Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1859. NUMBER 163.

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

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

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

DWELLING HOUSES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING LOTS.

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

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

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

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

TO LET,
A SITTING-ROOM, and Two Bedrooms, furnished. Apply at No. 21 Perthius Street, in rear of St. Lewis Street.
June 18. 144

STABLE TO LET.

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

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned HAS REMOVED to No 163 ST. PAUL STREET
PAUL HUA.
November 15. 271

Brady's Publishing House.

NEW BOOKS.

	CTS.
CANONBURY HOUSE, by G. W. M. Reynolds, price	50
ADA ARUNDEL, by do.	50
OLIVIA; or the Maid o Honor, by do	50
CHARLEY FOX'S Ethiopian Song Book..	13
GEORGE CHRISTY'S Joke Book, No. 2..	13
THE PATRIOT CRUISER, by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.	25
THE MANIAC'S SECRET, by do	25
THE MAID OF THE RANCHE, by Dr. J. H. Robinson	25

Sent free of Postage on receipt of Price.
FREDERIC A. BRADY,
126 Nassau Street, N.Y.
Agents wanted.
October 2. 234

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

50 Boxes Jefferson County CHEESE. just received and for Sale by
M. A. BUCK & CO.,
Corner McGill & William Streets,
June 20, 125

GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

GARDNER'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, still unrivalled for purity and cheapness, in 1 lb. packets, 1s 3d each.
For Sale by
JNO. GARDNER,
Chemist,
West End Notre Dame Street.
June 27. 151

WEST END GROCERY

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER—
50 tubs of Superior Family Butter
Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams
Gruyere Cheese and
Finnan Haddies.
—ALSO RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,—
A few boxes Fresh Lemons and Sweet Oranges.
ANTHONY WALSH,
1 & 3 St. Antoine Street.
Feb 11 35

ELEPHANT IRON, refined
GLASGOW BAR IRON
HOOP, BAND and SHEET IRON
CHARCOAL TIN—IC, IX, &c, &c
CANADA PLATES—"Hatton," "Swansea," Glamorgan and Pontpool
G HORSE NAILS, assorted sizes
CUT NAILS, &c.
For Sale by
ANDERSON, EVANS & EVANS.
May 16. 115

IRON BEDSTEADS, [French Pattern] various designs.
For Sale by
ANDERSON, EVANS & EVANS.
May 16. 115

STORAGE.

GOOD STORAGE and CELLERAGE, in Bond or Free.
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
July 10, 162

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AN ACT to Incorporate this Company passed the Legislature at its last Session.
It is provided that the Capital shall not be less than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into Two Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, with the power of extension to One Million Dollars.
Believing that Insurance business would be safe if well conducted,—that it would now be so, especially in Montreal, and that in the hands of a Company with a considerable portion of its Capital paid-up, select in its risks and independent in its management, (as it is proposed this Company shall be,) it would be remunerative to its Shareholders and worthy the confidence of the community,—they respectfully invite Subscription of Shares by their fellow-citizens
Whenever the requisite number of Shares shall have been subscribed, the Provincial Directors will call a meeting of the Subscribers for the organization of the Company, the adoption of By-laws and the election of Directors; and when Twenty-five per cent of that amount, or Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been paid up, the Company will begin the business of Insurance.
The further provision that within one year thereafter $100,000 in all must be paid up, is fitted to inspire confidence in its stability.
Twenty-five per cent. of the Subscribed Capital will be payable immediately after the organization of the Company, and the remainder in such instalments and at such intervals as the Directors may deem proper in the interest of the Company, or find necessary to fulfill the conditions of the Charter.
At all meetings every Share is entitled to a vote.
It is believed that the establishment of this Local Company will be viewed with favor by the community generally, as calculated, if judiciously managed, to retain in the country a considerable portion of the large amount of money annually remitted for account of Foreign Companies.
The undersigned Provisional Directors have now to announce that a Book for the Subscription of Stock is opened at the Office of Messrs. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Union Buildings.
JOHN J. DAY,
L. H. HOLTON,
THOS. M. TAYLOR,
EDWIN ATWATER,
JOHN REDPATH,
HENRY LYMAN,
JOHN DOUGALL.
Montreal, June 20, 1859. 147

FRENCH SUMMER HATS.

JOHN HENDERSON, & CO.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
HAVE just received a very superior assortment of FRENCH HATS, for Summer wear, in SILK, TWEED, CASSIMERE, and CLOTH, with a choice lot of Hats, in PANAMA LEGHORN, and FANCY STRAW.
—ALSO,—
A further supply of
Gaimes, Sanders & Nicols'
EXTRA LIGHT SATIN NAP HATS, on CORK AND GOSSAMER BODIES—
Decidedly the most superb article of Silk Hats ever imported into this Province.
John H. & Co. are now manufacturing a first-class stock of FURS, in every variety, and always keep a selection on hand during the summer months, of the choicest kinds, to which they invite the attention of Strangers and others.
Indian curiosities in great variety.
Montreal, June 17. 143

MANTEL, MONUMENTAL,
AND
GENERAL MARBLE WORKS,

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

W. W. CAMPBELL, SCOTT & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND HABERDASHERS,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall,)
MONTREAL,
HAVE just received a SELECT ASSORTMENT of
LIGHT FANCY TWEEDS,
For Summer Wear.
—ALSO,—
A beautiful selection of NEGLIGEE and other TIES, GLOVES, SUMMER UNDER-CLOTHING, &c., &c.
June 4. 132

CHANCE, BROTHERS & CO.

Glass & Alkali Works,
BIRMINGHAM.
SHEET, CROWN, PLATE,
Coloured, Ornamental, and Stained
WINDOW GLASS.
Orders Received by
S. H. THOMPSON,
8 Lemoine Street.
June 4. 132

GREENSHIELDS & JOHNSON,

Estate Agents & Accountants,
Successors to late John Spiers and F. Rufford, Esqs.,
Office, 32 Little St. James Street,
Montreal.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Bruyere, Thomas & Co.
J. G. M'Kenzie & Co.
D. Torrance & Co.
S. Greenshields, Son & Co.
W. Molson, Esq., President of Molsons Bank.
W. Dow & Co.
Hon. John Rose and Hon. James Ferrier.
May 24. 122

TARRANT'S
Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

THIS valuable and popular Medicine, prepared in conformity with the analysis of the waters of the celebrated Seltzer Spring, in Germany, in a most convenient and portable form, has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the Medical profession and a discerning public, as the most efficient and agreeable
SALINE APERIENT
in use, and as being entitled to special preference over the many Mineral Spring waters, Seidlitz Powders, and other similar articles, both from its compactness and greater efficacy. It may be used with the best effect in all Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all similar Complaints, peculiarly incident to the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS.
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by sea and land, residents in hot climates, persons of sedentary habits, invalids and convalescents; captains of vessels and planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.
With those who have used it, it has high favour and is deemed indispensable.
IN A TORPID STATE OF THE LIVER—It renders great service in restoring healthy action.
IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM—It gives the best satisfaction, allaying all inflammatory symptoms, and in many cases effectually curing those afflicted.
ITS SUCCESS IN CASES OF GRAVEL, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN AND COSTIVENESS—Proves it to be a Medicine of the greatest utility.
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, and the distressing sickness so usual during Pregnancy—Yields speedily, and with marked success, under its healthful influence.
It affords the greatest relief to those afflicted with or subject to the Piles.—Acting gently on the bowels, neutralizing all irritating secretions, and thereby removing all inflammatory tendencies.
In fact, it is invaluable in all cases where a gentle aperient or purgative is required.
It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.
Taken in the morning, it never interferes with the avocations of the day, acting gently on the system, restoring the digestive powers, exciting a healthy and vigorous tone of the stomach, and creating an elasticity of mind and flow of spirits, which give zest to every enjoyment. It also enables the invalid to enjoy many luxuries with impunity, from which he must otherwise be debarred, and without which life is irksome and distressing.
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.
Prepared and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN A. TARRANT & CO., DRUGGISTS,
No. 278 Greenwich-st., cor. of Warren, N.Y.
June 17. 1y 143

Just Received, per "Shandon,"
60 CASKS Very Superior ANTIFRICTION GREASE.
For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
May25 123

Notices.

NOTICE.

We have, this day, appointed
Messrs. JAMES GORDON & CO.
OUR SOLE AGENTS
For the Disposal of our
Pure White Wine and Cider
VINEGAR.
Messrs. J. G. & Co. will receive and execute all orders for our account.
HUBBARD & WASHBURN.
June 17. 143

NOTICE.

THE TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL having £600 to £800 to INVEST, under the provisions of the 12 Vic., cap. 117, sec. 24, "in the purchase of Public Debentures, or in the loan of the Money on the Security of Immoveable Property in the City of Montreal," will RECEIVE APPLICATIONS therefore until the
First day of July next, at Noon,
To be addressed to the unnersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Money."
E. D. DAVID,
Registrar.
The Trinity House of Montreal, June 18, 1859. 145

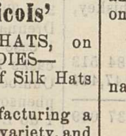
DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of McDOWALL, ATKINSON & CO., has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
A. McDOWALL,
C. ATKINSON,
JOB C. THOMPSON.
Montreal, 15th June, 1859. 143

IN reference to the above, we, the undersigned, will CONTINUE the BUSINESS, in the SAME PREMISES, 297 Notre Dame Street, under the name and style of C. ATKINSON & CO.
All Debts due to or by the late Firm will be settled by the undersigned, who are duly authorized to that effect.
C. ATKINSON,
JOB C. THOMPSON.
Montreal, 15th June, 1859. 143

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

NOTICE.



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

THEATRE ROYAL.

THIS elegant place of amusement, recently new Seated and Decorated in the first style of Art, to Rent by the night or any other period of time, on reasonable terms.
Apply to
J. W. HERBERT,
131 and 133 Notre Dame Street.

D. M. McPHERSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
JEWELLER, &c.,
189 NOTRE DAME STREET
EVERY description of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Compasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Spectacles, and Mathematical Instruments, Repaired, Adjusted, and Warranted.
CLOCKS sent for, and taken to any part of the city, free of extra charge.
May 30 127

NOTICE.

COAL OIL FOR SALE

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

GOULD'S
"CITY MILLS" FLOUR.

BY arrangement of the Manufacturers, the undersigned are the sellers of "CITY MILLS" FLOUR,—Superfines A, B, C & D; Extras, X, XX, XXX—which they offer to the Trade in small and large parcels.
Samples representing all these grades are deposited at our Office.
TAYLOR BROS.,
Brokers.
Union Buildings,
Montreal, June 6, 1859. 133

THE following English Houses have appointed the undersigned their Agent for Canada:—

DRUGS,
Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool.
Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c.
John Gosnell & Co., London.
Pickles, Sauces, &c.
E. Lazenby & Son, London.
Agricultural and Garden Seeds,
Jacob Wrench & Sons, London.
Confectionery,
Joseph Terry & Sons, York.
Plain and Damask Hair-Cloth and Curled Hair.
E. Webb, Worcester.
White Lead, Colours, Printers' Ink, &c.
Baylis & Co., London.
Wax Vestas, Matches, Blacking, Inks, &c.,
Letchford & Co, London.
Glass Bottles, of every Description,
Ayr and Calder Bottle Company, Castleford.
Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c.
Smith, Beck & Beck, London.
Paper-Hangings
S. T. Evans, London.
Apply to
FRANCIS CUNDILL,
6 Commercial Chambers,
St. Sacrament Street,
Montreal.
March 8. 6m 56

PRIME
NEW GROCERY SUGARS.

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

Corporation of Montreal.
WATER RATES.

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

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTLES

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

WILLIAM & THOMAS LEEMING,

SONS AND SUCCESSORS
TO THE LATE
JOSEPH LEEMING,
Commission, Shipping and Custom House Agents, &c.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
" JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
" BINMORE, BRODIE & CO.,
" THOMSON, CLAXTON & CO.,
" LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
" CHAS. J. CUSACK.
W. & T. L. propose to carry on the Business of their late Father, (in whose Office they have both been trained and actively engaged) in all its branches, and trust that by careful and unremitting attention to every interest committed to their care, to receive a continuance of the confidence enjoyed by him.
Montreal, July 2, 1859. 156

CARPET SWEEPERS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

PATENT ICE-CREAM FREEZERS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

NEW PATTERN IRON BESTEADS
AT
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.

Baths, Refrigerators and Water Coolers.
PROWSE & McFARLANE'S.
July 6. 159

TO BE SOLD,

THAT VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, belonging to JUDGE SMITH, extending from Sherbrooke Street over the Mountain, and containing about 55 acres of Land. This Property is divided into the following Lots:—
1. THREE LOTS on Sherbrooke Street, of 105 feet in front by 250 in depth.
2. In rear of them, a LOT of about 2 arpents or a little more.
3. The ORCHARD LOT, filled with the finest Fruit Trees, containing 3 arpents
4. The HOUSE occupied by the Proprietor and the surrounding Gardens, well stocked with Fruit Trees and in a high state of cultivation, with stone and gravel walks, containing about 3 arpents. Possession given imme diately if required.
5. A THREE-ACRE LOT in rear of the House, and several ACRE LOTS up to the base of the Mountain.
All these Properties are beautifully situated, and combine all the advantages of a Town and Country residence. All will be Sold on very Liberal Terms.
Apply to the Proprietor
June 2. 130

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE
FOR SALE,

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

FARM FOR SALE.

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

Guelph (Canada West.)
For Sale, on Liberal Terms

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

FARM FOR SALE,

IN the Parish of St. Michel, containing 5 arpents in front, by 25 arpents in depth, 100 arpents under cultivation and 25 arpents in bush, with House, Barns and Stable. Price $3000.
Apply to
H. HOGAN, Esq.,
At the St. Lawrence Hall,
Montreal.
June 10. 137

CRYSTAL BLOCK.

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

Scythes! Scythes! Scythes!

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

SPADES & SHOVELS.

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

AXES.

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

AUGERS.

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

CUT NAILS and SPIKES.

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

CANADA PLATES.

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

TIN PLATES.

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

PIG IRON.

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

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON.

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

SPELTER AND BLOCK TIN.

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

Church, Factory and Steamboat Bells

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

FAIRBANK'S

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

PATENT SAFETY FUSE,

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

Ford's Patent Bath Bricks.

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

Chain Cables and Anchors.

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

HARDWARE.

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

THE Undersigned beg leave to notify theis Customers and Friends that they have opened an Office at No. 61 Commissioner Street, opposite the Quebec Steamboat Basin where orders for their **FINE ALES, WHISKY, &C.,** will be received.
THOS. & W. MOLSON & CO.
May 20. 3m 11

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

FOR SALE,

200 Barrels Calderwood Roman Cement,
(Sir William Maxwell's, Bart.)
Apply to
G. & D. SHAW.
June 6 133

SALT---AFLOAT.

1700 BAGS LIVERPOOL
400 BAGS STOVED
And for Sale.
JAMES MACNAB.
June 17. 143

NEW OMNIBUS FOR SALE

FOR SALE, by private bargain, very cheap, a fine NEW OMNIBUS. To be seen at LEDUC'S Carriage Warehouse, St. Antoine Steert.
June 15. 141

PAPER & STATIONERY!

ANGUS & LOGAN,
(The former from Messrs. A. BUNTIN & CO.)
WHOLESALE
PAPER AND STATIONERY IMPORTERS,
206 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL,
WOULD respectfully intimate that they have leased the above commodious premises, and have now on hand, a LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK of
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers,
AND
General Stationery,
At the lowest Market Prices.
The above Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. Angus in Europe this Spring.
All sizes and qualities of Printing and Wrapping Papers made to order.
☞Particular attention paid to all orders per mail.
June 14. 140

CARPETS
AND
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS.

New Designs just Received,
AT THE
CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 74 Great St. James Street,
Opposite the Offices of the Grand Trunk Railway, and three doors East of the Ottawa Hotel.

JAMES BAYLIS would respectfully inform his numerous Friends and the Public, that encouraged by extensive sales, he ordered and has NOW RECEIVED by the Steamers HUNGARIAN and INDIAN, the largest and most select assortment of—
TOURNAY VELVET,
VELVET,
MEDALLION,
TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
and STAIR
CARPETS,
ever imported to this Market, which, together with his former importations, are now on view, and to which he invites their attention; amongst these are the choicest productions of the first Manufacturers of Britain,—all of which he will sell at very low prices for Cash, or Short approved Credit.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of various makes and styles, cut to any dimensions,—with the usual assortment of Druggets, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Sheep-skins, Stair Rods, Painted Crumb Cloths, Hassocks, Carpet and Waterproof Bags.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JAMES BAYLIS.
June 15. 141

Tin Foil and Metallic Cap Manufactory,

NO. 38 CROSBY STREET, NEW YORK.
JOHN J. CROOKE & CO.,
Are manufacturing under their Patent,
ROLLED TIN FOIL,
PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED,
Suitable for wrapping
Thin Beaten Foil, all sizes, *superior in brilliancy* and strength to the imported article.
METALLIC CAPS,
For sealing *Bottles, Jars, &c.*, stamped with any name, or design required. Also,
Music Plates, Solder, Type and Britania Metals.
June 21, 1858. 1y-145

CHAS. ROBERTSON'S
UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER

HAS REMOVED FROM NOTRE DAME STREET TO HIS
NEW BUILDING
No. 56 CRAIG STREET,
Where he has in his Capacious Show-Rooms a Large Assortment of
FURNITURE!
FOR SALE CHEAP,
COMPRISING:
Sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE,
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BED-ROOM SETS, &c. &c. &c.
Parties should call and see his Stock before purchasing. They will find it for their advantage to do so.
His prices are suitable for the HARD TIMES, and offer great chances to persons with money, which they should not neglect if they are wise.
Remember Charles Robertson's,
No 56 Craig Street
November 19. 27

O'HEIR'S
WHOLESALE CLOTHING
AND
Outfiting Establishment

68 M'GILL STREET,
MONTREAL.
THE Subrcsiber having now READY an extensive assortment of
Spring and Summer Clothing,
wishes to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that he is now prepared to offer, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Goods at very inducing Prices.
—Also,—
GARMENTS made to ORDER at short notice.
Orders from the Country executed with despatch.
J. O'HEIR,
68 McGill Street,
Montreal.
April 2. 1m 78

GRAY BROTHERS'
NEWLY INVENTED GRADUATING
DOOR AND GATE SPRING

IS the most simple, cheap and efficient Door Closer in the world. It is an improvement upon all Springs that have ever been introduced to the public. The trade supplied upon liberal terms by
MESSRS. FERRIER & CO.,
298 Notre Dame Street, and Cor. St. Paul

CRAY BROS.,
69 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW-YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
HYDE'S GRIPPING AND ECCENTRIC SCREW WRENCH.

THIS WRENCH combines the Pipe, Tongs and Screw Wrench in one Tool. No Gas Fitter or Iron Founder, or, in fact, any establishment where machinery is in use, should be without one.
MESSRS. FERRIER & CO.,
Sole Agents for Montreal.

THE OLD EMPIRE COFFEE POT, the successor to the Old Dominion, is Manufactured by
GRAY BROS.,
69 Beekman Street,
New York.
Agents—Messrs FERRIER & CO.,
Montreal

WHO would be without the NEW ORLEANS ROTARY EGG-WHIP?
Manufactured by
GRAY BROS.,
69 Beekman Street,
New York.
Agents—Messrs. FERRIER & CO.,
Montreal.
Dec. 29 308

TIN CHARCOAL, IC, 14x10 and 14x20
" IX, 14x10
TERNE, 14x20
For Sale.
JAS. WALKER & CO.
May 24. 122

GROCERS' COFFEE MILLS, "Steel Box'd," with Cog and Fly Wheels.
For Sale.
JAS. WALKER & CO.
May 24. 122

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
600 Barrels Genuine WHITE WINE and CIDER VINEGAR, manufactured by Messrs. Hubbard & Washburn.
JAMES GORDON & CO.
June 17. 143

HAIR NETTS & HEAD DRESSES.

THE NEW HAIR NETTS and HEAD DRESSES, just received by the "Anglo Saxon," at
J. PARKIN'S,
168 Notre Dame Street.

NEW LACE MANTLES,

JUST OPENED ex "Anglo-Saxon—
By
J. PARKIN,
168 Notre Dame Street.

NEW GOODS.

AN entirely New Assortment of NEW LACES and EMBROIDERIES — the latest Fashions — as now worn in London, Paris and Brussels, by "Anglo-Saxon."
At J. PARKIN'S,
168 Notre Dame Street.

The New Lace Falls.

A Superb Stock, from the least expensive to the most costly Fabrics.
At J. PARKIN'S,
Importer of British and Foreign Laces and Embroideries..
ESTABLISHED 1849.
June 23. 148

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscriber has just received a large addition to his already extensive Stock, comprising, in part,—
PLATED WARE.
Epergnes, Electro Tea and Coffee Sets, Salvers, Corner-Dishes, Pillar and Chamber Candlesticks, Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea Urns, Cruet Frames, Liquor and Pickle Stands, Dessert Sets, in case, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
Sheffield Manufactured Electro-Plate Forks and Spoons.
PAPIER MACHE.
Chess and Work Tables, Desks, Jewel and Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Tea Trays, Cabinets, Backgammon Boards, &c., &c.
CABINET WARE.
Desks, Work Boxes, Bagatelle Boards, Ladies and Gents' Dressing Cases.
LEATHER GOODS.
Tourists Bags [with or without Dressing Case] in great variety, Ladies' Satchels and Portemonaies, Dressing Cases, Money Belts, Travelling Bags, &c.
JEWELLERY.
Watches, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Necklets, Studs, Sleeve Links, Scarf Pins, &c., &c., all warranted to be fine gold.
French Fancy Goods and Jewellery.
An extensively choice assortment, with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
RICE SHARPLEY.
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
June 22. 147

ARCHERY.

JUST RECEIVED, per ship "Wild Rose," a complete assortment—
English Lance-Wood Bows from $0,50 to $4,00
Arrows, from - - - - $0,05 to $0,37½
Targets, from - - - - $3,00 to $5,00
And also Bow Strings.
At R. SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
June 22. 147

Lace Shawls and Mantles.

C. HEALY invites attention to his large and elegant assortment of BLACK and WHITE LACE Square and Half-Square SHAWLS, MANTLES, JACKETS, Berthes, Veils, &c. [illegible] SLEEVES.
AND,
A carefully selected assortment of MUSLIN EMBROIDERIES, Fancy and Mohair HEAD-DRESSES, Princess' PUFFS and ROLLS, &c. &c.
C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street.
June 14. 140

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.

IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN CANADA.
Clark, Winks & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED and OPENED UP their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, at
BOYER'S BLOCK,
CUSTOM-HOUSE SQUARE,
the most EXTENSIVE, ELEGANT, VARIED and COMPLETE STOCK of
British and Foreign Dry Goods
ever before offered for Sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the Trade generally, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Commissioners' Street and Custom-House Square, which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each Class of Goods a separate department, which will be found complete.
TERMS LIBERAL.
March 31. 76

THE Subscribers beg to inform their Regular Customers and the Trade generally, that their Mr. CLARK remains in England again this season, and will continue, as during the past Winter, to send out constant supplies of all the NEWEST GOODS, as they appear in the English Markets, enabling Customers to keep up the charm of a constantly Fresh and New Stock throughout the whole Summer.
C. W. & CO. will be able to show NEW PATTERNS and NEW DESIGNS, and at all times well bought Goods.
CLARK, WINKS & CO.,
71 & 74 Commissioners' Street,
and Custom-House Square.
March 31. 76

ACCOUNT BOOKS

T HALF PRICE.
R. WEIR & CO.
Respectfully intimate to the
TRADE AND OTHERS,
In order to clear out their Stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
RULED FOR PRESENT CURRENCY,
They will dispose of them at
HALF THEIR USUAL RATES.
Books Ruled for Dollars and Cents.
On hand a large Stock of First Class BLANK BOOKS, all sizes and bindings, ruled for Dollars and Cents.
The cheapest House in Canada for purchasing the best English Stationery Wholesale.
On hand, 10 casks No. 1 English Glue.
" 20 " Stephen's Fluid Inks
15 Great St. James Street,
Montreal. 271

PAGED ACOUNT BOOKS,
Dollars and Cents.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, from his Manufactory, a large assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best Hand-made Papers and Workmanship, paged, shewing Twenty-four Sheets to the Quire. A large and well selected Stock of Stationary, Gold Pens, Rodgers' Cutlery, &c., &c., &c.
R. GRAHAM,
General Stationer and
Manufacturer of Account Books
252 St. Paul Street.
September 30. 232

Storage at Cheap Rates.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the Public that he has commenced Business in the Grain and Flour Trade in the Store heretofore occupied by M. PIERRE CHARLEBOIS, Commissioners Street, opposite the Weigh House, at St. Anne's Market, and he hopes by his assiduity and attention to business, as well as by the liberality of his terms to merit the encouragement of the public,
P. G. CHARLEBOIS.
May 30. 2m-127

Laurent's Maud Waltz.

JUST REPUBLISHED,
(Price 25 Cents,)
AT
S. T. PEARCE'S
19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
June 13r 139

Education.

MR. CREIGHTON, A.M., Trinity College Dublin, having received many promises of support, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that he purposes, [D.V] to open an Academy for Young Gentlemen in this City on the 5th instant.
Mr. C. will undertake to impart to his pupils a sound English, Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial education, and will endeavour, in every instance, to carry out the views of parents with reference to the future career in life of their sons, by devoting particular attention to such branches of study as may be best calculated to fit them respectively for their several pursuits, whether Professional or Mercantile.
Pupils will be received, for the present, at the Residence, No. 157 Upper St. Urbain Street, where terms (which are moderate,) and other particulars, can be ascertained.
May 3. 104

MISS BURROUGHS has REMOVED to No. 35 St. Antoine Street, where she will continue giving lessons upon the Piano-Forte, Harp, and Guitar.
May 4. 6m-105

SECOND IMPORTATION.

FOR 1859, AT THE
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St Francois Xavier Street
JUST received, by Steamer "North Briton," some new patterns in "John Crossley & Sons" and "Brinton & Lewis'"
BRUSSELS & TAPESTRY CARPETS
The subscribers having sold out their Spring supply of fine Carpets, now offer to the public some rich and choice designs, by the above named celebrated manufacturers, which were never before in Canada, were ordered only five weeks since, and were now ready for examination at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Tournay, Velvet, Kidderminster, Stair and other Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggits, Stair Rods, and all other articles connected with the Carpet business, can be met with, to advantage, at the
MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
TERMS LIBERAL.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.
Montreal, 17th June, 1859. 143

FAMILY MOURNING STORE
Just Opened,

2 CASES OF
BLACK BAREGES
AND
CHALLIE BAREGES.
—Also,—
200 BLACK FLOUNCE SILKS,
Which for novelty, elegance and cheapness, are without parallel in the City.
WM. BENJAMIN & CO.,
FAMILY MOURNING
WAREHOUSE,
Crystal Block.
July 1. 155
Patterns sent to any part of the Canadas Free.

PHOTOGRAPHY

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

MR. NOTMAN, Artist, 11 Bleury Street begs to intimate that the portion of his Studio lately destroyed by fire is now re-built and is being fitted with everything past experience can suggest, that will add to the comfort of those visiting the establishment, and that on MONDAY, the 9th current, the business will again be resumed; and he hopes from his own attention and the ability of the various Artists in his employ, to merit a continuance of the very liberal support he has hitherto received.
August 3. 182

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—
Flour, Choice, Family Brands
Bran and Feed
Oats and Oatmeal
Indian Corn and Corn Meal
Country Dealers Supplied.
51 McGill Street. JAMES LEA.
May 9 109

PERFECT REFRIGERATORS

UNSURPASSED for durability and strength, and fully twenty per cent. less in Price than American Refrigerators of the same quality can be imported for.
Our Refrigerators are made on the best principal and require a less consumption of ice than most others.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Next the Court House.
June 30. 154

SUPERIOR BATHING SPONGES,
For Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists,
Notre Dame Street.
June 30. 154

PULVERMACHER'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC CHAINS, for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c.
Just Received by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
June 30. 154

IN STORE—
Hhds "Hennessy's" and "Martell's" BRANDIES
Hhds, qr-casks and cases "DeKuyper & Son's" GIN
Puns and hhds Irish and Scotch Malt Whisky
Puns Fine Old Jamaica Rum
Butts, hhds and qr-casks Sherry Wine
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Brls Pale Ale, "Bass & Co's"
Brls Stout Porter, "Hibbert's"
Bags Arracan and Patna Rice
Brls Prime Zante Currants
Coleman's Mustard, Sperm, Belmont Sperm, and Belmont Candles, &c
—Also,—
Chests finest English Souchong and Congou Teas
Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Twankay Teas
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
June 30. 154

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

2,500 BOXES
"Mathewson's Liverpool Soap."
THE Subscribers have completed arrangements for the Manufacture of the above Brand of Soap to any extent required by the Trade. It is a very superior article, warranted in every respect equal to any Soap imported, and at a LOWER PRICE.
For Sale by
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.
In order to meet the views of the Trade, no charge for boxes will be made on this brand of Soap.
June 4. 132

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

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

JUST RECEIVED,

Real Irish Bog-Wood
BRACELETS,

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY!
Of 50 different Patterns.
ALSO,
Additions received to his splendid Assortmen
OF
WATCHES.
JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS.
J. T. PEACOCK,
138 Notre Dame Street.
May 11. 111

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
CLOCKS

Consisting of Church, Hotel, Office, and House Clocks, of all sorts and sizes,
From $1 to $50 Each.
J. T. PEACOCK,
138 Notre Dame Street.
May 11. 111

OPEN THIS MORNING

W. BENJAMIN & CO. have now ON VIEW a magnificent assortment of
French Mantillas
Flowers, Wreaths, Bareges,
&c, &c, &c.
—Also,—
A Superb Collection of
FLOUNCED ROBES.
April 25. 97

McMillan & Carson,

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

NOTICE,

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

COMMERCIAL POINT FORGE

DORCHESTER, MASS.
DEARBORN, ROBINSON & CO.,
Successors to
RANSTEAD, DEARBORN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD WORK;
Cranks, Truck, Engine & Car Axles, Frog Steel, Connecting Rods, Frames, &c.
STEAMBOAT WORK,
Shafting, Beam Straps, Wheel Arms, Cranks, Cross-Heads, Connecting Rods, Piston Rods, &c.
—ALSO,—
Sugar Mills and Stationery Engine Shafts, Ship Work, and all kinds of Hammered Shapes, for Machinists.
OFFICE,—14 KILBY STREET.
WM. MEIKLEHAM,
Montreal, Agent for the Canadas.
October 14. 244

PROSSER'S PATENT
Lap-Welded Iron Boiler Tubes.

EVERY article necessary to Drill the Tube-Plates and to Set the Tubes in the best manner.
Tube Cleaners, Steel-Wire and Whalebone Brushes.
Tubes for Artesian Wells Pump Shafts, Line Shafting, conveying Steam or Water, &c., &c. screwed together, Flush on both sides, or with couplings either outside [illegible]
Glass enameled iron Pipes for Water, Acids, &c.
Pall Lever Wrenches.
Wrought Iron Blacksmiths' Tuyeres, and Water Backs.
Agents for Krupp's celebrated Cast-Steel for Shafts, Railway Axles, Tires, Plater's Rollers, Rifle and Gun Barrels, Cannon, &c.
THOMAS PROSSER & SON,
28 Platt Street, New York.
July 5. 158

CLOTHING

SPRING & CO.,
DEALERS in NEW and SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, in the Upper Part of the BONSECOURS MARKET, entrance by St. Paul Street. The highest price paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, or taken in Exchange for Dress Goods.
All orders strictly attended to by sending their Address to private residence No. 49 San guinet Street.
December 16. 298

CLOTHING.

CAREY & CO., Traders in New & Second-hand Clothing, in the under part of the Bonsecour Market. The highest prices paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Second-hand Clothing, or taken in exchange for Dress Goods. All orders strictly attended to by sending their address to private residence,
No. 20 SANGUINET STREET.
November 16 1y 272

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE,

ONE of the best and most convenient in use. Made by Z. D. Gilmour, Washington, U.S. A supply just received.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Agents,
Place D'Armes.
July 5 158

READING BISCUITS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S Mixed, Cracknel, Coffee, Abernethy and Pic-nic BISCUITS, neatly put up in tin boxes, suitable for Pic-nic parties, just received and for sale.
ALEX McGIBBON.
July 5. 158

Smoked Mackerel,

PER Express and for sale.
ALEX. McGIBBON.
July 5. 158

PATENT ROOFING FELT.

FOR SALE—Anderson's Patent ROOFING and SEAHTING FELT,
By EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & CO.
June 18. 144

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Chaloupin & Co.'s PALE BRANDY, in hhds
Do in cases, vintages 1834 and 1844.
LESLIE & CO.
June 24. 149

Wants.

WANTED, By a young Man, Employment for two or three months, in an Office or Wholesale Dry Goods Store.
First class reference given. Address D. D. Box 217, P. O., Montreal.
April 13. 85

WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN, employment as Clerk in a Merchant's Office.
Apply at this Office.
April 20. 93

WANTED—An experienced NURSE, to take charge of Three Children. An English or Scotch woman preferred. Apply at the Herald Office.
March 17. 64

TWO or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with FIRST-CLASS Board and Lodging, by applying at No. 10 St. Antoine Street.
May 20. 2m-mw -11

Private Board.

A LADY and Gentleman, or two single Gentleman can find immediate accommodation in a respectable Family, where only a *few* Boarders are kept.
The house is in the vicinity of Sherbrooke Street, and affords every desirable convenience.
Apply to "W. W.," Post-Office.
June 11. 138

THREE or FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD in an English Family, where a few Boarders are kept.
Apply at
10 ANDERSON STREET,
Near Tecumseth Terrace.
June 2. 130

THE MONTREAL HERALD

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1859.

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

July 9—9 A.M. 74. Farenheit.
—2 P.M. 85. "
—5 P.M. 80. "

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY AULD & CO.
Damaged Goods, at stores of Mr. Thomas May, at Ten o'clock.

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

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

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

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

July 9.

OTTAWA HOTEL.

B Y Hitchcock, Cornwall; E D Robinson, Portland; Mr Steacy, Buckingham; R Clarke, Glasgow, N B; Wm Harvey, Toronto; J E Sinclair, Exeter, N H.; J J Stafford, Boston; H J Renick, N Y.; D Moore, Ottawa; G T Coake, Williamsburgh; H Picotte, and family, St Louis; J McDonald, N Y.; E McLennan, Montreal; Mr Wall, Toronto; Hon M Cameron, M.P.P. Sarnia: J J Reed, Ottawa; F Palmer, Plattsburgh; W W Smith, St Johns; Miss S Baldwin, do; Mr Shehan, England.

COLEMAN'S MONTREAL HOUSE,

L L Blanc, West Farnham, D M Welter, Windsor N S; T A Higgins, Liverpool; G McDonald and wife, Texas; J Y Lloyd, Sherbrooke F F Beath, do; B H Baldwin, Ticonderogo; Jno Lawist, New York; Mr E Wilson, Toronto; P Clarke, Virginia; O G Mungor, Oswego; J R Munger, do; Miss M L Munger, do; Miss E Munger, do; Wm F McLean and lady, N Orleans; T Fishborn Lee, and lady, Tuscatose, Alabama; O S Rixford, Vermont; E G Merrick, Clayton; W Essiligton, C Merrill, lady and daughter, Saratoga Springs; G Westcott, Springfield, U S; J R Westcott, Saratoga Springs; A N Kinson, Brooklyn; J G Ross, Quebec; W A Scott, Peterboro; R Lyons and 2 ladies, Steamer America; Miss Flinn, do; Mrs C Flogy, do; R H Scott, Peterboro; J McGregor, do: Chas C Lee, Lieut U S Army, Troy N Y, J Harris, London.

DONEGANA'S.

J P Steams, Waltham, Mass; D Smith, Edinburgh, Scotland; Mrs Smith, do; Mr Davidson, do; Mr Fergusson, do: R Mitchell, Quebec; Master Geo Mitchell, do; Fre'k S Cozzens, New York; J O Kent, Boston; Mr and Mrs Mitchell, N Y; Geo W Jackson and wife, Miss Wood, Miss Jackson, Miss M L Jackson, Master J B Jackson, Pittsburgh, Pa; A Mallory, N Y; Mrs Dillett, do; Miss Cooker, do; A G Thompson, Boston; Miss H M Thompson, Miss J B Thompson, do; J R Jones and lady, N Y; J O Ryland and lady, N O; P S Short and lady, do; G S Sexton and lady, P D Fowler and wife, Miss Fowler, Syracuse, N Y; Miss Green, Albany, N Y; Mr and Mrs Walker, do; David Stapleton & lady, Baton Rouge, La; T F Francis and lady, Mrs C R Francis and two daughters, Maryland; Gen Kellar and lady, Mich; D T Henrigan, Toronto; M D Brennan, do; Mr and Mrs Martin, N O; G R D'Albert, Madame do and servant, Havana; Mr and Mrs Senator, Miss do, Phila; D Manners, lady and sister, Oregon; Mr and Mrs McMichael, England; Geo D Martin and lady, Miss do, Miss Dean, N York; M D Holbrook & lady, Buffalo; Mrs D T do, daughter and servant, Pittsburgh, Pa; Francis Wright and wife, Boston; Thos White and lady, Tenn; P A Draper and lady, Miss do, Troy, N Y; Mr and Mrs George, Hamilton; J R Dix and wife, Port Sarnia; Geo Pery and lady, Washington; Miss A S Pery, do.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

H Baylis and lady, New York; Miss A L Baylis, do; Robt Hough, Baltimore; Miss M E Hough do; L E Austin and lady, Michigan; H A Wilde, Quebec; J Harty, Kingston; W Kirwan, Quebec; J Frealanheimer, Brockville; D Ogilvy, England; J H Morgan, Quebec: G A Maisue, St Aime. Hon Mr Harwood, Vaudreuil; Mr Gardyne [illegible] land; H Rendall, Boston; W Taylor, Hamilton, G Gravless, Rochester: C M Morris and lady, Phila., W J Morris and lady, do; C D Armstrong, Cobourg; F G Foster and lady, N York; Miss Clara Foster, do; Master F P Foster, do; Mrs Doctor Fullerton, Chillecothe; Miss M E Fullerton, do; Miss Kate Fullerton, do; D Fullerton, do; W Farmer and lady, New York; J Armstrong and lady, England; Miss Armstrong do; Mrs Strons and family, and 2 servants, do; C Bombaugh, Miss Bombaugh, Pennsylvania; R Prickett and lady, New Orleans; C Prickett and lady, C Ogden and lady, L Millice and lady, St Louis; S Bourdman and lady, S Rowland and lady, New York; J Birks and lady, 2 Misses Birks, Miss Russell, Pittsburg; J Perkins and lady, Buffalo; C Cotter and lady, 2 Misses Cotter, Alabama; R Wilkins and lady, H Daniell and lady, Wilmington; J A Wilson and lady, H Wilson and lady, Springfield; J Bard and lady, H Tucker and lady, New York; F Haines and lady, J Haines, Miss Haines, New Jersey; D Walker and lady, Miss Walker, Philadelphia; H Rothan and lady, Boston; J Dunham and lady, Miss Dunham, Rome.

THE NEWS BY THE HUNGARIAN.

We have to thank Messrs. Gillespie & Co., of Liverpool, and D. Masson Esq., for papers of the 29th inst., forwarded by the Hungarian. Up to the night of the 28th there was no news in Liverpool of the alleged crossing of the Mincio by the French, and we are inclined to believe that that statement is premature. The battle so far as the facts could be make out at London on the 28th are presented in an article from the London *Times*, which we quote:—

THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

The Emperor of the French has named his new victory. The action is not one of unmitigated triumph to the conquerors, nor of utter defeat to the vanquished. It resembles rather Wagram than Austerlitz. It is, as usual where Austrian troops fight and Austrian Generals command, just an inclination of the balance in favor of the enemy. It is an example of stubborn discipline contending at once against an enterprising and intelligent enemy, and against the evils of a divided command. While the Zouaves were being borne back by the Austrians in position at Buffalora, and Napoleon himself was engaged in an unequal contest, four Austrian Generals were quarrelling as to the manner in which supports should be sent up, and quarrelled till the victory was torn from them.

The conflict took place on the narrow district which is bounded by the course of the Chiese on the West and by that of the Mincio on the East. All the places mentioned in the telegrams will be found about midway between these two rivers. Great as was the force assembled, and enormous as was the amount of ground covered, the battle did not reach down to the neighbourhood of Mantua, nor extend southwards beyond half the distance between that fortress and Peschiera. In this campaign, which is fought in a network of waters, great rivers do not appear to play their usual important part; they are passed and repassed, they are bridged and forded, they are fortified and abandoned, but they are never seriously defended. The Ticino and the Sesia submitted to the passage of the invader, and even the Po was crossed and recrossed several times with impunity. When in their turn the French and Sardinians wished to pass the Ticino, the *tete-de-pont* at Buffalora was discovered to be untenable, and the invaders of Lombardy marched over almost as unresisted as the invaders of Piedmont. After the battle of Magenta the Lambro was not an obstacle, the Adda was reached only to find broken bridges, and dismantled fortresses, but no enemy such as once before had defended that bridge of Lodi. The Seria and the Mella were passed by both hosts, and the Chiese, which had been so often and so fiercely defended, was swarmed over by the Zouaves as though it had been a river of France. This is a novelty in tactics. Perhaps it has been discovered that the old masters of the art of war were wrong, and that the passage of great rivers is not an operation during which an enemy may be taken at advantage.

It is singular that we are indebted to the vanquished for all our reliable information as to the circumstances of this great battle. Not only is the Austrian bulletin the most candid acknowledgment of a defeat ever given to the world, but it is also the most satisfactory history of a battle ever put into the same number of words. By the light of these seventeen lines of print and a tolerable map one can almost see the situation of the combatants and the great features of the engagement. The ground upon which this battle was fought differs much from the spongy plain through which the Austrians had been so long retreating, and the French had been so long advancing. The southern end of the Lago di Garda consists of hills and broken uplands, which have always been considered as favourable to defensive operations. When the Austrian Emperor changed his tactics so suddenly that the command to recross the Mincio appeared rather the result of a caprice than a deliberate judgment it was into these uplands that he led his army. The village of Pozzolengo, which he describes as having been occupied by his right wing, is about six miles to the south-west of Peschiera. Solferino, which played so important a part in the battle, is a little village about six miles to the south-west of Pozzolengo, and is situate at the foot of the uplands, and just at the point where they descend into the plain. Away to the left across the plain, another six miles distant is that Castel Goffredo which we are told was occupied by the Austrian left wing. Here we have the line of battle. The three places are nearly equidistant, and form a straight front, in a south-westerly direction, from the Garda Lake. Moreover the line is as nearly as possible of the length which the French Emperor mentioned in his message to the Empress. Its right extends over the highlands from Pozzolengo to Solferino: Its left passes along the plain from Solferino to Castel Goffredo. Solferino is the centre and the key of the position. Behind these three points lies a second line of posts marked in the despatch, and important in the events of the day. Guidezzolo and Cavriana are the villages that afford this second line of stations; and Volta, also mentioned in the telegram, is a town about four miles in the rear of that second line of posts, and within a very short distance of the western bank of the Mincio. We have thus the Austrian order of battle and distribution of force perfectly indicated. What the French positions may have been we can only conjecture. They probably formed a line which would have Castiglione for its centre. As the Austrians say that their left wing advanced beyond Castel Goffredo and nearly reached the banks of the Chiese, it is probable that the allied force was principally concentrated in the higher district which approaches the shores of the Garda Lake. The Austrian line seems to have advanced in a crescent form, pushing forward its wings from Pozzolengo and Castel Goffredo with great energy and some success, and attempting to force forward their centre along the slopes of the uplands towards Castiglione. Here, however, they were met and defeated; Solferino, "heroically defended," was at last carried by the French troops. The Austrians had extended their line too far even for their immense force. Having thus lost the key to their whole position, the Austrian centre must have been forced back to the village of Cavriana, four miles in the rear. They must again have been dislodged by the pursuing French and Sardinians, and again must have retreated upon Volta, six miles still further in the rear. Volta is, we believe, an open town, and the Austrian centre, which now occupied it, was ten miles in rear of the position it had held in the morning. The French were following up their success, and were preparing for an attack upon Volta with their main body. If this should succeed, the Austrian army must be cut in two and entirely routed. The Austrian Emperor therefore called in his wings, now so greatly in advance of his centre, and drew off his entire army; not, however, retreating very far, but, as it would appear, retiring only to the bank of the Mincio, which, after Volta had become his central position, was close in his rear. Next day he crossed the river, and we have now the significant announcement that General Hess takes the command, and that important business requires the presence of the Emperor of Austria to Vienna.

The most wonderful characteristic of the whole campaign is, that the Austrians when beaten were allowed to evacuate the field of battle without pursuit. Whether this is moderation or policy or necessity we cannot yet tell. Nor can we tell whether he looks upon this Austrian army as a sportsman looks upon the game in his preserves, and manages them with a design of getting as many *battues* out of them as possible, or whether it has always been a chance—happily decided in his favor—whether he should drive back those obstinate Austrians, or fail himself in the effort. Napoleon III. keeps his own counsel too closely to let Europe know this interesting truth. It appears certain, however, that when the Austrians were content to retreat, the contemplated attack upon Volta was suspended, and the advance of the French ceased. Was it the bridge of gold to the flying enemy, or was it the accord of peace to the beaten and yet abiding foe? But, whatever may be the determining cause of these tactics, it certainly is not the want of any personal enterprise on the part of the French Emperor which has allowed the Austrian army to remain unbroken after this defeat. He has shown himself to be as personally brave as any one of his Grenadiers, and we must not cavil at the steps of progress which are so leisurely but apparently so surely mounted. We should rather look forward with interest for tokens of that moderation in victory, which, after all, must test the ultimate prosperity of even this most prosperous of men.

There will probably be a battle on the Mincio, for the command of that river, which presents several places where the invaders can have all the facilities which are to be hoped for in such an enterprize that is to say high banks on their side so as to command the bank occupied by [illegible] towards the army which is about to pass as will enable them by lining their side with artillery to enclose the troops on the opposite side with fire. Once across they must begin the sieges of the fortresses.

For this purpose, according to the correspondent of the *Times*, writing from the allied camp, the beseigers will employ novel and extraordinary means.

"Of one thing you may be certain, however, that the famous *quadrilatère* has been the object of study long before the war began; its strength is not underrated, and means are provided accordingly adequate to the work. What these means are of course you don't expect me to tell, but you may prepare yourself for something astonishing and most unexpected. In fact, let your imagination roam through a world of conjectures, and if you have lost sight of everything familiar to your ideas you will be nearest the truth."

In the meantime it seems all but certain that the Regent of Prussia will shortly throw the weight of his military power into the balance on the side of Austria, and he is reported to have an army quite as formidable in numbers and discipline as that of either the French or Austrians. There is so much concurrent testimony on this subject, that it seems all but certain that this will be the next step which we shall hear of. It is confidently stated that the Regent has presented to the French Emperor a message proposing terms of pacification in somewhat arbitrary language, and that the latter replied without delay, by telegraph, "War be it then." If this movement be delayed till the great square of fortresses is in possession of the French, it will be too late. If proper to have been made, it should have been made sooner. Probably, however, if proper organization has been adopted, the troops may be moved down by railway from Northern Germany as rapidly as Napoleon's troops were brought on the field. It is said that a strong effort is being made in the Russian Court to modify its intentions in a way favourable to Austria, and from another quarter it is reported that Russia has signified her objection to any insurrection being fomented in Hungary. In England some of the new ministers on the hustings spoke strongly of the necessity of being prepared for war, and the Attorney General remarked that there was a point beyond which Napoleon must be told that he must not go.

Mr. Cobden was expected to arrive at Liverpool the day the Hungarian left, and was to be met with great demonstrations of respect.

Austria punished for that stupid, blind, bigotry, which has suppressed all intellectual movements, to the point of making her send out a fine army to be thrown away by its generals, is now in its hour of need retracing its steps, in order to try whether it will not be better to gain the hearts of her subjects than alienate them. A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Vienna, says:—

The wrong done to the Protestants in Hungary is one of the causes of the disaffection which prevails in that province, and some time ago the Emperor told the Archduke Albrecht that the matter should be speedily and satisfactorily settled. In obedience to the express orders of His Majesty, the affair was at once taken in hand by Count Leo Thun, and it would by this time have been definitely disposed of had not the Council of the Empire (Reichsrath) raised all kinds of objections to the proposals made by the Minister. The Sovereign is said to place great confidence in this august assembly, which is principally composed of worn-out statesmen, once eminent lawyers, and several lay Jesuits. The *vis inertiæ* of the Reichsrath is so great that it acts on the State machine as a break does on a railway train. The feeling in Croatia and Slavonia is by no means good, and it will probably become worse now that Count Jellachich is dead. The gallant Ban some years ago told me that M. von Bach "had succeeded in transforming zealous patriots into discontented and sullen tax-payers." At such a moment as the present, when the very existence of the empire is at stake, the Jesuits, who are behind the Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs, have induced him to give offence to the Ruthenes, a highly loyal Russo-Slavonic race living in Galicia. The Ruthenes, who number about 2,900,000 souls, belong to the United Greek Church, and recognise the Pope as their spiritual pastor and master. Their priests, however, address their Maker in the Slavonic instead of the Latin language, and take unto themselves wives, and consequently are treated as schismatics by the Jesuits. These latter not long since persuaded Count Leo Thun to order the Ruthenes to substitute the Polish (Latin) for the Cyrillic letters, and the consequence of such uncalled-for and unwise interference was, that the Russo-Gallicians complained to the Government of the conduct of certain high employées, "who were surreptitiously endeavouring to rob them of their inherited treasure, the Cyrillic character, and with it of the language and religion which had been theirs for more than 1,000 years." I repeat, that if things long remain as they now are, Austria must necessarily go to pieces. The catastrophe may be, and probably will be avoided, as the Emperor is said to have heard more truth since he has been in Italy than he ever did before. It has struck me during the last day or two that great depression prevails in Governmental circles, and it is not improbable that some of the civil Gyulais begin to think their days are numbered.

The decree in favour of the Protestants of Hungary here spoken of has, we learn by telegraph, been at last passed in a hurry and without the usual forms. What a lesson is this ignominous return in the hour of danger to the system of toleration, which has been recently broken up.

The Roman States are still in a very excited condition. A despatch from Marseilles of the 24th says that:—

"On Sunday the crowd assembled before the French garrison, and were about to display the tricoloured flag, and to proclaim the dictatorship of Victor Emmanual, but General Goyon prevented it. The Pope has notified his protest against the dismemberment of his States to the Powers represented at the Paris Conferences. At Gaeta yesterday the Pope addressed the Consistory on the separation of the Romagna from the States of the Church. His Holiness communicated to the Cardinals a letter of the Emperor Napoleon, guaranteeing the independence of the Papal States. The delegate of Ancona has withdrawn into the fortress with the troops, who have there fortified themselves.

From an Austrian, and, therefore, somewhat suspected source we have the following:

On the 12th of May Lord Cowley informed the Earl of Malmesbury that the French Government "was most anxious that no cause of umbrage should be given to Her Majesty's Government on any question regarding Turkey," but the news recently received from the coast of Albania is not in keeping with the assurances which were given Count Walewski. A few days ago two French frigates cast anchor at Antivari, or rather at Valle di Croce, the port of Antivari, and sent several chests on shore. Two of the chests, which were opened, contained different kinds of gold and silver coin, and the others—from their form—were supposed to be filled with weapons. The commanders of the French frigates informed the Turkish authorities that it was their intention to establish a depot in the vicinity of Antivari, and further stated that 20 other French vessels of war might be expected. The news of this violation of the neutrality of the Turkish Empire was first forwarded to this city, and then to Constantinople and London. The Porte has entered a protest against the occupation of its territory by the French, but I do not yet know whether Her Majesty's Government has thought fit to remind Count Walewski of his conversation with Lord Cowley. Yesterday evening official information was received from Antivari that three English merchant vessels—the Marmora, the Seaton, and the Sunderland—had landed coals and ammunition, and that an English screw ship had just come into port. There can be no doubt that the coin and material of war which are now being landed on the coast of Albania are intended for Prince Daniel and the Chief of the Miridites, who, as you are aware, have recently been in direct correspondence. If things go well with the Sardo-French army, the Emperor Napoleon will hardly bring his barbarous allies into the field, but his promise to localize the war will not be religiously kept should he fail to eject the Austrians from their strongholds.

The "Hungarian's" Short Passage. — We are now so accustomed to the speed and regularity of the Canadian line of steamships, that a quick run makes little impression. Nevertheless, the last feat of the "Hungarian" is too remarkable to be passed over in silence. We do not know whether it has ever been beaten on a Western passage by any steamship. By it news from all parts of Europe, where a telegraph extends, down to the morning of the 29th inst., was simultaneously spread through the continent of America, southward to New Orleans, and westward to St. Louis or farther, on the morning of the ninth day—in fact, if the vessel sailed late on Wednesday, in less than nine days from the time of her departure. Even at this period of speedy conveyances, this must be looked upon as extraordinary. If we direct [illegible] the merits of the Company how certainly the St. Lawrence must become the great route of European and American travel. With all the high-pressure subsidies of other lines, their immensely powerful engines, driven at a speed which has ruined the vessels and the proprietors of one fleet, so that they have had to withdraw, the Canadian steamers, on a modest subsidy, and at a proportionate expenditure for propulsion, make better time between their ports than their rivals. If it should ever be found advisable to increase the rates of subsidy, so as to obtain vessels of the same steam-power as the Cunarders and the old Collins line, we have no doubt that our C. R. M. Steamship Company would place upon this route vessels that would reach Quebec, regularly, in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours quicker than the average voyages to New York. This is a most encouraging reflection for all concerned in the Canadian trade, especially when it is remembered that a great part of the American population resides as near to Quebec as to New York. On this head we may append the following extract from a private letter, from Liverpool, received by the "Hungarian":—

Liverpool, June 28, 1859.

The great advantage of the Father Point telegraph station was clearly demonstrated on the arrival of the "Hungarian," which, thanks to your very liberal supply of late news from that station, placed us in possession of the effect of the news taken out by the "North Briton," in the short space of 18 days after said news left this port—a feat without parallel.

Atlantic Telegraph.—We publish elsewhere an interesting article on the Atlantic Telegraph. The line spoken of is not Mr. Gisborn's, which runs from Boston *via*. Nova Scotia; but the line of the "Canadian and British Telegraph Company," to which a charter was granted last year incorporating Messrs. Young, Hunt and Cramp, of Canada, and Messrs. Campbell, Page, Wyld, Wise and Yates of London.

We have an interesting letter from Mr. Harwood of Vaudreuil on the subject of the Grand Trunk Terminus at Montreal, which we shall publish next week. Space is lacking to-day.

Trade of Toronto.—From a statement under the head of Trade and Commerce, it will be seen that the goods entered for consumption at that port for the first six weeks of this year were $405,197 in value more than in the same period last year, and the exports $37,069 less

The Italian Opera.—To-night, the Parodi Italian Opera Company will present to the musical public of Montreal, Verdi's masterpiece, La Traviata; in which will appear the most brilliant musical celebrities of the day. The advent of the Italian Opera in this city, we trust, will be fully appreciated. The stage has been enlarged so as to admit of opera representations in magnificent style. The scenery, wardrobes and costumes are not to be surpassed; and everything, including the dresses for the choruses, are of the first class. In a word, all that can excite the admiration and appreciation of the public has been done to make the opera triumphant, and, we hope, with merited success.

Theatre Royal.—The French Troupe having all arrived, will make their first appearance in Montreal this evening. The programme is a most attractive one. The first piece will be *On demande un Gouverneur* [a Bachelor of Arts], in which Mr. Paul Laba has been acknowledged by the New York press to be, if possible, superior to that admirable artist Mr. Charles Matthews. The *role* of Benjamin (Andrew Wylie) will be assumed by Mr. Bertrand. A friend at our elbow saw Mr. Bertrand, at the Theatre Francais, New York, in this character, and pronounces it "an immense creation." The vaudeville of *L'Amour*, with Mlle. Seu and M. Edgard (one of the best of comedians), will terminate the performance. We predict the largest house, for many years, will greet this company to-night.

New Insurance Co.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of the Queen Insurance Company, for which A. M'Kenzie Forbes, Esq., has been appointed agent. The Queen Insurance Company, we believe, to be a most reliable office, and we have no doubt, will receive a fair share of Insurance patronage.

Important Decision of the United States Government as to the Right of Neutrals.—We cut the following from the New York *Herald* of Friday morning:—

Washington, July 7, 1859.

The important State paper as to the position of the United States upon the question of neutral rights has been completed, and was despatched to all our Ministers in Europe by the "Persia," on Wednesday. As one of the first commercial nations of the earth, we can no longer permit the grave questions which may arise affecting commerce to be disposed of without our voice and influence being heard and felt in their adjustment.

The present manifesto lays down broad principles which will govern us in the maintenance of our rights as neutrals, and there is every reason to believe that the positions now assumed will be adopted by all the great nations of Europe. The principal points are of course with reference to a limitation of articles which shall be deemed contraband of war. The United States holds that nothing should be embraced in this list but the direct and immediate munitions of warfare, such as powder, muskets, cannon, lead and saltpetre, &c. Coal, which is the very foundation of manufacturing and commercial transactions, is declared by the United States not to be contraband of war, and any attempt to construe it otherwise will be viewed as an encroachment upon our commerce. So, also, are breadstuffs not contraband of war. The broad doctrine is also reiterated that a free flag covers the cargo.

Whilst the despatch makes no allusion to privateering, it is well understood, as a settled principle of the American doctrine, that under no circumstances will we abandon that right.

The promulgation of this despatch will doubtless be followed by large orders for coal in this country, and generally will have the effect of promoting the interests of American shipping.

Austria maintains that coal is contraband of war, whilst France and Russia hold to a contrary doctrine.

Melancholy Accident at Halifax.—A sad accident resulting in the death of Mr. Jno. McNab Esq., brother of Mr. McNab of the firm of Willis, McNab & Co., of this City, occurred at Halifax on the 28th inst. The following particulars we take from the *British Colonist* of Halifax:—

Amongst the celebrations in honor of the Queen's coronation, a yacht race was appointed to take place at 12 o'clock, an incident in the day's rejoicings that was looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by a large number of our citizens. The race started in fine style, though the weather was squally—but scarcely five minutes elapsed, when one of the boats struck by a sudden squall, was seen to capsize, and sink almost immediately. The contest was instantly abandoned, and the different yachts, as well as all other boats in the vicinity, hastened to the scene of the disaster. Those in Mr. John Wallace's boat on coming up, shoved off their boom to the first person they neared, who saved himself by clinging to it; at the same moment a rope was thrown to another young man, who grasped it and was hauled in. The two young men thus saved were Midshipmen belonging to the *Indus*. Another gentleman, Hardinge Stewart, Esq., of the Commissariat Department, was picked up greatly exhausted, by Mr. Fishwick, who happened to be near in a small boat. While this was taking place, Mr. S. A. White's boat reached the scene, and by the exertions of Mr. White and Mr. Jacob Miller the remaining two of the five who were on board the yacht when she struck, were taken out of the water. These were, the lamented deceased, Mr. McNab, and Hon. Ernest G. L. Cochrane, (son of the Earl of Dundonald,) whose noble, heroic conduct throughout the affair is the theme of everybody's praise and admiration. On finding that the boat was sinking, he first, with great presence of mind, called upon his companions to clear themselves from the rigging, and then asked if they all could swim. Mr. McNab answered that he could not. "Then keep by me," (said Mr. Cochrane) "and I will save you." Full half an hour elapsed before assistance reached them, during all which time, and though all but exhausted himself, he never let go of his charge. When the boat reached them, the persons in her could see nothing of Mr. McNab, and it was only on hauling in Mr. Cochrane, then in an insensible state, that they found he still retained a firm hold of his companion, although unfortunately he was unable to keep his head out of the water. Mr. McNab was taken on board the *Indus*, and every effort made by Dr. Donville and other medical gentlemen, to restore animation, but all too late—the vital spark had fled.

He was a universal favorite, and his loss will be long felt and deeply deplored by his fellow-townsmen. With his bereaved family we sincerely sympathize.

It is impossible to listen without emotion to the accounts of Lieut. Cochrane's noble con- [illegible] another's; and we believe that nothing would more gratify numbers of our citizens than to have the opportunity of manifesting their feelings in the only way possible, by contributing towards a testimonial of a suitable character to mark their appreciation of such an act of real heroism.

We believe that it was a mistake to say that Mr. McNab could not swim. He swam well but was exhausted before assistance reached him.

At a meeting of the Yacht Club, held next day, the following among other resolutions, called forth by the distressing event, were passed:—

Resolved,—That the members of the Halifax Yacht Club desire to express their feelings of deep regret on the occcasion of the recent sudden death of their late member, Jno. H. McNab, Esq., whose amiable qualities and generous disposition had endeared him to all who knew him, and rendered his early departure from among them a source of sincere sorrow to all; and this club desire to express their sympathy with his afflicted relatives in their distressing bereavement.

Resolved,—That the members of the Halifax Yacht Club desire to express their sense of admiration and gratitude at the noble and disinterested conduct displayed by the Hon. Ernest G. L. Cochrane, Lieutenant, R. N., of H. M. ship *Indus*, on the occasion of the recent unfortunate accident, on the 28th June, which resulted in the death of their late member, John H. McNab, Esq.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, calling a meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, for this evening, to consider the destitution existing in the Townships of Bruce and Kinloss, in the County of Bruce, on Lake Huron.

Owing to the failure of the crops last year, there has been great suffering in that quarter of the Province, and now in these townships 420 families are dependent for food on the supplies provided for them by the Township Councils. They are chiefly Scotch, and we trust that there will be a full gathering of their countrymen to-night. The Society at Toronto has done well, and we are sure our citizens are never backward in attending to any case of real destitution.

The Eclectic Magazine. New York: W. H. Bidwell. Montreal: Dawson & Son. We have received the July number of this monthly selection from all the leading European Reviews and Magazines—the *crême de la crême* of the periodical literature of the day. The selections in the present number are of the usual varied and interesting character—political, scientific, and literary—and it is adorned with a finely executed portrait of Victor Emmanuel, the King of Sardinia.

Appleton's Railway and Steam Navigation Guide.—We have received the July issue of this most useful and complete North American travellers' guide-book.

Recorder's Court.—On Saturday, Mr. Geddes called at the Recorder's Court, on the subject of the woman Elizabeth Hardy, who had stated there the day previous that she had been refused admittance to the Ladies' Benevolent Institution. Mt. Geddes denied that this person had made any application, and consequently that she had been refused. She has now been received, though not strictly one of the objects—the city poor—for which the Institution was founded. It appears that the she comes from Bolton, is beyond labour, and has been sent to Montreal, in order to be saddled on some of our City Charities.

POLICE COURT.—SATURDY.

(Before C. J. Coursol, Esq., J. P.)

DESERTING A SHIP.

On Friday, a boy, named Jules Jouillot, was prosecuted, by Engelke Post, on the charge of leaving his ship. The complainant was represented by Mr. Dorman. The defence was conducted by Messrs. Devlin and Duhamel. The Captain of the vessel, a Hanoverian schooner, on being sworn, stated that his apprentice, the defendant, had embarked with him before leaving his port, and had, in Montreal, attempted to desert. He had been absent from the vessel a number of days The defence set up was that the boy had been badly treated, and had been illegally engaged. The case was then postponed till Saturday. It having been proved that the articles which, it was alleged, the boy had signed in 1859, had been drawn up in 1858, and his name appended against his will, the case was dismissed.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.

Two French Canadians, who were brought before the Court for selling liquor without license, were severally punished in the fine of £12 10s and costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(*To the Editor of the* Montreal Herald.)

102 Sherbrooke Street,
Montreal, 9th July, 1859.

Sir,—A "case of destitution" reported in the "Herald" of this morning being wholly inaccurate in so far as respects the Ladies Benevolent Society, (yet calculated to injure the charity), may I ask you to correct the misstatements by giving place to the following facts:—

Yesterday a note addressed to the Directress of the Ladies Benevolent Society was delivered at my door, and an answer called for.

It contained an appeal from the Recorder's Court in favour of Elizabeth Hardy, an Irish Protestant, seventy years of age. This was responded to by an order from the 1st Directress, written instanter, authorizing the old woman's admittance into the Institution—although the rooms were already full.

The messenger conveyed the helpless creature direct from my house to her new quarters, where she was at once cared for.

The woman's statement deserves attention. She says she has been supported for many years by the charitably disposed in Bolton, E. T., and that she was purposely brought into this city and forsaken, to the end, that she might no longer be a burthen upon them.

I remain,
Sir,
Your obdt. servt.,
CHAS. GEDDES.

THE NEW ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

[From the Times, 15th June, 1859.]

At last the long-pending question as to the probability of telegraphic communication being established between this country and America seems in a fair way of being settled. While the old Atlantic Telegraph Company has been wasting the money of the shareholders and seeking preposterous conditions from the Government, to guarantee them from the evils of their own scientific mismanagement, a new company has been quietly formed under the best auspices, and, without troubling the Government about subsidies, or anything else, have carefully matured their plans with such foresight and deliberation as to lead the electrical world to look forward confidently to a successful solution of this great submarine enterprise. The British Transatlantic Telegraph Company propose, within this year if possible, to lay their cable from the Land's-end, in Cornwall, to Blanc Sablon, an island in the Straits of Belle Isle, at one of the entrances of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and a little to the north of Newfoundland. A short wire, to be laid by a separate company, takes the cable in from Blanc Sablon to the Island of Anticosti where it meets lines already open, communicating with Quebec, Montreal, and, indeed, all parts of Canada. Another short line from Anticosti will be submerged to Cape Breton, where it will join the network of lines which communicate with Halifax, Nova Scotia, Boston, New York, &c. The advantages which such a route presents over one starting from the west coast of Ireland are immense, both in point of economy and freedom from the submarine dangers which beset the track from Valentia to Newfoundland. In the first place, the average depth of the entire route is supposed to be less, while by starting from Land's-end the steep range of submarine mountains on the west coast of Ireland, on which the Atlantic telegraph was so carelessly lost, is entirely avoided. On the Atlantic side, the lines not being hampered with such preposterous conditions for messages as those which would check their transmission over Newfoundland, the tariff for their re-transmission will be less than one-half of what would be charged if sent by the American Company from St. John's, while the line, being all submerged, is, of course, less exposed to injury than in crossing the almost unexplored wilds of Newfoundland. On this side of the water the advantages of having the terminus at Land's-end are almost greater. The increased distance is very little over 150 miles; but a message arriving at Land's-end is transmitted direct to its destination at a small cost, while the cost from Valentia is much greater, and the message itself has to be re-transmitted always four times, and sometimes oftener. If it merely avoided the necessity of messages coming from America to London being first known at Liverpool, where by the Irish route they must be transmitted, the gain to merchants by a Land's-end terminus would be most important.

From the hour that the scheme for spanning the Atlantic with a telegraph wire was first mooted, we have again and again advocated, in the strongest terms, the necessity for using a light cable, and, above all, for doing away with the outer covering of spiral wire. How the old Atlantic Company proceeded all the world now knows. They made a cable which it was publicly known could not answer its purpose, and, as if to take away even the theoretical chances of its success, the two halves, by the neglect of their engineer, were spirally coated with a different direction. These wires, which were only additional weight, were supposed to give strength, and necessitated the costly and destructive apparatus for paying out machines, which were designed by Sir Charles Bright, and which, under that engineer's management, eventually proved the ruin of the whole plan.—However, we must do the old company the justice to say that, having now lost all their money they at last see their error, and that there is as little chance of another wire-covered rope going to sea under their auspices as there is of its submergence being again intrusted to any but regular contractors. The British Transatlantic Telegraph Company proposes to use a cable of the very lightest description. Its lightness, in fact, is made its strength, and the outer covering of wire is entirely done away with. The conductor is to be composed of seven copper wires having about twice the sectional area of that used by the old Atlantic Company. It will be coated with a combination of gutta percha, with manifold insulators, the outer portion being wound round with a textile fabric in a peculiar manner, so as to perfect and strengthen the rope and its insulation to the utmost. The outer covering of all will be of hemp, interwoven longitudinally, so as to be without either turn or stretch.—This outer covering, before being used, will, no doubt, be passed through a solution of either india rubber or gutta percha; the rope afterwards being compressed under a steel die will insure a uniform gauge and the solution penetrating to the very utmost. The diameter of the gutta percha insulator will be about double that used in the rope of the old company, and the diameter of the whole cable about two-thirds of an inch. The weight is less than 8 cwt. per mile, the breaking strain about two tons, or equal to supporting nearly six miles of its own weight in air and no less than 25 miles of its own weight in sea water. The cost of the whole cable will be about half of that which was lately lost by the old company.

This cable is to be contracted for under a special arrangement which guarantees the shareholders against any risk of loss. The contract will not be at so much per mile, but for a certain sum under £350,000 the contractors undertake to make the wire, insure it, submerge it, and deliver it over to the company in working order. During the time of its manufacture the company are to advance certain sums to the contractors not exceeding in all 50 per cent. of the entire contract price. For these advances, which bear interest to the company at the rate of 5 per cent. till the completion of the contract, security is given by the contractors, who, in case of the failure of the cable, are bound to repay them within a certain time. When the cable is completed and shipped the contractors are further bound to insure it, and deliver the policy to the company as a collateral security. Only when the cable is laid in working order, and possession formally given to the company, will the contractors become entitled to receive the money for it. It is not often that shareholders meet with such a favorable arrangement, or one which so completely guarantees them against loss of any kind, and, of course, it is owing to this that a large portion of the capital has already been subscribed for. In order to prevent the overcrowding of messages the tariff of charges will be arranged according to three scales—viz., one for ordinary messages, one for express messages, and one for special messages. The prices of these, it is supposed, will be £1, £5, and £10, respectively. No ordinary message will be sent while an express message is on the list, and no express message will be despatched while a special message is on the list, a regular printed return of the number (if any) of both being kept at the station for the information of all persons wishing to send messages. By means of such a tariff each message will be transmitted, according to the scale which the sender thinks its interest or importance to himself requires. Any chance, also, of the wire being two or three days in arrear of its business will be entirely obviated. Altogether, the whole scheme of the British Transatlantic Company has apparently been carefully planned, and with the advantages which it possesses and the facilities which it offers we have little doubt that it will surmount in the most satisfactory manner the few difficulties that yet remain in the way of electrical communication between the New World and the Old.

THE GREAT BALLOON VOYAGE.

MR. GAGER'S ACCOUNT OF THE TRIP.

[From the Troy Times, July 5.]

The voyage, which had been announced for the 23rd of June, was delayed to the 1st of July by the misunderstanding between LaMountain and Wise. The inflation was accomplished soon after six o'clock on Friday afternoon. The Atlantic was unlashed and sailed into the upper deep about ten minutes after seven. It had been provided with a wicker basket, which, being suspended between the balloon and the lifeboat, by means of a concentric hoop, was intended to guard against the contingency of danger in landing, which occurred to demonstrate the wisdom of the precaution. The boat contained six hundred pounds of ballast, a bucket of water, a bucket of lemonade, bread, wine, poultry, cake and various delicacies furnished by ladies in St. Louis,

The course of the balloon on starting was to the north-east for a distance of about fifteen miles from St. Louis, when it took a course due east.

At 8:30 P.M., Mr. Wise went to sleep, and left the management of the ship alone to Mr. LaMountain until 11:30. About that time the balloon had ascended to a great altitude, and was discharging gas so rapidly that it became necessary to descend. Mr. LaMountain called to Wise to open the valve, but there was no answer. He then urged Mr. Gager to ascend by the ropes and see what was the matter. This the latter promptly did. He found Wise sitting with his head dropped upon his breast, with the pipe, from which gas was discharging freely, directly under him. He was entirely insensible, and would have died in less than five minutes. Mr. Gager drew him into the pure air, where he soon recovered.

The voyagers observed during the night the prevalence about, above, and under them, of a remarkable phosphorescent light, which seemed to invest everything and give it a peculiar appearance. It made the balloon look like a globe of fire seen through oiled paper, as Wise described it. It was easy to tell the woods from the open country by the belts of black lines which they indicated—and on crossing a body of water it seemed as though the voyagers were passing between two sheets of flame of a mellow color, which lighted them up and gave to their countenances, and to the objects immediately surrounding them, a peculiar hue. This phenomenon was as agreeable to those who witnessed it as it was remarkable.

The country over which the balloon passed during the night was very thinly settled. La Mountain was continually calling out to those below to ascertain what region of country they were in; but the only responses were the echoes of his voice, the barking of dogs, and the occasional howl of wolves.

At four o'clock in the morning, the balloon passed over Fort Wayne. At 5 A. M., Lake Erie became visible in the far distance. At six the party passed Toledo. At five minutes to seven the Lake was struck near Sandusky. Mr. LaMountain determined to attempt to cross it, his great object being to determine the effect of water upon the gas, which some savants declared would prove the transit of the Atlantic an impossibility. He directed a descent to within about five hundred feet of the water, in order to make as nearly as possible the city of Buffalo. Passing a propeller, he asked those on board, "Is this Lake Erie?" "Rayther," wae the answer, "and you had better look out." Disregarding the injunction, the intrepid voyagers went on, and received a parting salute from the whistle of the propeller. Seven steamboats were passed and saluted, and the result proved that a large body of water has no unusual effect whatever upon a balloon. The descent was directed with the object, as we have said, of striking near Buffalo. However, the balloon crossed Grand Island, between Buffalo and Lockport.

It was then decided—the repeated ascents and descents having diminished the supply of both gas and ballast—to steer as nearly as possible for Rochester, land Mr. Gager and Mr. Hyde, and leave the two professional balloonists to continue their trip to the seaboard. Accordingly, at one o'clock, Lake Ontario appearing in the distance, a gradual descent was commenced. This was continued until the balloon was within about a thousand feet of the earth and three or four miles from Rochester, when the voyagers found that they were caught in a tornado, which was blowing them along at a speed of two miles a minute, and whirling them through the air at that terrifically rapid rate.

The situation of the balloonists was now one well calculated to freeze their blood with horror. To ascend and escape from the hurricane would have required more ballast than could have been dispensed with; to descend would be death—all on board would be dashed to atoms on striking the ground. Mr. Wise turned pale and said, "Gentlemen, certain destruction awaits us. If we strike the earth in this tornado we are all dead men." At this moment the balloon was swept at a dreadful rate over the lake. Mr. Gager says that Mr. La Mountain proved himself a hero to be trusted; he could not have been more cool if he stood upon dry land. Indeed, he was the only one of the four entirely self-possessed.

At 1.20 Rochester was left about a mile abreast. La Mountain stood alone in the boat; the other three were clinging to the basket above. Wise cried out excitedly to La Mountain, "For God's sake heave overboard anything you can lay your fingers on, La Mountain!" La Mountain, who was standing near the side of the boat, with a popeller fan in his hand, ready to throw out at the critical moment, cried out, "Keep cool, gentlemen; it's all right." Mr. Hyde looked up at Wise, and said solemnly, "This is a dreadful time, Professor; what shall we do?" "Trust in God and our faculties," was the answer. In a few seconds more the Balloon went down with a fell swoop upon the lake, notwitstanding Wise had thrown out a veavy valise, an express mail bag and surging and boiling awfully, the waves running from twelve to fifteen feet high, and moaning as if for the impending doom of the æronauts. The shock was a dreadful one. It stove in one side of the boat, and jerked La Mountain so that his hat fell into the water. "For God's sake, John, are you out?" shouted Wise, over the basket. "Don't trouble yo urselves about me, gentlemen," was the response; I'm all right, and I am going to take you across safe yet." And over went the propellor fan, lifting the balloon a few feet above the water. The voyagers now began to question how they would be killed. Wise said he was resigned, Gager was willing to go, but for his poor wife; Hyde felt prepared, but would rather die on land than water, LaMountain insisted that nobody was going to be killed, as he would land them all safe. A moment after, the propellor Young America was signalled and asked to lie by; but before she could do so she was a mile astern. Wise now proposed to descend, swamp the boat, and trust to the change of being picked up. This LaMountain peremptorily refused to do, declaring that such would be a certain death for all. By tearing the planks from the bottom of the boat, and throwing off his his heaviest clothing, he kept the balloon afloat, until, at about 0.30, the shore was struck, in a piece of woods of the town of Henderson. Instantly the anchor was thrown out. It first caught a tree an inch in diameter, but broke like a pipe stem—the balloon surging on with a power equal to two or three locomotives. Next the anchor caught in a larger tree, and the prongs, which were of an inch and a quarter iron, were broken squarely of. LaMontain might at this moment have cut loose the boat landing himself and leaving his companions to their fate; but instead of doing so he clambered into the basket, determined to, share with them their perils. Overcome by admiration, Mr. Wise sprang up exclaiming "By God, John, you are a hero. If I can come out alive you shall have a gold medal and the credit of saving us all." At this moment, the balloon, which was whirling over the trees—the voyagers clinging to the basket, and sometimes hanging head downward—struck a main branch of a monstrous oak, head on. Away went the balloon; car and limb a hundred feet in the air, and down again with a fearful plunge, leaving all suspended in the air, alive and safe, the balloon torn from top to bottom, but the only passenger injured being the hero of the voyage, Mr. Mountain who was badly brnised in the side.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday, Mr. Justice Aylwin adjudicated on an application made to him by Mr. Carter and Mr. Devlin, to admit to bail Stuart, the man accused of burglaries in the stores of several of our merchants. The application having previously been made to Mr. Justice Monk and refused, Mr. Justice Aylwin invited the presence of Mr. Justice Monk in Chambers. He then stated that, in cases where bail was offered for a prisoner accused of crime, the Magistrate was the authority to whom the application should be made in the first instance. This had been done here, and the magistrate, in his discretion, had refused. Then an application had been made to another Judge who had also rejected it. Here was, so far, a *res judicata*, which it would require some reason excessively strong to induce him to disturb. But it might be that some fresh matter was now alleged which would make the application a new one. Even then it was not desirable that the public out of doors should suppose, not understanding this difference, that there was a conflict between the Courts or Judges. Outside it would only be understood, if he now took bail, that he had done what another Judge had refused to do. He, therefore, thought that Mr. Justice Monk, having heard the former application, should also hear this one, in order that he should see whether there were any new circumstances alleged, and whether, if so, these were strong enough to induce him to do what he had declined at first.

Mr. Justice Monk, thinking that all the Judges had concurrent jurisdiction, believed that Mr. Justice Aylwin must decide the application made to him. He would, therefore, decline to sit on the present application. He said, however, that he had no objection to assist Mr. Justice Aylwin, as the latter seemed to desire him to do so.

Mr. Devlin having then submitted his petition, was about to address the Judge, when Mr. Justice Aylwin remarked that he thought the proceeding might be cut very short. If he were rightly informed, there was an affidavit stating that this prisoner had had burglars tools in his possession when he was arrested. Was that so?

There was some little discussion upon this; but finally Mr. Johnson who appeared for the Crown read the affidavit of O'Leary the Detective, to the effect that he had found cross head keys, &c., in Stuarts room.

Mr. Justice Aylwin said that was enough for him. It would be wasting time to go farther, for no eloquence could induce him to change his old habits of thought on these matters, or to admit a man to bail with such a fact—itself a crime—proved against him, especially when bail had been already refused by the Police Magistrate, who had the whole case before him, much more completely than the judges could have, and by another judge.

Mr. Devlin said he thought he ought to be heard in stating his case; but

Mr. Justice Aylwin said it was useless. No eloquence in the world would induce him to grant bail with such a fact before him.

Mr. Justice Monk though not sitting judicially fully concurred in the propriety of the decision; and

Mr. Justice Mondelet said he too, though not acting judicially wished to be understood as entirely approving of the rejection of the petition. There could be but one reason against it—something adduced to show that O'Leary's statement was false.

Notwithstanding the imitations, and many other medicines in the market pretending to answer the same purpose, yet the sale of Perry Davis's Pain Killer is more than the whole of them put together. It is one of the few articles that are just what they pretend to be. Try it.—Brunswick Telegraph. DC c-163

Trade and Commerce.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TORONTO FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1859.

GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

	Value.	Duty.
Goods paying specific duty	$ 71078	7506 81
Goods paying 40 per cent ad valorem	9299	2560 25
Goods paying 30 per cent ad valorem	108366	23128 23
Goods paying 100 per cent ad valorem	164	164 51
Goods paying 40 per cent ad valorem	282	112 74
Goods paying 30 per cent ad valorem	29756	8926 26
Goods paying 25 per cent ad valorem	25683	6429 11
Goods paying 20 per cent ad valorem	577162	115522 91
Goods paying 15 per cent ad valorem	301	45 13
Goods paying 10 per cent ad valorem	72488	7255 47
Free goods	248223	
Total	$1,142.796	$171,650 42
During the 1st quarter of the present year the consumption & duty were	797,132	114,450 01
Total for half year June, 1859	$1,939,928	286,100 43
For the 1st 6 months of 1858 the consumption and duty were	1,534,131	168,161 03
Showing a balance in favor of the 1st six months of the pre-year of	$ 405,797	$117,939 40

EXPORTS,

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1850.

	Value.
Pig and scrap iron	
Fish—pickled	3235
Planks and boards	35
Shingles	45372
Other woods	18
Horses	4980
Horned cattle	385
Swine	1795
Butter	340
Hides	1346
Sheep's pelts	760
Wool	1178
Flour	5592
Meal	40
Oats	15300
Peas	589
Other seeds	4161
Maple sugar	107
Wheat	51961
Hardware	52
Carriages	50
Rags	228
Whiskey	2000
Pressed brick	272
	$139,800

All of which was exported to the United States, except the $2000 worth of whiskey, which was exported to Great Britain.

Exports for the first six months of 1858	$184 513
" " " of 1859	147,444
showing a balance in favor of the first six months of 1858 of	$37 069

BARING BROTHERS & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

Per Asia.]

London, June 24, 1859—5 p.m.

COFFEE—Demand firm. Plantation Ceylon 67s 6d@70s for fine ordinary to middling mixed with pale, and 72s @ 77s for mid to good mid; 70s@78s for pea-berry, and 57s@61s for triage. Native Ceylon in request; about 1,600 bags [illegible] ord, and 58s 6d@59s for fine ord. bold. Jamaica sold at 56s @ 69s for fine ord. to mid. Floating cargoes Rio at 51s, i. f p a, and for the Mediterranean at 47s 6d, i.f. p. a., for a near part.

COPPER dull. Tough Cake and Tile £107 10s, best Selected £110 10s, Sheathing 12d, Yellow Metal Sheathing 10d.

LEAD firm; common Pig £22 15s.

DRUGS—505 cases Castor Oil chiefly sold at fully previous rates, 4½@6½ for straw to firsts; 215 pkgs Sticklac sold: good Siam kind 42s @ 44s 6d, black 32s, red 38s 6d @ 42s 6d; 92 cases Cape Aloes part sold at 10s@32s for ord. drossy to good, rather cheaper; 255 chests Rhubarb mostly sold at 8d @ 1s 7d for ord. wormy to mid; 107 chests Gum Olibanum part sold, drop 32s @ 43s 6d, and pickings 12s; 87 cases Beeswax one-fourth sold, Madras—white £10 15s@£11 12s 6d, yellow £7 10s@£8 10s; Ceylon—yellow £8 7s d; 157 bales Jamaica Sarsaparilla part sold at 1s 1d @ 2s 6d for low to good; Cutch 29s@31s; Gambier 17s @ 17s 6d; Opium 21s@22s; Saffron—no fine here.

HEMP—Russian quiet; St. Petersburg Clean, £29@£29 10s; Bombay common to good brown £18@£26 5s. JUTE: 5,500 bales at auction 10s per tun higher, viz: £13@£15 15s for common to mid, £16 10s @ £17 17s 6d for fair to good fair quality, with good at £19 15s @ £20.

IRON flat; Rails offering at £5 15s@£7 f.o. b. in Wales. Scotch Pigs 47s 6d@47s 9d for mixed Nos. on the Clyde.

LINSEED—More demand for export, and considerable transactions have taken place, principally in Bombay at 50s on the spot and for arrival, Calcutta 48s@49s, Black Sea 48s. Arrivals for the week, 4,682 qrs from the East Indies.

LINSEED CAKES dull, with large arrivals. New York, in bbls, £10@£9 17s 6d; Boston, in bags £9 15s@£9 10s.

OILS—Fish quiet; Sperm steady at £9@£94 new pale Seal £36; Cod £33@£33 10s; pale Southern £34. Olive dull; Gallipoli offered at £47@£47 10s; Mogadore £41@£42. Rape in moderate demand; foreign Refined on the spot is worth 42s; Brown 37s. Linseed is scarce on the spot at 28s 6d, with no sellers for forward delivery under 29s. Cocoa Nut rather firmer at 42s@42s 6d for Cochin, and 40s @41s for Ceylon. Palm scarce, fine Lagos is worth 46s 6d@47s.

RUM steady, 470 pun. Demarara sold at 2s 6d@2s 8d for good to fine, and 2s 9d @ 2s 11d in hhds and bbls; 260 pun. Leewards at 2s 3d @2s 4d for fair to good; 310 pun. Penang at 2s ₩ proof gallon; 60 pun. Jamaica at 4s 3d@5s 480 pun. Cuba at 2s 3d ₩ proof gal.

MOLASSES—The only sales to report at 40 pun. St Kitts at 15s 6d.

RICE quiet; the sales do not exceed 20,000 bags at 8s 6d@11s 3d for low mixed to good middling white Bengal, 8s 9d@9s 4½ for Madras and 9s 6d for fair Necrenzie Arracan.

SALTPETER dull and lower. The transactions amounted to 1,700 bags Beagal, of which 250 bags without reserve, at 42s 6d for 5¼ lb, and the remainder at 41s 6d cash, for 9 lb, 42s 6d for 8¾ lb, 43s 9d for 6¼ lb, and 44s @ 45s for 5¼ lb. 956 bags at auction were bought in above the market value. 400 bags of Bombay sold at 30s for 51¾ @ to 22½ lb refraction.

SPICES.—Pepper, black in good demand. About 700 bags Singapore have brought 4⅛ @ 4¼d for gray, and 4⅜ for good black, 400 bags Penang at 3⅞ @ 4d, and 120 bags fair Malabar at 4¼d. White is fully ⅛d per lb lower, 1,200 bags sold at 5⅞ @ 6⅜d for ord. to mid. Penang, and 6 @ 6¼d for Singapore. 100 boxes cassia Lignes sold at last week's quotations. Cloves are held for further advance, and 820 bags Zanzibar were withdrawn. Ginger, 564 bags Bengal were bought in at 18s.

TIN.—English quiet; Blocks 125s; Bars, 126, Fereign flat; 1000 slabs Straits sold at 127s 6d @ 128s; Banca 132s.

TURPENTINE.—No sales of Rough. Spirits dearer; American in casks held at 42s @ 42s 6d.

AMERICAN STOCKS AND BONDS in little demand. Sales have been made of United States 5's at 95, of Pennsylvania Inscriptions at 82, and of Bonds at 85.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

From Kenneth Dowie & Co.'s Circular.

Per Hungarian.

Liverpool, June 28, 1859.

The following are the quotations:—

	s. d.		s. d.
(Per Cental or 100 lbs)			
Canada Wheat—Mixed to White	8 6	@	9 8
Do and Chicago—Red Wheat	8 6	@	9 0
Extra	0 0	@	0 0
Milwaukie Club—do	8 9	@	9 2
French Red	9 2	@	9 10
Extra	0 0	@	0 0
(Per Barrel.)			
Canadian Flour—No. 1 Superfine	21 0	@	23 0
Fancy	23 0	@	23 6
Extra	24 0	@	25 0
Western Canal Flour	20 0	@	22 6
Sour and Heated	19 0	@	22 0
[Per Load.]			
Oatmeal	28 0	@	29 0
[Per Cental.]			
Canada Peas	8 0	@	8 6
Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow	29 0	@	30 0
White	35 0	@	00 0
Pot Ashes (new)	27 0	@	00 0
(old)	00 0	@	00 0
Pearl Ashes	30 0	@	00 0
Quebec Yellow Pine	0 11	@	1 5
Red Pine	1 2	@	1 8
Oak	1 2	@	1 8
Elm	1 2	@	1 4
Quebec Yellow Pine Deals—1sts	£14 00	@	16 0
2nds	£ 9 00	@	10 00
3rds	£ 7 00	@	8 00
Pipe Staves	£25 00	@	45 0
Puncheon Staves	£10 00	@	15 00

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald

BY MONTREAL LINE.
Office, St. Sacrament Street.

New York, July 9.

The Steamship *Kamah* brings Havanna advices of the 2nd inst. The Yellow fever cases on board shipping is said to be neither so numerous, nor of so malignant a character as during the last 2 years. Clayed Sugars had advanced a-half real. Molasses without much demand.

A Washington despatch to the Daily Times, says that it is now understood that the Russian Government wholly repudiated the Perkins claim for ammunition, contracted for during the Crimean war, as being entirely without merit or proof.

The "Bremen" sailed to-day for Bremen, via Southampton, with 120 passengers, and $590,000 in specie. The Schooner A. O. Bedell, hence for Alexandria, was run down and sunk on the 7th inst., in Chespeak Bay, by the Steamer Potamac, which has arrived here somewhat damaged. Crew saved by the Potamac, and landed at New York.

NEW YORK MARKETS—July 9.

Flour.—Receipts light; State and Western very heavy, and 10@25c lower; sales western 400 bbls; Superfine State $5 40@$5,80; Extra State $5,90@ $6,20c; Round Hoop Ohio $6@$6,25 for old, and $6,30@$6,60 for fresh; common to good Extra Western $6,@ $6,50 for Southern heavy and lower; sales 1500 bbls, $6, @ $6,50 for mixed to good; and $6,60@ $8,50 for fancy and extra.

Canadian Flour.—Superfine and Extra nominal.

Wheat dull, and drooping; sales trifling: Milwaukie Club 110c; Western red 150 and 153; White Kentucky 175@178c.

Corn scarce and better; sales 1,000 bus mixed Western 90c; Round Yellow 90c.

Oats steady; sales of Southern and Jersey at 33@43c, Northern and Western 44@51.

Pork steady; mess $16; @$16,12; prime $12,37@12,50.

Lard heavy; sales 150 packages at 10¾@11.

Stocks are dull, but without much change.

Money and Exchange are unchanged.

Sugars continue in demand and firm.

Molasses more steady, but quiet.

Coffee mainly without change.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

CLEARED.—July 9.

Brig Black Hawk, Alexander, London, H. Chapman & Co., staves.

Bark Coral Reef, Laverick, Quebec and sea, Ryan, Bros. & Co, ballast.

Manifest of the Steamship *HUNGARIAN*, Capt Thomas Jones, from Liverpool,—Edmonstone, Alian & Co:

50 bxs z plates Ordes; 1 cs Jas Little; 1 do W Smyth&co; 200 bxs z plates Bruce, Sydey&co; 1 cs 29 crts Thos May; 11 hhds 1 csk C Hagar&co; 24 bxs glass S Mucklestone&Co, 1 do Wm Workman; 25cs old tom 25 do whiskey Thomas Walker; 1 do Mulholland&Baker; 1 bl 2 csThos Mussen; 1 do Robert Morris; 12 bls 4 csesJones, Black&co; 1 ck W Darling; 1 bx Rice Sharpley&co; 1 cse 1 hos Maxwell&co; 93 bxs z plates T S Brown; 1 cse J Baylis; 3 do A Amos; 598 bdles iron Order, 45 cks 50 bxs C plts Mulholland & Baker; 44 bdls steel Frothingham&Workman; 1 ss H Westmacott; 150 bxs z plts Frothingham &Workman; 4 trcs Gillespie, Moffatt&co; 2 do25 kgs 1 ck Crathern&Caverhill;4 cs F&JLeclaire & co; 1 do B Dawson &co; 1case 1 ble Foulds& Hodgson; 1 csk Thos Kay &co; 2 cs Hooker, Jaques&co; 2 bls W&R Muir; 5 do F W Gates& co; 1 csk tiles D Allan Poe; 4 crtes Patten&co 18 bls 6 cs Thos Claxton&co; 5 bls Gault, Bros &co; 5 bdles 3 cs 1 ck W&B Francis; 1 cs Jas Hutton; 20 cks nails 4 chains Crathern&Caverhill; 66 bls wool — Harding; 1 csk Foley&co; 40 bundles hoops Gillespie, Moffatt&co; 122 do Thos Walker; 3 cases Dinklespiel&Bumsel; 4 cs Kortoske, Bros; 1 do H A Saunders; 1 cask Auchterlonie&Wallace; 1 cs 1 bl Hibbard&co; 1 csk Smith, Chapman &co; 5 csks chains 47 do nails W&B Francis; 430 nail sheets J H Evans; 3 cs Thos Hutchinson; 1 do J&S Ross; 1 do T Drennan; 1 csk L J Beliveau; 1 box M Grant; 1 case J & S Ross; 3 cases J & W Hilton; 2 casks 1 case J N Hall; 2 casks W Taylor; 3 do Cumberland&Stown; 1 do Order; 14 bls W Stephenson&co; 3 bles 6 cs Muir, Ewan & co; 9 do 1 do Lonsdale, Tournier&co; 1 cs WH Hiam; 9 cses 17 bales Clark,Winks&co; 1 cs 1 csk Frothingham&Workman; 1 bx N S Whitney; 1 ble Ogilvy, Lewis&co; 76 bles J G McKenzie&co; 2 cses RH Hamilton; 2 do Lewin&Davies; 1 do G &J Moore; 2 do J Aitken&co; 11 crates Henderson&Holcomb; 11 bles 5 cses Kerr, Brown&co; 4 bls 1 cs Kerr, McKenzie&co; 1 do R Adams; 18 bles 1 cs J McKay&Bros; 3 bles Gordon & McKay; 10 do 2 cses A Robertson &co; 4 cses W Wardle; 7 bles 5 cses Jaques, Tracy&co; 1 cs Geo Co; 51 bles 37 cses Law, Young&co; 29 bles McMaster & Stephen; 4 do Jas Johnstone& co; 1 cs J C Geikle; 4 qr csks Rice Lewis; 2 do W Hogins; 1 cs J Bracken; 1 bx J Campbell; 1 cs G Hunter; 2 brls porter M Manifold; 1 cse Jno Kerr; 1 do Rev Dr J Taylor; 2 do A Dixon & Sons; 5 do Jaques & Hay; 2 do R Walker & Son; 7 do M Staunton; 2 do 1 cs Ross, Mitchell &co.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.—July 8.

Ship Sunbeam, Bisbee, 16th June, Boston, H Fry, bal.

Bark Constance, Wooler, 17th April, Vallarios, order, do.

CLEARED July 8.

Steamship Nova Scotian, Borland, Liverpool, G B Symes & Co.

Steamer Lady Head, Davison, Dalhousie, F Butea.

Ship City Quebec, Cobden, Aberdeen, G B Symes & Co.

.... Glencairn, Bulford, Greenock, C E Levey & Co.

Brig Mersey, Black, Kingsbridge, A Gilmour & Co.

.... Vesta, McLellan, Garliestown, G B Symes Co.

PASSENGERS.

The Steamship, Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland, (second voyages,) from Quebec for Liverpool, 9th July, 1859:—From Quebec—Mr Glover and wife, Mr S Carter, Miss Gourlay, S Rossin, Mrs Rossin, 4 children and nurse.—From Montreal—F C Eastwood, Mrs A M Ross, 3 children and 2 servants; Miss Kerr, Mr Brown, Wm Bowman. John Gardner, Jas Honeyman, T Lafricaine, W H Gibs, A Farewell, Dr Wm Cunningham, Miss James.—From Kingston—Hugh Frazer and lady, Miss Patterson, A H Campbell and lady, infant and nurse. From Toronto—Mr Scott, Mr Foggins, Mr Ray and lady, G M Hawke, lady and infant; Miss Widner and servant, Mr Scollard and lady, Mr Taylor and lady, Mr Brislington and lady, Mr Parkinson, Mr Campbell. From Hamilton—Mr J Osborne, Mr Bryson, Miss E Jones, Mrs Kidner, Mr John Harris. From London—J Greyston. From Chicago—Mr Hickling and lady. From Boston—Mr Schlesinger. From New York—R Gray, P Clarke, E D Murray. From England—James McKenzie.—66 cabin and 52 steerage passengers, 118 in all.

BIRTHS,

In Belleville, on the 30th ult., the wife of B. S. Curry, Esq, of a son.

At Howick, C. E., on the 22nd ultimo, Mrs. William McArthur, of a son.

THEATRE ROYAL.

ENGAGEMENT FOR A FEW NIGHTS OF THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH TROUPE,

From the Theatre Francais, New York.

Monday Evening, July 11, 1859,

The performance will commence with the Popular Play of

On Demande Un Gouverneur,

[A BACHELOR OF ARTS.]

To conclude with the Vaudeville of

L'Amour, Que' Qu' C'est Ca?

Prices of Admission: Private Boxes, $4; Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 37½c.; Pit, 25c. Seats and Private Boxes can be secured at Herbert's Music Store, 131 and 133 Notre Dame Street. Doors open at Quarter to 8, Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock.

July 11. 163

LAYING THE CORNER STONE

OF THE

ENGLISH, GERMAN AND POLISH SYNAGOGUE OF MONTREAL.

THE COMMITTEE beg to announce to their co-religionists and the public generally, that the corner stone of the above edifice will be laid on TUESDAY next, the TWELFTH instant, at THREE o'clock, P.M., by David Moss, Esquire, of this city, assisted by the Rev. Dr. M. J. Raphall, of New York, who will deliver an address on the occasion. Those who desire to participate in the Ceremony are respectfully requested to assemble at the Mechanics' Hall, Great St. James Street, at half-past Two o'clock, and from thence proceed to the site of the Synagogue in St. Constant street.

By order of the Trustees,
M. OLLENDORFF,
Chairman.
A. HOFFNUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

July 11. 163

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JULY—HEAT—HEALTH.

If, as experience avers, there occurs in this country annually an equal quantity of heat, no matter however irregularly distributed, this month should be unprecedentedly oppressive,—for June usually so hot, has been, with slight exceptions, moderately cool. The remarks therefore in my last notice apply, and more forcibly here. Now probably comes a torrid temperature, when what is usually imprudent becomes rash,—and what commonly engenders disease may extinguish life. Now inevitably assail all, even the temperate,—occasional derangement of the digestive organs, nausea, giddiness and languor; while those who surcharge their stomachs with discordant dainties at the festive board, are filled by the cholera of the country, scarcely less formidable than its foreign namesake. Be wise, then, in time. Remove the one by moderate and repeated draughts of *Plantangenet Water*, and when threatened by the latter, saturate the stomach's heterogeneous contents with the same fluid, which will neutralize the warring ingredients reduce them to an innocuous total, and gently move the now harmless mass to evacuation,—leaving to the patient a light stomach, a clear head, and a grateful feeling that Nature has provided such a gentle preventative and cure as *Plantagenet Water*.

Montreal, July 9, 1859. M.D.

Business Notices.

Holloway's Pills.—No dwelling in any district infested with fever and ague, or any phase of remittent or intermittent fever should ever be without this powerful tonic and anti-bilious medicine. A few doses break up the chills, and completely crush out the principle of the disease. Arsenic and quinine are often used to check fever and ague, but a relapse always supervenes. The seat of the complaint is in the bite and in the blood, and the only preparation in existence which will inevitably purge out the miasmatic virus from the secretions and the circulation, is Holloway's great internal remedy. As a tonic, corrective, and alterative, it stands alone.

July 10. r-DC-163

A DESIDERATUM.

From the Boston "Times," of Feb. 7, 1846.

The grand desideratum in the way of a hair wash, combining all the advantages of a clensing fluid, and also of an oil without any of the numerous evils of the latter, has lately been brought to perfection by Mr. Wm. Bogle, 228 Washington street. That gentleman's well-known skill in the treatment of the hair, and the number of years he has devoted to the study of its diseases and their cure, afford strong proof that the "Hyperion Fluid" which he is about to introduce into the market, will be the very best and most extensively used article for the hair which has ever been invented.

July 11. DC c-163

MORE TESTIMONY FROM THE CLERGY.

☞ This certifies that I have used Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of cholera, infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

Rev. JAMES C. BOOMER.

Messrs. P. Davis & Son—Dear Sirs: Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your Pain Killer in several cases of Dysentery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, I would most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a safe and effectual remedy.

Rev. EDWARD K. FULLER.

This certifies that I have for several years used Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer in my family, in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

Rev. A. BRONSON,
Fall River.

For sale by all Druggists.

July 11. DC du-163

NORDHEIMER'S MUSIC HALL.

SIG. A. BRAVI .... MANAGER.

PARODI'S

CELEBRATED

ITALIAN OPERA

COMPANY,

Comprising, in its organization, a constellation of the most brilliant Musical Celebrities of the day.

FIRST GRAND OPERA NIGHT!

On Monday Evening, 11th July,

Will be presented, for the first and only night Verdi's masterpiece, in 4 Acts,

LA TRAVIATA!

On which occasion the following great ARTISTS will make their first appearance in this City:—

Signa. Carolina Alaimo,
THE CELEBRATED PRIMA DONNA.

Sig. G. Sbriglia,
THE EMINENT TENOR.

Sig. F. Gnione,
THE FAMOUS BARITONE.

Sig. N. Barili.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Violetta Valery .... Signa. Alaimo.
Flora Bervoix, Friend of Violetta. Sig. Zapucci.
Annina, Confidante of Violetta .... Sig. Valdri.
Alfredo Germont, Lover of Violetta. Sig. Sbriglia
Giorgio Germont, his Father ..... Sig. Gnione.
Gastone, Viscount de Letories .... Sig. Nediani.
Baron Douphol, Rival of Alfred. . Sig. Locatelli.
Marquis d'Aubigny .... Sig. Bellaguer.
Doctor Grenville, a Physician. .... Sig. Barili.
Joseph, Servant of Violetta .... Sig. Perni.
Guests, Friends, Gipsies, Matadores, Servants, &c.

CONDUCTOR.... Sig. ANGELO TORRIANI.
STAGE MANAGER. .... G. RONZONE.

The manager has the honor to announce that the Stage of Nordheimer's new and beautiful Music Hall on Great St. James Street, has been enlarged expressly for these performances, admitting of full scenes and scenic effects.

The scenes have been painted expressly for this Company by the celebrated Scene Painter, Signor Calio Allegri, of New York.

The manager has spared neither pains nor expense to satisfy all the requirements of the Operas to be presented.

Of the Costumes it is sufficient to say that they are those used in the performances at the Academy of Music, New York, and are of unrivalled magnificence, satisfying all the conditions of that combination of Musical and Dramatic splendor, the Italian Grand Opera.

For further information, see future advertisements.

CHANGE OF OPERA EVERY NIGHT.

Prices of Admission, $1,00; Reserved Seats, 50 cts. extra—for sale at Messrs. Nordheimer's; H. Prince, 145 Notre Dame Street; S. T. Pearce, 16 Great St. James Street; and at the Donegana and St. Lawrence Hotels.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain to rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

July 8. 161

M'GILL

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATION of these Schools, will be held on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, July 11th, 12th and 13th, commencing at TWO o'clock, P.M., on Monday.

On THURSDAY, the 14th, at TWO P.M., the distribution of DIPLOMAS and PRIZES to the Teachers in training, will take place in the HALL of the NORMAL SCHOOL. The Hon. the Superintendent of Education will preside.

W. C. BAYNES,
Secretary.

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A LADY and Gentleman or two single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Furnished Apartments in a private House. Apply at this Office.

July 11. r-163

NURSE WANTED.

WANTED, — A YOUNG WOMAN, as NURSE. Apply at the Herald Office.

July 11. 163

SITUATION WANTED,

IN any capacity, in any locality, (lowest possible wages for Permanent Employment), by a Reliable Young Man, correct Accountant, of best reference.

Please address, this week, "Confidential," Post Office, Montreal.

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