Montreal Herald.

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LII — MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1860. — NUMBER 257.

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

TO LET,
The First Class TWO-STORY CUT STONE HOUSE, No. 84 St. Denis Street, with every modern improvement. Rent low till 1st May next. Possession immediately.
Apply to C. TUGGEY.
October 9. 241

HOUSE TO LET.
A Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, in Aylmer Street, fitted up with Gas, Water Closets, &c.
Apply at this Office, or to CHAS. TUGGEY, At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton's.
Oct. 4. 237

COTTAGE TO LET AT ST. LAMBERT.
A Splendid newly-built COTTAGE, opposite the City, with a Garden in rear, 5 minutes' walk from the Ferry, and the same from the Grand Trunk Station. Rent low. Possession immediately.
Apply to G. REINHARDT.
Oct. 2. 235

TO LET,
The comfortable and pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE, No. 243 St. Lawrence Street, below Sherbrooke Street, containing 12 apartments, with Garden, Stables, &c. Possession may be had immediately, as the Proprietor intends leaving town. The whole of the Furniture, which is nearly new, can be had at a valuation.
Apply on the Premises, or No. 30 St. Gabriel Street.
Sept. 28. 232

TO LET,
A Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, No. 501 St. Catherine Street, with Water Closet and Bath complete. Rent low. Possession immediately.
Apply to C. TUGGEY.
September 6. 213

HOUSE TO LET,
No. 83 Upper St. Constant Street, a SNUG COTTAGE, newly painted and papered.
Enquire of MR. WARD, Dorchester Street; Or o MR. TUGGEY, At Hilton's, Great St. James Street.
July 10. 164

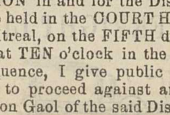
TO LET,
TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES, Nos. 104 and 106 St. Denis Street.
Apply to EDWD. L. RANSON, No. 119 Sanguinet Street. Or EDWD. NEIL & CO., 81 St. Francois Xavier Street.
June 20. 147

CALLENDAR PLACE.
Two Houses to Let, having lately been completely Painted, Papered, and also fitted up with Baths, Water Closets and other conveniences.
Apply to C. TUGGEY, At Messrs. J. & W. Hiltons'.
February 8. 33

OFFICE TO LET.
AN OFFICE in UNION BUILDING, St. Francois Xavier Street.
Apply to HEWARD & MORGAN, 21 St. Sacrament Street.
September 28. 232

FURNISHED ROOMS.
A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD at No. 8 St. Dominique Street, near Craig Street.
June 12 140

TO BE LET,
FOR a term not less than three months or more, well furnished and lighted with Gas, suitable for a BED and SITTING ROOM. Locality most convenient—near the POST OFFICE. Enquire of F. B., at this Office.
July 20. 173



District of Montreal. } A SESSION of the COURT of QARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, holding CRIMINAL JURISDICTION in and for the District of Montreal, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Montreal, on the FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the FORENOON. In consequence, I give public notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner in the Common Gaol of the said District and to others, that they must be present then and there; and I give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Recorders, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to those things which belong to each of them in their respective capacities.
JOHN BOSTON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montreal, Oct. 13, 1860. } 248

SUPERIOR
Illuminating Coal Oil,
A GENUINE ARTICLE.
Patent Improved Coal Oil Lamps, CHIMNIES, WICKS, LAMP SHADES, LANTERNS, REFLECTORS, &c., &c., &c.
JAMES FAIRIE, 55 St. Francois Xavier Street, A few doors from Notre Dame Street.
Oct. 2. 1m 235

CROCKERY, COAL OIL LAMPS, &C.
J. PATTON & CO. have received a variety of Neat Patterns of
COAL OIL LAMPS — Very Cheap.
AND
GLASS FRUIT JARS, for Preserving,
J. P. & CO. have also received large additions to their Stock of CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASSWARE, amongst which will be found every article suitable for both Town and Country Trade, at LOW PRICES and on Liberal Terms.
73 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, Opposite the Ottawa Hotel.
Oct. 2. 235

BLONDIN AT NIAGARA FALLS.
THE Undersigned has JUST RECEIVED upwards of
Two Hundred Stereoscopic Views on Glass,
OF THE
FALLS OF NIAGARA,
IN SUMMER AND WINTER,
INCLUDING
Blondin on His Rope,
IN VARIOUS POSITIONS.
The superiority and beauty of the GLASS VIEWS is well known, whilst the objection hitherto held, on account of their high price, is now entirely removed. The above having been purchased CHEAP FOR CASH, will be offered much below the usual prices.
NOTICE.—The largest assortment of STEREOSCOPES and VIEWS in CANADA may be found at this Establishment.
A. HOFFNUNG, 170 Notre Dame Street.
Sept. 19. 224

MORRIS & LEACH
Advocates.
OFFICE—61 Little St. James Street MONTREAL.
June 23 1y-249

FOR SALE—
200 hhds Bright Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars
300 brls Crushed Sugar
150 brls Broken Loaf Sugar
300 puns Clayed Molasses
175 hhds Barbadoes Syrup
200 brls Refined do
120 bags Green Coffee
1000 bags Arracan Rice
500 boxes Button Blue
1000 boxes Liverpool Soap
400 boxes Belmont Sperm & Belmont Candles
100 brls Currants
100 bags Black Pepper
50 bags Pimenta
50 qr-casks Raw Linseed Oil
150 qr-casks Burgundy Port Wine
200 cases Claret
100 brls Bass & Co's Ale
150 brls London Porter
Tobacco Pipes, Mustard, Indigo, Cassia, &c
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
October 4. 237

FOR SALE—
500 hf-chests Young Hyson
200 hf chests Hyson
400 hf chests Hyson Twankay and Twankay
100 hf chests Imperial
150 hf chests Congou
200 hf chests Souchong
100 hf chests Oolong
} Fresh GREEN and BLACK TEAS.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
October 4. 237

East India Rice.
200 BAGS FINE ARRACAN For sale by JAMES TORRANCE & CO.
September 25. 229

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
Public Notice.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Proprietors and Occupants of Houses, Stores and Buildings, in the several Streets, Lanes and Sections of Streets, in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the List or Schedule hereunto appended and subjoined, that the Corporation of this said City of Montreal are now prepared and ready to supply all such Houses, Stores and Buildings with Water, and, moreover, that the said Corporation shall and will continue henceforth, from and after this date, to be prepared and ready, at all times, to supply all such Houses, Stores and Buildings as aforesaid, with Water; and the said Corporation of this said City being now prepared and ready, as aforesaid, to supply all the said Houses, Stores, and Buildings with Water, the Proprietors and Occupants of all such Houses, Stores and Buildings are hereby severally further notified, that, according to the terms and provisions of the By-law of the Council of this said City, No. 259, made and passed on the 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1859, the Tariff of Rates and charges for the supply of Water to all Houses, Stores and Buildings in this City, established in and by the said By-Law, shall, from and after the THIRTY-FIRST day of OCTOBER instant, be ENFORCED and made payable by all the aforesaid Proprietors and Occupants of Houses, Stores and Buildings in the said several Streets, Lanes and Sections of Streets in this City, enumerated and mentioned in the said List or Schedule according to the terms and provisions of the said By-Law; to all which Houses, Stores and Buildings the said Corporation now is and will continue to be prepared and ready on and after the said THIRTY-FIRST day of OCTOBER instant to Supply Water; and the said Proprietors and Occupants are hereby further notified, that, according to the terms and provisions of the said By-law, the said Tariff of Rates and Charges shall and will in all cases be due and payable by them at the Office of the Water Works, in the City Hall, semi-annually, as follows: The first payment shall be made within six weeks from the date or the return of the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards, respectively, to the City Treasurer; the second payment at any time previously to, but not later than, the first of January in each year; and the said Tariff of Rates and Charges shall also be due and payable from and after the said THIRTY-FIRST day of OCTOBER instant, by all the aforesaid Proprietors and Occupants, liable to pay the same according to the terms of the said By-law, as well by those who refuse, as by those who consent, to receive the Water Pipes to supply the said Water, into their aforesaid Houses, Stores or Buildings.
By Order, CHS. GLACKMEYER, City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 15th Oct., 1860. } n-tts- 247

LIST OF STREETS AND LANES.
WHERE THE WATER PIPES ARE DISTRIBUTED UP TO OCTOBER 30TH, 1860.
Dufresne, with Lanes off. All through
Fullum, from St. Mary to M. Morrison, Esq.
Parthenais Street, from St. Mary up to the Rope Walk
Gain, from St. Mary to St. Catherine.
St. Catherine. All through
Allard Do
Mignonne, from Montcalm to Panet.
Small Wood. All through
Beaudry. Do
St. Francois. Do
Barrack. Do
Vitre. Do
Juror. Do
St. Urbain. Do
Leclaire Do
University Avenue. Ditto
Bruchesie. Do
Desrivieres. Do
St. Janvier. Do
St. Francois de Salles. Ditto
St. Felix. Do
Rolland. Do
School. Do
Cemetery. Do
Guy, from William to Basin.
Basin, from Guy to St. Martin.
Richmond, from William to the Lachine Railroad.
St. Martin, from St. Joseph to do do
Seigneurs. All through
King Street, from St. Joseph to the Lachine Railroad.
Canning All through
St. Bonaventure, from Seigneurs to Canning.
St. Augustin. All through
Barre Street. Do
Barre Lane. Do
Aqueduct, from St. Joseph to Barre.
Eleanor. All through
Murray. Do
Kempt. Do
Smyth. Do
Catherine. Do
George. Do
Prince. Do
Queen. Do
College. Do
Chaboillez. Do
St. Columban, from Wellington to St. Patrick.
St. Etienne.
De la Ferme.
De la Croix.
Grand Trunk from Wellington to the City limits.
Centre from Richmond do do.
Charles, from De la Croix do do.
Rue des Manufactures, from Seigneurs to do do.
Ruelle des Manufactures, from do to do do.

M'MILLAN & CARSON
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
AND
IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS.
&c., &c.,
No. 66 McGill Street.
McM. & C. beg to inform their Customers that they have received a full and complete Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.
Black and Colored Beaver and Moscow Cloths, Witney, Irish Frieze, West of England and Scotch Fancy Tweeds, Doeskins, &c., &c., all of which they are prepared to make to order in a style they are satisfied cannot be surpassed.
From the success they have had in cutting that most difficult item of Gentlemen's Dress, namely PANTALOONS, they feel warranted in saying to Gentlemen who like good-fitting Pants, made from the best material, that they can be supplied at their Establishment.
A Large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING at prices that cannot fail to please the most economical. Also, UNDER-CLOTHING, NECK TIES, GLOVES, &c., &c.
☞TERMS CASH, and ONE PRICE ONLY.
SCOTT'S, CLAY'S, CHAPPELL & WILLIAMS' FASHIONS for sale
Oct. 6. tts 239

Caledonia Waters.
THE Undersigned has much pleasure in announcing that he has made arrangements for the sale of the CALEDONIA WATERS, so much famed for their excellence to Invalids.
He will keep on hand the four different WATERS, viz., SALINE, GAS, SULPHUR and INTERMITTENT, each in itself having most remarkable qualities for such diseases as Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Costiveness, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Dysentery, Piles, &c., &c., and especially in cases of Rheumatism.
The Caledonia Waters have been the relief and cure of many thousands of invalids, who almost despaired of an efficient remedy.
Orders from all parts of the City and Country will be promptly attended to.
J. D. HENDERSON, Bonaventure Building.
October 15. 246

CITY FOUNDRY.
IVES & ALLEN,
HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 60 Queen Street, Griffintown, Montreal.
Fine Castings, Fine Castings,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
IRON RAILINGS & FENCES of beautiful designs, Wrought and Cast.
Several New Patterns of **CEMETERY RAILING** just received, which are light and elegant, and can be afforded cheap.
JOB WORK of all kinds at the lowest figures.
Having the most experienced Pattern-makers and workmen in our employ, all work entrusted to us will be well and faithfully executed.
Always on hand, BATHS, SINKS, CHIMNEY CAPS, &c., &c.
October 13. 245

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL
To Proprietors of Land
NEAR THE
CITY LIMITS.
THE Undersigned is authorized by the Road Committee of the Corporation to receive PROPOSALS from Parties willing to LEASE or SELL a LOT or LOTS of LAND, situate either within or without the City Limits, to be used as a PLACE OF DEPOSIT for NIGHT SOIL, MANURE, &c. Parties offering to state locality, size of Lot, and whether it is for sale or otherwise.
P. MACQUISTEN, City Surveyor.
City Surveyor's Office, City Hall, Montreal, October 6, 1860. } 1m mwf 240

Important National Work
PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO., 346 & 348 BROADWAY NEW-YORK.
Which is sent to Subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price) by mail or express, prepaid:
Appleton's New American Cyclopædia,
A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Science, Art and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two-column pages. Vols. I. to VIII. are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. And additional volume will be published once in about three months.
The work is issued in bound volumes. Price in cloth, $3; Sheep, $3·50; half Morocco, $4; half Russia, $4.50; full Morocco Antique, $5 50; full Russia, $5.50 each.
In this comprehensive work, for every object, person and thing, natural, political and social, likely to be inquired after, there is, in its alphabetical place; a representative article giving information. There are many heads of a conversational character, never before admitted into works of the same class, but all of them interesting and important.
The results of the researches of four thousand years into the arcana of knowledge are sifted, arranged and condensed. Nothing in Nature, in Science, in Art, or in Commerce, but is placed in the latest light. The reader is thoroughly posted in Geography, Biography and History.
The vast amount of new and original matter which it contains, and the care with which all scientific subject of a progressive character are brought down to the present time, render the work indispensable to those who would keep their stock of general information up to the demands of modern society.
A single dollar a month put aside while the work is appearing, is sufficient to purchase the whole.
The work has been endorsed by nearly all the great lights of our contemporary Literature, such as Prof. Silliman, Washington Irving, Thomas H. Benton, Prescott, Chapin, Barnard, Holmes, Professor Henry, Archbishops Hughes and Potter, etc., and the Press has been unanimous in its favour.
WM. BEST, 53 St. Francois Xavier Street, Agent.
March 26. mwf 73

O'HEIR'S
Wholesale Clothing & Outfitting Establishment,
68 M'GILL STREET,
MONTREAL.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Customers that he has now ready an extensive assortment of
Fall and Winter Clothing,
which he will SELL at very MODERATE PRICES. Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine his Stock, and judge for themselves.
Garments made to order at short notice. All orders punctually attended to.
J. O'HEIR, 68 McGill Street, Montreal.
Sept. 27. 230

HUDSON'S BAY
COMPANY'S
BUFFALO ROBES
THE Subscribers having PURCHASED the WHOLE of the above ROBES IMPORTED THIS SEASON, offer them for Sale.
BOYER & HAWLEY.
Oct. 6. 4m 239

SALE
By Authority of Justice.
ON THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH of NOVEMBER next, at the Door of the Roman Catholic Church, in the City of Montreal, at the hour of ELEVEN o'lock in the Forenoon, the following IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, belonging to the Minor Children, issue of the marriage of the late William Burry and Mary Ann Bryson, his wife, also deceased, to wit:—
That certain Lot of Land or Emplacement, situate, iying and being in the St. Joseph Suburbs, in the said City of Montreal, being lot number ninety-seven, laid down and designated as such on a certain ground plan of the land, heretofore the property of David Ross *et uxor*, situate at the extremity of St. Joseph and St. Antoine Suburbs, said survey and plan made by J. Hughes, sworn Land Surveyor, and deposited of record in the office of G. D. Arnoldi, Notary, there to have recourse to in case of need; said lot containing fifty-four and a-half feet in front, by one hundred and fourteen feet in depth on the side line next to lot number ninety-six, and one hundred and nineteen feet on the side line next to lot number ninety-eight, without guarantee of precise measurement; bounded in front by St. Joseph Street aforesaid, in rear by lot number ninety-one, at present the property of Richard Johnston, on one side by lot number ninety-six, the property of Mr. George N. Johnston, and on the other side by lot number ninety-eight, the property of Mr. John MacDougall, with an excellent two-story Brick House thereon erected.
Property commuted.
For further information, apply to JAS. SMITH, N.P.
Montreal, October 17, 1860. 3w 249

TOBACCO.
400 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, of various grades and sizes (with daily additions) for Sale by
D. W. MOOR, 97 Commissioners Street.
August 30. 3m 207

MR. BARNBY
ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, Teacher of the PIANO FORTE & SINGING, resumes his Professional duties, on MONDAY, the 3rd SEPTEMBER next. Application to be made by letter or otherwise, to 2 Wellington Terrace.
August 22. 3m 202

EXTRA NO. 1 HERRINGS
IN HF-BRLS, put up for FOR FAMILIES. For Sale by
R. THOMAS, Victoria Square.
October 6. 239

Oats, Crop 1859,
5000 MINOTS for Sale
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
September 229

Hams.
400 WARRARTED BEST SUGAR-CURED SMOKED HAMS For Sale by
G. REINHARDT, Stall No. 7 Bonsecours Market
Oct. 2. 235

JUST RECEIVED.
EX
ANGLO-SAXON.
An Assortment of
CHILDREN'S, MISSES', LADIES'
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
TURBAN HATS
TUDOR, and other Styles.
—ALSO,—
BEST ENGLISH HUNTING CAPS; Boxing Gloves, &c.
JOHN HENDERSON & CO., Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
October 8. 240

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH
IS THE ONLY STARCH
Used in Her Majesty's Laundry.
London, 23rd Aug, 1860.
Messrs. R. Wotherspoon & Co, 46 Dunlop Street, Glasgow—Dear Sirs—I have, as requested, to-day visited the Royal Laundry, with reference to the advertisement of the Nottingham firm, who state that their Starch has been used for many years in the Royal Laundry, and have been assured by Mr. Thomson, the Superintendent, that none but yourselves have any right to state that they supply Starch to Her Majesty's Laundry, as no other Starch is there used, nor has been used, for some years, but the Glenfield Patent Starch.
I have been further assured that your Starch continues to give complete satisfaction, and that, though trial has been made of samples of various Starches, none of these have been found nearly equal in quality to the Glenfield.
I am, dear Sirs, your obedient servant, WM. BLACK.
October 12. 244

Fancy Flannel Shirts.
Fancy Flannel Shirts.
Cardigan Jackets.
Cardigan Jackets.
Fancy Flannel Shirts.
Fancy Flannel Shirts.
Cardigan Vests.
Cardigan Vests.
Eureka Ties.
KEMP & CO., 212 Notre Dame Street, Second door East of the French Cathedral.
October 11. 243

Notice.
THE ESTATE of IMRIE & SCOTT, HABERDASHERS, &c., late of Great St. James Street, Montreal, having been assigned to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said Estate are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to Mr. WILLIAM LINDSAY, Mullins' Buildings, Commissioners' Street.
WILLIAM HOBBS' JR., WILLIAM LINDSAY, } Trustees.
October 8. 1m 240

THOMAS DAVIDSON
GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANT
Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Street.
JUST RECEIVING, ex Steamers and Ships now in port, a good assortment of HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES.
Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Hot Water Plates, Hot Water Dishes, Enamelled Pots, Pans, Plates, Dishes, Grid-Irons, &c., Champagne Cutters, Pinking Punchers and Pinking Irons, &c., &c.
Also, Direct from Germany, Brass Window Cornices and Curtain Bands, Painted Wove Wire for Screens, &c. Lamps and Best Coal Oil.
N.B.—T. D. respectfully announces that in order to meet the demands of his customers he has fitted up, in the upper part of his store, a Tinsmith's Shop, and has engaged first-rate Workmen. Tin Ware articles made up to order. Stoves fitted up and all the work of a Tin Shop regularly carried on
September 24 228

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.
Voluntary Licitation.
IT is the intention of the HEIRS of the late Capt. JOHN CLARK to have their FARM, at LONG POINT, SOLD by LICITATION in FEBRUARY next.
The Farm can be visited at present, and any further information can be obtained, by applying to THOMAS CLARK, No. 51 Notre Dame Street, or on the Premises.
Sept. 24. 228

FIRE WORKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT, comprising:—Rockets, Roman Candles, Tourbillions, Bouquets, Horizontal and Vertical Wheels, Italian Streamers, Mines, Mortars and Shells, Jack in Box, Brilliant Suns, Chinese Flyer, Golden Gerb, Gold Rain, Flower Pots, Mount Vesuvius, Bengal Light, Coloured Fires.
The above are from the celebrated Manufactory of
H. W. DARBY & CO., LONDON.
And for brilliancy and force are much superior to the American Fireworks.
—ALSO,—
FIRE BALLOONS.
For Sale by R. SHARPLEY, Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
Sept. 6. 213

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS.
THE Subscriber is prepared to REPAIR and RENEW
CANE-SEAT CHAIRS
In the best manner; restoring worn-out seats as good as new.
Orders left personally, or by post, will be attended to, and the Chairs sent for and delivered.
GEO. HOILE, 87 Craig Street.
October 6. 3m 239

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Depot for Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c. Pulvermacher's Hydro-Electric Chains, for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervous Affections.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall, Cathedral Block.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Dr. Baker's celebrated Magic Oil, prepared by A. Perrault, the great German Remedy for the safe and rapid cure of Inveterate Rheumatism, Gout Swellings, &c. For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Apothecaries' Hall.

POUDRE ALLEMANDE A BOULANGER de Savage—far superior to all other Baking Powders—is made only at the Apothecaries Hall, by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.
To be had of all respectable Grocers. Purchasers will please see that our name appears on the outside wrapper of each parcel, to avoid dispppointment.
October 13. 245

Albertine Coal Oil.
80 CASKS of this very superior ILLUMINATING OIL, just received and for Sale, LOW, by
LYMANS, CLARE & CO., 122 St. Paul Street.
October 12. 244

Building Lot For Sale.
FOR SALE, that beautifully-situated LOT in Bleury Street, above the Jesuits' College, containing 50 feet front by a depth of 110 eet.
The Lot is well stocked with full-grown Trees and Shrubs. Terms easy.
Apply at the Herald Office.
October 9. 241

Strawberries for Sale.
15,000 WILSON'S ALBANY SEEDLINGS.
Apply to S. J. LYMAN & CO., Place d'Armes.
Sept. 15. 221

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE
A TEN HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, with or without Boiler, in good order, nearly new.
WATSON & THOMPSON, Blacksmiths and Machinists, No. 7 Chenevïlle Street.
Oct. 6. 1m 239

FOR
MONUMENTS,
Granite Superseded
BY
CANADIAN MARBLE.
☞ SEE SMART'S ARNPRIOR MARBLE
FONT,
IN THE
CRYSTAL PALACE
Sept. 6. 214

CARPETS
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.
Are now receiving their
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL BUYERS are invited to examine the
Largest, Newest and Best Selected Stock in the Province.
We especially call the attention of Families to our unrivalled assortment of
Damasks & Embroidered Curtains.
Sept. 5. 212

STORAGE IN FIRST-CLASS STORES,
Young's Buildings, Canal Basin.
WE, the undersigned, continue to receive on STORAGE, GOODS of all kinds—Bond or Free. Officer of Customs always on the premises for the accommodation of customers. Cooperage done by Coopers in connection with the Stores, when the orders are given. Strict personal attention is given to the care of Produce in course of shipping and transhipment.
JAMES HOLIDAY & BRO., Warehousemen and Coopers.
OFFICE—139 WELLINGTON STREET.
October 3. 236

THE PRINCE HAS NOT COME,
BUT
J. THOMPSON is here, with samples of his celebrated
TOILET SOAPS.
The demand for THOMPSON'S WASHING COMPOUND throughout the United States is unprecedented, and only needs to be introduced to public notice in the Provinces to supercede all other Toilet Soaps.
It can be had, at wholesale, of Messrs. Foulds & Hodgson, No. 216 St. Paul Street; Fitzpatrick & Moore, No. 6 Lemoine Street; Lymans, Clare & Co., No. 226 St. Paul Street; Nelson & Butters, No. 19 St. Peter Street; and, at retail of most Grocers and Fancy Dealers in the city only.
☞Be sure that the name of J. THOMPSON on each cake or bar, as none other is genuine.
August 11. 3m 192

PLATE GLASS.
THE Subscribers, AGENTS for the
LONDON AND MANCHESTER PLATE GLASS COMP'Y.,
Are now prepared to execute Orders for the importation of the various qualities of this superior Glass, at a considerable reduction on previous prices.
I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
Sept. 13. 219

NEW FALL GOODS.
GIBB & CO. beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have JUST RECEIVED, by the *Anglo-Saxon*, and have OPENED several CASES of MOST SUPERIOR SCARFS and NECK-TIES,
Shirts and Collars,
SILK, ALPACCA AND COTTON UMBRELLAS,
Fancy Tweed and Silk Turbans,
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
HOSIERY of all kinds, **WINTER GLOVES,** &c., and a few very superior **TRAVELLING RUGS.**
October 5. 238

FIRE INSURANCE.
SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company.
Incorporated by Imperial Act of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED IN 1825.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STG
A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Secretary for Canada.
INSURANCES against LOSS by FIRE effected on the most favorable terms, and LOSSES PAID without reference to Head Office. No charge made for Policies.
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA, 9 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
October 8. 3m 240

DRY GOODS.
No. 283 Saint Paul Street.
THE Subscriber has now RECEIVED the greater portion of his
Autumn & Winter Stock
OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Small Wares,
And invites the inspection of City and Country buyers.
R. ADAMS.
Sept. 15. 221

Illumination
COLORED CHIMNEYS AND SHADES
THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a large assortment of BLUE, GREEN and RUBY colored Globes and Chimneys, suitable for either candles or lamps, and calculated to make a very effective illumination.
Also, a large supply of
PARAFFINE OR COAL CANDLES,
guranteed to give a more *brilliant light* and to last 10 per cent. longer than any other candle.
Also arriving, per rail, an assortment of large and handsome REFLECTORS.
They beg also to call the attention of the public to the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL, which gives a better light than any other in the market, is free of smoke, incombustible, and will burn without trimming for 60 hours.
JANES & CO., Agents, 236 St. Paul Street, corner Custom House Square.
Aug. 3. 185

Reception of the Prince of Wales
FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
THE Subscriber has now on hand an EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of
First Class Furniture,
of the latest and most handsome designs, consisting of—
CHAMBER SETS, in Mahogany, Chesnut and Enamelled, very rich and unique patterns
SOFAS of all descriptions, together with a complete selection of DRAWING, DINING and BEDROOM FURNITURE
A large lot of WOOD and CANE-SEAT CHAIRS, of various patterns, at low prices
Intending purchasers are solicited to inspect the above, at the Subscriber's Warerooms.
C. ROBERTSON, 56 Craig Street.
August 6. 187

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING
BANK NOTES, CHECKS, DRFTS, CERTIFICATES, BONDS, &c., &c., with all the modern safeguards against counterfeiting. Specimens furnished, on application, by letter, to the NEW YORK BANK NOTE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall Street, N.Y.
Refer to Bank of Clifton, Canada West.
Sept. 28. 3m 232

To Civil Engineers, Builders, Miners, &c.
THE undersigned have just received a fine assortment of
Surveying and Engineering Instruments,
Consisting of:
Theodolites,
Surveying & Draining Levels, Miners' Dials, &c.,
FROM THE BEST ENGLISH MAKERS.
—Also,—
Fields' Society of Arts Prize Microscopes.
Together with a large assortment of OPTICAL GOODS, of every description, well worthy attention.
S. HOFFNUNG & CO., OPTICIANS, Cor. Place d'Armes & Notre Dame St.
October 17. 248

UNDERCLOTHING.
THE Subscriber has just received, ex SS. North Briton, a large lot of GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING, comprising—
L. W. SHIRTS and PANTS
SHETLAND L. W. SHIRTS and PANTS
SCARLET L. W. SHIRTS and PANTS
HALF HOSE in variety
—Also,—
A lot of SCOTCH and ENGLISH TWEEDS, suitable for the season.
A. G. LINDSAY, Gentlemen's Clothing and Haberdashery Establishment, 12 Great St. James Street, Opposite the St. Lawrence Hall.
October 18. 249

JUST RECEIVED, ex Fall Ships, from Oporto, Cadiz and London—
PORT WINE,
In Pipes, Hhds, Qr-casks and Octaves.
SHERRIES,
In Butts, Hogsheads Qr-casks and Octaves.
—Also,—
In Stock, some CHOICE OLD MADEIRA, in qr-casks or cases, and a variety of other WINES.
For Sale by FREDERICK KINGSTON, WINE MERCHANT, No. 15 Lemoine Street.
October 18. 249

DEODORIZED COAL OIL.
THE Subscriber offers to Dealers and Country Merchants at very LOW PRICES, according to quality,
30 Barrels Deodorized Coal Oil,
THE LAST BEST PRODUCTION.
10 Barrels Kerosene
Half do Paraffin
W. R. HIBBARD, LAMP DEPOT, 161 St. Paul Street
October 16. 247

CRYSTAL BLOCK
CARPET & FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.
DAILY RECEIVING
NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
NOVELTIES IN
VELVET AND OTHER CARPETS,
AND
MATTINGS.
N.B.—We would intimate that, in the course of a few days, we shall receive a magnificent assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, best British Plates.
October 16. 247

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO
OFFER FOR SALE:
FRESH TEAS—consisting of Hysons, Hyson Twankays, and Twankays, in half chests
English Refined Loaf Sugar
Bright Muscovado do
New Patras Currants, crop 1860, in barrels
Salad Oil in cases, quarts and pints
Maccaroni and Vermicelli
Triple Clarified White Wine Vinegar (Bordeaux) in tierces and qr-casks
Velvet Wine Corks, assorted qualities
Price's best Belmont Sperm Candles, short 6's and 12's
Patent Sperm Candles in Fancy boxes
Black Pepper, Pimenta and Cloves
Cassia in matts, Tobaccos, 10's
Prime Arracan Rice and English Cheese
English Refined Saltpetre and Borax
Bi Carbonate of Soda in kegs
Sal Soda (Washing Soda), Lump Alum
Soda Ash, Lutwyches' best quality
Berger's Satin Face and Rice Starch
Natal Arrowroot
Fruits in Brandy
Wine Bottles, quarts and pints
Fine Paraffin (Coal) Oil
Best London White Lead
Best London Coloured Paints
E. & G. Hibbert's and Barclay & Perkins' best London Stout Porter, quarts and pints
Samuel Allsopps & Son's celebrated India Pale Ale in wood and bottle
John DeKuyper & Son's Holland Gin in hhds
Do do do in green and red cases
Hennessy's and Otard, Dupuy & Co's Pale Brandy in hhds
Otard, Dupuy & Co's and Renault & Co's fine Old Pale ditto in bottle
Buchanan's fine Islay Whiskey in puns
Stewart's do Kerkliston do in cases
And other articles.
October 17. 1m 248

SANDEMAN'S and "COCKBURN'S" superior PORT WINES, (various grades) in pipes, hhds and qr-casks.
"Pemartin's" "Sierra's," "Duff, Gordon & Co's" and "Ysasi & Co's," finest PALE and GOLD SHERRIES [different qualities,] in hhds, qr-casks, and octaves.
"Blackburn's" CHOICE old London particular MADEIRA.
"Barton & Guestier's" Superior CLARETS, in cases, "Chateau Lafitte," "Chateau Margaux," "Chateau de Langoa," "Chateau Mouton," "Batailley," "St. Julien" and "Medoc"
"Max, Sutaine & Co," "Ruinart pere et fils" and "Heidsieck & Co's" best CHAMPAGNE, "Verzenay and Vin Imperial."
For Sale by HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
Oct. 17. 1m-248

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
50 hhds Bright muscovado Sugar
50 puns Barbadoes Syrup
75 puns Sweet New Crop Molasses
100 barrels Refined Syrup
200 half-chests Twankay and Oolong Teas
350 bags Arracan Rice
100 pockets Java Coffee
100 qr-casks Boiled } Linseed Oil
50 do Raw }
10 hhds } Fine Old Scotch Whisky
25 qr-casks }
100 cases }
25 hdds } Burgundy and other Port Wines
100 qr-casks }
200 baskets Champagne
100 cases Claret
100 do Brandy
100 barrels Bass' Ale
130 do London Porter
JAMES GORDON & CO., Brokers.
October 16. 247

PARLOR FURNACE OR DOUBLE HEATER.—This new and beautiful Stove operates the same as the Railway Coal Burner; has a Russia Iron top; gives out a powerful heat, when required, and is so constructed that a current of hot air may be carried to the upper hall or adjoining rooms. ☞Requires kindling only once a year. Sold by
GEO. HAGAR, Stove Warehouse, 302 and 304 St. Paul Street.
October 20. 251

A SCOTCH MARTYR FOR FREEDOM, SPEAKING IN ITS DEFENCE AT CHICAGO.

The following is the noble speech made by Mr. Hossack to the Court at Chicago, which convicted him of a violation of the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Hossack, we may mention, has several family connections among the most respectable citizens of Quebec.

May it please the Court:—I am found guilty of a violation of the Fugitive Slave Law, and it may appear strange that I have no sense of guilt. Commencing the struggle of life at the tender age of 12 years, a stranger in a strange land, having to earn my bread by the sweat of my brow, your Honor will bear with me, unaccustomed as I am to appear in Courts, much less to address them. I have feared that I might fail in bearing myself on this occasion, worthy of the position I occupy, and the great principles involved in the case before you. I say to your Honor, therefore, if I fail in observing the usual forms of the place, it will be from error of the head and not of the heart.—Therefore I do not think I shall fare worse at the hands of your Honor, if I state plainly my views on the great question of the age—the rights of man—I feel that it is a case that will be referred to long after you and I have gone to meet the great judge of all the earth.

It has been argued that I, a foreigner, protected by the laws of my adopted country, should be the last to disobey those laws, but in this I find nothing that should destroy my sympathy for the crushed, struggling children of toil in all lands.

Surely I have been protected. The fish in the rivers, the quail in the stubble, the deer in the forest have been protected. Shall I join hands with those who make wicked laws, in crushing out the poor black man, for whom there is no protection but in the grave, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

It is true, sir; I am a foreigner. I first saw the light among the rugged but free hills of Scotland; a land, sir, that never was conquered and where a slave never breathed. Let a slave set foot on that shore, and his chains fall off forever, and he becomes what God made him—a man. In that far off land I heard of your free institutions, your prairie lands, your projected canals and your growing towns. Twenty years ago I landed in this city. I immediately engaged on the public works that connect this city with the great river of the West. In time the State failed to procure money to carry on the public work. I then opened a prairie farm, and I am one of the men that made Chicago what it is to-day, having shipped some of the first grain that was exported from this city. I am, sir, one of the pioneers of Illinois, who have gone through the many hardships of the settlement of a new country. I have spent my best days, the strength of my manhood. I have eleven children who are natives of this my adopted country. No living man, sir, has greater interest in its welfare; and it is because I am opposed to carrying out wicked and ungodly laws, and love the freedom of my country, that I stand before you to-day.

Again, sir, I ought not to be sentenced because, as has been urged, I am an Abolitionist. I have no apoligies to make for being an Abolitionist. When I came to this country I was a Democrat; there was a charm in the name. But, sir, I soon found that I had to go beyond the name of a party in order to know anything of its principles. I soon found that however much the great parties of my adopted country differed upon banks, tariffs, and land questions, they agreed in trying which could stoop the lowest to gain the favour of the most cursed system of slavery that ever swayed an iron rod over any nation, the Moloch which they had set up, to which they offered as human sacrifices millions of the children of toil. I was compelled to give my humble influence to a party who proposed to embrace in its sympathies all classes of men, from all quarters of the globe. In this choice I found myself in the company of Clarkson and Wilberforce in my native land, and Washington and Franklin, and many such, in this boasted land of the free; and more than all these, the Redeemer, in whom I trust for acceptance with my God, who came to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, to set at liberty those who were bruised. Religion binds me to those in bonds as bound with them. Tell me, sir, with these views, can I be anything but an Abolitionist? Surely, for this I ought not to be sentenced.

Again, sir, I ought not to be sentenced, because the fugitive slave law under which I am torn from my family by the subtle tools of the slave power, the slave breeder and the slave hunter, is at variance with both the spirit and letter of the constitution. Sir, I place myself upon the constitution in the presence of a nation who have the Declaration of Independence read to them every Fourth of July, and profess to believe it. The parties who prostituted the constitution itself, which they have sworn to support. I go, sir, to the constitution: the word slave is not to be found, in it I read, "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union establish Justice,"—yes, sir, establish Justice—"to promote the general welfare, and to secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution." These were the men that had proclaimed to the world that all men were created equal and contended even unto death for seven long years. Can it be, sir, that these great men intended to make a government that should outrage justice and trample upon liberty as no other government under the whole heavens has ever done. I plant myself upon this constitution and say to this bloody Moloch, away! Sir the world has never furnished so great a congregation of hypocrites as those that formed the constitution, if they designed to make it the greatest slave-holder, slave-breeder, and slave-catcher on earth.

For the honour of the fathers of my country, I appeal from the bloody slave-holding statute to the liberty-loving constitution. While these fathers lived, State after State put an end to the dreadfulsy stem. The, Great Washington in his last will and testament carried out the spirit of the constitution. After some further argument to prove the inconstitutionality of the slave law, Mr. Hossack continued thus:—

In a Court of the United States, while the Constitution provides for trial by Jury, I ought not to be sentenced for raising my hand to rescue a fellow man from a mob that would strip him of his liberty and lifelong toil without due process of law, without trial by jury.

Before passing from the Constitutional objections to this law, I would call the attention of your Honor to the partiality of the law. No man can read the Constitution—in which the word slave cannot be found; from which the idea that a man can be reduced to a thing, and held as property, was carefully excluded—no man, I say, can read that Constitution, and come to the conclusion that slavery was to be *fostered, guaranteed* and *protected* far beyond everything else in the country. Admit that Jim Grey was Phillips' property; how comes it that that property is more sacred than any other property? Phillips' horse escapes from him, and is found in a distant State, but the President of the United States, and every department of the Government, is not put on the track until the horse is found, and then returns him to Phillips' stable, and then pays the whole bill from the national treasury. No, sir. But his slave escapes—he runs away, and, for some reason, this property in man is so much more holy and sacred, that the whole Government is bound to take the track and hunt the poor, panting fugitive down, and carry him back to his chains and bondage at the Government's expense.

Under a Constitution unstained by the word slave, we have a law magnifying slave property above all other property in the nation—giving it guarantees that no other property could obtain.

John G. Fee is driven out of his Kentucky home, and robbed of the fruits of his life-long toil. There is no power to secure him or protect him in his rights of property or opinion. But had John G. Fee only owned a slave, and his slave escaped, the government would have followed his slave to the utmost limit of the United States, and returned his slave to him at its own expense. I cannot, for the life of me, see what there is in robbing a man of his inalienable rights and enslaving him for life, that should entitle it to the special protection of national law.

I am aware, sir, that I shall be reminded that judges, marshals, attorneys, and many citizens, regard this law as constitutional, and stand ready to execute it, though it trample every principle of the Declaration of Independence to the dust. Sir, no law can be enacted so bad but that it will find men base enough to execute it. The law of Egypt that consigned the new-born babe to the slaughter found tools for its execution. The bloody decree of Herod found men ready to obey the law of the country, though it commanded the slaughter of the innocents of a province. Tell me not of men ready and willing to execute the law. My Redeemer, whose name I am hardly worthy to speak, and yet whose name is all my trust, although he knew no sin, was crucified by law.

Again, Sir, it will be seen that some whom the world calls doctors of divinity and doctors of law, have undertaken to prove slavery was guaranteed by the Constitution. If that be so, in the name of the Most High God, tear out the red strip of blood. If slavery is in it, it is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell.

This law, which I have proved outrages the rights of man, is so obviously at variance with the law of that God that commands me to love my God with all my soul, mind, might and strength, and my neighbour as myself, and the Redeemer that took upon him my nature and the nature of poor Jim Gray, has been so particular in telling me who my neighbour is, that the path of duty is plain to me. This law so plainly tramples upon the divine law that it cannot be binding upon any human beingunder any circumstances. The lawthat bids me do to othur men as I would have other men do to me, is too plain, too simple to be misunderstood. But, Sir, I am not left to the general law of love in searching for my duty in this particular case. Permit me to refer your Honor to the oldest law book in existence, though it may not be in use in this court, yet I think it better authority than any law book that ever was written. In that book I find some special enactments given to the Hebrew Commonwealth. "He that stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be found in his hands, he shall surely be put to death." Again, "Thou shalt not deliver unto his master the servant that has escaped from his master unto thee; he shall dwell with thee, even among you, in that place he shall choose, in one of thy gates when it liketh him, thou shalt not oppress him"—These plain statutes, leave me in no doubt as to the mind of the unchanging Jehovah, in reference to man-stealing and slave-hunting. Others may have doubts as to their duty under this law, I, Sir, have none. This law is just as binding on me as was the law of Egypt to slaughter Hebrew children; just as binding as the law that said worship the golden image; just as binding as the law forbidding Christ and his Apostles to preach the gospel. Send me a law bidding me rob or murder, I must decline to obey it. Send me a law bidding me join hands in robbing my fellow men of their freedom, I cannot do so great a wrong. Yea, send me a law bidding me stop my ears at the cry of the poor, I can suffer the loss of all these hands have earned, I can suffer the bond and imprisonment, yet, God helping me, I cannot knowingly trample upon the law of my God nor upon the bleeding, prostrate form of my fellow-man. I go not to Missouri to relieve oppressed humanity, for my duty has called me nearer home, but when He that directs men, conducts a poor oppressed, panting fugitive to my door, and there I hear his bitter cry, I dare not close my ear against it; lest, in my extremity, I cry for mercy and shall not be heard. Sir, this law so flagrantly outrages the divine law that I ought not to be sentenced under it.

A single remark and I am done. From the testimony, part of which is false, and from your reading and interpretation of the law, the Jury have found me guilty; yes, guilty of carrying out the great principles of the Declaration of Independence; yes, guilty of carrying out the still greater principles of the Son of God.—Great God, can these things be? Can it be that I live in a land boasting of freedom, of morality, of christianity? How long shall the people bow down and worship this great image set up in this nation? The Jury say guilty, but recommend me to the mercy of the court. Mercy, Sir, is kindness to the guilty. I am guilty of no crime, I, therefore, ask for no mercy. I ask for justice. Mercy I ask of my God. It is the infamous law that is wrong, not me.

My feelings are at my home. My wife and my children are dear to my heart; but, sir, I have counted the cost. I am ready to die if need be for the oppressed of my race, but slavery must die, and when my country shall have passed through the terrible conflict which the destruction of slavery must cost, and when the history of the great struggle shall be candidly written, the rescuers of Jim Gray will be considered as having done honor to God, to humanity, and to themselves.

I am told there is no appeal from this Court, yet I do appeal to the court of high heaven, where Judge Drummond and Judge Caton, the rescuer and the rescued, shall all have to stand at the judgment seat of the Most High.

My humble wish is that it may then appear that I have done my duty; all I wish to be written on my tomb-stone is:—"He feared God and loved his fellow-men."

THE PRINCE'S VISIT FINANCIALLY.—Under this head our American friends are now calculating the cost of entertaining royalty. It is admitted that H. R. H. was profuse in his expenditure and magnificent in his largesses. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the estimated cost of his month's sojourn in the States; but, says the *Herald*, where he spent hundreds we spent tens of thousands. Take the ball at the Academy of Music for example. Think of the glittering diamonds, the exquisite laces and the costliness of millinery displayed on that occasion. It would be a ridiculously low estimate if we were to place the average outlay of each person present at $200; and yet at that figure the aggregate expenditure of the three thousand would amount to $600,000. If we were to set it down at a million of dollars, that figure would not be extravagant. The half a million of people who filled up Broadway on the day of his entry into New York—many of them coming from distant points—must have paid for their holiday not less than half a million of dollars. On the whole, between the military display, the ball, the firemen's procession and the general junketings during the few days he remained here, the occasion must have put in circulation nearly a million of dollars. All this was so much gained to the wealth of the community, for the money came chiefly from the classes that can well afford to be extravagant. The demonstrations at Boston, including the splendidly successful ball, must have been the means of circulating a sum equal, at least, to half of that. Taking these figures as a basis, we might estimate the general expenses, or, we might more properly say, the profit, of the Prince's visit as follows:—

Detroit	$20,000
Chicago	20,000
St. Louis	20,000
Cincinnati, including ball	100,000
Pittsburg	10,000
Harrisburg	10,000
Washington, including Cabinet dinner and visit to Mount Vernon	50,000
Richmond, including ball	50,000
Baltimore	20,000
Philadelphia, including opera	100,000
New York	750,000
West Point	5,000
Albany	10,000
Boston	400,000
Portland, including ball to officers of the fleet	30,000
Expenses in Canada	1,000,000
Expenses of the Prince and suite, and of the fleet	1,000,000
General aggregate	$3,595,000

THE PAPAL STATES.—Before the war of Italy the States of the Church were divided into four legations, not counting the district of Rome. The first comprising the provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Forti and Ravenna, were called the Romagna. They have been annexed to Piedmont. The second consisted of the provinces of Urbino Pesaro, Macerata, Loretto, Ancona, Farmo, Ascoli and Camerino, and are commonly called the Marches. They have on the north the Romagna, on the east the Adriatic Sea, on the south he Kingdom of Naples, on the west Tuscany and the provinces of Spoleto and Perugia. They separate the Romagna from the Neapolitan States. The third legation consists of the provinces of Spoleto, Perugia, and Reti; the first two constitute what is called Umbria. The town of Foligno, which is in Perugia is the Fulginium of the ancients. The fourth legation comprises the provinces of Velletri, Frosinone, and Benevento; the latter is surrounded by Neapolitan territory. The district of Rome which is placed under a special regime, consists of that city, of Viterbo, Orvieto and Civita Veccia, the latter being an important commercial port.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Giesen's Liquid Blue, a very superior article for the laundry.
—Also,—
Starch—Pure White
Extra Pearl, &c
Button Blue in boxes
LYMANS, CLARE & CO., 226 St. Paul Street.
October 8. 240

IMPORTANT
TO
CATTLE FEEDERS.
THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY will be able to supply, at a LOW RATE, a FEW TONS weekly of INDIAN CORN CAKE—a most suitable article for Cattle Feed.
Apply to A. WALKER, St. Peter Street.
Sep 19. 224

SPECIAL NOTICE
THE MAYORALTY!
In order to arrive at a distinct understanding as regards a proper and suitable person to fill the civic chair for the coming term, and to be prepared to receive His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his arrival here, to satisfy all parties and the citizens generally, it is advisable for all concerned in the welfare of the city, before arriving at conclusions on any subject of importance or public interest, to remove the bile, clear the system, cool heated blood and brighten the intellect. In order to obtain these very essential preparatory arrangements, a copious supply of the celebrated Plantagenet Water should be freely taken. If this advice be acted upon, the meeting of the 9th January, 1860, will be more satisfactory than any previous one.

Business Notices.

Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid
For the growth, restoration and beautifying of the Hair. Under the immediate patronage of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, H. R. H. the PRINCE CONSORT, H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES, and used in the ROYAL NURSERY by command.
If any fact more conclusive than another were necessary to prove the great benefit derived from the use of BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID, now hailed throughout the world as the *great American Hair Tonic*, it would be that of its rapid sale—quadrupled every year—and the immense number of certificates from all parts of the world, extolling its manifold virtues when everything else had failed. There is no malady which affects the Hair but this can cure. Is your Hair thin, coarse, wiry, turning bald or grey, Bogle's Hyperion Fluid will restore it to its pristine beauty and luxuriance. It is the only article to cure Scurf and Dandruff, and is highly esteemed for headaches and colds in the head. On children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair, and at the lady's toilet it is indispensable. Price, 25, 50 and 75 cents per bottle.
Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in England of Morgan Brothers, 24 Bow Lane, Cannon Street, London; R. Hoverden, 5 Great Marlborough Street, ditto, and of every Druggist and Perfumer throughout the world. DC 227

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Original and Best in the World!!!
ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.
GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without injury to the Hair or Skin.
FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been awarded to WM. A. BATCHELOR since 1839, and over 80,009 applications have been made to the Hair of the patrons of his famous Dye.
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.
Sold in all Cities and Towns of the United States by Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.
☞The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
Address CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, 81 Barclay Street, New York.
April 18 1y DW 93

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye.
THIS splendid Hair Dye has no equal—instantaneous in effect—Beautiful Black or Natural Brown—no staining the skin or injuring the Hair—remedies the absurd and ill effect of Bad Dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. None are genuine unless signed "W. A. Batchelor." Sold everywhere.
CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, 81 Barclay Street, New York
93 1y DW

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
ARE unfailing in the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases: A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES.
Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan." Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For Sale by J. M. Henry & Sons; Lymans, Savage & Co.; Carter, Kerry & Co.; Lamplough & Campbell; S. J. Lyman & Co.; Medical Hall; and all Medicine Dealers.
NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for the Canadas.
April 4. 1y DW mwf 18

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—*The Turn of Life.*—From the age of forty-five to fifty, woman has arrived at a critical period of her existence; the stream of death flows before her, across it is a bridge, called, "the turn of life." Beyond it a delightful garden, the path is beset with danger and guarded by the fierce dragons of disease. Dropsy, Erysipelas, Hysteria, Nervousness and other disorders too numerous to mention; but armed and prepared by Holloway's famous Pills' she will pass with security into those beautiful regions and enjoy herself till the sun of life sets in the serene evening of old age. Negligence at this season is productive of the most frightful consequences, and death itself would be far preferable to such a mockery of life. The nervousness, flushes and fainting fits, the general prostration of the system may be all prevented by a timely recourse to these incomparable remedies. r DC 252

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

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
THIS well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
THESE PILLS HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL WHERE THE DIRECTIONS ON THE 2ND PAGE OF PAMPHLET ARE WELL OBSERVED:
For full particulars, get a Pamphlet, free, of the Agent.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 Pills, by return mail.
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y., Sole Proprietor.
NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for the Canadas.
For Sale in Montreal by Lymans, Savage&Co.; Carter, Kerry&Co.; Lamplough & Campbell; S. J. Lyman & Co., at the Medical Hall; and all Medicine Dealers.
April 4. 1y DW 81

IMPORTANT MEDICAL TESTIMONY.
The following, from Dr. D. Y. Williams, is one of the many thousands of letters received from eminent medical men, testifying to the efficacy of Holloway's Pills for Liver Complaints and Billious Disorders:—
Professor Holloway: Dear Sir,—I wish to get some of your medicines. I am a physician, and have an extensive practice. I have tried your Pills, and found them the best Pills I have ever used. They seem to act upon the HEPATIC DUCTS of the Liver mildly, but promptly, and more surely than CALOMEL or PODOPHYLLUM, and without debilitating or depleting the system.
Hoping to hear from you soon, with a list of prices,
I remain, your's, &c.,
DANIEL Y. WILLIAMS, M D., Allisonville, Prince Edward Co., C.W.
June 8 137

INFANTILE CORDIAL.
We would request particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, addressed to "Mothers." The INFANTILE CORDIAL of Dr. EATON is a medicine of great celebrity, and the standing of its manufactures will be a sufficient guarantee of the care taken in its preparation, and its unvarying purity. The "BLOOD FOOD" is for a class of diseases unfortunately very prevalent in this vicinity, and its high reputation should ensure a ready sale.—*Willimantic (Conn.) Journal.*
☞ See advertisement.
For Sale by all druggists. Lymans, Savage & Co., Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Oct. 1 1m-DC-212

BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE—The greatest wonder of the age—Patronised by the *elite* of fashion at the Courts of St. James and the Tuilleries, and to be found at the toilet of beauty and fashion throughout the world.
This wonderful compound has now been before the public for several years, and, wherever introduced, the sales have been beyond all precedent. Specimens have been sent to a number of Exhibitions, and, wherever it has come into competition with other preparations for Dyeing, its immense superiority has been acknowledged in every instance by awards of Silver Medals and Diplomas. It is a liquid easy of application, and turns Hair to a beautiful Brown or Black, without staining the skin. In short, the inventor asserts, and every person who has carefully used it will join in the statement, that this is the best Hair Dye in the world. It is now universally preferred in London and Paris. Price, 50 cents, $1, and $1.50.
Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in Great Britain and France of his agents and by Druggists and Perfumers everywhere. DC 227

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE.
N. H. Downs' Elixir is the oldest Cough Medicine that has any considerable sale in New England or Canada. It is warranted for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.
Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists in Canada.
See advertisement in another par o the paper.
Try it and you will always use it.
J. M. Henry and Sons, Waterbury Vermont, and No. 30 St. Henry Street, Montreal general agents.
N H. DOWNS.
February 22 DOS-ly-46

THE MAGIC LOTION is the strongest PAIN KILLER in the world. It will stop pain in the back, shoulders, joints in 25 minutes; it will cure rheumatism, restoring the carbon, and strengthening the spine and joints; it will cure neuralgia pain in 15 minutes; it will stop the toothache in 3 minutes; it will stop the headache in 10 minutes—it is the best article for headache in the world. See testimonials at the Druggists, where it can be obtained.
Sold in Montreal by Lymans, Savage & Co., wholesale and retail; also sold by Richard Birks and S. J. Lyman & Co., and recommended by scores in this city. Sold in the Eastern Townships and the United States. Compounded by Dr. E. C. Bowker, Boston.
February 9. 34

THE MONTREAL HERALD

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1860.

SEE FIRST PAGE

FOR

A SCOTTISH MARTYR TO FREEDOM.
THE PRINCE'S VISIT FINANCIALLY, &c.

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

Oct. 26—9 A.M. 49 above zero.
2 P.M. 54 above zero.
5 P.M. 48 above zero.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JAMES GORDON & CO.
Herrings, &c., alongside Schr. "Adelaide," opposite Examining Warehouse, at Nine o'clock.

BY ALEX. BRYSON & CO.
Hardware, &c., &c., at their own stores, at Two and Seven o'clock.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Annual Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, at stores of Maitland, Tylee & Hutcheson, at Ten o'clock.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.
English and French Books, at Dubois' new Store, Notre Dame Street (East), at Seven o'clock.

BY BROWN & CO.
Fancy Goods, &c., at Stores of J. Garratt & Co, Notre Dame Street (East), at Seven o'clock.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—By the arrival of the R. M. C. S. S. "Canadian" at Father Point yesterday morning, we have news from Liverpool to the 11th instant. The English news is unimportant, but the progress of affairs in Italy is interesting.—See telegram under the proper heading.

EXECUTION OF THE CONVICT BRAINERD.—This unfortunate man, convicted of matricide some time ago, was executed for murder yesterday. Elsewhere will be found some interesting particulars of his behaviour immediately before his death, forwarded by a correspondent sent to Three Rivers for that purpose. The particulars of the execution will appear in our next issue.

SOMETHING ALARMING.—The *Montreal Gazette* of yesterday morning makes an important statement. After asserting its belief, which every rational man must concur in, that the Bank of Montreal has never desired or incited the attacks recently made on the Upper Canada Bank, which the Montreal Bank, doubtless, condemns as only calculated to make bad worse, it says:

"But that the Bank of Montreal may not wish "it, or any other Bank, is no reason why the "affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada should "not be thoroughly sifted. It is high time that "were done, and the connection heretofore sub-"sisting between it and the Government dis-"solved. We entertain hardly any doubt that "the Government will come safely enough out "of the affair, *as we believe its claim is privi-"leged over the other depositors, &c.; but the Fi-"nance Minister must look to it that the public "interests receive no hurt, and we believe he is "doing so.*" There can be but one meaning put upon this oracular statement. It is, that the *Gazette* editor has reason to believe that the Finance Minister has lost confidence in the stability of the Upper Canada Bank, and that he is looking to it "that the public interests receive no hurt," by preparing to come in with what is technically called an extent—that is to say, by a legal process, which will assert the Government's privilege over the other depositors, &c.—the &c. being, of course, the noteholders;—to sweep away the whole of the available assets of the Bank, and leave the "depositors, &c.," to whistle even for a fair dividend. If this be not the fact intimated by the *Gazette*, then the announcement can have no other effect than to create a panic based on false grounds; for we suppose that "depositors, &c.," being informed, on the authority of a journal certainly in the confidence of the Ministry, that the latter have a privileged claim, and are preparing to enforce it, will not be green enough to wait till nothing is left before applying for their funds. The position here set forth is an alarming one, for the Upper Canada Bank has such an amount of notes in circulation that any stoppage would seriously embarrass the trade of the country; and, knowing the grave results which cannot but follow such an announcement as that of yesterday morning, we cannot doubt that our contemporary weighed well his words before he wrote them.

But there is something more than this.—However satisfactory it may be in one point of view to learn that the public finances of the country will not suffer delapidation, whatever may be the fate of the Bank which has recently had charge of its funds, it must be eminently satisfactory to know that the Government, which ought to be the protector of all, has been trading for years on a system exactly parallel to that of the *cognovit* mode of business, the pursuit of which in Upper Canada lately excited such just indignation both in England and here. We are told in, fact, that the Government of the country has been going on for years giving the sanction implied by its connection to a Bank all that time in very inferior credit, with the certainty that if the worst came to the worst they at least would be safe by sweeping off all the property, which in honesty—whatever may be the law—ought to be divided, *pro rata*, among all the creditors. The "extent" is, we have little doubt, a legal remedy in the hands of the Government; but it is certainly a frightful thing to think of its being enforced in such a way as even to leave no wreck behind, that might even partially assist the sufferers from such a shipwreck as the *Gazette* now contemplates. Whether it contemplates such shipwreck on good grounds or not will soon be known. That the State of the Upper Canada Bank is not a satisfactory one, has long been known; and the bankrupt condition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, unless the debt due by that institution to the Bank be, as it is asserted, guaranteed by the Government, makes its condition more precarious than ever. In opposition to the Government, we have desired to sustain the credit of the country and its monetary institutions, and have, therefore, avoided discussion, which did not seem to be calculated to do more than precipitate and aggravate a catastrophe. It is no opposition assault upon the Government financiering which now reveals, and perhaps to some extent creates, the danger. It is the organs of the ministry which tell the tale of the reckless and dishonest system of finance, which that ministry has been for years carrying on. They do not indeed tell the whole story; but their few sentences are pregnant with facts, and promise a birth of disaster at no distant period.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—The members of this Society meet on Monday evening, and it is likely will be much interested in a discussion on the recent Earthquake. Many interesting facts respecting earthquakes will be brought forward by members of the Society, who have given attention to the subject, and, as it now occupies the mind of the public, we expect there will be a large attendance of members. Arrangements are in progress for Monthly Papers on popular subjects connected with Natural History, as well as for the usual Course of *Six Free Lectures* during the Winter.

NEW BOOKS.—We have to thank Mr. John Dougall for a copy of a work by Sharman Crawford, entitled "Life in Tuscany." This work is highly spoken of by the English and American press, as a book of considerable interest and merit.

BETHEL SERVICES will be held (D. V.) tomorrow (Sabbath), at 10½ A.M., on the ship "Caledonia," and at 7 P.M. in the Mission Rooms 90 McGill St.

A meeting for sailors is also held every Wednesday evening at the same place.

The sale of Hardware, at the stores of Alex. Bryson & Co., will be continued to-day at the usual hour, 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 7 in the evening.

THE CONVICT BRAINERD.

Conduct under Sentence of Death for the Murder of his Mother.

IS HE INSANE?

His Own Statements, Poetry, &c.

[*Special Correspondence of the Montreal Herald.*]

THREE RIVERS, Thursday Evening, Oct 25, 1860.

The "Columbia," on which I embarked, left the wharf punctually at 6 p.m. yesterday, on her way to Three Rivers, and Quebec. The sky was overspread with clouds and a smart breeze was blowing. The moon, struggling through the clouds, afforded just sufficient light to render darkly-visible the bank on either side, and the black outlines of the vessels which passed us on their way up. Among the latter was a steamer towing six barges of uniform length, each bearing a light in the forepart of the vessel, and presenting a very pretty sight, as they glided silently and swiftly over the water.

We touched at Sorel precisely at 9 o'clock, and arrived at Three Rivers a few minutes before midnight. The following morning I addressed myself to the immediate object of my mission. The result of a few preliminary inquiries showed that the real facts of the case of Brainerd, the matricide, are imperfectly known among the inhabitants of the place. The Press was scantily represented at the trial, and, so far as I can learn, no full and accurate report of the proceedings in a case of such general interest has ever been laid before the public.—This was almost necessarily the case from the fact that there is no paper here issued oftener than twice a week. Such being the case it may be well to proceed *ab initio*, and give a sufficient account of the convict's life, crime, and trial, while awaiting the last dread vindication of the majesty of the Law.

THE PRISONER'S PREVIOUS LIFE.

In connection with this subject, it may be observed that Brainerd, in the peculiar composition which I enclose, himself reveals many particulars of his early life and employments. Besides these allusions, I have gleaned the following particulars from the statements of the prisoner himself, to Adolphus Hart, Esq., Advocate of this town, who, from motives of humanity, has throughout taken a great interest in the case, and to whom I am under great obligations for the material assistance which he has afforded me in the course of my investigations. Mr. Hart visited the prisoner two or three days after the trial, and had a conversation with him, in the course of which he disclosed the following particulars. His father, Ezra Brainerd, bought the Brainerd farm in Wickham, in 1832, from a man named Mullin. His family claimed to be English. In Danville, Vermont, his father married a lady who had been brought up in Massachusetts. The marriage, which took place about the time the farm had been bought, had the following issue.—Horace, Theodore, William, Charles Burn, Lorenzo Franklin, Francis (dead), Hiram, and Selim, who died at Wickham. The father died on the 31st December, 1837. He, the father, had bargained and paid for the farm in question, but never had a deed of it. A few days previous to his death the farm was by his request deeded by Mullin to Christopher Mount, for the benefit of Nancy Herd, and his lawful heirs. The deed was duly witnessed by competent persons whom the prisoner named to Mr. Hart. The father made a will at the time of the deed, by which his wife was to have the control of the farm till the youngest child was 16 years of age. The youngest child was at that time only 3 or 4 years old, and when it attained the age of 16, the property was to be equally divided—half to the lawful heirs, and the other half to remain the widow's while she lived. At her death it was to be equally divided among the children, if she had not previously disposed of it. She was married again in 1844, or '45 to a man named Cutler, residing near Danville, Vermont. She subsequently left him, he having obtained a divorce. Horace, one of the sons remained in possession of his father's farm. The widow afterwards returned to the farm, and six months after her return, the tragedy occurred. She had deeded 12 acres of the property to the prisoner about 1846, before the youngest child came of age.

The following is the conclusion of the prisoner's account in the very words he used to Mr. Hart in the condemned cell:—"I acknowledged to my family that I had received more than my real portion of the value of the estate, by the deed which transferred 12 acres to me. My relations thought that I was a comer [or bastard] in the family, and always kept it a secret from me. I had been living one or two weeks at the Brainerd farm before the homicide took place. I came thither from New York city where I had been employed at Rich & Loutrell's, wholesale stationers. *The rogues are clear and the innocent are in the trap.*"

THE CRIME AND TRIAL.

So far the prisoner's own account of himself. We now come to the crime and trial. The facts of these are few and startling. Will it be credited that the trial of this man, who, ere this letter reaches you, will probably be no more, on a question of life and death, and with attendant circumstances of a most singular and unusual character, occupied but the brief space of three hours! I have been assured of this fact by the most respectable observers. The most complete report of the proceedings, moreover, [which I have at present before me], extends over but a column and a half of a small paper published here, *L'Ere Nouvelle*. The translation of that report has already appeared in the *Herald*, and its meagreness was evident.

IS THE PRISONER INSANE.

Before proceeding to give further particulars of this most singular case, it is necessary to observe that I am prevented from endorsing the statements with the names of my informants, as the information was furnished by persons who are averse to having their names made public in the matter. It may be sufficient to say that nothing is stated here without the most unimpeachable authority. Respecting, then, the question of sanity, I have been confidently assured that the *man has been mad for ten years back.* This fact was deposed to by ten or twelve persons after the conviction, and Dr. Fremont was despatched from Quebec to examine him. This physician announced as the result of his interview, that the prisoner at present could distinguish right from wrong.—It is to be remarked, however, that the affidavits sent in, testified that he was not sane *prior to the commission of the deed.* But more of this hereafter. The murder was committed at the Brainerd farm near Plunket's Hotel, on the Durham Road. This was in 1853, and the prisoner fled to the United States whence he returned last fall, and was soon after recognized and arrested. A true Bill against him was found by the Grand Jury on the 2nd Febuary, and the trial was postponed till September. Dr. Fowler, who made the *post mortem* examinatio, died between the finding of the True Bill by the Grand Jury and the trial.

The additional intelligence which I have gleaned respecting the trial is so nearly embodied in the following letters, from an advocate of Three Rivers (not concerned in the trial) to the *Inquirer* that as time presses I present that one of them here which relates to the moral rather than technical question, premising that if the brothers of the prisoner, one, Charles B. Brainerd, is a dentist in Nassau Street, New York, and another, Theodore, is a barrister in Iowa.

[*From the Three Rivers Inquirer.*]

SIR,—It is with no desire to impugn in the slightest respect the verdict of the jury in the case of the Queen against William Ezra Brainerd, that I address you upon this occasion, for I believe that verdict to be justified by the evidence on which it was based. I shall now proceed to state the facts.

At about six o'clock on the morning of the 4th of February last, I was sent for by Mr. Lorenzo Franklin Brainerd of Peacham Vermont, who had arrived that morning, to confer with him about his brother's case. What passed between us, must of course remain under the seal of professional secrecy and confidence, but I am at liberty to state, that he gave me the names of five respectable persons, two of whom reside in Melbourne, and three on Stanstead Plains, who could prove specific acts of insanity, antecedently to the homicide of which his brother was accused. I forbear mentioning their names, as they are persons moving in respectable stations of society, and may not wish to be mentioned in this connexion. *He stated to me at the time that he knew [!] his brother to be insane.* Why he did not repeat this on the trial, and why he came from a foreign State on two occasions to give evidence on the trial of his brother for a homicide committed seven years ago will remain a mystery to me and to many others. It is not for us to search the hidden recesses of the human heart to learn the motives of men, nor ought we to attribute unworthy motives, where none may exist, but the memory of his mother's virtues, if she had any, was sunk in the same grave which contained her inanimate remains, and after so long a lapse of time, it must have been some powerful motive of human action, which made that man leave his mountain home in Vermont, to give evidence on the trial of his brother for murder!

Thinking that I might be interested in the case, I left Three Rivers on the 26th of March last with no other object in view than that of making inquiry into the facts of this homicide. When I arrived in Melbourne, I was instructed by one of the witnesses whom he had named, to write to Mr. Theodore Brainerd, Councillor at Law, care of Mrs. Lucius Pierce, Iowa City Iowa, to inform him of his brother's arrest. I did so, but received no reply. In passing through Kingsey on the 2nd of April, I met with three gentlemen, all of whom were of the highest character and spotless integrity, whose names I shall also suppress for the reasons before stated, who informed me that they could place no confidence in the statements of Horace Brainerd, one of the principal witnesses for the Crown, who appeared on the trial, that he had caused a person to be arrested in Danville, who, he swore (!) was his brother, and that the man had great difficulty in proving his identity; viz, that he was not William Ezra Brainerd, the supposed murder of his mother. On a later visit to Danville, I heard that this man had abandoned his wife and six children to the mercies of this cold and hardhearted world. But not to anticipate my narrative. On my leaving Kingsey I met with a gentleman, who from personal knowledge and hearsay, it is true, imparted to me such information as brought conviction to my mind, that William Ezra Brainard could not stand in the light of a murderer; that it was a mere scuffle, in which God alone could see who was the aggressor; the truth of this information was confirmed in my mind by the evidence which was taken before the Coroner's Inquest. It was to this effect, that Charles B. Brainerd, who styled himself a Doctor residing in Nassau street, New York, had endeavoured to suppress (!) certain letters, written by him to William, which were then in the Avenir Post Office; that he had endeavoured to obtain possession of these letters by violenee! and that he also had observed a cold and callous demeanor on the occasion of the death of his mother. The following extract is taken from the evidence of Horace Brainerd before the Coroner's inquest.

Horace says, "since the accident, there came a letter to the Post Office of Avenir, addressed to my brother William, which letter I took out of the Post Office, and after having kept it several days, unsealed it and read it. I brought it back to the Postmaster to take charge of it. The Postmaster is Henry Simon Griffing, Esquire. Since then the Postmaster told me he had received another letter."

Charles B. Brainerd asks the witness Horace, "Do you believe from your knowledge of *all* the affairs and transactions between me, my mother, your brothers and your yourself, that that letter was written with any bad intentions?"

Horace replies "No, I think not!"

This was the only (!) question put by cross-examination during the whole of the inquest, and strange to say, that letter was not produced nor referred to on the trial.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
AN ADVOCATE.

17th September, 1860.

THE PRISONER—HIS PRESENT STATE.

Having thus brought the narrative up to the present time, I proceed to describe the present condition of the prisoner. Although the time for the execution is so fearfully near, he refuses to see a clergyman, avowing as his reason that clergymen are the persons who destroy souls instead of saving them. He constantly employs himself in writing and composing such poetical effusions as the one herewith enclosed.

When Mr. Sheriff Ogden (who has warmly exerted himself on the prisoner's behalf] went to announce to him that there was no longer any hope of a pardon the prisoner replied in an absent maner, "Would you like to read this book."

The scaffold is not at the present time actually erected, but the hooks &c are ready, and it will be the work of but a few hours to complete it. It will be on the west end of the jail, and will be visible above the wall. There is not much excitement here, but I hear that all through the townships about Wickham any intelligence respecting the convict is eagerly received as the family were well known. They have been described to me as a "bad lot," but that the prisoner was one of the best of them.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER.

Having procured all the intelligence respecting the unhappy man that others could supply, my next step was to see him personally and judge for myself of his demeanor. With this view, I applied to Sheriff Ogden for permission to visit the prisoner in the condemned cell, and the sheriff was kind enough to accompany me thither. On passing into the coridor adjoining the cell, we perceived the prisoner through the grated door, sitting at a table on the other side of the room. As soon as he saw us, he rose and advanced briskly to the grating. His appearance exeited considerable surprise in me.—Instead of the sullen, dogged expression, which might be looked for in a murderer, there was a frank but rather impatient and disdainful look on his countenance. He is a well proportioned, good looking man of about five and forty years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches or 5 feet 9 inches in height. His forehead is intellectual, but his eyes gleam with a wild piercing look. His appearance altogether is that of a man accustomed to think deeply, and I have since been informed that he has reasoned himself on religious subjects into a melancholy state of scepticism and infidelity. His monomania appears to be that he was wheedled out of his property by a woman said to be his mother, but whom he denies to be so, (Nancy Herd, whose illegitimate child he is said to be). Returning, however, to our interview: when the prisoner come to the grating, the following conversation, in substance, took place between the Sheriff and him:—

Sheriff Ogden.—"Well, Mr. Brainerd, are you preparing yourself for your end?"

The prisoner not hearing, the Sheriff was obliged to repeat, whereupon Brainerd answered, in an impatient tone, "I am preparing myself for nothing."

Sheriff Ogden.—"Will you consent to see a Clergyman now to assist you in preparing for another world?"

The prisoner [in the same hasty tone]—"It is no use. Everybody has been trying to make me out in the wrong. Let them do as they like with me. I can die just as well as I am at present."

We then turned away and left the dungeon.

THE PRISONER'S COMPOSITIONS.

Allusions have been made to certain poetical effusions of the prisoner, one of which was sent to the *Herald* Office, and another to the *Pilot*. These are, undoubtedly, the *bona fide* compositions of the prisoner. They are spelt according to the phonetic method. The one which I enclose was printed here. There are many mistakes in it on account of the compositors not understanding the phonetic system, as well as from the prisoner's own imperfect knowledge of it. I have the original in my possession at present; the handwriting is very plain, rather stiff and cramped, but nevertheless it is good. It is closely written in blue ink on paper of note size. If carefully perused, there will be observed much meaning in the lines, mingled with the incoherence of insanity.

I am now obliged to close this letter for the present. In the limits to which I have been confined, it has been necessary to omit much that was interesting, and some things have, doubtless, escaped notice in the haste which was necessary, as the hour of the departure of the mail is uncertain.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRISONER'S POEM.

ADVIRTISMENT,

Liberal pepil ail reid this copi
I've sivd them long in a Bouc Biuderi
Bouc pepil shoud protect thair famili
I protect them to yung posteriti

Lau and justis I'l truli reprizent
Protectin mi self with spare time wel spent
Goud douins in the anshunt famili
Haz ben neglectid bi posteriti

NU AMERICAN STILE SPELIN.

No more let'rs uzed than giv the tru sound
Whair dub'l wuns woz sing'l wuns air found
G, not uzed whair I doz tru sound maic
C, dox the pl ic of Q corectli tac

K, nev'r uzed for it C, oft'n found
C, iz uzed whair S, givs corect sound
Comensin a word E, C, S, spels X
In ani oth'r plais C. S, like tecs

Boucs olwa's uze S. spelin the word az
In sum oth'r words no such pow'r haz
S, iz taicin that rite from let'r C
The saim pow'r should be givn to Z

PRIVATE LIFE WITH SAINS AND DOUINS.

Ma the ol wize wil from a plais that's blest
Giv mi weried sole and bodi rest
And profit be whair thair iz rogoish spite
Gide me thru the comin darc dredful nite

Sum would risc life on the sparclin wat'r
Whair the strong wind roles the dare dredful se
Giv me the life of sum goud olde farm's
The rich fair tild soil yeilds plenti for me

I nev'r was idelid spair time awa
It's them that to dou onil to sa
Mani Boucs stubid to maic a goud hed
It's worth more now then ol ev'r red

Sum children in scoul idel time awa
Should lira from othr's for a future da
Sum wore and toil to be sein richli clad
That iz whot maics sum pour lde soler go mad

A yuth I was pourli fed scould and clad
I've worcd da's and red ni.es sunda's in sad
Intendid rong I've nev'r saik or dum
Olwa's reol goud protectin az wun

Mani weried yeirs I've had to rome
Industrius and cheirful with no home
I've sein rougs bruits and dirti beists cursn
Pepil that air human rezons blesin

I've dun good against evil deilin fair
Nirsd the kind spirit that iz puir az air
Sum pepil olwa's abuzin mi sole
It iz wun the rougs nev'r coud contrele

Justli true and kind nev'r in a fite
I have sirved oth'rs from mornin til nite
When I find evil or it suspishum
I leiv the plais or chanje mi condishun

Goud hartid pepil I've sein for me cri
Wipe in the big tir from the moistind I
Pen inc and papir iz sirvin mi hed
Telin truith that ma liv when I am ded

Sum thinc tha do goud when tha comit crime
Sa in it waz not rite in anshunt time
The chirch of t'n speics of savin lhe sole
Id'e saiv the bodi that it doz controle

Pepil that hav uzed ol mi propirti
Ma be to selfish to swair oniatli
A cuz in me of crime I've nev'r dun
Sum sa I'm saif if thai'v mimuni wun

To the sole and bodi of Nansi Hird
Woz the lawful wife of Ezra Brainerd
Hir tung woz bizi neir ol of the time
Dying words prouvd tru would coz bludi crime

The olde woman woz not rite in her mind
Perhaps with sum evil spirit combind
Hir self and oth'rs ma hav tried to kil
Short of rezon no doubt she cep it stil

AREST LENOCSVIL, PRIZNIR SHER BROUC.

Sherbrooc court pepil not true to the crown.
Tha haf mirdir, roc and put loyols down
Cairles pepil swarin my life awa
Non but bludi rougs woud do it for pa

Oft'n I sufr and in the night mone
In faintin fits life gon alone
Surrounded by pepil that bronc mine bones
In a blais mad of bric iron and stones

Bludi Bruits receiv what tha canot giv
Refind spirits imprizond cannot liv
Idleirs roughs fouils or bruites may live in jail
Whair educashun and rezon wil fail

IN THRE RIVERS JAIL.

Ive spent mani yeirs with strangeirs distrest
Weried with cair while othrs are blest
Sum wun frend like in 'misfortunes darc nite
Ma guide me thru the thre rivers court rite

Thre river cort a cueir old fashond plais
The want of true sense makes them deil ingrais.
Tha parent like with strong powr and mite
Retain me to 12th September cort nite

Neir forti yeirs of mi lif pat awa
Feburi 20 suposed birth da
Weried with life its ezi to di
Spend tim alon or on a hard bed li

TO A DYIN SPIRIT.

I hav sein the human spirit dyin
Over itself the poits wseth tyin
Fair wel to the human rezon thats ded
For its graiv I hav the poits reith spread

In a prizon wher I nevr shoud be
Bludi rougs tryin to haf control me
Tha uzien whot humon rezon doth maic
Thair rougish spirit others forced to taic

SUBJECT TO JAIL AMINISTATION.

Minister speicin to wun neir tha graiv
Woz told how he could tha dyin sole saiv
Bodi is tha place where human soles liv
When the air sic propr medisin giv

St Patric 17th of march is metin
Preichin and eatin with merry drinkin
Deth of old winter that long doz freiz
Spring time's cumin with a charmin fine breiz

Fore young gents actin the nob'l mens part
Sa a prezent from Mrs Mozez Hart
Crackirs egs beff porc cofe and butr
Pensil pen ink papir te and sugr

Montreal lost the favour from the crown
Before the Parliament hous woz birnt doun
Government pepil to an othr town
Men women and children in golden goun

Cuein Victorio Twenti foreth of Ma
Miti powrs meit Whot has been repeit
Prouvin themselves tru loyal honors
Wun thair never seen will bless inglands

We did life for me said a girl thats fre
Ween to me in fair A farm he will be
On mi nice comed hair Rich ribbons I'll ti
Telin aim what we must for ever be

NU AMEKCAN GOVERNMENT.

The United Staits administration
Col'd on pepil from everi creashun
Said themselvs woz their onli salvashun
Swalowed the irth and starved their own nashun

Time haz cild the parents of libirti
Tha promised fredom to hu maniti
Such frends as them will never find again
Prospirin tiran's hav thair children.

DEATH OF THE HON. P. B. DeBLAQUIRE.

It is with extreme regret we have to record the sudden decease of the Hon. Peter Boyle DeBlaquiere, for many years a member of the Legislative Council of this Province. The sad narrative is soon told. On Tuesday night last he retired to rest in his usual health, at his house in Yorkville, having made certain household preparations for the coming morrow with the exactitude belonging to his character. About half past ten o'clock he complained to his wife of a pain in his stomach and rose from his bed to procure some water. After drinking a little he again lay down, and in reply to the anxious inquiry of Mrs. DeBlaquiere—declared himself somewhat better. He remained quiet and apparently went to sleep, but about halfpast eleven suddenly rose in his bed and fell upon the floor. Dr. Philbrick, who resides near, was called in and rendered all the assistance in his power. An attempt at bleeding proved useless, no skill of man could avail, the soul had left its tenement of clay for the "house not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

Mr. DeBlaquiere held the title of "honourable" in his own right, independent of his position as a member of the Legislative Council, being youngest son of Lord John DeBlaquiere, of Ardkill, County of Londonderry. He was born in Dublin, on the 26th day of April, 1783, and was thus at the time of his death, in the seventy-eighth year of his age When very young, he entered the Navy and served as a Midshipman under the celebrated Captain Bligh, of the *Bounty*, at the battle of Camperdown. He was also present at the mutiny of the Nore. Leaving the navy, however, at an early age he devoted himself to more peaceful pursuits, and emigrated to Canada in 1837. Here he soon attained to the highest honours. In 1858 he was selected as a fit person for a seat in the Legislative Council, which he continued to hold until the time of his death. On the remodelling of the Toronto University, he was appointed to the honourable office of Chancellor, but subsequently resigned. He was alao a member of the Anglican Synod, where he commanded great respect. By that body his loss will be severely felt.

Mr. De Blaquiere was the descendant of a noble French gentleman who emigrated from France in consequence of the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and settled in London as a merchant. In 1772 his fifth son, Lieutenant John DeBlaquiere was appointed principal Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and in 1774, as a reward for the services he rendered, invested with the order of the Bath. In 1784 he was sworn one of the Irish Privy Council, and in 1784 appointed Grand Alnager, an officer whose duty it was in olden times to measure and examine wollen cloth, and fix upon it the Royal seal. The post was abolished by an Act of William. At the death of Sir John DeBlaquiere, the title devolved upon his eldest son, (brother of Mr. P. B. De Blaquiere) who in the year 1800 was elevated to the peerage as Baron De Blaquiere of Ardkill. The title is now held by his grandson John. Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere was first married in 1804 to Eliza, daughter of Dennis O'Brien, Esq., of Newcastle, Limerick, by whom he had four sons and three daughters—Peter Townshend, an officer in the army, who died in 1838; George who died in 1834; John who died while an infant; William in the Bombay Civil service, now, we believe, living. Eliza Cecilia married to Capt. Treeve, 23rd Fusiliers. Anne Maria married to Samuel LeFevre, Barbadoes. Elinore married to Col. LeFevre, an officer in the late East India Company's service. Mr. De Blaquiere's first wife died in 1814; in 1818 he married Eliza, second daughter of William Roper, Esq., of Rathfarnham Castle, County Dublin, by whom he has had eight children. Charles born 1819, Henry born 1821; George 1833; Louisa Emily, married to Arthur Augustus Farmer, Esq., Yorkville; Augusta, married to Archibald Hamilton Farmer; Georgiana Lucy married to Major Crofton Hill; Isabel, Eliza, and Henrietta Sophia.

So far as regards the honorable gentleman's descent and ancient lineage—they are among the least of his claims upon our regard. There are few men of whom we can speak in higher terms of respect. As a member of the Legislative Council, although it was our fortune frequently to differ with him in his political views, yet we ever recognized the fact that he did that which in his own eyes he thought best for his country. He was a man of strictest honour. He never sought by a trick, to keep the letter of the law while manifestly breaking through its intent. During the first year that he occupied a seat in the Legislative Council, he did not take a very active part in its affairs, but, of late, he had become the leader of a large section of the House. Whenever he rose to speak, the strictest silence was always observable, he was listened to with the greatest respect and attention, and no matter how heated the debate, how severe the contest, no opponent thought of using a harsh word towards him—the sentiment of the House would not have tolerated it. His courtesy was of that character which can only be manifested by the thorough gentleman and sincere Christian. Prudent, of a kind heart, and a well cultivated mind, he was an exception to the rule applicable to most men, that as they increase in years, the more Conservative opinions they hold. Although nominated by the Crown he was one of those who voted for the Bill rendering the Speakers of the Upper House elective, and it is probable that had he lived he would have been elevated to the chair. The respect in which he was held would have ensured the utmost deference to his decisions. In the Synod, he at least twice moved for the abrogation of the Episcopal "Vote,' but met with very great opposition. On the day of his death he was to all appearance in good health. Although so old a man he was remarkably agile, and appeared much younger than he really was. The immediate cause of his decease was undoubtedly apoplexy.—*Globe.*

ST. JANUARIUS AT NAPLES.

The greatest event of the year, namely, the miracle of the Liquefaction, came off on the 19th. It is something to which the Neapolitans attach more importance than all else besides, and so strong is the hold which this superstition has on their belief and fears, that many of the great events in the history of the city have been influenced by it. When Murat took forcible possession of the kingdom, a disposition was shown by the officiating priests not to have the performance come off. For twenty-one hours the multitude waited, with prayers and invocation, to see the blood liquefy; then they broke out all over the city with lamentations of the calamities surely foretold by the anger of the saint, and imprecations on the French, whose presence had caused it. Many of them were assassinated, and the city was in a state of anarchy and despair. At last Murat sent an officer to the bishop, or other high functionary who is supposed to pull the wires, and presenting a loaded pistol to his breast said, "Unless the blood of St. Januarius liquefies within ten minutes, you are a dead bishop." Before five minutes had passed the shouts and acclamations of all Naples, and booming of cannon, announced the miracle had at last been performed, and that the saint was pleased with the French. The tradition on which the whole thing is founded is, that, in the second century, St. Januarius was thrown among lions by a Roman pro-consul; but those sagacious beasts, evidently aware of his peculiar blood, refused to touch him. To make a sure thing of it, the next time the pro-consul gave one of his sharpest swords to one of his most expert soldiers, who, at one stroke, cut off the Saint's head. But a woman, who missed a saintship only by forgetting to give her name, gathered some of the blood from the ground with a sponge, which she squeezed into two phials—a piece of straw is still to be seen inside one of them. After numerous adventures at the hands of the faithful, these two phials again turned up in Naples at about the year 1500, since which time they regularly assert their Miraculous powers twice a year. The first liquefaction commences on the first Saturday in May, and is repeated during the seven following days. The second is from the 19th to the 26th of September. It is impossible to give an idea of the anxiety with which the miracle was expected on this occasion. The church was crowded and the streets leading to it full at an early hour in the morning, the people repeating Aves and Paternosters for the promised miracle No gem of fabulous value could be guarded with more jealous care than is bestowed upon this. As the priest held the phial up to sight a suppressed exclamation of awe and veneration was heard from the whole multitude. At first it had the appearance of a hard, dry substance, like clotted blood or anything else. It was moved slowly backwards and forwards and repeatedly set on the altar—those persons who were so supremely happy as to be near, kissing the phial with the greatest fervour. At last, after about two hours of masses and genufluxtions without number, the substance inside appeared to have changed its nature, swelling up into a pasty material. Loud cries of joy resounded from all sides, and a few moments later, when it seemed to boil, changing from its colour to a bright red fluid, cheers filled the air from all quarters, among which could be occasionally distinguished "Viva Garibaldi." Immediately afterwards the cannon from the forts commenced firing, and for the rest of the day it was a regular Fourth of July, winding up with an illumination of the whole city. The liquefaction for the remaining six days has proceeded regularly, so there is no doubt that St. Januarius is quite as well satisfied with Garibaldi as the Bourbon; indeed the priests say better, the blood being livelier this time than last May, when the King witnessed it. There has always been an itching among the savants to know the actual nature of the famous miracle, but their curiosity must rest a while, as Garibaldi recognises it as one of the institutions. Meanwhile, let them attribute it to the action of the heat of the priests hand on a chemical preparation, or saddle it on that pack-horse of all unexplained things, phenomental electricity.—*N. Y. Herald.*

OUR VISITORS.—The events connected with the visit of the Prince of Wales are drawing to a close. The British Minister, Lord Lyons, and his suite, who attended him to Portland, left Boston yesterday for Washington. Amoug the few public personages who still remain among us, of those attracted here to witness our reception, is the Mayor of Montreal, Monsieur Rodier, who yesterday visited the institutions at Deer Island, and will to-day return to Canada. He was present at the landing of the Prince and his party on the American Continent at Halifax, and contributed largely by his judicious efforts to the brilliancy and success of the visit to the city of which he is the chief magistrate. His urbanity and sociable manners have won him many friends wherever he has been present, and especially attracted the regard of the Prince and his party. One trait is possessed by the Prince which is indispensable in public characters who would be popular.—He never forgets what is due to those about him, and when surrounded by a crowd at the rooms of the Historical Society, he was signing his name in their books, he took especial care to send for Monsieur Rodier, from another apartment, that his name might be placed beside his own.—*Boston Courier.*

The following important Sales will be held by Mr. Shaw, in order, as follows:—

SATURDAY, the 27th—At 183 Notre Dame Street—Catalogue Sale of English and French Books.—Sale at 7 o'clock; to be continued on Monday evening.

MONDAY, the 29th—At his own Stores, St. Francois Xavier Street—A Special Sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c.—Sale at half-past 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, the 1st Nov.—Weekly Sale of Mohogany Household Furniture, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Pianos, Stoves, &c.—Sale at half-past 10 o'clock

THURSDAY, the 1st Nov.—At 183 Notre Dame Street—Splendid British Plate Mirrors, large size.—Sale at 2 o'clock.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 2nd and 3rd Nov.—At 183 Notre Dame Street—Superbly Framed India Proof Engravings—Sale at 2 o'clock; continued in the evening.

We are requested to remind the trade of the sale of the balance of the "Adelaide's" cargo of prime No. 1 Labrador Herrings, for account of J. S. Noad, Esq., which takes place this morning on the wharf, opposite the examining warehouse.

THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY is engaged in a work of incalculable importance to the colored people on this continent, and to the future of Africa. It is entitled to the help of every one who would provide a home for a down-trodden people, and who would see Africa made the great cotton producing country by free labor.

The Rev. Mr. Sizer carries with him abundantly sufficient credentials as the authorized agent of the Society, and he asks the generous and benevolent in our city to come to the immediate help of the Society. There are among us great numbers who cheerfully aid a good cause, like this. I hope Mr. Sizer will find them, and will have substantial proof of their liberality. The cause he advocates has my hearty commendation.

HENRY WILKES,
Minister of Zion Church

We concur with Dr. Wilkes in this statement.

ALEX. F. KEMP,
Minister St. Gabriel's Pres. Church.
JAMES B. BONAR,
American Pres. Church.
W. TAYLOR, D. D.,
United Pres. Church.
J. B. HOWARD,
Great St. James Street Wesleyan Church.

Mr. Sizer's credentials appear to be what they profess.

W. SNODGRASS,
St. Paul's Church, Montreal.

The bearer, the Rev. Mr. Sizer, comes recommended by persons I know well, and in whom I have the utmost confidence.

JOHN GOADBY,
Minister St. Helen Street Baptist Church

Mr. Sizer will address the Sabbath afternoon Meeting, in Bonaventure Hall.

BIRTH,

At No. 3 Richmond Place, on the 26th inst., Mrs. J. M. Adam, of a son.

MONTREAL FOX HOUNDS.

SATURDAY, 27TH—THORNBERRY, at Half-past TEN o'clock.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

THEATRE ROYAL.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!

Carabarabas!

Carabarabas!

D. B. ST. JEAN,

KING OF MAGICIANS.

On Monday and Tuesday, 29th and 30th instant.

HE will be assisted by a full Orchestra, under the leadership of M. VALLIANT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Family Circle, 37½ cts; Pit, 25 cts.

Tickets may be procured at Mr. Herbert's Music Store, 131 Notre Dame Street.

Curtain to rise at 8¼ o'clock.

October 26. 256

Trade and Commerce.

Review of the Montreal Retail Market.

FRIDAY, October 26, 1860.

BONSECOUR MARKET.

LIVE CATTLE.—There was a good show of live cattle offered during the week, in the different yards. Beef cattle sold at from \$3 @ \$6 per 100 lbs, according to quality. Sheep \$3.50 @ \$4, and Lambs \$2, each.

POULTRY.—There was a very large display of Poultry in the market to-day. Turkies brought 50cts @ \$1 each; Ducks, 70c @ 75c per pair; Geese, \$1 @ \$1.12½ per pair; Young Chickens, 45c @ 50c per pair.

EGGS—Are taken for exportation at 20c @ 24 cents per dozen.

BUTTER.—There was a good show in the market to-day. Fair Salt, in tubs, brought 16½c; Fresh, 24c @ 25c per lb.

FISH.—Salmon Trout are in good supply at 10c per lb. Haddock and Codfish are also in good supply at 6½c per lb. Lobsters, 5c per lb.

APPLES.—A very large supply in to-day's market. Greenings brought \$2.50 per barrel; Russets, \$3. Montreal Fameuse are worth \$4, for hand-picked; and Montreal Pommes Gris, \$6 per barrel.

GAME.—We had an excellent show of Game to-day. Partridges brought 50c @ 60c; Woodcock, 50c; Plovers, 20c @ 25c; and Snipe, 60c, per brace. Hares, 10c each.

MAPLE SUGAR—In small supply, at 9c @ 11c per lb.

GRAIN.—There was a very small supply offered to-day, farmers preferring to take their supplies to the Breweries and Distilleries. Oats brought 40c per 40 lbs. Barley, 70c @ 80c per minot. Rye, 72c @ 73c per 56 lbs.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26, 1860.

Flour.—Double Extra, \$6.50 @ 7.00; Extra, \$6.20 @ 6.40; Fancy, \$5.75 @ 5.80; No. 1, \$5.50 @ 5.55; No. 2, \$5.30 @ 5.35; Fine, \$4.75@\$5.00.

Bag Flour.—Spring Wheat, \$2.85 @ 2.90; Scotch, \$2.90@2.95.

Wheat.—Upper Canada and Western, \$1.20 @ 1.26; Red Winter Western, \$1.27½@1.32½.

Peas.—75@79c per 66 lbs.

Pork.—Barrels Mess, \$22.25@22.75; Prime Mess, none; Prime, \$13.75@14.25.

Butter—Common to good, 12½@15c.

Ashes.—Pots, \$5.60 @5.65; Pearls, \$5.65@\$5.70.

Oatmeal, \$4.40@4.50 per 200 lbs.

Our market has been very dull to-day, and we hear of few transactions. In the absence of sales not over \$5,50 could be got for No. 1 to-day, a decline since yesterday of 5 cents.—Fancy scarce and in good demand from \$5,75 @\$5,80. Extra quiet. Bags dull and little doing.

Wheat—There is very little doing. \$1.25 could be got afloat, ex cars \$1,19½@\$1,21½.

Provisions—No material change to note.

Pease—Dull. Ruling figures about 75@77½ cents.

Butter—Not much demand.

Freights—Flour, 3s 9d@4s; Grain, 10s@11s.

DAVID E. MACLEAN & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Shippers & Brokers.

EXPORTS

Per Steamship *UNITED KINGDOM*, James Craig, Master, for Glasgow,—G. & D. Shaw, Agents:

D Torrance&co 30087 bush wheat, Rimmer, Rintoul&co 18 bbls flour, S F Jones&co 1 bbl flour 1 keg butter 1 bx sundries 1 bbl beef 1 bx books, G&D Shaw 2 bbls flour, W&T Leeming 4 bbls apples 1 bbl flour, J Rankin 5 do apples; W Lindsay 8 bbls flour, T Kay&co 7 bbls flour 1 bbl apples; A A Watt 1 bbl flour 1 bbl apples 1 keg, P S Ross&Bros 5 bbls apples 1 do flour 1 keg butter, Reed 64 bbls apples, W Black 3 bbls apples, D Greenshields 4 bbls apples, J Burns &co 503 bbls flour, Smith&Gardyne 1000 bbls flour, Binmore, Brodie & co 102 bbls flour 46 bbls pots, H Routh&co 500 bbls flour 100 do pots 483 pkgs butter 30 bxs cheese 30 trcs beef 4 bbls apples, McCulloch Bros 205 pkgs butter 75 bbls pots 50 trcs beef 8 bbls flour 6 do apples, A Walker&co 50 bbls pots 50 do pearls, Starke, Smith&co 265 pkgs butter 2 bbls apples, Gillespie, Moffatt&co 104 do do, M Laing 25 pckages butter, Thos Thibaudeau & co 10 bbls apples, Jaques, Tracy&co 15 do do 1 do flour 1 do oatmeal 1 keg butter, Jacob Young&co 12 bbls apples 2 do flour, J Campbell 2 do do 2 do apples, J G Sidney&co 7 do do, J & T Caverhill 6 bbls apples, W Brown 6 bbls apples, J Watson &co 8 bbls apples 1 do flour 1 box, J Gould &Sons 3 bbls flour, Robert French 1 case 4 bbls apples 2 do flour, Mr Henderson 3 bbls apples, W&RMuir 2 bbls flour 6 do apples 3 kegs butter, A Robertson&co 2 cases dry goods, D B Blair 2 bbls apples, W Cunningham 4 do do, AF Paterson 2 do do 2 do flour, W McWaters 2 bbls apples, C A Low 1 bbl apples, W Stephen 2 bbls apples, A Mitchell 2 do flour, W N McLaren 1 do apples, W Riley 1 do flour, G &D Shaw 1 bx, G Templeton 1 keg butter, L L Thomson 1 bbl apples, J Carendon 1 do apples, J Barclay 1 do do, A H Forbes 1 keg butter, W O'Brien 3 bbls apples, J Dakers 1 box, W Notman 1 parcel, Cowan & Anderson 71 kegs butter 11 bbls apples, T Hall 44 packages butter 53 bbls apples, G&D Shaw 3 mille pun staves 100 lining boards 10 pckgs butter 2 bbls apples 3 bbls flour.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—Oct. 25.

Schr Margaret Ann, Wilson, 14 days, Caraquette, fish and oysters

CLEARED—Oct. 25.

Ship Advance, Duguid, Port Glasgow, A Gilmour & co
.... Lotus, Davies, Clyde, Henry Fry,
.... Effingham, Jennison, Hull, C E Levey & co
.... Crimea, Rodd, Bideford, D Patton & co
Bark Ann McLester, Sheckel, Gloucester, E Burstall & co
.... Phœnix, Power, Waterford, A Gilmour & co
.... Joanna, Armour, Leith, do
.... Lord Metcalfe, Young, Troon, Benson & co
.... Competition, Rockley, Sunderland, E Burstall & co
.... Jane Glassin, Dick, Liverpool, C E Levey & co
.... Martin Luther, Ritchie, London, H Atkinson

Perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, refreshing sleep, and functional regularity are speedily restored, without Medicine, purging or Expense, to the most disordered or enfeebled by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS HEALTH-RESTORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which removes indigestion, (dyspepsia), habitual constipation, hæmorrhoids, liver complaint, flatulency, diarrhœa, dysentery nervousness, biliousness, scarlatina and other fevers, sore throats, Catarrhs, colds, influenza, whooping cough, dyptheria, measles, chicken and small pocks, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heart-burn, headache, debility, dropsy, despondency, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness, sinking, fits, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, &c., atrophy or wasting away of the body in old and young.

Avoid Pills and Medicines; they invariably aggravate and perpetuate diseases; their annoyance, disappointment and expense may be saved, and all Doctor's and Apothecary's Bills avoided by using Du Barry's Food, which, at a few pence per day, saves 50 times its cost in physic, oil and all other remedies.

Certificate No. 36,418. We find it the safest remedy. Andrew Ure, M.D.F.R.S.; Dr. Harvey; Dr. Wurzer, Dr. Shorland, Dr. Campell.

We extract a few out of many thousand cures: Cure No. 1771. Lord Stuart deDecies of many years' dyspepsia. Cure No. 49,832. Mrs. Maria Joly, of Lynn, Norfolk, of fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness and vomiting. Cure No. 47,121. Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits and nervous fancies. Cure 54,816. The Rev. James T. Campbell, Fakenham, Norfolk, of indigestion and torpidity of the liver. Cure No. 46,270. James Roberts, Esq., of Frimley, Surrey, of 30 years' diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement and partial deafness.

Packed in tins with full instructions. Borry Du Barry & Co., 77 Regent Street; also, Furtnam Mason & Co., London, and through all Grocers and Chemists. DW trs 233

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, October 15, 1860.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE
Quebec, Danville, &c., *per Railroad*	8.00 a m 6 00 p m	7.00 a m
North Shore Way Mail	9.00 a m	1.30 p m
Sorel, Three Rivers and Quebec, *by Steamer*	7.00 a m	5.00 p m
Canada West, Bytown and Upper Ottawa	9.00 a m 8.00 p m	7.30 a m 7.00 p m
Laprairie, Lacolle, &c.	10.00 a m	2.30 p m
St. Johns, C.E.	10.00 a m 11.00 p m	5.30 a m 2.30 p m
United States, *except Portland*	10.00 a m	2.30 p m
St. Hyacinthe and Melbourne	12.30 p m 6 00 p m	7.00 a m 3.00 p m
Portland and Island Pond	12.30 p m	3.00 p m
Chateauguay and Beauharnois	6.00 p m	6.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6.00 a m 3.00 p m
St Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.30 a m	2 00 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c	12.30 p m	3.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecœur	10.00 a m	2.00 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache	7.00 a m	1.30 p m
Ste. Therese, Ste. Rose, St. Jerome	7.00 a m	7.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	6.30 a m
Carrillon, Grenville, and St. Benoit	6.15 p m	6.00 a m
St. John, N B., Halifax & P.E. Island	12.30 p m	3.00 p m

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.

NOTE.—All the above Mails are daily [Sundays excepted], except that for St. John's, N.B., Halifax and P. E. Island, which arrives and closes every Wednesday and Saturday.

By Telegraph.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)
BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

ARRIVAL OF THE SS. "CANADIAN."

FATHER POINT, October 26.

The steamship Canadian arrived here at 6.35 A.M., with 57 cabin and 77 steerage passengers.

English news wholly unimportant.

The Times Paris correspondent says that private trustworthy accounts speak of the commencent of manœuyres, by secret agency, in favour of the annexation of the Island of Sardinia to France, in the same manner and by the same means as were employed by the French emissaries in Savoy and Nice.

The Bourse on the 10th declined to 67.50.

NAPLES.

No new movement reported.

Cialdini had received orders to close the Neapolitan frontier.

Decisive events expected every moment.

Garibaldi was about to convoke the Electoral Colleges of the two Sicilies for the 21st October, to vote by universal suffrage.

The Piedmontese corps d'armée inNaples will amount to 20,000.

Affairs in the Papal States are unchanged.

It is reported that Lamoricière had telegraphed to Marseilles to secure passage in the steamer Civita Vecchia for himself and three officers.

The Sardinian Chambers were debating on the law of annexation; the vote is expected to be taken on the 11th.

It is reported that Russia is about to recall her Ambassador from Turin.

Advices from Rome confirm the statement that the French would reoccupy Viterbo.

The Pontifical gendarmes precede the French by twelve hours. The inhabitants prepared to repulse them, but they had to yield to the French.

A statement confirmed in Spain had proposed a congress of Catholic Powers at Gaeta.

The new Pro-Dictator of Naples had addressed a letter to Mazzini complimenting him on his patriotism, but asking him to leave the country.

AUSTRIA.

Extraordinary credit is granted to the Naval department to construct floating batteries to defend the entrance to the ports.

SYRIA.

Since the departure of Fuad Pasha, the Musselmen recommenced massacres and killed 20 Christians. The remaining Christians were emigrating to Latakia.

The life of the Russian Consul had been threatened.

FURTHER.

The Daily News' correspondent at Naples, an Italian, had been killed. His anxiety for the result of the battle of Volturno led him too far in advance, and he was unfortunately shot.

The Patrie says that Garibaldi has thanked the seamen of the English ship "Renown," who served Garibaldian guns on the 1st.

The Piedmontese troops were expected before Capua. It is anticipated that the Neapolitans will evacuate it before their arrival, and retire to Gaeta.

The Post's Paris correspondent telegraphs that there is no protest, in a diplomatic sense, by Russia, Austria, and Prussia against the entry of the Sardinian troops into Neapolitan territory.

The Times says that the French Government has been questioning the Chambers of Commerce throughout France as to the advisableness of anticipating the dates fixed by the treaty for the admission, at the reduced rates, of the various classes of British manufacture. A majority of the replies will probably be favourable.

There was an important question on Fire Insurance. The renewal of the premiums on the Fire Insurance of the premises of Goodhart, Sugar Refiners at Limehouse, which were destroyed on Wednesday, had not been paid; the extra period of 15 days, allowed by each office, had, however, not expired, on the premium being tendered. All the offices, with the exception of the Liverpool and London, had refused it.

The Paris Correspondent of the Times remarks that the forward movements of the Austrians need not take persons by surprise. Austria considers herself relieved from all obligations contracted with the French Emperor, and had good reason to know that the Governments bent on exterminating her have prepared and probably brought to maturity their plans for an insurrectionary movement in her provinces.

A private letter from Turin announces that large armaments had been ordered by the Piedmontese Government, and that the day before the Sardinian Minister's departure from Paris, a supply of 50,000 muskets and 11 million percussion caps was granted by the French Government to its ally.

It was reported that the French Army at Rame were to be increased to 60,000, and the garrison of Lyons put on a complete war footing.

The Times says, "free Europe is tired of buying liberty of Napoleon, pound by pound; and absolute Europe, if Warsaw means anything, is rather tired of seeing him sell it. Napoleon III. is master of the destinies of Italy, and we cannot prevent him from crushing her unity, or from ceding her to any holy alliance, if he should see fit; but if we read the signs of the times aright, what he does henceforward must be done gratis!"

The Constitutionnel contains an article signed by M. Boniface. He says it does not belong to any foreign State, and no more to Sardinia than Austria, to intervene in Naples and Sicily, and by military inrervention to give a new political existence.

Between the invasion of Garibaldi and Sardinia there is a great difference. Garibaldi came to raise and direct revolution in the interior. It was not with his bands he could conquer a people numbering 10 millions. He would only communicate to them a proper spirit in their struggle against an unpopular Government. The Sardinian invasion constitutes a direct intervention of one regularly constituted State in the affairs of another independent State. Strange to say the Sardinian invasion took place without any declaration of war, the representative of the King of Naples still being at Turin.

By the entrance of the Piedmontese troops into the Roman States Sardinia has violated the principles of neutrality. Count Cavour gave it to be understood that the entry of the Sardinians into the States of the Church was principally directed against the influence of Garibaldi; now, on the contrary, it has become evident they go to aid him. Boniface deplores the conduct of the Sardinian Government.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

October 11.

The weather was fine until Monday, since which time it continues to rain. The market generally was easier.

Flour slow of sale, at a reduction of 6d per barrel. Western Canal, 29s 6d @ 30s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 30s 6d @ 31s.

Wheat is in small request, at 2d reduction. White, 12s 9d @ 14s; Red, 11s 6d @ 12s 8d.

Corn—Fair enquiry. White, 39s @ 42s 6d; Mixed and Yellow, 36s 9d @ 37s.

Ashes dull at former quotations.

Sugar quiet. Tea in small demand.

Consols 93.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds exhibited an increased heaviness under the drain of gold for France, but Consols on the 10th only fell one eighth.

Demand for money active.

Few bills discounted below 4 per cent. The pressure was regarded as merely temporary.

Three Rivers, October 26.

Brainerd was executed at 11 this A.M. He refused all religious consolation, and blasphemed to the last. He died hard.

New York, Oct. 26.

The roof of the Retort House of the Brooklyn Citizen Gas Co. at Gowanus, fell at midnight, carrying with it the side walls. Loss \$5000.

Wm. P. Green was stabbed last night in a dance house on Water street. He died today.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Oct 26.

Flour—Receipts 16,612 bbls; State and Western heavy and 5 cents lower; sales 15,000 bbls; Superfine State \$5,25@\$5,30. Extra at \$5,45@\$5,50.

Canadian Flour dull; sales 200 bbls; Extra \$5,85@\$7,50.

Wheat heavy and 1@2 cents lower; sales of 50,000 bush; Chicago Spring \$1,20; Milwaukie Club \$1,26; Prime Winter Red Western \$1,34

Corn quiet; sales 30,000 bushels; mixed western 69@69½c.

Oats steady. Southern and Jersey 34@37c.

Pork dull. Lard dull.

Stocks considerably lower and dull.

Money remains easy at 6. Exchange drooping.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

MONTHLY MEETING, MONDAY, October 29th, at EIGHT o'clock.

After business, there will be a DISCUSSION on the subject of the "RECENT EARTHQUAKE."

JOHN LEEMING,
Secretary.

October 27. 257

SITUATION WANTED, for any part of Canada or the States, by an English Chemist and Druggist, well acquainted with the business, in any respectable capacity, either in his own business, or in a Commission House, Auctioneer's, or any other branch of trade. Remuneration at first a secondary consideration. Address CHEMICUS, Post Office, Toronto, C. W.

October 27. m 257

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF SHEFFORD.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election. It is within your knowledge that I have been prominently identified with the local improvements and reforms which have occupied public attention here, for the past few years, and I confidently appeal to the zeal and fidelity with which in these respects I have served you as an earnest of my fitness and capacity for a higher trust and a wider sphere of action.

I have been always a humble but firm believer in the great future of our young country.

To this end I have cherished the idea of a common nationality merging among our mixed populations, the rivalries and estrangments of the past and giving birth in their stead to an earnest and progressive public sentiment which should forget to be English or Irish or French and remember only to be patriotic and Canadian. Thus united, in the pursuit of a common progress, the highest achievements are within our reach as a people. But most indispensible to such results—to the cultivation of a common nationality—and to an advancement in material wealth, and civil and religious liberties are the social and political amenities of good fellowship toleration and forbearance. I have witnessed, therefore, with the keenest apprehension the jealousies of race and creed which have been so maliciously fomented throughont the country, and I am well pursuaded that this leading difficulty of our political situation is fraught with the most disastrous results, if the powerful remedy of an awakened and liberal public opinion be not early and vigorously applied. We are turning an important epoch in the unwritten history of our country. Canada is undergoing the severest test in the days of her constitutional existence, and if as I believe she will weather the storm and continue to make rapid strides in her progress towards the great future that awaits her, it is because I have an abiding faith in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the intuitions of her people. I do not believe that they will persist in crowding to the bitter end the sectional warfare which our political system has unhappily engendered; nor that the means are not devisable through which under a new *regime* more amicable relations may be cultivated between them. The question to be solved must not be which race or which faith shall be ascendent, for neither will ever submit to the unreasoning domination of the other; but how the peculiar rights of each shall be best guaranteed, so that they may forget their hostilities and labor side by side for the common progress of a united country. This, I repeat it, is the leading question of our politics, and with a view to its early and peaceful solution it should be the absorbing study of our statesmen, to cultivate among the people a public sentiment, whose tendencies shall cause Christians of different creeds and Canadians of different origins to cherish among themselves the amenities of brotherhood and toleration.

I entertain the hope that you, gentlemen, in the contest which is pending, will deelare your adhesion to these principles, and that in the general elections which will shortly follow the whole people impressed as they must be with the dangers of our situation will forget their petty estrangements and return to Parliament men of enlarged views, having an eye single to the common safety—and above all things men whose political principles are well defined—distinct and unequivocal. By such means the country may correct the present demoralized state of existing parties. Whenever our politics are revived by the introduction of broad principles—obvious party landmarks, unequivocally defined, the present demoralizing system will expire, and it will no longer be true as it is to-day that political parties can only remain intact through the cohesive power of public plunder. Let us bide our time; and let us hope for new combinations, fresh from the people, unfettered by existing disabilities, and enjoying more nearly an equal fusion of the discordant elements. Such a party, strong in principles and bold in the right, may successfully counteract the rivalries and jealousies of race and creed, which we have lamented; and, so doing, whether in or out of Parliament it would at all times have my humble support.

In the meantime I should, if elected, regard my duty to the Townships, and especially to my constituents as paramount to any existing party affinities.

I would oppose, under the present system, any measure, whose tendency should be to disturb the equality of representation between Upper and Lower Canada, and thus to give one section a preponderance over the other.

I believe that our Dissentient School system is a blessing to minorities, and that, as regards Separate Schools in Upper Canada, a like justice, both as to the principle and its details, should be accorded to dissentient minorities there.

The present embarrassment of the Grand Trunk is a serious public calamity, and should be carefully and liberally treated; but I would oppose any further pledging of the Provincial revenues for its relief.

Having thus discussed the most important questions now engaging the public attention, and holding myself ready at all times during the impending canvass to give the most unreserved expression of my views, it remains only for me, Gentlemen, to thank you for the requisition with which you have honoured me, and to assure you that, should I be elected, no effort on my part shall be wanting to serve you faithfully, and to verify the wisdom of your choice.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
L. S. HUNTINGTON.

SHEFFORD, October 26th, 1860.

HALLOWEEN.

A GRAND

SCOTTISH ENTERTAINMENT,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY,

WILL BE HELD

IN THE

CITY CONCERT HALL,

ON

Wednesday, 31st inst.,

WHEN AN

Effective Programme

Will be presented, for which several LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS and PRINCE'S celebrated BRASS BAND have been engaged.

The Committee have also pleasure in announcing that

T. D. McGee, Esq., M.P.P.,

AND

F. G. Johnson, Esq., Q. C.,

Have kindly consented to deliver Addresses suitable to the occasion.

Immediately after the Concert, the Room will be cleared for DANCING, for which LISTON'S QUADRILLE BAND has been secured.

Full particulars in Hand-bills.

Doors open at Seven o'clock. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.

REFRESHMENTS will be furnished by Mr. BLACK, at moderate prices.

Arrangements have been made for taking charge of the Clothing.

TICKETS, 1s. 3d. To be had of the Committee, and at the following Stores:—A. McGibbon, Murray & Co., and at A. Ferrie's, Notre Dame Street; J. D. Henderson's, Bonaventure Building; and at W. Dalton's, St. Lawrence Main Street.

October 25. 255

COURSE OF LECTURES,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Montreal Temperance Society.

J. B. GOUGH

WILL DELIVER a COURSE of LECTURES, in

NORDHEIMERS' MUSIC HALL,

GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

ON THE

Evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

OCT. 30, 31, AND NOV. 1 AND 2.

Subject of Two Lectures,

LONDON AND ITS GIN PALACES, &c.

Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Single Tickets, 25 cents; or Five Tickets for \$1.

Tickets may be had at Messrs. B. Dawson & Son's, E. Pickup's, Charles Alexander's, J. C. Becket's, and at "Montreal Witness" Office.

J. S. HALL,
Rec. Sec.

October 26. 256

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the ESTATE of the late JOHN McCLOSKEY, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Dyer and Scourer, are requested to call without delay and SETTLE their ACCOUNTS, at the OFFICE of Mr. PATRICK KING, corner of St. Paul and McGill Streets; and those to whom the Estate is indebted are requested to send in their Claims, duly authenticated, without delay, to the same place, for liquidation.

JOHN McLOUGHLIN,
PATRICK KING,
Executors.

Montreal, Oct. 24, 1860. m 255

THE VAUDREUIL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice.

A GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the VAUDREUIL RAILWAY COMPANY will be held in the OFFICE of Messrs. CARTIER & POMINVILLE, Advocates, St. Vincent Street, in the CITY of MONTREAL, on TUESDAY, the SIXTH DAY of NOVEMBER next, at THREE o'clock in the AFTERNOON, for the Election of new Directors and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

W. C. SPILLER,
Secretary.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1860. 257

THE 19th ANNUAL

MONTREAL HUNT STEEPLE CHASE.

HONORARY STEWARDS:

Sir W. F. WILLIAMS, Bart., K.C.B.
D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Esq., M.F.H.

STEWARDS:

C. J. COURSOL, Esq.
Col. P. DUCHESNAY, P.A.D.C.
Major WOTTON CAMPBELL,
Captain EARLE, A.D.C.
Capt. TRAHERNE, 17th Regt

On Thursday, the 1st November,

THE GREEN STEEPLE CHASE OF \$—,

Over about 3 miles of a fair hunting country, for Horses that have been regularly hunted, and have never won a Steeple Chase or Hurdle Race; to be ridden by Gentlemen Members of the Hunt; Catch Weights. Entrance \$10.

On Tuesday, the 6th November,

THE HUNT CUP OF \$—,

Over about 3 miles of a fair Hunting Country for Horses that have been regularly hunted, to be *bona fide* the property of, and ridden by, members of the Montreal Hunt. Weights 11 stone 7 lbs. Winners of Hurdle Race or Steeple Chase, once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs. extra. Entrance \$10.

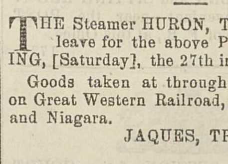
Same Day.

THE FARMER'S PLATE OF \$100.

Over about 3 miles of a fair Hunting Country. Horses to be *bona fide* the property of Farmers, over whose grounds the Montreal Fox Hounds have hunted, subject to a certificate of qualification from the Master of the Hounds. Entrance \$5.

Particulars as to the ground, and amount of the Purses, will be given in a future advertisement.

October 27. u-257



For Toronto, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports.

THE Steamer HURON, TAYLOR Master, will leave for the above Ports THIS EVENING, [Saturday], the 27th instant.

Goods taken at through rates to stations on Great Western Railroad, Northern Railroad and Niagara.

JAQUES, TRACY & CO.,
Canal Wharf.

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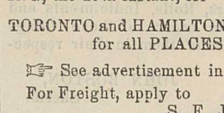
S. F. JONES & CO.'S

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE.



THE A1 Steamer "WHITBY," Kennedy, Master, will leave on MONDAY EVENING, the 29th instant, for

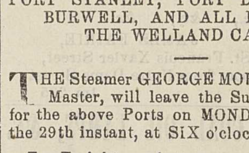
TORONTO and HAMILTON, taking FREIGHT for all PLACES WEST

☞ See advertisement in another column.

For Freight, apply to
S. F. JONES & CO.,
59 Canal Wharf.

Oct. 27. 257

Steamer for Lake Erie.



FOR

PORT STANLEY, PORT DOVER, PORT BURWELL, AND ALL PORTS ON THE WELLAND CANAL.

THE Steamer GEORGE MOFFATT, Collins, Master, will leave the Subscribers' wharf for the above Ports on MONDAY EVENING, the 29th instant, at SIX o'clock.

For Freight, apply to
HENDERSON HOLCOMB & CO.

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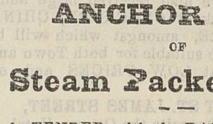

ANCHOR LINE

OF

Steam Packet Ships.

A TENDER, with the PASSENGERS for the SS. UNITED KINGDOM, will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF, QUEBEC, at NINE A.M., on TUESDAY, 30th October.

G. & D. SHAW,
Agents.

October 27. u 257

THE

ROYAL FURNITURE.

THE BEDSTEAD,
THE WARDROBE,
THE WASHSTAND,

Made expressly for and used by

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE

PRINCE of WALES

During his stay in Montreal.

These splendid articles will be SOLD in ONE LOT, on WEDNESDAY, 31st instant. In the meantime, on view at the Stores of
MESSRS. JOHN AITKEN, SON & CO.,
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street.

October 26. 256

RINGLAND & EWART

HAVE OPENED ANOTHER LOT OF

Scotch Underclothing
Winter Gloves and Mitts
Flannels, Polkas, &c
Gent's Cardigan Jackets
Fancy Flannel Shirts
Snow Boots, Overalls, &c

272 NOTRE DAME STREET.

—Also,—

A GOOD SAFE, Low for Cash.

October 26. 256

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, adjoining the Recollet Church in this City, belonging to the Hon. James Leslie, extending from Notre Dame to Recollet Streets with Stores and Premises.

For particulars, apply to
JOHN C. GRIFFIN,
Notary Public,
31 Little St. James Street.

N.B.—Should this Property remain unsold by Private Sale within short date, it will be put up for PUBLIC COMPETITION, of which due notice will be given.

October 27. 257

THE PRINCE'S BALL.

JUST RECEIVED,—The PRINCE'S BALL; a Brochure from "Vanity Fair," by Edmund C. Stedman, Author of "The Diamond Wedding," &c., &c., with Illustrations by Stephens. Fifty Cents.

For Sale by
B. DAWSON & SON,
No. 23 Great St. James Street

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