Americans were no longer in doubt. They laid in large supplies, and collected materials for building barracks and constructing fortifications; they encouraged squatters to occupy the island; and finally a number of American troops were landed, with a large quantity of ammunition, while reinforcements were sent for from Oregon, and wherever else restless spirits might be found willing to embark in the enterprise of ousting the Britisher from a portion of his territory. The moderation of the British authorities evidently arose from no fear of the superior force of their adversaries, for the crews of the ships of war on the station would have been quite sufficient to crush the few troops which General Harney had placed on the island. But the temper of the government at home is so uncertain, and the tendency to underestimate these American disputes is so strong, that a man in office might well be afraid to call upon the military or naval authorities to assist him against a presuming enemy. Governor Douglas, in the true style of a colonial authority, endeavored "to avoid a collision." He might have removed the Americans from San Juan, and held that "temporary possession" during the negotiations which the Americans now boast; but the fear of the Colonial Secretary for the time being was before his eyes, and he thought it better to confine himself to a well written protest, which probably his opponents laughed at. The American officer who has committed this act was induced probably by the expectation that it would make him great. Harrison, Jackson and Taylor were raised to the Presidency by their warlike exploits. The commander who rescued a Hungarian some years since from an Austrian brig would probably have been started for the same high office if he had only taken the precaution of firing into his enemy. What question, then, that if Harney had been superior in an encounter with the Britishers, he would have been sure of some great position in his native State, if not in the councils of the federation? Governor Douglas has probably deprived the bold commander of his merited reward by not sending against San Juan a force so small that it could have been readily repulsed, and left the gallant American free to give a glowing narrative of his brilliant exploit. We have every reason to hope that President Buchanan—a man of sense and judgment—will see the necessity of treating this subject in a proper manner, and leaving the Pacific boundary between the two nations to the decision of diplomacy. We cannot suppose that the Americans, however elated at their presumed victories over the English on American questions, will think themselves powerful enough to withstand the arguments that could be brought against them if England, peaceful enough while the semblance of legality is observed, were to learn that the republic was disposed neither to recede nor negotiate. No kind of boasting or hectoring is, we hope, likely to have any effect on the government of this country. We have yielded more than we ought on many American questions, simply because the public opinion of the country cannot be enlisted in these paltry disputes, while the destinies of the world are being decided at our doors. But there has probably never yet been an instance of a spot in dispute between the two nations which has been violently seized by one of them on the sole responsibility of an inferior officer. Such an act requires an explanation from the government at Washington, and doubtless Mr. Buchanan will at once declare that General Harney acted without his sanction, and that the position of matters has been in no way changed by this appeal to main force. Of the island itself we know nothing, nor can we believe that the possession of it is of much value to either party, though it is certainly worth more to us than it can be to the Americans. But the seizure is obviously only the expression of a feeling which exists among the American authorities and settlers in those parts. They believe that audacity and assumption will prevail over justice and moderation, and that England, being too much bound up in the manufacture of America's staple fabric, Englishmen will be afraid to avenge any indignity. To put an end to such notions is the bounden duty of a State like ours, and, though we should deprecate as strongly as any one any approach to an unfriendly attitude, we think it the duty of the British government to support its rights, undeterred by the bravado of an ambitious officer.

[*From the London News.*]

There is more than a sense of the inconvenience of war in the apprehensions which reports such as we have lately received from San Juan inspire. It is impossible not to feel that the credit of our common race is impaired when either country betrays an inclination to appeal to brute force rather than to rational modes of redress. England and America are sufficiently opposed to each other in particular interests to give them an opportunity of demonstrating in their mutual intercourse the value and force of the principles which distinguish them from the other nations of the world. Both are free, both Protestant, both have deliberately chosen the ways of peaceful industry. It beloves the governments of both to justify their proud position by frowning on violence and war. Both can afford it. Each respects the valor of the other. We know that the Americans will not suffer affront, and they know that we shall not intentionally offer it. On the other hand, they know full well that no English Ministry could stand for a day if it showed an inclination to sacrifice the national honor to any nation under heaven. What weighty reasons, then, are there for avoiding every foolish demonstration of force, as if either nation could be deterred from asserting its rights. For more than forty years we have been settling with the government of the United States now this and now that boundary line between the possessions of the two powers. Having hitherto succeeded in peaceably adjusting all disputes of this kind, we have at length arrived at the last, and we have a right and we believe every reason to expect that this San Juan question will yield like the rest to the reasonable and conciliatory treatment of the statesmen of the two countries.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SCOTCH IRON TRADE.

On the issue of my last quarterly report a degree of sensitiveness arose in the market, and extensive purchases were made at from 49s to 60s cash, and 51s open three months. Immediately thereafter, the declaration of an armistice betweeen France and Austria, coupled with a reduction of duty of about 20s per ton on the import of iron into Russia, created an intense excitement, and large buying ensued, particularly on Continental account, which communicated a considerable impulse to the trade—the price fluctuating between 51s 6d and 54s, according as the current of political intelligence confirmed or contradicted the expectations of a speedy close of the war, or its indefinite extension. The average price in July was 51s 8d; August 52s 10d; September 51s 9d; against 53s, 55s 1d, and 54s 4d, in these months respectively last year.

Meanwhile, those prices proving unremunerative to the producers, have tended to curtail the production, there being now ten* furnaces less in blast than at the beginning of the year. It is important to observe that the returns since June, 1857, have regularly shown an increase in the stocks, but, for the first time, a decrease has now to be noted. This unexpected feature is owing to the total deliveries exceeding the supply by 15,000 tons.

The shipment and local consumption have reached 245,000 tons in the quarter just closing, being an increase of 30,000 tons over the corresponding period of last year, and of 37,000 tons over the same period of 1857 when the price averaged 70s; per ton, with 131 furnaces in blast. The stocks in warehouse-keepers and makers' stores are consequently reduced to† 315,000 tons.

The malleable iron works and foundries in the district have continued actively employed, and shipbuilding on a large scale is going on at our various building yards, whilst there is an increasing demand for all kinds of machinery. The element of labour, in connection with manufacturing industry, is assuming an importance which cannot be over-estimated; and in no branch is this of greater consequence than in the manufacture of iron, the cost of which to a large extent consists of wages. Already the sale coalmasters have been compelled to advance the pay of their men 6d per day, and apprehensions prevail that the strike which continues so obstinately at certain of the works will eventually lead to a general demand for the restoration of the deduction pteviously submitted to.

Taking into account that the aggregate trade and commerce of the country is rapidly expanding, and that new and important outlets are opening for Iron, it may be asserted with truth that the prospects are of a hopeful character.

Subjoined are the following prices:—No. 1. Gartsherrie, 55s; Coltness and Calder, 53s 9d; No 3 Gartsherrie, Langloan, and Glengarnock, 52s 9d; Nos. 1 and 3 G.M.B., 51s 3d; Mixed Nos. Warrants, 51s 3d; Ayrshire Brands, 52s 6d to 53s 6d; East Coast Brands, 52s 6d, for Mixed Nos. Bars £7 to £7 10s; Plates, £8 15s; Rails £6 10s to £7; Railway Chairs, £3 15s to £4 2s 6d; Iron Pipes, £4 15s to £5 10s per ton.

THOMAS THORNBURN.

Glasgow, Sept. 30th.

* 122 furnaces in blast. † 139,500 tons in Messrs. Connal's stores; 175,500 in maker's hands.

THE REPULSE AT THE PEIHO.—The *China Mail* says:—The Mongolian, Prince Sung-ko-lin-sin is believed to have commanded in person, and is described to us as a dark, taciturn, determined, and energetic man, only about 36 years old, and much dreaded by the Emperor. He is a Prince of the Empire, and severe in his manner. The news of the disaster was certainly known in Canton, and we think here also, before the Aden arrived, having come direct overland. The Chinese are unanimous in thinking that the Emperor was afraid of being ousted from his capital by a large force of foreign soldiers, and relying upon this fear, Sung took the responsibilty of the affair upon himself. A handbill, with a rude lithograph, [not a purely Chinese work] of the fight, making the cannon balls nearly the size of the ships, has been largely purchased here and at Canton. The following is an accurate translation of the account it gives, in Chinese, of the fight:—"News from Tien-tein.—The barbarians started from Shanghai on the 15th day of the fifth moon, and on arrival communicated with Sung Wang (Prince Sung), and allowed him three days to take away the wooden and iron obstacles in the river, and he answered that they must stay in the outer ocean until the Commissioners, Kwei liang and Hwashana, arrived at Pekin, when they would be invited to go to Pekin. The barbarians were not willing to agree to these terms. The same day they tried to pull away the stakes by means of their gunboats and men-of-war. The forts fired upon them. The battle lasted from the 23rd to the morning of the 24th. Five or six hundred of the Sons of Devils (Kwei-chee) were killed, and one head officer [Ping-tan] with more than thirty of the officers [Ping chung.] They, (the foreigners) seeing that the fire had slackened in the forts, called their sampans to land to attack the forts; but the slackening of the fire was a device [Kei] of the Chinese soldiers, and about 400 of the devil's soldiers [Ping-kwe] were killed. Their boats were knocked to pieces. We have heard that the men-of-war are to rendezvous at Chusan, but do not know what will follow."

HOW THE AMERICAN MINISTER WAS CONVEYED TO PEKIN.—The Paris *Pays* says:—"The last news from Shanghai establishes beyond a doubt the arrival of Mr. Ward, the American envoy at Pekin. This diplomatist ascended the Ki-Tcheou, Yun-ho, one of the branches of the Pei-ho, accompanied by all the members of the Legation. Arrived at Ning Ho Fou, the American corvette which had brought Mr. Ward was retained in the port. The members of the Legation, under the guidance of a mandarin, were placed in a huge box, about five metres long by three broad, which was closed everywhere but above, so as to prevent those it contained from seeing the country. This box, or travelling chamber, provided with all things necessary to the comfort of the travellers, was placed on a raft and taken first up the river, and then up the Imperial canal, as far as the gate of the capital. Here it was placed on a large truck drawn by oxen, and in this way the minister of the United States and the members of the Legation entered the town of Pekin. They were perfectly well treated by the Chinese, but were not allowed to see anything. The truck was drawn into the courtyard of a large house, which was to be the residence of the American envoys, but from which they were not to be allowed to go out. At the last dates, they were awaiting their interview with the Emperor. They had not been allowed to have any communication with the outer world, but were permitted to send a despatch to Mr. Fish the American consul at Shanghai, informing him of their safety. After the interview, the American Minister was to be re-conducted to the frontier in the same way as that in which he came."

MAN DROWNED YESTERDAY IN HUMBER BAY.—Last evening between seven and eight o'clock a cabman named George Murray reported at the police office that, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a man, whose name has not been ascertained left the wharf at Humber in a small row boat. When a considerable distance out in the bay, the boat was seen to capsize and the man to cling to the bottom of it. In a few moments and before it was possible for assistance to reach him he sank and was lost to view. The man had been drinking in McDowell's tavern at the Humber, in company with two others—all three having arrived there in the boat. He left alone in consequence of a quarrel which had arisen between him and his companions. It is supposed that the deceased resided in Toronto. These facts were given to Murray as he was passing the place with a request that he would communicate them to the police authorities of this city, which he did as soon as he gained town.—*Toronto Leader.*

OPENING OF A NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The new Roman Catholic Church of St. Patrick, situated on William Street, was yesterday (Sunday) opened with the ceremonies proper on such occasions by Bishop Charbonnel. A large congregation was present, to whom the Bishop, in dedicating the edifice to the services of the church delivered a solemn address. The Church is an unpretending wooden structure of considerable size, and capable of accommodating a large number of people. There is no architectural beauty displayed in the building it being apparently constructed in the most economical manner. It will, we believe, be regularly open for service every Sunday in future.—*Ib.*

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for Week ending Oct. 14, 1859.

Passengers	$27,526 42
Freight and Live Stock	18,998 55
Mails and Sundries	1,803 00¼
Total	$48,327 98¼
Corresponding week last year	$49,070 29¼

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—Oct. 16.

Ship Minnesota, Flinn, 29th Aug, Liverpool, for Montreal, general cargo, 18 cabin pass.
.... Montezuma, Sukis, 19th do, do, order coals.
.... Euxine, McNeilly, 11th do, London, do, bal.
Bark Cuthberts, Langwell, 13th do, Greenock, Henry Burstall, pig iron and coals.
Brig Marys, Laing, 3rd do, Lancaster, C & J Sharples & Co, coal.
Canal barge Anne, Shedon, 5th Oct, New York, order, general cargo.

Oct. 17.

Bark Jane Glassin, Dick, 20th Aug, Liverpool, C & J Sharples & Co, bal.
Schr Felice, Cormier, 29th Sept, Amherst, order, fish.
.... St. Patrick, Chartier, 13 days, Buctouche, do, oysters.

CLEARED.—Oct. 17.

Brig Helen, Davis, Penzance, A Gilmour & Co.
Schr Joseph Howe, McAuliff, St. John, N B, T Burns.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1859.

THE ILLUSTRATED HERALD.

Owing to the Wood Engraver in New-York disappointing us in not completing certain wood cuts, our Illustrated Edition will not appear before the 25th or 26th instant.

Advertisements intended for this Edition should be sent in at once, as the space left open is limited to a few columns.

CRICKET MATCH

BETWEEN THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN AND TWENTY-TWO OF UPPER CANADA.

(By Special Telegram for the Montreal Herald.)

HAMILTON, Oct. 18, 1859.

Upper Canada.	Score of To-day.	
Pickering	b Jackson	10
Bosteed	b Stevenson	0
Stokes	c Lockyer b Stevenson	0
Sharpe	c Diver b Wisden	9
Gillespie	b Jackson	0
Totten	ditto	0
Hamilton	b Jackson	1
Despard	not out	9
O'Reilly	b Wisden	6
	Byes	1
	Yesterday, score	30
	Total	66

The Eleven.		
Hayward	b Rogerson	14
Carpenter	c Heward b Parson	2
Diver	b Rogerson	11
Caffyn	c Harris b Parsons	35
Grundy	run out	2
Lockyer	ditto	1
Cæsar	b Sharpe	5
Lillywhite	not out	6
Wisden	b Sharpe	0
	Total	76

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

Oct. 18—9 A.M. 55 Farenheit.
2 P.M. 55 "
5 P.M. 51 "

SEE FIRST PAGE

FOR

"Law Intelligence;" "Annual Exhibition of the Jacques Cartier Agricultural Society;" "As Others See Us, or A Trip to the Queen's Dominions;" "The McKenzie Homestead;" "Public Opinion in Catholic and in Protestant Countries;" "The North-Western Boundary Dispute;" &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY C. F. HILL & CO.
Crockery and China, at their Auction Mart, at Seven o'clock.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.
Choice Fat Herrings, &c., alongside Schooner "Mary Lucy," at half-past Nine o'clock.

BY ALEX. BRYSON & CO.
Hardware, &c., at their stores, 242 St. Paul Street, at Ten o'clock.

BY CUVILLIER & CO.
Wines, Brandies, &c., at stores of Ryan Bros. & Co., at half-past Two o'clock.

BY AULD & CO.
Dry Goods, &c., at their Stores, at Two o'clock.

BY F. H. FISHER & CO.
Books, Stationery, &c., at store in David's Block, at Seven o'clock.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.
Fancy Goods, &c., at store No. 247 Notre Dame Street, at half-past Seven o'clock.

BY J. B. PARDELLIAN.
Jewellery, &c., at his stores, at Seven o'clock.

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

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

October 18.

OTTAWA HOTEL.

J B Hodge and lady, Eaton; Mr and Mrs Leclaire, North Lancaster; H Merrill, Ottawa; W P Cook, Hatley; Mr Laurin, Sherbrooke; L Stevens, Portland; A Linkin and wife, Fort Covington; H Chepewell, Ottawa City; G J Burnes, St Hyacinthe; A A St Julien Vaudreuil; Thos Wilson, Montreal; D Scott, Pictou; J Elliott, Belleville; J Elliott, Brantford; Wm Elliott, London; H M Melville, Hamilton; R E Campbell, Whitby; G S Scott, New York; C R Hassack, Quebec; J Coote, St Johns; J Prince, St Johns.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

M H Irish, Toronto; L LeBlanc, W Farnham; H C Smith, J W Moulting, Portland, Me; R McClary, Danville; J Hall, Portland; R Forsyth, Montreal; M E Montgomery, London; H J Tait, Richmond; T A Maines, G Lewis, Boston; C Garrett, Frankford; J Newlands, Steamer North Briton; R Darimbyer, New York, W Whurtez, Vt, U States; S Drewker, N York; S F Shaw, R J Shaw, Quebec; J G Haines, Ottawa City; R J Routh, Port Stanley; R Young, Bowmanville; P Gore, Guelph, C W; E C Robinson & lady, Mass. U States; D McCarthy, Sorel, C East; S Hart and lady, Brooklyn, NY; R Shaw, Detroit, U S.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

J Lavry, Danville, C E; J S Nicholson, Ottawa City; G M Butchart, Owen Sound; J Wood, N Y; W B Manis, J Malhiott, Quebec; G F Austin, Ottawa; B W Bridges, J Bermingham, New Orleans; F Bruelle, D Williams, Ottawa; W Willson, T Percy, W Atkinson, Kingston; J Gordon, N Colgutt, T Palmer, Quebec; W Kanffmann, Toronto; G W Cottrill, Minnesota; G Bertram, Boston; T Henderson, Portland; G W Stacey, Buckingham; P Langlois, D Riddle, E Toss, J Wood, E Sinclair, Quebec.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S CONFESSION OF POLITICAL FAITH.—Lord John Russell, we learn by late English papers, was, on the 28th ultimo, while on a visit to that city, presented with the freedom of Aberdeen. At the presentation, by the Lord Provost, there were present some 3000 persons, and his lordship availed himself of the opportunity to enlarge upon what he called the general principles by which his public life is guided. In the exemplification of these general principles, he limited himself, in a great measure, to his views of Parliamentary reform, in matters domestic, and to the Italian question, in matters continental. On the first subject, that of Parliamentary reform, his lordship is evidently little inclined to Mr. Bright's views or to any greatly extended addition to the Parliamentary suffrage. He said:—

Now, let me at once say, that all my humble labours have been employed, sincerely, to improve our existing institutions. I have not found fault with the great principles of liberty established by our ancestors. I believe that the people of this country have enjoyed freedom under those institutions. I see nothing in the improvement of those institutions which should at all tend to shake their foundations. But I believe that, while they continue from time to time to be improved, it would be rash and unwise to attempt those organic changes which would unsettle any of the great foundations of society. (Cheers.) I say this, likewise, in all humility, because I feel that to attempt to frame, as some have proposed to do, a new system of representation, is a task entirely beyond my abilities and my strength, and I should never venture to enter upon the task of amending the representation at all if it were necessary that the whole frame of the representation should be placed on a new basis. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, the matter of representation, as indeed the whole matter of government, is one of extreme complication, and requires great nicety in the adjustment of the separate parts. You have most of you seen, I dare say, the machinery for spinning cotton into cotton thread.—You observed the power of the immense machine, and the way in which that power is directed by the fly-wheel to a number of different wheels· some with a horizontal movement, and some with a perpendicular movement. The power passes to the whole machine. You have afterwards seen its most minute parts and most ingenious contrivances—at one time advancing, and at another receding—producing the thread; and you have seen that, finally, human hands to adjust those threads were necessary, even to the most minute, intricate, and complicated workmanship. Well, no doubt, that is a sight which displays immense art, and great mechanical skill in those who contrived it, and even in those who superintend its working. But, depend upon it, that machine which produces a cotton thread is not more intricate, or more complicated, than the machinery by which good government is produced. [Applause.] And, while we are mere workers in the machinery, there have been men among our ancestors who, not only by their heads, not only by the vastness of their conceptions, the fertility of their minds, but at the sacrifice of their lives, the shedding of their blood, have contrived and given us this great fabric in which we live and have our being. [Applause.] While, then, gentlemen, it is necessary, in dealing with machinery of that kind, to be cautious and to consider every step that we take, at the same time it has been my opinion—an opinion which I have expressed in the House of Commons, not only in speeches, but in a direct resolution to that effect—that greater numbers of the people are entitled to the franchise of voting for members of Parliament, and that the strength of the whole constitution will be improved by that admission. [Cheers.] And here again let me refer to the principles of our Government. In other countries—in some countries, at least—there is an abstract principle of government. In France and in the United States everything is based upon universal suffrage. It is singular enough that I should have to name France and the United States as having the same principle of government. But so it is; and the person at the head of the State, and the representatives of the people in both countries, are chosen by universal suffrage directly; in both there is a Senate between them which is only chosen indirectly by that means. And what can be more different—what can be more distinct in practice and working than the Governments of these two countries? The institutions of France, no doubt, suit the people of France as the institutions of the United States suit the people of the United States; but for my own part, I am going to point out to you what is the principle of our own Government, which is, I think, a totally different one. The principle of our Government is not to go upon abstract right—not to found anything upon a theoretical assertion that every man has a right to take part in the Government, but it is to find everywhere where are the fittest persons in whom a certain degree of power shall be placed, and to give the power to those persons.

As to Lord John's special department, that of foreign affairs, he thus foreshadowed the policy of the Palmerston Ministry:—

"Well, then, gentlemen, he said, though we can claim no credit for having enabled those people [the Italians] to assert their freedom, although we have been bystanders, and, I think, for very good and sufficient reasons have taken no part in the hostilities of this spring, yet I think we are now bound to say, and we do say, and we have said, that against any interference of foreign force to prevent those people having their own Government, and conducting their own affairs as they like, we do most loudly and solemnly protest. [Cheers.] And therefore, gentlemen, be the terms of the treaty now negotiating what they may, if hereafter, consequent upon that treaty, there shall be that of which you have heard, no doubt, and which has been frequently talked of—if there shall be a congress of the Powers of Europe—if it shall be the wish of those Powers which have taken part in those hostilities that in the final settlement of Italy and the acknowledgement of the different States belonging to it, the other Powers of Europe should take part in those consultations, we might assist only upon one condition—namely, that with respect to using foreign force, in order to compel fulfilment of the conditions of peace, whatever they might may be, so as to interfere with the right of the people of that country to manage their own concerns; that if such could be the object, or may be the result of such a congress, England must stand apart and take no concern. [Applause.] But, gentlemen, I feel convinced—and such is the language, not of one of those Powers, but of both those Powers—that, whatever their opinions may be as to what has taken place—and the Austrian Government cannot but be expected to disapprove of the revolutions in Modena and Tuscany—yet I believe neither Power has any inclination to interfere by force with the decision of these peoples. [Cheers.] I think it a matter of great importance, that it should be so, because, gentlemen, that system, which is rather disguised than expressed by the phrase, "the balance of power"—that system means that the different States shall be independent—that they shall manage their own concerns—and that no one State shall have the preponderance in Europe, or dictate what should be the internal government of the rest. And happy as we are in this country in independence long acquired, it is not only our interest, but I think it must be our wish, to see that every State in Europe, whether they prefer a system which we think not compatible with liberty, or whether they prefer a just and temperate system of representative monarchy, or whether they prefer any other form of government, provided they do not interfere with their neighbours,—I think that the independence of the several States of Europe is an object which Great Britain ought to feel a sympathy and interest in. Be assured that, so far as I am concerned, while I have the honour to hold the seals of he Foreign-office, it shall be for no mean purpose—for no selfish interest that I shall endeavour to use the name, and the influence, and the authority of Great Britain. [Cheers.] This country holds high a beacon which may save the rest of the world. It is not for us to arrogate any dictation with respect to what others may do; but it is our duty, when we do speak, to speak in the language of a free people—as the loyal and obedient subjects of a Monarch who reigns in the affections of her people.

In answer to this portion of Lord John's speech, the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 2nd instant, remarks:—

Lord John Russell's speech at Aberdeen, so far as it can be judged of by the very brief telegram received here, gives satisfaction to the Liberal party, who lay to their souls the flattering unction that there is an understanding between him and the Emperor. Other people say very much the contrary, and affirm that His Majesty is in anything but a good humour with England and its Government.

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT.—Madame Anna Bishop and her gifted musical friends attracted a fashionable and highly appreciative audience to Nordheimer's Music Hall, last night.

The Concert was, in all its features, a perfect success—the fair *cantatrice*, alike in the complicated harmonies of the Italian composer and in Moore's touching melodies, excelling her former self, and proving that time had failed to make any impression upon her surpassing powers as a vocalist. Signor Morino possesses a splendid "organ" and manifested great artistic skill and taste in his renderings from Bellini and Rossini; whi'e Messrs. Mills and Seiffert are entitled to rank with the best pianists of the day—their grand duet on two instruments was a great and most successful effort. The late hour at which the Concert terminated precludes our saying more this morning.

FIRE AT CAPTAIN MAITLAND'S.—Last evening a fire occurred at Captain Maitland's, Dorchester Street West. It broke out about five o'clock, and by six o'clock had almost wholly destroyed the interior of the house. The neighbours were, fortunately, speedily on the premises. Among them we noticed the Hon. Geo. Moffatt and James Hodges, Esq., who took a very active part in rendering assistance, having brought their servants with them to the scene of the disaster. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an accident with some plumbing work, which was going on at the house; but we are not aware upon what evidence this supposition rests.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—I will thank you to insert in your issue of to-morrow, the following correspondence and comments on the late proceedings of the Board of Trade with reference to a numerously signed requisition addressed to the Council of that body, recommending a conference between them and the Municipal authorities, with the view of revising By-Law No. 226 of the Corporation, which refers to taxing non-resident merchants, &c. The requisition, the object of which is, that, as resident merchants are taxed for the privilege of carrying on business, non-resident merchants who transact business in the city, but who have no place of business in the same, or local representative therein, shall be placed as nearly as possible on the same footing, was enclosed by the writer to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, and the following communication was received a few days afterwards, in reply to the same:—

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE,
Montreal, 21st September, 1859.

SIR,—I am directed by the Council of the Board of Trade, in reply to the communication received from you, to enclose extracts from the Minutes of the meeting held yesterday.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
JOHN G. DINNING,
Secretary.

DAVID VASS, Esq.,
Montreal.

Finding from the above letter, and the extract referred to, that the requisition was not likely to receive that attention which its importance required, from the very few who attend Board of Trade meetings, and apprehending that the question would be permitted to come up for discussion without sufficient notice, it was deemed desirable by those who interested themselves in the measure, to adopt a more direct course, and therefore it became necessary to withdraw the requisition from the further consideration of the Board of Trade. To effect this object, the following letter was addressed to the Secretary:—

MONTREAL, Oct. 10th, 1859.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 21st ultimo, informing me that the Council of the Board of Trade had deferred the consideration of the document which I had the honour to enclose to you, respectfully recommending that an interview should take place between that body and the Municipal authorities of the city, with the view of revising the By-law of the Corporation which imposes a tax on Merchants and Agents who do not reside in the City, but who dispose of goods in the same; and I am instructed to inform you, for the information of the Board of Trade, that the further consideration by them of said document is now formally withdrawn.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. VASS.

JOHN G. DINNING, Esq.,
Secretary.

It will be seen from the above correspondence, that the President of the Board of Trade was logically wrong in bringing the requisition before the meeting on the 11th inst., and that the reasons given by him for thus committing himself, were altogether erroneous. One could not have smiled more at the anomalous position of the President in the matter referred to, if the worthy gentleman who fills that office had risen in his place and gravely announced that the subjects of crinoline, high heeled shoes and beards, were open for discussion. Besides to have introduced the subject at all was manifestly unjust. The mass of the subscribers to the requisition did not attend the meeting, understanding that, as application was to be made for carrying out their views in another quarter, the further consideration of the measure by the Board of Trade was withdrawn. Luckily, however, for the credit of the Board, the matter was not persevered in, and after some few remarks which did not reach the principle involved in the question, the subject was wisely permitted to drop.

D. VASS.

Montreal, 17th October, 1859.

THE CRICKET MATCH WITH THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN.

[*From our Special Correspondent.*]

HAMILTON, October 18, 1859.

This morning broke gloomily, heavy clouds hung over the mountain, and showers of rain succeeded rapidly the short intervals of fair weather. However, people's hopes were high that, later in the day, the sun might show his face, and it was some little consolation to know that you, at Montreal, had no better weather to begin with.

The English Eleven, or the "Eleven of England," as they prefer being called, arrived in town by the 11:40 train from the Falls—Niagara Falls—where they had been spending Sunday, and then were taken into town, to the Anglo-American Hotel. There they lunched, and, at one o'clock or thereabouts, they were driven to the grounds where, at once, they pitched stumps, here and there, and proceeded to practice a little batting.

The ground, notwithstanding the rain, was in capital condition. It had been sanded during the summer to the depth of a foot or two, and sods have been placed over the sand. I should have said that, in addition to this, the whole field has been under-drained, so that no water stands for even a minute.

The arrangements made for the members of the Press, for the reception of the Eleven and the Twenty-Two, for the ladies, and even the ordinary spectators, I find to be very good.—In spite of the wet weather I find very little grumbling, but many remarks very complimentary to the Hamilton people.

The Cricket field comprises about six acres, and the sodded part in the centre about two. The Eleven say the ground is the best they have yet seen in America.

At about half-past two the Eleven tossed up for the choice of innings, and won. They decided to send the Twenty-Two to the wicket, and it was arranged that the stumps should be drawn at half-past five. Just at this time the weather became finer, and it became possible to play.

Grundy commenced the play by bowling at Phillips' wicket. The first over was a maiden. In the second over, Starling cut a ball of Stevenson's for a couple, and the rest of the balls were well stopped. The next over was a maiden, Phillips playing very carefully; but then Starling was bowled by Stevenson.

Bayley, of London, now joined Phillips, and stood the remaining balls of the over. Then came another maiden, and another, the bowling being very close, the fielding good, and the batsmen wary. Phillips next made a single, and then Bayley was bowled by Grundy, not having made his duck's egg.

Harris, of London, the fourth player, ran one for Phillips and stood one ball of that over himself. Several maidens ensued, both Harris and Phillips playing carefully, until at length a loose ball to leg gave Phillips a chance to lift it over the benches for three, amid great applause. In the next over he was caught by Cæsar, off Stevenson, at cover point.

Worswick, of Kingston, took his place, but Harris, thinking him not an acceptable partner, let a ball of Grundy's slip into his wickets.

Ryckert then joined Worswick, and had a narrow escape at once, for Jackson, at slip, seemed to catch him, and he walked away from the wicket, but Geo. Parr reversed his decision, and Mr. Ryckert's life was prolonged for a time. Worswick then made a pretty drive to the off for two, after which Ryckert had another escape from being stumped by that wonder, Lockyer, which, however, was of no use, for a ball of Grundy's took his off stump.

Parsons, a left handed bat, went in, as if to win. He soon gave a chance to John Lillywhite, at cover-slip, but it was strongly missed, and a run was made before it was thrown in to Lockyer. Then it was not taken, and two were made as over throws. The next ball from Stephenson, took his wicket.

Heward, another Toronto player, succeeded. He saw Worswick bowled by Grundy, who was doing tremendous execution.

Reed, of Toronto, went in next, and, while the spectators were asking about his merits, was bowled by a shooter from Grundy.

W. Totten, of Brantford, the next player, was bowled by Grundy, for 0. At this rate, it will be seen, the scoring was not proceeding fast. Stevenson had bowled five maiden overs successfully, Grundy four, and four wickets had fallen for nothing.

Rogerson, of Hamilton, was caught at short leg by Lillywhite.

Deykes, of Galt, the next, ran a two for Heward, then a leg bye for the score, and a single to square leg for himself, and then a magnificent 4, to leg, hoisted over the heads of the furthest field. Heward now made a drive for a single, and two byes were made. Deykes now lifted a ball to the one for three, and Heward was bowled by a ball which struck his back, dropped, and ran into his wicket gently.

Jones now went to the wickets, made a cut for two, and was bowled by Stephenson by a shooter.

Pickering, minus his cap, as usual, took the bat as thirteenth man. Deykes then made a cut, and Pickering, in trying to run three for it, ran him out. Deykes is a slow runner, which Pickering did not sufficiently allow for. His score, of 10, was finally got by the figures 1,4,3,2.

Bosteed, of Hamilton, G. W. R. Club, now joined Pickering, and was bowled by Stevenson, leg before wicket.

Stokes, of the same club, took his chance at the willows next, and had made a few blocks when the stumps were drawn.

Thirteen wickets had now fallen, for the following number of runs:—

One	wicket for	2	runs.
Two	do.	3	do.
Three	do.	7	do.
Four	do.	7	do.
Five	do.	9	do.
Six	do.	12	do.
Seven	do.	12	do.
Eight	do.	12	do.
Nine	do.	12	do.
Ten	do.	12	do.
Eleven	do.	26	do.
Twelve	do.	28	do.
Thirteen	do.	30	do.

The play of the 22 was very plucky towards the end, from during the middle of this part of their innings. Here is the score:—

Starling b. Stevenson	2
Phillips c. Cæsar b. Stevenson	5
Bayley b. Grundy	0
Harris b. Grundy	0
Worswick b. Grundy	2
Ryckert b. Grundy	0
Parsons b. Stevenson	3
Heward b. Stevenson	3
Reid b. Grundy	0
Totten b. Grundy	0
Rogerson c. Lillywhite b. Grundy	0
Deykes, run out	10
Jones b. Stevenson	2
Pickering, not out	
Bosteed, l. b. w	0
Stokes, not out	
Byes 2, leg byes 1	3
Total	30

The Hardware Sale by Alex. Bryson & Co., at the Store, No. 242 St. Paul Street, which commenced yesterday, will be continued this morning, at 10 o'clock, and carried on the whole day and evening, with one hour's intermission at 2 and 6 P.M.

The China and Crockery Sales, at Messrs. C. F. Hill & Co.'s Rooms, Great St. James Street will be recommenced to-night at seven o'clock, and will be continued every evening, until the whole of the remaining stock is sold. Country buyers are offered great advantages. B

Attention is invited to the Closing Trade Sale of Woollens, to-morrow afternoon, at the store of Mr. John Dougall.—See Messrs. Benning and Barsalou's advertisement.

We direct the attention of the Trade to the sale at Messrs. Ryan Bros. to-day, by Messrs. Cuvillier & Co. The assortment of goods to be offered is exceedingly large, and presents a first-rate opportunity for laying in a fall stock of merchandize.

By Telegraph.

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

Baltimore, Oct. 18.

We understand that Col. Lees telegraphed that it would be necessary to bring on troops from Fort Monroe, and asks that they be detained at Fort McHenry. All the rioters now living are barricaded in the engine house. In the armoury enclosure a number of citizens are imprisoned with them, whom they refuse to release.

Several companies of Virginia troops are on the ground; they have placed a guard in the village.

The Marines have charge of the armoury.

Several citizens and also several rioters have been killed.

The insurrectionists are commanded by Capt. Brown, of Kansas notoriety. They numbered originally 17 white men and 5 negroes. Several of them were shot.

Two men of the Martinsburg Company were shot dead whilst charging on the armoury.

A portion of the insurgents have left, under the command of Cook, with a large party of slaves; and are supposed to be moving towards Pennsylvania.

A. Evans, one of the insurrectionists, is lying dying here, shot through the breast. He is from Connecticut, but has been in Kansas. He says the whole scheme was got up by Brown at a fair in Ohio, who represented that the negroes would rise in thousands, and Maryland and Virginia be made free States.

Col. Shriver, of Frederick, has just had an interview with Brown in the armoury. He asked to be allowed to march out with his men, and avowed the intention of defending himself to the last. They were very strongly posted in the engine house, and cannon cannot be used against them for fear of injuring the prisoners whom they still hold.

Some sixteen persons are known to have been killed.

F. Breckham, railroad agent, was shot dead from the armoury.

Three rioters are lying dead under a bridge, shot by Sheppardson troops.

Captain Cook, who is second in command of the insurgents, is said to be posted in a schoolhouse, four miles distant, with a large body of run away slaves.

The armoury was taken possession of about 9 o'clock on Sunday night. It had been so quietly done that the citizens knew nothing of it until the train was stopped.

The President of the Ohio Railroad telegraphs to New York that the insurrection is entirely suppressed. All the outlaws are killed or arrested. All the freight and passenger trains are running with entire regularity and safety and no damage been done to any portion of the railway track, train, or property.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Oct. 18.

Flour—Receipts moderate; State and Western dull, and 5c@10c lower; sales of Western 8,500 barrels; Superfine State $4,55 @$4,60; Extra $4,70 @ $4,85; Round Hoop $5,40@$5,50; common to good extra Western $4,85@$5,20. Southern dull; sales 500 barrels; $5,30 @ $5,50 for mixed to good; $5,60 @ $7 for fancy and extra.

Canadian Flour—Quiet; sales 200 brls at $5,50@$6,25 for extra.

Wheat dull and declining; sales trifling.

Corn quiet; sales 3,500 bush yellow Jersey 99c; Southern yellow $1.

Oats very dull; Southern and Jersey 35c @40c. Northern and Western 42c @ 44c.

Pork quiet; sales small; Mess $15,37; Prime $10,75.

Lard quiet and firm; sales trifling at 11c @11½c.

Stocks are rather better this a.m., but close weak with a dull market.

Sterling Exchange is dull at 110¼, with fair sales.

Money is in good demand and firm, at 5@6 on call and 7@8 for short first class paper.

Coffee—A puble sale of 5113 bags Rio took place this a.m. The bidding was spirited and the prices realized showed an advance of full a ¼ cent.

Sugars are firm but quiet.

Molasses are steady, but inactive.

The brig *America*, with a cargo of fruit from Malaga for this port, passed Sydney, C. B., on the 17th instant, and may now be expected within a few days. The *America* is consigned to James Torrance & Co.

ERRATA.—In our report of the Montreal Pedestrian Club Races, on the 15th inst., should read, "won by Taylor," in place of "Barnard."

BIRTH,

On the 16th instant, the wife of Dr. Reddy, of a daughter.

DIED,

In this city, on the 18th inst., in the 66th year of her age, Elizabeth Stoneham, widow of the late Thomas John Clunie, formerly of Chambly.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 20 St. Elizabeth Street. Friends will please accept this invitation, as no cards will be issued.

Natural History Society OF MONTREAL.

EXHIBITION of EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES presented to the Society by the HON. J. FERRIER, including TWO MUMMIES and a great number of Objects of Historical Interest.

THE MONTREAL NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY proposes to exhibit the above Collection to the Public, with Addresses, explanatory of the objects,

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20,
At EIGHT o'clock, P.M.

Tickets 2s 6d—to be had from E. Pickup, B. Dawson & Son, and at the Office of the Undersigned.

JOHN LEEMING,
Rec. Sec.

October 11. 242

A GRAND CONCERT, Vocal and Instrumental,

In aid of the Funds of the
Mercantile Library Association,
Will be held at
NORDHEIMER'S NEW MUSIC HALL,
ON
Tuesday Evening, November 8,

Programme in a future advertisement.

October 14. wf-245

NOTICE.

IN Consequence of the unfavourable state of the Weather, the GREEN STEEPLE CHASE, which was to have come off this Day, is POSTPONED. Due notice will be given when this Race will take place, and where.

By order of the Stewards.

A. W. ALLOWAY,
Clerk of the Course.

October 18, 1859. 249

PAPER-HANGING,

Wholesale and Retail.

ONE of the FINEST ASSORTMENTS in Canada, at
Unusually Low Prices.
—And,—
A few Choice French Patterns.
—Also,—
COMBS of every description
FANCY SOAPS, BASKETS, BEADS
SAFETY-PINS, &c., &c.

GEO. A. HOLLAND,
Corner of Notre Dame and
St. Francois Xavier Streets.

Oct. 19. b 249

VALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE By Authority of Justice.

THE LOT and STORES occupied by Messrs. CARTER, KINGAN & MAIR, on St. Paul and Commissioner Streets.

The FARM known as "Smith's" Farm (about 224 arpents,) with INEXHAUSTABLE QUARRIES at PETITE COTE DE LA VISITATION, very near the city boundary, and offering great prospective advantages, as the population increases.

The VILLA RESIDENCE known as CHERRY GROVE, occupied by WILLIAM O. SMITH, Esq., on the St. Catherines Road, with 7½ arpents of land,—half a mile from the city.

Sale at the Office of Mr. JAMES SMITH, Notary, Notre Dame Street, on SATURDAY, October 29, at ELEVEN o'clock, where full particulars can be learned.

UNUSUALLY LONG CREDIT.

October 19. du-249

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AUGUST.—*Health and Comfort.*—The late sudden changes in the temperature, and the incautious use of fruit and vegetables, have for some time past engendered, in many cases, derangement of the stomach and bowels. Thence interruption to the comfort of the rich and the labor of the poor. The cure is easily and cheaply obtainable. A mere quart of Plantagenet Water, price 5 cents, will cure those complaints at the beginning; and a gallon, price 20 cents, at any stage. Persons indulging in luxurious diet, and those who commit excess in drinking, are curable on the same easy terms. Even, in the absence of sickness, Plantagenet Water, taken on an empty stomach early in the morning, secures ease to the stomach, clearness to the head, and comfort to the feelings for the rest of the day. As clear thought and calm feeling are important to the judicious transaction of business, a fortune may be gained or lost by the use or non-use of Plantagenet Water.

M. D.

Montreal, Aug. 11, 1859. 190

Business Notices.

PAIN-KILLER.

The call for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is increasing so very rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My object in writing now is to beg that, on receipt of this, you will kindly despatch another shipment, as ordered in my letter of June last.

J. L. CARRAU, Calcutta, E. I.

Mr. Perry Davis,—Sir—I have used, in my family, your medicine called "Pain-Killer," for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I, therefore, very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

REV. HENRY CLARK.

Sometime in December last, my children were taken down with scarlet fever, or canker rash—my only medicine was Davis' Pain-Killer and Castor Oil, the Pain-Killer operating to a charm in cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks my family were entirely recovered.

CORNELIUS G. VANDENBURG,
Saratoga Springs.

Having used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer in my family during the winter past, I would urge its general use for the purposes for which the inventor has recommended it. I think it invaluable, and would not like to be deprived of its advantages.

247 du E. G. POMROY, St. Louis.

"A STITCH IN TIME" is often as good as a hint in time, which, according to an old adage, is a clear saving of nine hundred per cent., or, at least, a preventation of loss to that amount. The public will please take notice of the fact, that we are constantly making up garments of every conceivable thickness and texture worn, and

FREE OF CHARGE.

This we do by way of testing the capacity and simple mechanism of this latest invention in

SEWING MACHINES

No ripping, though every fourth stitch be cut. The ability of this Machine to withstand any wear and tear surprises every body, more especially those who *have*, or, if you please, *have not*, supposed that a good, reliable Sewing Machine can be constructed and sold at

$40.

☞ OBSERVE—Our low price is obtained by the simple mechanism of our invention, and *not* by using poor materials. We use none but the finest English steel, which all may know by examination.

These Machines can be taken apart and re-adjusted by the most inexperienced person or servant, after a few lessons from us.

No charge for instructions, whether a Machine is purchased or not. The finest lawn or the coarsest bagging sewed on one and the same Machine. All Machines warranted to suit, or money returned.

See advertisement in another column.

SCOVEL & GOODELL,
73 Great St. James Street.

October 5. 1m-237

AUTHORITATIVE EVIDENCE.

From Dr. Winslow Lewis, one of the most eminent Physicians of Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 15, 1847.

Mr. Wm. Bogle: Sir,—The preparation invented by you for the hair has been extensively used in my family for some time, and they give it the decided preference over all other compositions of the kind.

It invigorates and beautifies the hair, and clears the skin of all impurities, without producing any ultimate deleterious effects, which are so frequently the result of many well known patented compounds.

Having been thoroughly tested, and its reputation fairly established as the best article known for the human hair, it may be superfluous, still I cannot resist the opportunity to add to others the name of your obedient servant,

247-m mwfD&C WINSLOW LEWIS, JR.

NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—McDunnough Muir & Co., 185 Notre Dame Street, have received their new assortment of Cloaks, Dresses, Ribbons, Silks, Head Dresses, Caps, Bonnets, Shawls, Hosiery, Flannels, &c.; together with a large stock of Mourning Goods and Trimmings, an inspection of which is requested. r mwf-235

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

THE subscriber has in course of construction a number of FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, the same as Wheeler & Wilson's patent, which he intends to sell cheaper than any that have been sold heretofore in Canada. All who intend to supply themselves with a good cheap Machine, will find it to their advantage to defer their purchases for a few weeks until these Machines are completed. In price and quality they will have no parallel, *as the subscriber intends to be governed by quick sales and light profits.*

WAIT FOR THE BARGAINS.

E. J. NAGLE,
Sewing Machine Manufacturer,
265 Notre Dame Street.

Sept. 19. 223

Canadian Millers' & Grain Depot, 37 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

R. A. GOODENOUGH, BROKER.
Cash Capital, $400,000.

FLOUR can now be laid down in New York at Montreal rates, and 30 cents per barrel less than Boston, from all the Western Ports, making New York the best market for Canada Flour, as freights and insurance seaward can be had at all seasons at less rates than any other point. For many years past, Canada brands of Flour have been used by "American Millers" upon inferior Flour. This year, as the wheat is generally good, this counterfeiting will not be so extensively done; with care, Canada Flour will command full prices in the New York Market, both for export and consumption. Commissions charged in proportion to risks taken.

Twenty-five years experience as Broker warrants the Subscriber in assuming that he understands the wants of the trade, and will give it his personal attention.

☞ Orders from Wholesale Grocers promptly executed.

OFFICE......37 Pearl Street, New York.

R. A. GOODENOUGH.

Oct. 19. 1m 249

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

THOSE who were disappointed last week are respectfully informed that
A Further Supply
OF THE
Beautiful Colored Groups,
AT
Three Dollars per Dozen,
have been opened this day at

A. HOFFNUNG'S,
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's.

Oct. 18. 248

R. A. LEACH,
ADVOCATE,
46 Little St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

October 19. 1y-249

ALEX. McGIBBON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, PORTER, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FRUITS, OILS, PROVISIONS, and General GROCERIES.

Sole Agent for "FINNIAN HADDIES" cured by Thos. McEwan, Portland.

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets, MONTREAL.

Oct. 19. 249

FIGS AND RAISINS.

CROP 1859, received and for sale.
ALEX. McGIBBON.

Oct. 19. 249

TATTERSALLS, Great St. James Street.

WILL BE SOLD,
On Friday next, the 21st instant,
A FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY HORSE,
(The property of a Gentleman removing from Montreal,)

Of a bay color, black mane, tail and legs; warranted sound, and particularly gentle and quiet in harness, with good showy action.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

Oct. 19. 249

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

BEST Brown Extra Navy Boiled and Bleached CANVAS, Nos. A, O, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7
RUSSIA TARRED and Manilla Cordage, all sizes
MANILLA and Kentucky Hemp; Deep Sea Line; Halter and Trace Ropes; Bed Cord; Hambro Lines; Fishing, Chalk and Garden Lines, all numbers.
RUSSIA and Kentucky Tarred Ratline, Marline and Housline.

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO,
14 and 15 Water Street.

Oct. 19. 249

ALLSOPP'S celebrated INDIA PALE ALE in wood and bottle
"HIBBERT'S" "Barclay & Perkin's," "Byass & Co's" best London Stout Porter, in bottle, qts and pts
"HENNESSY'S" and "Otard, Dupuy & Co's" Pale and Colored Brandies
"DEKUYPERS" Holland Gin, inh hds and green and red cases
"WILLIAM'S" Royal Household Gin, (Old Tom,) in qr-cks and cases
"PEMARTIN'S," "Simon de la Sierras," and "Duff, Gordon & Co's" Pale, Gold and Brown Colored Sherries, in buts, hhds, qr-cks and octaves
"COCKBURN'S" Superior Port, various grades, in hhds and qr-casks
"BLACKBURN'S" Choice Old London Particular Madeira
"BARTON & GUESTIER'S" and "Nathaniel Johnstone & Sons" Finest Clarets, consisting of Latour, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau de Langoa, Chateau Mouton, Margaux, Batailley, St. Julien and Medoc, in bottle
"MAX, SARTAINE & CO," "Ruinart's" and "Vin Imperial," "Verzenay" and "Sillery" Champagnes, quarts and pints
—AND,—
Usual Assortment of PORTS and SHERRIES, in bottle

For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.,
14 and 15 Water Street.

October 19 249

1000 PACKAGES FRESH TEAS, consisting of Fine and Extra Fine Moyune, Gunpowders, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Twankays, English Breakfast Souchong and Congou, in chests, half-chests and catties.

BRIGHT Muscovado Sugar
CHOICE Muscovado Molasses
DUTCH Crushed Sugar, in barrels
NEW MUSCATEL Raisins, in layers
FRESH ZANTE Currants, in barrels
FRESH PRUNES, in jars and fancy boxes
SOFT SHELL Almonds, Sardines in Oil
SALAD OIL, quarts and pints
FRUITS in Brandy, Velvet Wine Corks
MACCARONI, Olives, Assorted Liqueurs
BLUE, Pepper, Pimenta, Cloves and Cassia
BERGER'S Satin Face and "Lescher's" No. 1 Starch
PATENT Sperm and French Wax Candles
PATENT Belmont Sperm Candles
REFINED Borax, Lump Alum
CARBONATE of Soda, Refined Saltpetre
PRIME Arracan Rice
FINE Tobaccos [10's] and Tobacco Pipes
CHOICE English Cheese, consisting of Queen's Arms, Chedder, and North Wiltshire
BOILED and Raw Linseed Oil
FRESH London White Lead and Coloured Paints, in tins
LONDON Whiting, in barrels
BEST Triple Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar, in hhds, tierces and qr-casks
With numerous other Articles.

For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.,
14 and 15 Water Street.

October 18. 249.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TERREBONNE, to wit: PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the underdescribed LAND will be Sold on the day and at the hour hereunder mentioned. All opposition *afin de conserver* may be fyled at any time within the two days following the report of this writ:—

VENDITIONI EXPONAS.

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE, to wit, No. 2042: JACQUES DUBEAU, of the Parish of St. Eustache, in the District of Montreal, yeoman and laborer, Plaintiff and Appellant, and PIERRE DUBEAU, of the Parish of St. Augustin, Defendant and Respondent, and Messieurs DAY & CRAMP, of the City of Montreal, Advocates, Plaintiffs *sur distraction de frais.*

The said land seized in this cause as belonging to the said Jacques Dubeau, and described in the schedule annexed to the said writ marked A, as follows, to wit;

No. 3—A LAND lying and situate in the Coté St. Louis, in the Parish of St. Augustin, in the district of Terrebonne, containing three arpents in front by twenty arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the public road, in rear by the heirs Joseph Robin, on one side by Jacques Neven, and on the other side by Joseph Robin, with a house, barn, stable and other outbuildings thereon erected.

Subject the said land to the charges set forth in the schedule annexed to the said writ marked B, in favor of Dame Marie Louisse Labrosse, widow Jacques Dubeau, *pere*, as follows, to wit:—

At the charge of the buyer to furnish and pay to the said Dame Marie Louise Labrosse, widow of the late Jacques Dubeau, of the parish of St. Eustache, in the district of Terrebonne, during her life, in the manner mentioned in the deed of gift made by the said late Jacques Dubeau and the said Dame Marie Louise Labrosse, his wife, to Jacques Dubeau, their son, the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty, before Lemaire and Colleague Notaries, that is to say, at her residence, provided it should not be out of the extent of the Seigniory of Mille Isles, a yearly pension and life rent, constating in the following articles, to wit:

Twelve minots of good, dry, clean and merchantable Wheat, grounded and bolted; one hundred pounds of Fat Pork from the best part of a well fatened pig, the head and feet cut off; fifty pounds of Fat Beef; nine pounds Lard; nine pounds Butter; nine pounds Soap; six gallons West India Rum; one minot Salt; one pound Peppei; one minot Barley; one Fat Lamb; eight minots Potatoes; one minot Cooking Pease; one pound Green Tea; one pound Coffee; fifteen pounds Maple Sugar; fifteen pounds Tobacco, *tabac du pays*, and two pounds Snuff Tobacco; one pound Chocolate; half gallon Molasses; three string *tresses* of Onion; twenty-five head of Cabbage; two pounds washed Wool; fifty livres, old currency, in cash, and to pay the wages of a servant girl, all and every time that she will need one to serve her and keep her house; nine dozen Eggs; eighteen pounds Candles; three hundred bundles good Hay, *franc foin et mil*; twenty minots Oats, and twenty-four cords mixed Wood, cut in the Spring, of the usual length, half of which shall be cut again for the stove.

This Rent shall be delivered each year to the said Dame Marie Louise Labrosse, or to her order at her request and need, from the first day of November to the first day of February, each year, during the life of the said Dame Marie Louise Labrosse.

Further more, to furnish to the said Dame Marie Louise Labrosse, during her life, for her personal use, a good horse, and to replace it in case of oldness, death or accident happened without her fault, as more fully explained in the said deed of gift.

To be sold, the said land, with its appurtenances, subject as aforesaid, at the parochial Church-door of the Parish of St. Augustin, on MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of OCTOBER instant, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon. The said writ returnable the second day of November next.

G. RABY,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 15th October, 1859. u-w 249

COMPOUND
Syrup of the Phosphates
OF
Iron, Lime, Soda and Potash.
(CHEMICAL FOOD.)

THIS preparation has now firmly established its claim as a Remedy of great efficacy in many diseases hitherto considered most difficult of management.

IMPORTED and SOLD by
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.

Oct. 19. 249

Auction Sales, BY JAMES GORDON & CO.

GROCERIES.

On Saturday next, 22nd October,
WILL BE OFFERED,
AT THE STORES OF THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Sugars,
Molasses
Tobacco, and
General Groceries

Full particulars hereafter.

Sale at TEN o'clock punctually.

249 JAMES GORDON & CO.

MONTREAL FIRE-PROOF SAFE FACTORY.

[*From the Halifax Sun.*]

(Communicated.)

SAFES.—After the fire it is natural for persons to enquire which is the best Safe, in order to protect their property against loss by future accidents. I have, therefore, taken the trouble to examine many of those which have been so effectually tried in the late conflagration, the result of which I submit, as follows:—The Messrs. Duffus had a brick vault, in which was an old-fashioned English Safe; this stood the test well, the papers being uninjured. Another of the same kind in Mr. Will's building appeared perfectly useless. The Messrs. Duffus had also a "Milner," [the same description, I believe, that was imported for the Province some years ago] in which the papers were completely destroyed. Mr. Billing and Mr. Chipman had each "Wilder's," of Boston,—the former was completely destroyed, with its contents, and the latter partially so, the papers being readable, but some cloth goods which were in it were partially burnt. Messrs. Creighton & Wiswell had a "Milner," which was completely broken to pieces by falling into the cellar [a distance of some seven feet.] Messrs. J. B. Bennet & Co. had a "Denio & Roberts," Boston, which was completely destroyed. Mr. W. G. Coombs had one manufactured by Edwards, Fernald & Kershaw, Boston, which was subjected to a very severe test, having been under the heated bricks and burning timber one hundred and eight hours, the papers, as well as a sum of money in Bank bills, were uninjured, the veneering on the front of the drawers only having started, owing to the dampness softening the glue. It was opened with the key as easily as before the fire, having what is called a "powder proof lock," which has no springs,—the other Safes had all to be broken open. I also understand that one of the same kind was in the store of Messrs. Campbell & Co., Baddock, C.B., at the time of their fire, and that all their papers, books, &c., were saved.

EDWARDS, FERNALD & KERSHAW

HAVING been established in Boston, more than twenty years, in the manufacturing of FIRE-PROOF SAFES and all kinds of BANK SECURITIES; such as Iron Doors, Vaults, Burglar's Steel Lined Chests, and Patent Bank Locks—flatter themselves that they can say what no other manufacturer can. That, during the above period, they have made over ten thousand Safes, and they had upwards of two hundred pass through accidental fires with their contents uninjured, neither has there ever been a dollar lost in consequence of the lock being picked or blown open by powder.

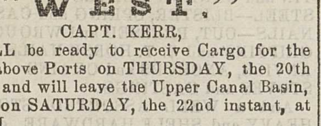
The above named firm have leased the premises formerly occupied by EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO, 82 ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER STREET, North of Post Office, and fitted them up with the most approved machinery for the manufacturing and carrying on of the above business in all its branches, which will be superintended by R. Kershaw, one of the firm, and, by a strict personal attention given to all articles while being made, and employing none but the best of workmen, the public can rely upon getting what they need, a perfect security against fire and rogues, as can be found in the world. They will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of FIRE-PROOF SAFES to be found in Canada—comprising every variety and style made, with special reference to Banks, Insurance Offices, Jewellers, Counting-Houses, Churches and Private Dwellings, highly finished and ornamented for Plate, &c.

R. KERSHAW & CO.

October. 18. r-248

MAXWELL'S FREIGHT LINE.

FOR
KINGSTON, COBOURG, PORT HOPE, BOND HEAD, DARLINGTON, OSHAWA, WHITBY, TORONTO, OAKVILLE, HAMILMON AND ST. CATHARINES.



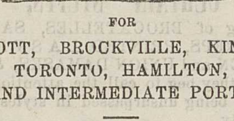
THE NEW FIRST-CLASS PROPELLER
"WEST,"
CAPT. KERR,

WILL be ready to receive Cargo for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, and will leave the Upper Canal Basin, No. 59, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at SIX, P.M.

For Freight, apply to
THOS. MAXWELL,
Agent.

October 17. 247

Daily Through Freight Line.



FOR
PRESCOTT, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Steamer BOWMANVILLE, McMillan, Master, will leave for the above Ports THIS EVENING (Wednesday), 19th instant, at FOUR o'clock, P.M.

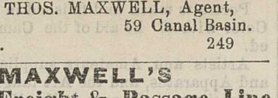
☞ Goods taken at Through Rates to all Stations on Great Western Railroad. All Canal Tolls included.

For Freight, apply to
JONES, BLACK & CO.,
AGENTS,
Canal Wharf.

Oct. 19. 249

MAXWELL'S FREIGHT LINE

FOR
KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON AND ST. CATHARINES.



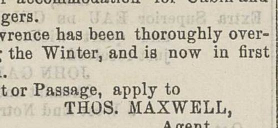
The Propeller OTTAWA,
CAPT. BURROWS,

WILL leave the Subscriber's Wharf, 52 Canal Basin, for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight, apply to
THOS. MAXWELL, Agent,
59 Canal Basin.

October 19. 249

MAXWELL'S Through Freight & Passage Line



THE Steamer ST. LAWRENCE, Captain Talbot, will leave the Canal Basin, for *Prescott, Kingston, Picton, Belleville, Trenton,* and *Intermediate Ports*, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at TWO o'clock, P.M.

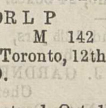
Has superior accommodation for Cabin and Deck Passengers.

The St. Lawrence has been thoroughly overhauled during the Winter, and is now in first rate condition.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THOS. MAXWELL,
Agent,
59 Canal Basin.

19 St. Francois Xavier Street,
Montreal, Oct. 18, 1859. 248

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.



The ship MONTREAL, Capt Barclay from Liverpool, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.

Oct. 15. e 246

CONSIGNEE WANTED

FOR L P M 142 barrels APPLES, shipped from Toronto, 12th instant, by JOHN BROWNE & CO.

JONES, BLACK & CO.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1859. c 249

WANTED,

A GOOD STRONG ACTIVE BOY, 16 or 17 years old, who writes a fair hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful.

Apply to "J. D. S.," at this office.

October 19. u-249

Auction Sales. BY C. F. HILL & CO.

This Evening.
Montreal Auction Mart,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

THE SALE
OF
CROCKERY & CHINA
WILL BE
RESUMED
ON
This Evening, Wednesday, Oct. 19,
AND WILL BE
CONTINUED
Until the whole of the
REMAINING STOCK IS SOLD.

☞ Country Merchants will be provided with crates and straw free of charge. The Goods will be sold in large and small quantities, to suit purchasers.

No Reserve. Terms Cash.

Sale to COMMENCE at SEVEN, P.M.

C. F. HILL & CO.,
Auctioneers.

246 r

SALE OF
Valuable Mahogany
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
PIER GLASS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
COOKING STOVES,
Gasseliers,
&c., &c.

On Friday, the 21st instant,

The Subscribers have been instructed by
JOHN GREG, Esquire,
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
(Who is leaving for England),
TO SELL,
At his Residence, No. 33 Sherbrooke Street,
The whole of his
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
And Effects,
Comprising:

Handsome Mahogany Sofa, Carved Back Chairs, Arm Chairs, Carved Centre Table, (all to match), Gilt Frame Pier Glass, Curtains, a splendid Tapestry Carpet, (cost $125 a few months ago), Mahogany Sideboard, Mahogany Oval-ended Telescope Dining Table, Crockery and Glassware, Plate and Platedware, Dining Room Chairs, a handsome Mahogany French Bedstead, Dressing Bureau, Washstand, Dressing Tables, Toilet Glasses, Iron Cots, Chests Drawers, Chamber Sets, &c, &c.

—Also,—

A splendid Parlour Grand Rosewood Pianoforte, by "Ladd," of Boston. This instrument was manufactured expressly for Mr. Greg, and, for power and sweetness of tone, is not surpassed in this city. The Rosewood frame is most elaborately finished, and cost $700.

A number of Fine Oil Paintings and Engravings.

—And,—

Cooking, Single and other Stoves, with a general assortment of Kitchen Utensils.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

C. F. HILL & CO.,
Auctioneers.

245

SALE
OF
VALUABLE
MAHOGANY AND ROSEWOOD
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
SILVER PLATE & PLATED WARE,
Rosewood Pianoforte,
PIER GLASSES,
Horses, Sleighs, Robes,
HARNESS, SADDLERY,
&c., &c., &c.

ON TUESDAY, 25TH INSTANT,
THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL SELL,
By order of
Captain Cunynghame,
At his Residence,
DALHOUSIE SQUARE,
The whole of his Valuable
Household Furniture and Effects,
Comprising:

Handsome Set of Drawing Room Furniture, Carpets, Pier Glass, Curtains, Engravings, China and Glassware, Mahogany Dining Tables, Sideboards, Tables, Butler's Tray, Time Piece, Fender and Fire Irons, &c.

SILVER:

About 200 oz. of Silver
H Handsome Set of Silver-Edged Side Dishes, Dish Covers, Epergne.

Bed Room Furniture,

Comprising Iron and Black Walnut Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, &c.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Rosewood Semi-Grand Pianoforte, by Chickering—cost $700.
A Valuable Blood Horse—a good Hunter.

—AND,—

Cooking, Single and other Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

—LIKEWISE,—

Double and Single Sleighs, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

Sale at TEN o'clock.

C. F. HILL & CO.,
Auctioneers.

245

JAMES BAYLIS' NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE.

CARPETING, of every description, and newest designs.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of various makes and styles, of the most celebrated English and American manufacturers.
COCOA MATTINGS of all widths; DRUGGETS, DOOR MATS, STAIR CARPETS, HASSOCKS, and CARPET BAGS.

Every article warranted to be what it is represented.

Carpets made up and Oil Cloths laid by an experienced Upholsterer.

CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order, and Pews fitted up in the best style.

Parties at a distance, by sending an order accompanied with a remittance or reference, served as well as if on the spot.

In consequence of doing chiefly a Cash Business, all Goods are sold at the lowest possible prices.

October 12. 243

FOR SALE

BY
Anderson, Evans & Evans
ST. GABRIEL STREET,
'HARE'S' CELEBRATED PAINTS.

IN OIL:

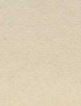
WHITE—Nos. 1, 2, 3
Black, Blue, Green, Yellow
Brown, Turkey Umber, Red, Zinc White

DRY:

White and Red Lead
Ochres, Chrome Yellow
English and Turkey Umber
Sienna English Pink
Vandyke Brown
Ivory Black, Drop Black
Putty, &c., &c., &c.
—Also,—
AXES (Cast Steel)—Chopping
CUT NAILS—assorted sizes
C HORSE NAILS
GLASGOW IRON—assorted sizes
—Together with,—
GUNPOWDER—"Curtis & Harvey's" Blasting, FF, FFF, and Canister.

Oct. 10. 241

TO LET,



A comfortable HOUSE, containing Eight Rooms and Kitchen, situated at the entrance of Campeau Street, first house from St. Mary Street.

Rent £15 till May.

Apply to
JOSEPH LEE,
At T. & W. Molson & Co.'s.

Oct. 19. r 249

Auction Sales. BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

THIS MORNING.
No. 1 Fat Split and Round
HERRINGS,
Pickled & Green Codfish.
HADDOCK, BASS, TROUT,
&c., &c.

On Wednesday Morning, 19th inst.,
Will be offered, for account of
D. VASS,
THE CARGO OF THE "MARY LUCY,"
Lying at the Steamboat Basin
Consisting of:

Barrels } No. 1 Fat Split Herrings
Halves }
Barrels No. 1 Prime Round do
Barrels Pickled Codfish
Barrels do Haddock
Barrels Green Codfish
Barrels Bass
Half brls Trout
—AND,—
80 barrels Caraquette Oysters

Sale at Half-past NINE o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY,
247 Auctioneer.

☞ Should the weather prove wet, the Sale will take place in the Depot of the St. Lawrence & Champlain Railroad Co., on the Island Wharf Sale at half-past Nine punctually.

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
FRESH TEAS,
FRUIT
SUGAR
MOLASSES
RICE
SPICES
CANDLES
TOBACCO
LONDON PORTER
BORDEAUX VINEGAR
ENGLISH CHEESE
WINES
LIQUORS
PAINTS
OILS
&c., &c., &c.,
AT THE STORES OF
Messrs. HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
ON
THURSDAY MORNING, 20TH INSTANT.

Particulars in a future advertisement.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY,
242 Auctioneer.

GRAND OPENING WEEK,

ON
MONDAY, the 17th OCOTBER,
OF THE
LONDON TEA WAREHOUSE.
37 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Adjoining the Wesleyan Church

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Montreal and vicinity, that he has taken and fitted up on the London Tea Warehouse style, those extensive premises above mentioned, where he intends offering to the public a Stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c., such as are not surpassed by any House in the Trade; having imported direct for Cash, and carefully selected his Stock, he will warrant entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Tea and Coffee being the leading articles, the subscriber will give his sole personal attention to this branch, so that parties wishing for a good cup of Tea or Coffee will be sure to get a genuine article.

All Teas will be [illegible] ested of stalks, &c. Coffee and Spices warranted unadulterated.

☞ Fresh Ground Coffee every morning.

Parties purchasing from $5 and upwards during the opening week, will receive a present of Fancy Grocery.

M. UNGER.

October 13. r-244

Notice to Ploughmen.

THE PLOUGHING MATCH advertised to take place under the direction of the Hochelaga Agricultural Society, on the Farm of Mr. HUGH BRODIE, at Riviere St Pierre, on Thursday, the 20th instant, has unavoidably (owing to the state of the ground) been POSTPONED until THURSDAY following, the 27th instant. Prizes and conditions same as already published.

By Order,
JAS. SMITH,
Sec.-Tres.

October 17. 247

CANADIAN MAIL DAY.

THE CANADA ROSE.

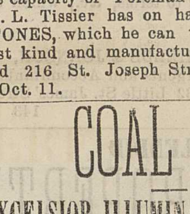
THIS beautiful SOUVENIR of MONTREAL and CANADA complete, with Letter-Press Descriptive Pamphlet, can be mailed to Europe to-day for 4d. Postage, to any part of the United States for two cents, and throughout Canada for one cent. No one should fail to send their friends abroad one of the most beautiful ornaments ever published.

To be obtained only at
A. HOFFNUNG'S
Jewellery and Electroplate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's.

☞ Price only 25 cents.

Oct. 14. 245

FRENCH MILL STONES



IMPORTED AND MANUFACTURED WITH DESPATCH.

Mr. LOUIS TISSIER, Mill Stone Manufacturer, from France, begs to inform Flour-Mill owners that he takes Orders heretofore executed by the late Mr. William Burry, for whom he has acted in the capacity of Foreman during three years. Mr. L. Tissier has on hand TWELVE MILL STONES, which he can warrant to be of the best kind and manufacture. Enquire at 137 and 216 St. Joseph Street.

Oct. 11. 3m 242

COAL OIL.

EXCELSIOR ILLUMINATING COAL OIL.

THIS OIL is an Article vastly superior to anything yet offered to the Public. It is *entirely free from smoke and odour*, and is perfectly safe and easily managed.

For Sale, Wholesale only, by
W. D. B. JANES,
61 Commissioner Street.

October 8. 240

Buckwheat Flour, &c.

NEW BUCKWHEAT, GRAHAM & RYE FLOUR, for Sale by
GEO. CHILDS,
287 Notre Dame Street.

Oct. 18. 248

Grapes and Lemons.

ISABELLA GRAPES in fine order, and NEW FRENCH LEMONS, for Sele by
GEO. CHILDS.

Oct. 18 248

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, in brls, hf-brls and bags
CHOICE AMERICAN CHEESE, in boxes

For Sale by
HARLOW CHANDLER,
125 Commissioners Street.

Oct. 18. du 248

BOARD.

MRS. GRAY can accommodate Two or Three Young Gentlemen with Board, at 200 Craig Street.

October 18. u-248

STOLEN,

OR Strayed away, yesterday forenoon, from 45 Drummond Street, corner of St. Catherine Street, a NEW-FOUNDLAND PUP, about three months old. Paws, end of Tail and Breast marked with White. Whosoever gives notice to this (*Montreal Herald*) Office, or returns him to the above address, will be rewarded.

October 17. m-248