Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LII — MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1860 — NUMBER 201.

[...]ED LANTERNS
FOR
[...]e Illumination.

THE Fluid used for these LANTERNS is COAL OIL, requiring no Glass Chimneys, and the Burner a new invention, ensures complete Combustion, and is free from smoke or smell.

In point of economy, these LANTERNS defy competition. Parties wishing to leave their houses during the Illumination, can hang them outside of the windows, where they will burn until the Oil is all consumed. They require no attention after being lit up, and are well adapted for hanging on trees in front of houses, and for Lighting up Avenues as they are not affected by rain or wind.

Also, LAMPS for inside of Windows, instead of Candles—a great improvement, as the guttering and falling of grease on the Carpets is avoided, the risk from Fire is diminished, no snuffing is required, and the Lamps are at all times useful.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the HARDWARE STORE, CATHEDRAL BLOCK.
THOMAS DAVIDSON.
August 10. 191

THE PRINCE HAS NOT COME,
BUT
J. THOMPSON is here, with samples of his celebrated
TOILET SOAPS.
The demand for THOMPSON'S WASHING COMPOUND throughout the United States is unprecedented, and only needs to be introduced to public notice in the Provinces to supercede all other Toilet Soaps.

It can be had, at wholesale, of Messrs. Foulds & Hodgson, No. 216 St. Paul Street; Fitzpatrick & Moore, No. 6 Lemoine Street; Lymans, Clare & Co., No. 226 St. Paul Street; Nelson & Butters, No. 19 St. Peter Street; and, at retail of most Grocers and Fancy Dealers in the city only.

☞Be sure that the name of J. THOMPSON is on each cake or bar, as none other is genuine.
August 11. 3m 192

PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION
EDWARD HIMES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Juvenile Clothier,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Jean-Baptiste Streets,

WOULD respectfully inform Gentlemen requiring
DRESS SUITS
for the approaching Festivities, that he has on hand a large Stock of the best
WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, WHITE and BLACK VESTINGS, &c.,
which he is prepared to make to order in his usual good style, and which he is confident cannot be surpassed by any house in the city, and at much lower prices than are usually charged for the same quality of articles

A good Black Dress Coat made to order, at $12.
Superfine do, at $15.
All Work done on the Premises by first-class workmen, and a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.
August 9. da 190

PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT.
FURNITURE.

OWEN McGARVEY has decided to open his Large FURNITURE WARE ROOMS, 244 Notre Dame Street, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, with an entire new Stock of GOODS, such as have never been on view in Lower Canada, comprising every article in the HOUSE FURNISHING line, in such quantities as the present occasion requires. He speaks at present only of the class of Goods most in demand:—

100 Chamber Sets Mahogany, B W, Oak, and Chesnut; enamelled Chamber or Cottage Furniture, from $16 to $250; 100 Mahogany and B W Sofas, from $12 to $50; Parlour Sets, in Rosewood, Mahogany and B W, from $100 to $500; Dining, Library, Hall and every style of Furniture in present use, $50; Solid Mahogany, Black Walnut and Oak Bedsteads, $18 to $50 each; 200 Round End and Cottage Bedsteads, $3 to $9; 300 Beaudets, $1.50 to $2; 300 Hair, Moss, Sea-grass and Corn-husk Mattrasses, $3 to $25 each; 2000 Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, 37½c to $4; 500 British Plate Looking Glasses, Mahogany, B W, Rosewood and Gilt Frames and Gilt Stands; Oval and Square Mantle and Pier Glasses, from $1 to $50 each; Easy and Invalids' Chairs, in different styles, the latest of which is a Rocking Chair, by the motion of which the occupant is fanned by a bellows underneath, with a tube that connects to the left arm of the chair, and can have either hot or cold air; to the right arm is attached a Writing and Reading Desk, which can be removed at pleasure—the latest improvement in the Chair Line. In fact every style and finish that can be met with in New York or Boston can be had at 244 Notre Dame Street. He respectfully solicits an inspection of his stock of Goods, which will convince all that the term "puffing" cannot be applied to him. The above will be found a very imperfect description of his Stock, either in regard to Style or Quality. All Goods Warranted to be what they are represented, and, if not, can be returned one month from date of sale and money refunded. All Goods delivered on board the Cars or Boats, or at the residences of parties inside the Toll-Bar, free of charge.

Terms Cash, and only one price.
OWEN McGARVEY,
244 Notre Dame Street,
Near the French Square,
Wholesale and Retail.
July 28. 3w 180

REMOVAL.
DR. JOURDAIN, Dentist,
Has removed to
No. 125. Craig Street. No. 125.
Corner of Cote St., behind the Montreal Bank.
March 9. 1y-59

UNITY
Fire and Life Insurance Associations,
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,500,000 STG.
OFFICES—48 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL.

THIS COMPANY continues to INSURE on favorable terms, and at same rates as charged by other good English Companies.
W. P. REYNOLDS,
Manager B. N. A.
August 6. 1m 187

Sugar, Molasses, Cod Oil, &c.

THE Subscribers are now receiving direct, via Portland, ex Brigs "Frank," "Maude," &c., from Cuba and Porto Rico,—
470 hhds, 20 trcs, 32 brls } Very Bright Cuba and P. R. Sugars
100 puns, 40 trcs } Choice Retailing Molasses
—ALSO,—
35 brls Labrador Cod Oil
Hhds, Cases } J. Denis, Henry Mounié & Co.'s very Superior Brandy
Boxes Liverpool Soap
Cases Superior Champagne
Hhds, Qr-casks } Superior Port Wine
&c., &c., &c.
J. & J. MITCHELL.
July 18. 171

For Sale

VILLA LOTS, at St. Catherines and Cote-des-Neiges, containing from three to ten arpents.
ORCHARD PROPERTY, at St. Catherines, containing thirty arpents.
THREE-STORY CUT-STONE HOUSE, No. 50 St. Gabriel Street.
Terms Liberal.
For further particulars, apply to
McCULLOCH BROS.,
8 Common Street.
April 26. 100

IN STORE, and LANDING ex Vessels Port—
Hhds Brandy, Martell's & Hennessy's
Hhds Gin, DeKuyper & Son
Cases do, do
Puns Fine Flavored Jamaica Rum
Puns and hhds Islay Whisky
Brls Bass & Co.'s Pale Ale, pints and quarts
Butts, hhds and qr-cks Pale Sherry Wines
Pipes, hhds and qr-cks Port Wine
Hhds Coleman's Mustard
Chests Madras Indigo
Brls Prime Zante Currants
Boxes Berger's Rice and Satin-Face Starch
Bags Patna and Arracan Rice
Hf-chests Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Young Hyson, Congou and Souchong Teas
—ALSO,—
A few chests finest quality English Breakfast Souchong and Congou Teas
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
No. 30 St. Sacrament Street.
May 30 129

LANDING, ex "Bergmann"—
375 bags Prime Arracan Rice
For sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.
May 30. 129

LANDING, ex "Loda"—
100 hhds DeKuyper's Gin
For sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.
May 30. 129

Furnishing
HARDWARE.

THE Subscribers beg to inform parties FURNISHING that they have received, direct from the Manufacturers, a complete assortment of
Joseph Rodgers & Sons' celebrated Cutlery
Wm. Hutton & Sons' Electro-Plated and genuine Nickel Silver Wares
Together with every article of
HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,
Which they are prepared to Sell at the Lowest Prices.
T. BADENACH & CO.,
Mechanics' Hall,
Great St. James Street.
August 8. 1m 189

INDIA RUBBER.

THE Subscribers have on hand a full assortment of
India Rubber Goods.
India Rubber Napkin Rings
Do do Dressing and Fine Combs
Do do Table and Dessert Knives and Forks
Do do Salad Spoons and Forks
Do do Horse Covers
Do do Tumblers
Do do Measuring Tapes
Do do Door Springs
Do do Powder Flasks
Do do Slates
T. BADENACH & CO.,
Mechanics' Hall,
Great St. James Street.
August 8. 189

Just Published,
PRICE 25 CENTS,
Moore's Hand-Book of Canada,
[SECOND EDITION],

CONTAINING Descriptions of the various Cities of Upper and Lower Canada, Niagara Falls, Lake of the Thousand Islands, the Descent of the Rapids, and a great quantity of useful information, forming a Book of 160 pages,
ILLUSTRATED
With VIEWS of MONTREAL, VICTORIA BRIDGE, QUEBEC, OTTAWA, KINGSTON and TORONTO.
—Also,—
MAP of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY and its connections.
☞ To be had of all Booksellers and News Agents.
August 8. d 189

THE ILLUMINATION!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to execute all kinds of DESIGNS for the ILLUMINATION on the shortest notice and at the lowest possible price.
CROWNS, STARS, REFLECTORS, LAMPS &c., &c.
Everything warranted to give satisfaction.
E. CHANTELOUP,
85 Craig Street.
August 8. da 189

Reception of the Prince of Wales
FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

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

TIN FOIL AND METALLIC CAP MANUFACTORY
No. 38 Crosby Street, N. Y.
JOHN J. CROOKE & CO.
Are manufacturing, under their Patent,
ROLLED TIN FOIL,
PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED,
Suitable for wrapping
Fine Cut and Cavendish Tobaccos, Cheese, Spices, &c., &c., &c.
Thin Beaten Foil, all sizes, superior in brilliancy and strength to the imported article.
METALLIC CAPS,
INVALUABLE
For Sealing BOTTLES, containing Wine or other liquids, JARS, &c., stamped with any name or design required. Also,
MUSIC PLATES, SOLDER, TYPE & BRITANNIA METALS.
August 14. 1y 194

JOHN BETHUNE, Jr.,
ACCOUNTANT & GENERAL AGENT,
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
St. Sacrament Street.

ALL business in this capacity will receive prompt attention, and have quick despatch.
Orders for Investments, Purchase and Sale of Securities, Bank and other Stocks, and all other business appertaining to an Agent, duly and carefully attended to.
August 11. 192

CHAMPAGNE.

THE Subscribers have RECEIVED, ex Thalia, from Havre—
200 cases of BOUCHE, FILS and DROUET'S VIN IMPERIAL (Victoria Bridge Brand)
which they guarantee to be of the very finest quility, and fully equal to the best imported.
ALEXANDER URQUHART & CO.,
St. Peter Street.
August 15. du 195

ICE PITCHERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ICE PITCHERS
JUST RECEIVED, at MODERATE PRICES
SAVAGE & LYMAN.
July 28. 180

Choice Wines.

FOR SALE—
140 quarter-casks of very fine SHERRY WINES, including some very choice "SOLERAS" and "AMONTILLADOS," direct from F. W. Cosens, of Xeres.
40 quarter-casks of very fine Old Rich PORT WINES, direct from "Bruno, Silva & Son," of Oporto.
—And,—
IN CELLAR—An extensive and choice supply of the Finest Growths of
CLARETS, from "Barton & Guestier," of Bordeaux.
CHAMPAGNE, from "Heidsieck & Co.," of Reims.
HOCKS, Still and Sparkling, from "Deinhard & Jordan," of Coblentz.
With usual supply of
SHERRIES and PORT WINES, in bottle, &c.
EDWARD MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.
August 14. a 194

NOW LANDING, and FOR SALE
23 hhds Muscovado Sugar
300 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles, 6's & 12's
300 do Valentia Raisins
200 bags Barcelona Nuts
25 cases English Cheese
40 do Calabria Liquorice
20 qr-casks Olive Oil
10 chests Madras Indigo
250 bags Arracan Rice
100 boxes Sugar Candy
200 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
120 tierces Bordeaux W. W. Vinegar
30 hhds DeKuyper's Gin
20 do Key do
100 cases do do Red
25 hhds Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Brandy
100 cases do do, very choice and old
100 qr-cks Marsala Port Wine
100 do Burgundy do
150 do Colli Madeira do
40 do L. P. Ingham do do
100 do Pale Sherry do, Diaz
EDWD. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.
August 15. 1 195

For Sale,
100 BBLS PRIME MESS BEEF, Montreal Inspection.
T. SAUCIER & LARUE,
99 Commissioners' Street.
July 27. 1m 179

PROCLAMATION.

Visit of His Royal Highness
THE
PRINCE OF WALES.

ACCORDING to Official announcement His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES will arrive in Montreal between TWO and THREE o'clock, P.M., ON FRIDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH instant.

THE MAYOR respectfully invites the Citizens of Montreal generally to unite with the Corporation in giving a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome to His Royal Highness on his arrival in Montreal; and in order to testify our acknowledgement of the high honor conferred upon the inhabitants of Montreal, by the expected visit of His Royal Highness, and our devoted loyalty and attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the undersigned respectfully but urgently requests:—

1. That FRIDAY, the 24th instant, the day of His Royal Highness's arrival, be observed as a PUBLIC HOLIDAY.
2. That a general illumination be held in the City and Suburbs, on the evening of the same day.
3. That the various National and other Societies in this City, and the citizens generally, unite in the procession to be formed on the arrival of His Royal Highness.
4. That the streets along the line of march, as indicated in the programme of proceedings published under the joint authority of the Corporation and the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Reception Fund, be decorated with as large a display of Flags, Banners, &c, as possible.
5. That in order to prevent accidents that might occur from the immense concourse of people likely to gather in Notre Dame Street, Place D'Armes and Great St. James Street, on the evening of the illumination, no vehicles be allowed to pass through or along the great thoroughfares above named, from 8 to 11 o'clock on that evening.

CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor.
Mayor's Office, City Hall, Montreal, Aug. 13, 1860. r mwf-193

PROCLAMATION.

WHERAS a practice has unfortunately prevailed on occasions of great public demonstrations of SETTING OFF FIRE-CRACKERS in the streets and other public places to the imminent danger of life and property, the undersigned hereby cautions all persons against the indulgence of such an evil custom during the coming celebration in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and gives notice that imperative orders have been issued for the rigid enforcement of the By-Law prohibiting the use of Fire-Crackers, Squibs, &c., in all cases, and against all persons who may hereafter offend against the provisions thereof; and further, all well disposed citizens are earnestly requested to aid the Civic Authorities in their endeavours to prevent the recurrence of this intolerable abuse.

CHS. S. RODIER,
Mayor.
Mayor's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 13th August, 1860. r mwf 193

Corporation of Montreal.

STRANGERS and other Persons visiting Montreal during the Festivities in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, are HEREBY INFORMED and NOTIFIED that arrangements have been made by the Joint Committees of the City Council and of the Citizens' Reception Fund, by which suitable accommodation will be afforded to all strangers who may visit this City during the approaching Celebration.

An OFFICE has been OPENED in the CITY HALL, where a Register will be kept of all the Hotel and Boarding accommodation to be had in the City, and where Visitors may, on their arrival here, obtain the necessary directions.

CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
ALEX. CLERK,
Sec'y. Ex. Com. C. R. Fund.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 14th Aug., 1860. d 195

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE,
MONTREAL, July 24, 1860.
Notice.

THE Public is hereby notified that a REGISTRY BOOK is NOW OPEN at the Office of the Chief of Police, City Hall, for persons who may have suitable Apartments, Board, &c., &c., for Visitors during the Visit of the Prince of Wales and Provincial Exhibition.

M. J. HAYS,
177 Chief of Police.

For Sale, and a Clear Title Given,

THREE VACANT LOTS, situated in Grant Street, St. James' Ward, Quebec Suburbs, viz.: No. 1, 76 x 40; No. 2, 29 x 40; and No. 3, 49 x 40.
Also, A VACANT LOT, in Brock Street, St. James' Ward, 25 x 80. The whole French measure.
Apply to
MRS. M. L. B. VEIT,
No. 2 Latour Street, near Zion Church;
Or, J. H. JOBIN, N.P.,
Ste. Therese Street.
July 27. 1m mwf 179

NIGHT'S LODGING.
Important Notice to Strangers.

GOOD NIGHT'S LODGING and BATHS for One Hundred Gentlemen can be had at No. 40 Little St. James Street, near Place d'Armes.
Tickets may be obtained at the Metropolitan and Ottawa Hotels.
P. E. BROWN,
Proprietor.
August 9. dd 190

Estate late Hon. John Molson.

THE undersigned are the duly appointed EXECUTORS under the last will and testament of the late Hon. John Molson.
Parties indebted to the above Estate will settle the same at the Office of ALEX. MOLSON, Broker, 68 St. Francois Xavier Street, (opposite the Post Office,) who will grant receipts therefor.
M. A. E. MOLSON,
WILLIAM MOLSON,
ALEX. MOLSON.
Montreal, August 6, 1860. 3m 188

Canada Corn Starch.

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY'S WORKS, at Edwardsburgh, C W., are now in full operation.
ALEX. WALKER,
St. Peter Street,
Sole Agent.
August 14. 194

CARPETING.
AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS,
AT THE
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
74 Great St. James Street.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his beautiful selection of Goods in the above line, which are all from the most CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS, and replenished by nearly every Steamer that arrives.

Having been honoured by the Board of Works to SUPPLY the CARPETS for the RESIDENCE of H R H. THE PRINCE OF WALES at MONTREAL, OTTAWA and TORONTO, he would respectfully inform his numerous friends that he has still an hand many of the elegant designs, Brussels and Velvets, selected for the Residences of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, to which he invites attention.

J. BAYLIS,
Importer,
74 Great St. James Street.........Montreal.
2 Commercial Buildings, Yonge St., Toronto.
Aug. 15. 197

REUTER BRO. & CO.,
25 LEMOINE STREET,
Agents for
G. Prunier & Co's Cognac Brandies
Manuel Paregas' Xeres de la Frontera Wines
Andorsen & Co.'s Bordeaux & Sauterne do
J. M. Tansen's Cette & Burgundy Port do
Roriz & Chamisso's Oporto pale and gold do
Scholts, Bros. & Co.'s Malaga sweet and dry do
L. Meyer & Nauen & Co.'s Manheim [Rhine] do
Duc de Montebello, Mareuil [Champagne] do
Van Bloom & Co.'s Scheidam "Excelsior" Gin
Atlantic Co., New York, Brooklyn Co., do. } Pure White Leads, "Eagle" & "Star" brands.
Hamilton Co, do., Troy Lead Co., do., } Cheap White Leads

IMPORTERS of the following favourite brands of Wines, Brandies, Gin, and Segars, offered IN BOND OR DUTY PAID at the option of the purchasers, viz:

BRANDIES—Hennessy, Martell, Otard and Planat & Co.'s pale and dark of sundry vintages

GIN—De Kuypers "Anchor" brand, the celebrated brands of double-berried Gins, viz., "Excelsior," "Lily," and "Snow" drop, finer than any one imported into this market.

PORT—Cockburn's, Hunt's, Sandeman's, and others, of the various qualities and vintages

SHERRIES—Gordon, Duff & Co.'s, Pemartin's, Carasquedo's, and Thorby & Co's, in h'heads, quarters and Octaves

CHAMPAGNE—Moet & Chandon. Mumm & Co's, Heydsieck & Co's, Red and Green Seals, Bouché Fils & Drouet

SEGARS—HAVANA & BREMEN in various brands, viz., Figaro, La Salvadora, Superior Carlota, La Viola, Corono Ducal, Aromaticos Prensado, La Fris and other standard and fancy brands

SARDINES in Oil, GREEN PEAS in tins, FRUITS & PRESERVES } from Phillippe & Canaud and Roedel fils, Begou freres at Bordeaux and others
Aug. 16. 3m-197

LOOK OUT
FOR THE
GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
WATCHES
AND
JEWELLERY.
☞ Particulars in a future advertisement.
L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer.
August 9. 190

THE POLKA OF THE DAY.
JUST PUBLISHED,
PRINCE ROYAL POLKA
Composed by CHARLES GROBS,
With beautiful lithograph of the Prince of Wales
At
A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S,
59 Great St. James Street.
Mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of 50 cents.
August 16. 196

Illumination Candles.
SPERM, 6 & 1½ to the lb, at 30 Cents per lb.
Also, Coloured WAX, Belmont SPERM, French BOUGIES, and Candle Ornaments of various kinds.
For Sale by
BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
Family Grocers,
152 Notre Dame Street.
Aug. 18. 198

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED—
The Reason Why—Natural History, $1
The Mill on the Floss, cheap edition, 50c
Dr Bosillius, by Alexander Dumas, 50c
The Queens of Society, by Grace and Philip Wharton, $1.50
Philip Blandford, by J F Smith, 50c.
A Boy's Life Aboard Ship as it is, Told by Himself, $1.00
Rosa, or the Parisian Girl, translated from the French of Madame de Prensesore, 60c
One year, a Child's Book in Prose and Verse, by Miss Muloch, $1.50
The Browprigg Papers, by Douglass Jerrold, $3.15
Memoirs of Celebrated Characters, by Lamartine, $1.50
England's Daybreak; Narratives of the Reformation during the Fourteenth and following Centuries, $1.50
Sketches in London, by James Grant, 50c
Memorials of Thomas Hood, collected and arranged by his Daughter, $1.75
The Denominational Reason Why, $1.00
Agatho's and other Sunday Stories, by Samuel Wilberforce, M A, 75c
Studies in Animal Life, by George H Lewis, 40c
History, Theory and Practice of the Electric Telegraph, by Geo B Prescott, $1.75
For Sale by
B. DAWSON & SON,
No. 23, Great St. James Street.
August 16. 196

ILLUMINATIONS.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale—
350 boxes PATENT STEARINE, BELMONT SPERM and BELMONT CANDLES.
ALEXANDER URQUHART & CO.
August 15. du 195

SHERRIES.

JUST IMPORTED per Ship "Harbinger," a fine assortment of PALE, GOLDEN and BROWN SHERRIES,
In Butts, Hhds, and Qr-Casks.
FREDERICK KINGSTON,
Wine Merchant.
15 Lemoine Street.
August 16. 197

VOLUNTARY LICITATION.

WILL BE SOLD and adjudged to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 24th of SEPTEMBER, 1860, the immovable properties depending of the Estate of the late Mr. JOSEPH CAJETAN LEBLANC, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Grocer, viz:

1st.—AN EMPLACEMENT situate in this City on St. Paul Street, of 34 ft. 9 in. in width on St. Paul Street, 30 ft. 9 inches in the rear, by 72 feet 3 inches in depth, more or less, without warranty as to precise measurement, between Mr. L. J. Beliveau and Mr. J. N. Hall, with a house and all rights of mitoyenneté in the division walls.

2nd.—ANOTHR EMPLACEMENT on St. Denis Street, near the St. Jacques Church, of 40 feet by 155 feet, between the Heirs of Mr. François Coty and Mr. F. X. Tessier, without buildings.

The Sale to take place at TEN o'clock A.M., on the lot of St. Paul Street.
For the conditions apply to
JOBIN & MATHIEU, N.P.,
No. 5 St. Therese Street, Montreal.
Aug. 18. 198

For Sale,

HAMS and BACON. May be seen at Messrs. D. Rees & Co.
Apply to
C. J. CUSACK.
August 3. 185

ROYAL
LEVEE AND BALL
OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE
PRINCE OF WALES.

THE undersi[gned w]ould respectfully call attention t[o his] MAGN[IFIC]ENT STOCK of
JEW[E]LLERY,
Now on hand [...] by next steamer, compris[ing a ch]oice selection of
DIAMOND, [...] OPAL, PEARL and RUBY [...] RINGS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS [...] singly or in suites to [...]
STANDARD GOLD [...] DIAMOND WATCHES
THE NEW ALUMINUM JEWELLERY, in BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS, &c
MARQUISETTE STEEL BUCKLES and ORNAMENTS,
LADIES' HEAD DRESSES, CAP PINS, BOUQUET HOLDERS, MAGNIFICENT FANS, &c., &c
GOLD MOUNTED & BRACELETS, BROOCHES, &c.
And a very large assortment of
OTHER JEWELLERY,
Suitable for
Ladies and Gentlemen.
The whole of which will be offered at a small advance on the Manufacturers' cost prices.
A. HOFFNUNG,
170 Notre Dame Street.
August 14. 194

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN ORDER to meet the requirements of those desirous of adding to their Table Furniture during the approaching Festivities, the Undersigned begs to announce that he has imported an extra supply, and has just received a Magnificent Assortment of
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Comprising:
Tea and Coffee Services,
Cruet and Liqueur Frames,
Cake Baskets and Salvers,
Tea and Coffee Urns and Kettles,
Spoons and Forks,
Ice Pitchers,
Rodgers' Table and Dessert Knives,
And a most Complete Assortment of everything that is required for the Table.

NOTICE.—The designs of the above Goods being perfectly new, and highly superior for richness, excellence of quality, and cheapness, intending purchasers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing.
A. HOFFNUNG,
Jewellery and Electro-Plate Warehouse,
170 Notre Dame Street.
August 14. 194

The New American Watch.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS [...] ner watch than those usually made by us, we have lately issued a new style of watch on the three-quarter plate model, especially designed for this purpose.

In establishing this new series, it has also been our design to produce a watch in every way superior to the best and highest priced products of the most reputable of English and Swiss watch manufacturers; and no labor or expense has been spared to this end.

In all respects of fine and durable material, of external and internal finish, accurate compensation and adjustment, of mathematically just proportions, and of practical results our new three-quarter plate watch challenges competition with any in the world.

FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH CO., OF WALTHAM, MASS.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents,
182 Broadway, N. Y.
August 18. 1m 198

Strangers Visiting the City
WILL FIND AT
GRAHAM & MUIRS,
[Near the St. Lawrence Hall,]
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
Maps, Guide Books, Views in Canada,
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH STATIONERY,
Interesting Books,
&c. &c. &c.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
August 17. 197

PRINCE OF WALES.

C. HEALY invites the attention of the LADIES to his large and fashionable assortment of LACE GOODS, suitable for the festivities in honor of H. R. HIGHNESS
THE PRINCE OF WALES.
BLACK and WHITE Lace Dresses,
Do do Flouncings, all widths,
Do do Trimming Laces of every description,
NEW LACE and BLOND, BERTHES,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, COIFFURES,
HAIR NETS, HEAD DRESSES, BARBES, &c.
C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street,
West of French Cathedral.
Montreal, Aug. [...] 197

G[...]EN'S
DRESS C[...] AND GLOVES
G[...] & CO.

HAVE Just [...] a case of DRESS KID G[...] from the celebrated House of JOUV[...] ALEXANDRE & RICHARD, of Paris, [com]prising White STRAW and TINTS, suita[ble fo]r the approaching BALL, LEVEE, &c., of [the] Prince of Wales.
—Also—
A large assortment of DRESS CRAVATS, TIES, &c., of the most approved fabrics.
August 17. 197

HONEY! HONEY!!
20 BOXES
Finest Virgin Honey in the Comb.
—ALSO,—
FINEST STRAINED HONEY,
In 6lb and 12lb Jars.
For Sale by
J. GARDNER,
Chemist & Druggist.
295 West End, Notre Dame Street.
August 16. 196

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

BURNING Fluid in barrels
Albertine Coal Oil in do
Belmontine Coal Oil in cases
Olive Oil in barrels
Finest Olive Oil in do
Rape Seed or Colza Oil
Refined Lard Oil
Canary Seed in barrels
Sal. Soda in Tierces
—Also, just received—
One case 4 cwt. Extra Sup. Gum Arabic
And 100 lbs. Finest Oil Peppermint.
JOHN GARDNER,
Druggist.
Notre Dame Street.
August 16. 196

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 Street.
June 15. 235

From Papers by the "North American."

(*From the Northern Times, Aug. 9.*)

The French press, crippled in its "ideas," loves little the French project of intervening in Syria. The *Times'* correspondent seems to hit the right nail on the head. He says:—The landing of European troops in Syria, intelligence of which will rapidly spread through the whole Ottoman empire, is likely to have a double effect. It will give confidence to the Christians and inspire them with the hope and desire of revenge for recent outrages, and it will excite the anger and offend the religious prejudices of the Mussulmans. It is possible that General Beaufort may be able, as he believes, with his 6,000 or 7,000 men, to maintain order in Syria; the more so as it is to be expected that before he arrives some 20,000 Turks will have been landed, better commanded, it is to be hoped, and more amenable to discipline, than those who lately abetted the Druses in murder, and vied with them in shameless rapine. But who is to keep order in the other provinces of the extensive empire of which Syria is but a small portion? Is it not extremely possible—indeed, greatly to be feared, that within a month or two the whole of that empire may be in a flame, and bloodshed and excesses going on, compared with which the late deplorable and shocking events in Syria will appear but trifling? Were that the case, we can imagine without much difficulty what would ensue. Russia would claim to interfere in the provinces nearest to her frontier, Austria would probably do as much in those adjacent to hers, England could hardly, in presence of such events, remain a mere spectator, and there would be the much-dreaded crisis in Eastern affairs arrived. It were idle to speculate on the course things then would take, but we should be justified in apprehending the most extensive complications, and perhaps wars, such as this generation, at least, has not witnessed. Rely upon it that the Emperor of the French is not blind to all these dangers; and, although he could not but let the expedition depart, it would perhaps be welcome news to him that upon General Beaufort's arrival Fuad Pasha had restored order and done justice in Syria, and that there was no occasion for the French troops even to land.

The *Espero* states that Count Cavour has applied to Count Brassier de St. Simon for explanations on the subject of the Tœplitz Conference, and received a very satisfactory reply, to the effect that Prussia had no intention of meddling with the affairs of Italy, unless matters should take a turn prejudicial to German interests.

From the German papers we gather that the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin have simultaneously sent notes to Paris, expressing their conviction that the affair of Savoy does not require any conferences, but that the French Government ought to give more satisfactory explanations as to the tenor and extent of the obligations which her new acquisitions impose on her.

Belgrade, the capital of Servia, was the seat of serious disturbances on Sunday, when the Turks, probably soldiers from the garrison of the fort, which is still occupied by the Sultan's troops, and sailors from Bosnian vessels navigating the Save and Danube, came to blows with the native Servian population, some of the latter being wounded, and some of the Turks being killed. There is but too much reason to fear that the exciting character of the news from Syria was at the bottom of this affray, and that we soon shall hear of repetitions of it in other parts of European Turkey.

The Australian Government have taken steps for the importation of some camels from India, as an experiment to aid the exploration of the interior, for which purpose a considerable sum of money has been collected and an expedition organised, except that a competent leader has not yet been chosen. On the 9th of June a vessel arrived at Melbourne with twenty-four fine healthy camels, all of which have been landed without damage. It is expected that a leader of the exploring expedition will immediately be selected, and the party will start soon.

The grand volunteer demonstration in Hyde Park was repeated, on Tuesday, at Edinburgh. Judging from the brief account which we have received, the review of the Scottish volunteers by Her Majesty was a display of a most imposing [...] The day was fine; upwards of [...] concourse of spectators, estimated at 200,000, gazed with intense interest upon the impressive scene. The evolutions, if the term be an appropriate one, were of the simplest character, and were, in the main similar to those gone through at the London review. Sir George Wetherall commanded the entire force, which was formed by two divisions, headed by Lord Rokeby and General Cameron, the Commander-in-Chief in Scotland.

THE MASSACRES IN SYRIA.

(*From the London Times, Aug. 9.*)

We publish to-day a number of extracts from private letters, which will be found of great interest:—

Beyrout, July 19.

"We are favoured by yours of the 28th ult., and in reply to your information that the Sublime Porte had changed some governors, and ordered the despatch of some soldiers to this country, and, in consequence of those measures hopes were entertained of a speedy settlement of these disturbances, we beg to say that the fearful occurrences in the mountains against the Christians are totally absorbed now in the last events and cruelties at Damascus. On Monday, the 9th inst., a rising of the Moslems took place against the Christians of that capital, and about 6,000 men in three divisions attacked their quarter, and at once commenced burning, pillaging, and murdering, and on the following day Moslems, Bedouins, and Druses of the neighbourhood poured into the town and continued the tragedy. Some Christians took refuge at the house of Abd-el-Kader, others with some respectable Moslems, and the women and children at the castle, and at the English and Prussian Consulates, which, being Moslem property, and in the Moslem quarter, were saved. All the Christian quarter, with the other Consulates, to the number of about 1,000 houses, were pillaged and burnt. On the 12th inst., when they had done with the pillaging and burning of every house, they went into the city, and there ransacked all the warehouses and shops belonging to the Christians, and, according to the last news arrived from Damascus yesterday, pillage and murder continued up to the last date, the 16th inst. The number of killed some calculate at 6,000, and some at more. At the time these horrible deeds began there were about 1,500 regular Turkish troops and as many Bashi-Bazouks, but they never gave any protection to the Christians, but helped to throw them back into the burning flames when they attempted to escape; those who are still alive are in danger of meeting their death by starvation. In fine, it we were to write all the details we should require a large volume; suffice it to say,—God save us. At present fears are entertained for the Christians in every place,—at Homs, Hammah, Saida, Latakia, Aleppo, Tripoli, Beyrout, Tyre, Acre, Jaffa, Naplous, and Jerusalem,—lest the same fearful crimes should be committed there, as, after these events at Damascus the Druses and Moslems killed the Christians of Horan and Baalbec, pillaged their property, and forced many to embrace Islamism. About half the population of Beyrout have left for Alexandria, Syra, and other parts of Greece, and even for Russia. Two days ago his Excellency Fuad Pasha, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and his Excellency Halim Pasha, commander of the army of Damascus, arrived, and before them, and in their company, came regular soldiers, sent for the last disturbances in the mountains, as when they left they had not the news of the Damascene events; so we have about 6,000 in Beyrout, and with the soldiers that went with Mahmer Pasha, the new Governor of Damascus, there will be about 4,000 there; but no one knows what will happen afterwards."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

"On Monday, the 9th inst., a rising of the Moslem mob of Damascus took place, and the Christian quarter was attacked on all sides, pillaged, and burnt entirely, with whole churches and convents; and, between priests (Franks as well as natives), the people of Damascus, and fugitives, more than 5,000 fell victims, while women were violated and children massacred. This state of things continued for seven days, the Turkish authorities either doing nothing, or conniving at the slaughter. So children and women, married and unmarried, were driven into the streets, crying for help and assistance, with heads uncovered and feet naked, appealing to the mercy of the murderers, but some of them were taken into the respectable Moslem houses, also to the English and Prussian Consulates (as they were the only ones saved). This done, these brigands turned their attention to the city, and pillaged all the Christian warehouses and shops, so that the Christian population of Damascus are either killed or ruined. No doubt, such calamities will fall heavily upon some of the respectable Moslem commercial houses of Damascus, and also on some here. This is the state of things at present. May God, when these things are known in Europe, inspire its Christian princes to come to our help, and save us, at least, from further atrocities!"

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

"Whatever you might have learnt of the fearful occurrences in these places is not one part of what happened lately in Damascus. After the burning of 150 towns, villages, and hamlets of the Christians, the massacre of about 10 000 persons, rendering about 20,000 widows and orphans, reducing them to the utmost poverty, scattering them in every place, ill-treated and insulted by all nations, the Moslems of Damascus on the 9th instant rose up against the Christians, burnt all their churches, patriarchates, and consulates, except those of England and Prussia, and murdered about 6,000—some say more, some less (for up to this date the number is not exactly known, as things were continuing), and also murdered the numerous clerical body of that capital, both Franks and natives, except about 10 persons, and forced many women to become Moslems, married some of them, and killed some of them, while others were sold—the married for 50 piasters, and the unmarried for 80. All this was done with the knowledge of the Government, their connivance and assistance, as is reported by Moslems themselves and the Prussian Consul. As to the remainder of the Christians, it is said that 12,000 of them are in the Castle with the Pasha, who has given them a slight subsistance, and many of them are dying daily of starvation; some also sought protection with some respectable Moslems of the place; others, to the number of about 3,000, took refuge with Abd-el-Kader, the Algerine chief; a few also are at the English and Prussian Consulates; the reason ascribed for not attacking these two places is that their respective powers are their coadjutors, servants of His Majesty the Sultan Abdul Medjid; but with regard to the other Powers they spared nothing, but did all they could do against them, burning their convents and killing their clergy.

Beyrout has become almost a desert; trade is at a standstill, money has disappeared, and no payments are made; merchants are all embarrassed, and safety banished the land. This extraordinary panic has been a little mitigated by the arrival of two French vessels of war on the 15th inst., so that the Christians gathered a little spirit, and the Mahomedans curtailed their aggressions. On the 16th inst. Fuad Pasha, Minister for Foreign Affairs, reached this place, together with Halim Pasha, a few soldiers, and their military effects, for the purpose of inquiry and doing what is necessary, but we do not yet know the result. The vessels now in our harbour are an English ship of the line of 74 guns, two French liners and a French frigate, two Ottoman liners and two Ottoman frigates, with a number of small war steamers—English, French, Turkish, and Greek,—but the most numerous are the Turkish, which number seven or eight vessels. It also appears that the Turkish Government intends to augment its forces in this country, as the number they have despatched this time does not fall short of 5,000. The Christians are afraid of them, on account of their manifest treachery, but Beyrout at present is safe, as the Pasha has disbanded the Bashi-Bazouks, and prevented the Druses from coming into the town armed, and has given his official guarantee in writing to the Consuls to protect Beyrout, as, after the reception of the fearful news from Damascus and the agitation of the people here, the Consuls addressed the Pasha, and requested from him an official and clear answer as to whether he could protect the town or not; as, if not, they would be obliged to leave with their families, subjects, and persons belonging to them; when he replied, guaranteeing to protect them, and, as already said, disbanded the Bashi-Bazouks, and prevented the Druses carrying arms into the town, proclaiming also peace in the streets.

The following is extracted from a letter dated Damascus, July 16th, and may be relied on as authentic:—

"Our Consul, Mr. James Brant, had to walk twice last week to the Palace of our Pasha, and there he underwent a most exciting interview. He tells me he could with the greatest difficulty restrain himself within the bounds of official propriety while reasoning with the Pasha, and insisting upon measures which the Pasha promised to adopt, but which our Consul felt sure he would not perform. He is a complete coward, and dares not stir out of his house and court-yard, which, however, is filled these soldiers and making [...] tinguishing the conflagration and stopping the carnage, this Governor keeps close in his serai, or pretends to be consulting with others what is to be done, but never doing anything that his counsellors recommend. The mob, therefore, are left to do their own will. Perhaps 300 to 400 people have been murdered or burnt, and their corpses are left to putrefy in the streets. The Pasha will not order them to be removed, even to prevent a pestilence; a few bodies only have been taken away and thrown into the water, which will probably render the water itself pestiferous.

"The Pasha would not take measures to prevent the Druses or the peasants from entering the town, joining in the plunder, and murdering the Christians. In short, the Pasha appeared completely paralyzed from abject fear, and incapable of exercising his judgment, if, indeed, he has any.

"I must add that our Consul, Mr. Brant, behaved nobly and bravely through all these horrible scenes. He did, indeed, good service, and saved many lives. He was the only Consul or European who ventured out of his house. He remonstrated with the Pasha. He went with a native, only attended by a guard of a few Turks. Had not our Consul showed no fear, but boldly appeared in the midst of the most imminent danger, and ventured among the insurgents, Europeans would have been worse treated. Not a word has been spoken against the English, and it is quite certain that all bear our excellent Consul good will and respect and not one of the people would have knowingly hurt him. His house and court-yard are full of refugees, starving, naked, and ruined; and he has enough to do to find the means of procuring food and clothing for 200 destitute, afflicted, and despairing people."

NAPLES AND SICILY.

GARIBALDI'S REPORTED LANDING IN CALABRIA.

The *Movimento*, of Genoa, publishes an extraordinary edition on Saturday evening, announcing that the 1st and 13th Neapolitan Regiments had mutined in Calabria to the cry of "Vive Garibaldi." Stocco had disembarked with 1,500 volunteers, and had met with an enthusiastic reception from the people. The Neapolitan Government was in a state of consternation, and Garibaldi was almost hourly expected.

According to the Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, General Turr, Garibaldi's Hungarian lieutenant, on leaving Paris on Friday evening, said to his friends who accompanied him to the railway station—"If you have occasion to write to me, address your letters to Naples, where I expect to be about August 17"

PREPARATIONS FOR CROSSING THE STRAITS.

A Malta correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on the 1st inst., says:

Garibaldi has about 20,000 good fighting men at Messina and its neighbourhood. He has erected a fort at the point of Sicily nearest Calabria, and under its protection has collected near 1,000 boats. It is said that he crosses this day to Calabria, and from thence marches on to Naples and Rome.

It is reported that the King of Naples has 42,000 at Reggio, opposite Messina, and these troops, it is confidently reported, intend to join Garibaldi the moment he lands. At Naples and Rome he is awaited for with impatience.

PERSONAL FEATS AT MELAZZO.

The correspondent of the *Times* thus describes Garibaldi's personal feats during a charge of a few Neapolitan troopers at Malazzo:

Garibaldi had only time to step aside, when the horsemen passed sabering right and left. But they did not go far, for after the first panic the infantry recovered and soon emptied the greater part of their saddles. The captain, a sergeant, and a private tried to make their escape, and would have succeeded but for Garibaldi's personal bravery. He went into the middle of the road, and, having left his revolvers in the holsters when he dismounted, he drew his sword and placed himself in a position to stop the captain. The only person with him at the time was Captain Missori, of the Guides, who was likewise on foot, but armed with a revolver. His first shot wounding the horse of the Neapolitan captain, brought it on its haunches; Garibaldi seized hold of the bridle, intending to secure the captain as his prisoner who answered to the demand to surrender by a blow with his sword at Garibaldi, who parried and retaliated, cutting the Neapolitan captain with one stroke down the face and neck, and prostrating him dead at his feet. While Garibaldi was thus engaged in this single-handed combat, Captain Missori shot down the sergeant who came to assist his officer. This one despatched, he seized hold of the private whose horse had been shot, and when he resisted, shot him also with another barrel from his revolver.

ENGLISH OFFICERS.

A private letter, dated Melazzo, July 20, in giving an account of the battle of Melazzo, says:

Foremost were our own countrymen, Lieutenant-Colonel Dunne, and the regiment he raised and drilled at Palermo. At the moment the victory was doubtful "Il Reggimento Dunne" charged with Garibaldi and their colonel on the flank of the Neapolitans, having made their way close up to them through the canes and brushwood, and took four cannon. Then, exposed to a dreadful fire from two battalions of the Neapolitans, the cavalry charged them and retook the cannon; re-formed again by their colonel, they gave another round and charged again, retook the cannon, and remained masters of the position. Colonel Dunne was in front and ridden over, but he shot the Neapolitan commandant, and Garibaldi was dismounted and nearly taken prisoner, but he fought like a lion. There are a number of English officers in this regiment. Colonel Dunne is wounded in the foot and leg. Mr. Patterson in the hand. Five officers killed, and 93 men killed and wounded out of 400. Major Wyndham, of the same corps, greatly distinguished himself, as well as Captain Styles, late Scots Fusilier Guards. The details of this battle will doubtless reach you, but I thought you would be glad to hear of the distinguished part our countrymen took in it, and say with Garibaldi, "The English for ever!"

A PLEASANT STATE OF THINGS.—In some of the counties in England and Wales the judges have sinecures, and they make up for the paucity of business by the show of the sheriff's turnout, and by the hospitalities to which they are entertained. This was the case at Appleby on Saturday, when there was only one prisoner charged with passing base coin, who pleaded guilty, and one special jury case of no public interest. The Earl of Lonsdale invited Mr. Baron Martin and the bar to dine at Lowther Castle, where they were entertained with magnificent hospitality. The display which was made by the High Sheriff is thus narrated by a contemporary:—

As on the last occasion, the javelinmen of the High Sheriff, Mr. Benson Harrison, escorted his lordship, in costume of Charles II, and made a very gay appearance. They were dressed in large sombero hats buckled up on one side, with a long blue and white feather in the hand. They wore leathern buckskin doublets and jackboots above the knee, and gauntlet gloves of the same colour, over blue velvet jackets and pantaloons slashed with white silk; and a red silk sash round the waist. They wore ancient swords suspended by a broad belt and buckle, and carried most formidable looking halberts; and for armour wore gorgets of mail round the neck. About a score of these, who were evidently picked men,—fine, tall, handsome young fellows,—kept the passages of the court, and guarded the solitary prisoner in the dock, and certainly gave a very picturesque and antique look to the ordinary and commonplace proceedings of a modern court of justice. In escorting his lordship back to his lodgings, headed by trumpeters in, if possible, till gayer attire, they made a most brave show.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(*To the Editor of the* MONTREAL HERALD.)

SIR,—I have just returned from the two meetings of the school children assembled at the Court House and Haymarket Square, to rehearse the National Anthem, and the result has been, as I anticipated, a complete failure; from the circumstance of the want of strength caused by the division of their forces. As it appears that both the Corporation and the Reception Committee have not taken the proper steps in this matter, allow me to reiterate the suggestion thrown out in a previous communication, that they all assemble in one body in the enclosed Terrace in front of Christ Church Cathedral, where they will have the benefit of an Organ accompaniment, and thus be enabled to give a grand effect to the scene, instead of making the whole affair a miserable failure. There is yet time!

Yours truly,
SUNDAY SCHOOL.
August 21st, 1860.

A CAUTION.

(*To the Editor of the* MONTREAL HERALD.)

SIR,—I think it were well to draw the attention of householders and others to the necessity of keeping a strict lookout for the safety of their premises during the approaching festivities. There are a number of seedy-looking loafers about at the present moment, dwell there, with the object of taking a survey of the locality while the doors are open; and we may expect a vast influx of expert thieves and pickpockets during the bustle and confusion of the Prince's visit, all ready to prey upon the unwary. I advise no persons, under any pretence, to leave their houses wholly to the mercy of *chance*, but to see that not only locks and bolts are in thorough order, but that a scrupulous care be exercised in leaving doors ajar after night fall or admitting unknown characters. These, and a few similar precautions will save the unsuspecting from loss, and the police from a vast amount of labor. Servants more especially ought to receive strict injunctions from their employers regarding their duty on the occasion in question.

I am, Sir,
Your obd. servt.,
CIVIS.
Montreal, August 21, 1860.

(*To the Editor of the* MONTREAL HERALD.)

SIR,—A paragraph appeared in the *Gazette* of this morning, stating that the Trinity House had been requested by the Government to ascertain the depth of water in the channel between this city and Quebec, with the view of bringing up some of H. M.'s ships. The report of two pilots sent by the Board to ascertain what depth of water existed in the channel, states that there was from 17 to 17 feet 6 inches. This statement most conclusively shows that the pilots now employed to navigate vessels between this port and Quebec are unacquainted with the improved channel of navigation, as Captain Armstrong, Superintendent of the Lake and River improvements, is now prepared to bring any vessel from Quebec to Montreal drawing *nineteen feet* of water. I make this statement in the belief that a positive and direct injury is done to this city, by any erroneous statement as to the actual depth of water between this port and Quebec, and to point out the importance of measures being taken to oblige the pilots to obtain a more thorough knowledge of the improved channel.

ONE WHO KNOWS.
Montreal, 21st August, 1860.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH—SERVICE NEXT SUNDAY TO CELEBRATE THE ARRIVAL OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES—AND THE BIRTHDAY OF HIS FATHER THE PRINCE CONSORT.—The idea of celebrating the presence of H.R.H., also the anniversary of the birthday of his royal father, by a solemn service, is fine, grand and elevating as it shows the sincere loyalty of our German fellow-citizens. We take the earliest opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the divine service to be held next Sunday in the German Church, the more so as the German congregation is a small one, and their Church, supported by comparatively few, is poor. The highest appreciation is therefore due to the efforts of the congregation to make their service worthy and elevating. The religious part of the celebration is under the direction of the German minister, Rev. Mr. Werner. The musical part under that of Dr. Schilling. We shall take great pleasure in recording the proceedings of the celebration.

RECEPTION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AT NEW YORK.—It is stated, says the New York *Sun*, that preparations for the appropriate reception of LORD RENFREW, (the Prince,) are rapidly approaching completion, and that the Mayor will assume the entire control of all municipal courtesies, and in accordance with his idea, and those of the citizens' committee. There is to be no formal public reception, there will, however, be a full display of our military, and it is said the Fire Department will indulge in a torch-light procession. All British merchant vessels within reasonable distance will be invited to rendezvous at New York, while the British North American fleet, consisting of eleven vessels, will pay us a visit.

The banquet to be given to our distinguished guest at the Academy of Music, will be on a more superb and extensive scale than anything of the kind ever before attempted in this country.

THE PARAGUAY IMBROGLIO WITH THE UNITED STATES.—We cut the following from a late New York paper:—

"It must be exceedingly mortifying to Mr. Buchanan and his cabinet, after having involved the country in the great expense of the expedition to Paraguay, carrying the matter to the verge of war to receive the decision of their own commissioner, that the claims upon which the demand and the hostile demonstrations upon Paraguay were made, are altogether unfounded. It is now stated that the truth is found to be that the company is in reality largely indebted to Paraguay. If this is so the United States government is bound in honor to pay or cause to be paid any proper demand that may be made, inasmuch as we pushed our supposed claim to the extremity of war. If our citizens, headed by a United States consul, have committed spoliations on the government of Paraguay, as that government alleges, the United States government ought to assume the payment of the claims made on that account.

A SERMON UPON THE PRINCE OF WALES.—Yesterday afternoon, Rev. A. A. Miner, of the School street Church, preached a sermon suggested by the visit of the Prince of Wales to this continent, taking for his text, Revelations, 19th chapter, 16th verse—"And he hath on his vesture, and on his thigh a name written, King of Kings and Lord of Lords." The discourse treated of the influences by which distinction is gained, all of which can be traced to ambition, which is essential to the performance of all great deeds, and often prostituted to unholy and unmanly purposes. He alluded to the show and pomp attending the receptions of the Prince everywhere, and spoke of the heir apparent as answering all that homage gracefully and in an unassuming and proper manner.—*Boston Traveller, Monday.*

APPOINTMENTS.

[*From the Canada Gazette of Saturday.*]

HEAD QUARTERS,
Quebec Aug. 18, 1860.

Militia General order.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the following Honors will be paid by the Volunteer Force on the approaching Visit of H.R.H the Prince of Wales, at the undermentioned Stations, viz:—

MONTREAL.

The Volunteer field battery will fire a Royal Salute on the landing and departure of H R.H the Prince of Wales, The Volunteer Cavalry of Montreal will furnish the escort from the landing place to the General's Residence—and will perform the same duty upon the departure of the Prince. The Cavalry will also furnish the necessary Mounted Orderlies.

A Guard of Honour of one hundred men to be taken in equal numbers from each company of the 1st Battalion Volunteer Rifles, Canada, under the command of a field officer, with 1 Captain and two Subalterns will receive His Royal Highness at the landing place with the usual Honors:—this Corps will perform the same duty on the departure of the Prince. The remainder of the Volunteers will line the streets at such places as may be deemed most expedient by the Commandant and will present Arms as His Royal Highness passes.

On the Stone of the Victoria Bridge being laid, the Volunteer Feld battery will fire a Salute from the most convenient spot in the Neighbourhood.

The whole of the Volunteer Militia will hold themselves in readiness to be inspected during the Prince's visit at Montreal and the day of such inspection and all additional Escorts, Guards of Honor, &c., &c., which may hereafter be found necessary at the several ceremonies, will be duly communicated to the Commandant on the spot.

OTTAWA.

On the arrival and departure of His Royal Highness a Royal salute will be fired by the Volunteer Field Battery;—the Escorts will be furnished by the Port Hope Troop of Cavalry; and the Volunteer Rifle Companies will line the Streets and present Arms as His Royal Highness passes.

The necessary Mounted Orderlies will be furnished by the Volunteer Field Battery.

KINGSTON.

On the arrival and departure of His Royal Highness a Royal Salute will be fired by the Volunteer Field Battery; the Escorts will be furnished by the Cavalry of the County of Frontenac,—and the Mounted Orderlies by the Volunteeer Field Battery.

A Guard of Honor of 100 Men to be furnished in equal numbers by the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Volunteer Rifle Companies, under the command of the Senior Field Officer of these Corps, with 1 Captain and 2 Subalterns, will be stationed at Residence of His Royal Highness on arrival and departure, and will present Arms to His Royal Highness passes; the remainder of the Volunteers, including the Portsmouth Rifle Company, will line the Streets in the locality of the Prince's Residence, and present Arms as His Royal Highness passes.

TORONTO.

On arrival and departure of His Royal Highness, the Volunteer Field Battery will fire a Royal Salute: and the Escorts and Mounted Orderlies will be furnished by the Cavalry of the County of York.

A Guard of Honor of 100 Men to be taken in equal numbers from each Company of the 2nd Battalion Volunteer Rifles, Canada, under the command of a Field Officer, with 1 Captain and 2 [...] the Railway Station [...] His Royal Highness at [...] perform the same duty upon the [...] will [...] the Prince. The remainder of the Volunteers will line the streets, and present Arms as His Royal Highness passes.

The Commandants of the Active Force and all others concerned are requested to carry these arrangements into effect, bearing in mind that it is the express wish of the Commander in Chief that every Volunteer shall have an opportunity of doing Honor to His Royal Highness on these occasions.

In all cases where His Royal Highness proceeds by Carriage, the order of march for Cavalry Escorts, laid down at page 205 to 207 of the "Yeomanry Regulations" will be observed—but when the Prince proceeds on horse-back, the whole of the Escort, both Officers and Men will follow the Royal Cortege according to the usual custom of the Queen's Service on such occasions. The Commandants will be duly notified of the days upon which the above duties will be required at the several posts—and any local arrangements which may hereafter be found necessary will be made on the spot according to circumstances.

By Command of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief.

D. MACDONELL,
Deputy Adjutant Genl. of Militia,
Upper Canada.
A. DE SALABERRY, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant Genl. of Militia,
Lower Canada.

APPOINTMENTS.

Quebec, 18th August, 1860.

Volunteer Rifle Company, Sorel.
To be Lieutenant:
Ensign Andrew Conlin, vice McCarthy, resigned.
To be Ensign:
Supernumerary Ensign John George Crebassa, vice Conlin.
First Volunteer Troop of Cavalry, Quebec.
To be Captain:
Lieutenant W. W. Scott, vice Major Forsyth, who is placed on the Unattached List, with a view to future service in the Active Force.
To be Lieutenant:
Cornet and Adjutant John Teaffe, vice Scott, promoted.
To be Cornet:
Sergeant-Major Robert Archer, vice Teaffe, promoted.
First Battalion Volunteer Rifles, Canada.
No 9, Company.
To be Supernumerary-Ensign:
Sergeant Charles Nelson, vice d'Orsonnens, who retires.
By Command of His Excellency, &c,

POLICE COURT—YESTERDAY.

COMMITTAL.

Jane Morgan, the young woman who was charged with stealing from a shop two hair nets, valued at 6s. 8d., was placed on her trial, when she withdrew her plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. She was sent down to jail for 15 days.

THE STABBING CASE.

Archibald Brown, the colored boy who stabbed another boy in Montcalm Street, has been committed for further examination. The certificate of the wounded boy's medical attendant states that the wound is not at all serious, though troublesome.

ASSAULT.

One case of assault was dismissed with costs, the prosecutor not appearing, and two others were postponed.

REFUSING TO PAY SEAMEN'S WAGES.

The case of Lacroix vs. Leveillé on this charge came on, but was further postponed till Thursday for proof.

MUTINOUS CONDUCT.

Three seamen named Peters, Whitney, and Johnson, belonging to the "Minnesota," were brought before the Court, the two former charged with disobedience of orders and insubordinate conduct, and the latter with absenting himself from his ship without leave. They were committed for want of bail.

RECORDER'S COURT—YESTERDAY.

The number of prisoners yesterday was nineteen. A carter named Patrick Cox, was fined 5s. or eight days for driving over a child in Lagauchetiere Street. Two wife-beaters were fined 20s. each, with the alternative of 3 weeks' imprisonment.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for the week ending Aug. 17, 1860.

Passengers	$18,980 40
Freight and Live Stock	15,176 77
Mails and Sundries	1,390 52½
	$35,547 69½
Corresponding week of last year	34,929 92½
Decrease	$ 617 76½

H. SHACKELL, Auditor.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES To Montreal.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

MONTREAL HERALD

Will commemorate the Visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this city by issuing AN

ILLUSTRATED EDITION

On the Morning of the 25th instant. This Number will be printed on a

DOUBLE OR TRIPLE SHEET

Of Fine Heavy Paper, manufactured by Messrs. A. Buntin expressly for this Number. The Illustrations will include

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL, engraved in New York by N. Orr & Co, from a Drawing by —. Way, Esq., of this city. This Engraving is more than four feet long, and contains the Full Front View of the City from Hochelaga Bay to the Victoria Bridge.

A FULL LENGTH PORTRAIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES, twenty-two inches in length, with a Handsome Border, containing at one side a Vignette of QUEEN VICTORIA, and at the other that of PRINCE ALBERT, surmounted by the Prince of Wales' Plume, and at the foot of the Engraving a View of the City of Quebec.

THE BALL ROOM.

THE GRAND TRIUMPHAL ARCH on the Wharf, erected by the Harbor Commissioners, with a view of the Wharf and City in the foreground.

THE SIX TRIUMPHAL ARCHES erected by the Executive Committee in various parts of the City, engraved from Photographs from Messrs. McArthur & Spence's designs

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PRINCE.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE, from the Centre Span, about twenty-four inches long; also a Smaller View, showing the full extent of the Bridge.

A Large Wood Cut of the BANK OF MONTREAL, fifteen by twelve inches, engraved by N. Orr & Co., of New York, from a Photograph by Notman.

A Large Engraving of the FRENCH CHURCH, by Walker, from a Photograph by Notman.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

A Large Engraving of the QUEEN & PRINCE ALBERT.

They will also on that occasion reproduce the following Engravings:—

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
The UNITARIAN CHURCH.
The COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY'S BUILDINGS.
The LIVERPOOL & LONDON ASSURANCE CO., SAVINGS and ONTARIO BANKS BUILDINGS.

The "HERALD of the 25th, as well as during the Prince's stay in this City, will contain

Full Details

Of His Royal Highness' Reception, the Illumination; the Ball; the Levee; the Opening of the Crystal Palace; the Inauguration of the Bridge; Review of the Militia; Fireworks; Indian Games; Concert; Trial of Fire Engines; Torch Light Procession; Regatta, &c., &c.

TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THIS EDITION Will be Charged Extra, AND MUST BE SENT IN BEFORE WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 22nd INSTANT.

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.
THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 22, 1860.

SEE FIRST PAGE FOR ENGLISH NEWS, CORRESPONDENCE, &c.

State of the Thermometer in the shade at the door of Mr. Macpherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—
Aug. 21—9 A.M. 74 above zero.
2 P.M. 88 above zero.
5 P.M. 83 above zero.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY CUVILLIER & CO.
Groceries, &c., at stores of Jas. Torrance & Co., at Ten o'clock.
BY J. G. SHIPWAY.
Tobacco, at stores of H. Joseph & Co., at Two o'clock.
BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Groceries, &c., at stores of A. Urquhart & Co., at Two o'clock.
BY J. B. PARDELLIAN.
Bankrupt Stock of Watches, Jewellery, &c., at his Rooms, at half-past Seven o'clock.
BY J. BROWN & CO
Jewellery, &c., at their stores, at Seven o'clock.
BY WM. E. EASTTY.
Crockery, Cutlery, &c., at Mr. Dubois' new Store, Notre Dame Street, at half-past Seven o'clock.
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Household Furniture, &c., at No. 25 St. Elizabeth Street, at Ten o'clock.

TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR THE **ILLUSTRATED HERALD** MUST BE LEFT AT OUR OFFICE BY THIS EVENING.

August 22. 201

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MORE ABOUT THE PRINCE AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, August 21.

The most interesting ceremonial that has occurred since His Royal Highness landed on this Continent took place in the Parliament House here this morning. At about 11 o'clock the booming of heavy guns from the whole of the batteries of the fortress and from all the ships in the harbour, gave signal that the Prince, leaving the Governor General's, was coming to take up his quarters in the Palace prepared for him, and he shortly afterwards made his appearance coming down between the files of soldiers who lined the streets. It rained heavily all the time; but, as His Royal Highness and Suite were in covered carriages, the brilliancy of their uniforms was by no means tarnished. Having taken their apartments, all of which are beautifully furnished, and having divested themselves of overcoats, &c., the Royal party entered the Reception Room, late the Legislative Council Chamber, and arranged themselves in front of the crimson drapery of the Throne. The Prince was, of course, in front, the central figure in the group, attired in the regulation dress of a Colonel with all his ribbons and orders around his person. On the right was the Governor General, in his blue and silver Windsor uniform, also the Earl of St. Germans, Col. Irvine, Admiral Sir Alex. Milne, Major Teesdale, Capt. Vansittart, Commodore Seymour, and a host of other naval officers. On the left was the Duke of Newcastle, brilliant in scarlet and silver lace; Gen. Sir F. Williams, with his stars and medals; Col. Sir Allan McNab and Sir E. P. Tache, Aides de camp to the Queen; Lord Mulgrave, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, in the same dress as Sir Edmund Head; Lord Lyons, and his two attendants; the Anglican Bishop Mountain of Quebec, and a large concourse of military officers. The first presentation was that of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy; the whole of the Bishops in the province, belonging to that Church, being separately introduced by one of their number. No sooner had these dignitaries disappeared, with their purple robes and their golden crucifixes, than the Judges of the Superior Court of Lower Canada came upon the stage in their silken gowns and linen bands.—They, too, had the honor of a separate presentation; each advancing in turn from a semicircle, in which they had arranged themselves, bowing and retiring. Next came the Houses of Assembly and Council, who had previously gathered themselves together under the wings of their respective speakers. The members of the Upper house were all in costume, wearing coats similar to those of the Queen's Council, on most of which were the polished steel regulation buttons. Their speaker wore, of course, his usual robe. The Government usher of the black rod, with his three bows, first entered the Reception Room; and after him the serjeant-at-arms, with his golden mace. Next came the hon Mr. Speaker, with his whole flock of honorables, the best dressed, and finest body of civilians who have yet greeted the Prince.—Having formed themselves into a crescent, 2 or 3 deep, with remarkable order and regularity, the Speaker advanced and first in English, then in French, read the following address:—

To His Royal Highness, &c., &c.

May it please your Royal Highness, we, the Legislative Council of Canada, in Parliament assembled, approach your Royal Highness with renewed assurances of our attachment and devotion to the person and crown of your Royal Mother, our beloved Queen. While we regret that the duties of State should have prevented our Sovereign from visiting this extensive portion of her vast dominions, we loyally and warmly appreciate the interest which her Majesty manifests in it, by deputing to us your Royal Highness as her representative. And we rejoice in common with all her subjects in this province, at the presence among us of him who at some future, but we hope far distant day, will reign over the Realm, wearing with undiminished lustre, the crown which will descend to him. Though the formal opening of that great work, the Victoria Bridge, known throughout the world as the most gigantic effort in modern times of engineering skill, has been made a special occasion of your Royal Highness' visit, and proud as are Canadians of it, we yet venture to hope that you will find in Canada many other evidences of greatness and progress to interest you in the welfare and advancement of your future subjects.

Enjoying under the institutions guaranteed to us all freedom in the management of our own affairs, and as British subjects, having a common feeling and interest in the fortunes of the Empire, its glories and successes, we trust, as we believe, that the visit of your Royal Highness will strengthen the ties which bind together their sovereign and the Canadian people.

The Prince received the beautifully engrossed parchments from Mr. Belleau's hands, gave them to the Duke, who delivered him the reply, which he read first in English and then in French. His pronunciation of the French is as perfect as that of English. The reply is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—From my heart I thank you for this address, breathing a spirit of love and devotion to your Queen and of kindly interest in me as her representative on this occasion. At every step of my progress through the British Colonies, and now more forcibly in Canada, I am impressed with the conviction that I owe the overpowering cordiality of my reception to my connection with her, to whom under Providence, I owe everything,—my Sovereign and parent. To her I shall with pride convey the expressions of your loyal sentiments, and if at some future period so, remote, I trust, that I may allude to it with less pain, if it shall please God to place me in that closer relation to you which you contemplate. I cannot hope for any more honorable distinction than to earn for myself such expressions of generous attachment, as I now owe to your appreciation of the virtues of the Queen. Few as yet have been the days which I have spent in this country, but I have seen much to indicate the rapid progress and future greatness of United Canada. The infancy of this Province has resembled in some respects that of my native Island, and as in centuries gone by, the mother country combined the several virtues of the Norman and Anglo-Saxon races, so I may venture to anticipate in the matured character of Canada, the united excellencies of her double ancestry. Most heartily I desire that the ties which bind together the Sovereign and Canadian people may be strong and enduring.

Now followed a ceremony which it had been rumoured would be performed, but of which nobody was certain.

The Duke of Newcastle, by command of his Royal Highness, advanced to the Speaker and intimated that the honour of Knighthood would be conferred upon him. So Mr. Belleau, soon to be Mr no longer, advanced reverently and knelt on both his knees, while the Prince, taking the Duke's unsheathed sword, laid it first on his left and then on his right shoulder, saying at the same time, "Rise, Sir Narcisse Belleau." Sir Narcisse accordingly rose, and rose a Knight.

The rest of the proceedings of the Legislative Council were, after this, comparatively tame. The members all filed past from left to right, and were presented individually. Col. Irvine and Earl St. Germains announced the names. The clerks and attaches of the House received a similar honour. Then with due dignity and deliberation they retired.

In a few minutes the crimson doors again swung open, and the Commons of Canada appeared upon the scene. First the Sergeant, Mr. McDonald, with his silver chain, his handsome golden lace knee-breaches, silk stockings, &c, bowing in due and ancient form. Next Mr. Speaker in all the amplitude of his enormous robe, and the rest of the Commons in common dress tail-coats, white cravats, gloves, &c. The ministers of course wore their uniforms. The ceremony gone through with this body was just the same as with the Council. The Speaker with sonorous [illegible] then in French; and in reply the quiet tones of the Prince's youthful voice were listened to in the deepest silence.

Was Mr. Henry Smith to receive the honor of Knighthood? was then the anxious thought of every one. The suspense did not last long, for on the invitation of his Grace, the Speaker knelt and rose a Knight.

Then the ministers filed before the Prince, passing the reverse way from that of the Council, and were presented by name,—the whole of them [excepting Mr. Mowat, detained by illness in his family] being present.

The attaches of the House were the last of the procession, and then the Commons were bowed out. They generally had the bearing of gentlemen. Some were, however, rather singular, to say the least of them, and at these the Prince could not repress an involuntary smile.

The Assembly's address and reply are as follows:—

May it please your Royal Highness, we, the Legislative Assembly of Canada, in Parliament assembled, approach your Royal Highness with assurances of our devoted attachment and loyalty to the person and crown of our most gracious Sovereign. The Queen's loyal subjects in this Province would have rejoiced had the duties of State permitted their august sovereign to have herself visited their country, and to have received in person the expression of their devotion to her, and of the admiration with which they regard the manner in which she administers the affairs of the vast empire over which it has pleased Divine Providence to place her. But while we cannot refrain from expressing our unfeigned regret that it has been proved impossible for our Queen to visit her possessions in Canada, we are deeply sensible of her gracious desire to meet the wishes of her subjects by having permitted the opportunity of welcoming in this part of her dominions the heir apparent to the throne—our future sovereign. We desire to congratulate your Royal Highness on your arrival in Canada—an event to be long remembered as manifesting the deep interest felt by the Queen in the welfare of her Colonial subjects on this auspicious occasion, when for the first time the Colonies have been honoured by the presence of the heir apparent, we receive an earnest of the determination of our most gracious sovereign to knit yet more closely the ties of affection and duty, which unite us to the British Empire, and enable us to share in its liberties, its glories, and its great historical associations. The approaching opening of the Victoria Bridge by your Royal Highness has been the more immediate cause of your present visit to Canada, and we trust you will find in that stupendous work, the most striking evidence in which the capital and skill of the mother country have united with the energy and enterprise of this province in overcoming natural obstacles of the most formidable character; but we trust in your further progress your Royal Highness will find in the peace and prosperity of the people, and in their attachment to their sovereign, the best proof of the strength of the ties which unite Canada to the mother country, and of the mutual advantages to the Empire and to the Colony from the perpetuation of a connection which has been fraught with such great and beneficial results. We pray that your Royal Highness may be pleased to convey to our most gracious Queen the feelings of love and gratitude with which we regard her rule, and especially of her condescension in affording us the occasion of welcoming your Royal Highness to the Province of Canada.

REPLY.

Gentlemen,—No answer that I can return to your address will sufficiently convey my thanks to you or express the pleasure which I have derived from the manifestations of loyalty and affection to the Queen, my mother, by which I have been met upon my arrival in this Province. As an Englishman, I recognize with pride in these manifestations your sympathy with the great nation, from which so many of you trace your origin, and with which you share the honours of a glorious history. In addressing you, however, as an Englishman, I do not forget that some of my fellow-subjects here are not of my own blood. To them also an especial acknowledgement is due, and I receive with peculiar gratification the proofs of their attachment to the crown of England. They are evidences of their satisfaction with the equal laws under which they live, and of their just confidence that, whatever be their origin, all Canadians are alike objects of interest to their sovereign and her people. Canada may be proud that within her limits two races of different language and habits are united in the same Legislature by a common loyalty, and are bound to the same Constitution by a common patriotism. But to all of you, and to the three millions of British subjects, of whom you are the Representatives, I am heartily thankful for your demonstration of good will. I shall not readily forget the mode in which I have been received amongst you. With you I regret that the Queen has been unable to comply with your anxious desire, that she would visit this portion of her empire. I have already had proofs of the affectionate devotion which would have attended her progress. But I shall make it my first, as it will be my most pleasing duty, upon my return to England, to convey to her the feelings of love and gratitude to her person and her rule which you have expressed on this occasion, and the sentiments of hearty welcome which you have offered to me, her son.

A dozen or so of the officers of the Garrison came next in order, after whom a different body came in, namely, the Synod of the Anglican Church, Diocese of Quebec, Bishop Mountain lead in his flock of lay-delegates and clergy, the latter of whom wore gowns and hoods of various linings. The venerable Bishop—his voice was feeble with age, read the address from this body, to which all the Synod audibly said Amen, as follows;—

May it Please your Royal Highness:—We, the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the diocese of Quebec, in Synod assembled, gladly avail ourselves of the arrival of your Royal Highness on our shore, to testify our deep and fervent loyalty towards that sceptre to which, in good time, we trust you are destined also to express our heartfelt gratification that the Heir Apparent to the British monarchy has for the first time in its history visited that great and important Province in which our lot is cast. We believe that in this auspicious event is employed much more than the mere graceful recognition of the request made by our Canadian Legislature, for the presence and sanction of the greatest work of engineering skill the world has ever seen. We view it rather as an evidence of the more intimate union which is growing between the mother country and her Canadian offshoot; and as a pledge that that union will be developed into an enduring and indissoluble unity; and, moreover, we prize the more highly the presence of your Royal Highness amongst us, as we shall thereby be enabled to add the feeling of personal acquaintance and attachment to that abstract loyalty which we have always cherished. In the course of your progress your Royal Highness will be in a position to judge of the rapid advance in material prosperity, which the country has made in the last few years Amidst the busy scene the Church of England may seem to have been remiss in her work, and to have done little to keep pace with the rapid motion of the world around. We have it is true comparatively few marks of outward prosperity. We have no State privileges, no great Cathedral, no opulent endowments; and in this part of the province we are scattered and few in number; yet we are endeavouring as best we may, and by God's blessing we trust with some measure of success to reproduce in the new land all that is essential and important in the doctrine and discipline of that pure and reformed branch of Christ's holy Catholic church which in England continued so closely with the very foundations of the throne, and we pray you to remember that the petitions for the welfare and prosperity of your Royal Highness will continue to be offered and with not less fervency from our humble fanes, than from those splendid fabrics which the wealth and piety of our ancestors have reared at home for the worship of the Almighty. That God may have you in his holy keeping, that he may conduct you on your way and restore you to your native land in health and safety, is our sincere and earnest prayer. To his care we commend you. May He ever bless, preserve, and keep you: may He fill you with the richest gifts of his holy spirit; and finally bring you to everlasting life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

REPLY.

Gentlemen,—It is a source of no little pleasure to me to receive from you these words of welcome, and to hear from the lips of your Bishop the assurance that your prayers are offered for my future usefulness and happiness—within the walls of your cathedral. I have joined in the petitions offered for the Queen, and I am convinced that the Ministers of the Church from which this address emanates, do not fail to inculcate those principles of loyalty which are so characteristic of this Province. I trust it may be my lot, whatever be the future reserved for me, to realise the hopes which you have expressed, and to secure the beneficial results of this, my first acquaintance with the Canadian people.

They then retired, and the General Levee at 12 o'clock commenced. At the Levee about 1000 gentlemen were presented,—and a number of addresses from National Societies and other confederate bodies were presented. These were delivered without receiving any replies.

After the Levee, upwards of fifty gentlemen, members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and others, partook of a 'dejeuner' with H. R. H. The number of those to be invited to a repast with the Prince, is 180.

After the 'dejeuner' the weather became beautifully fine,—and the Prince and suite drove to Montmorenci Falls. There were at least a dozen arches built on the road. Houses were dressed with flags, and Dorchester Bridge was most handsomely ornamented.

The crowds of people on the way cheered lustily.

The Falls were very fine. The volume of water was greater than usual, owing to the excessive rains. His Royal Highness was enraptured with the scenery. He proceeded about a mile up the river. Refreshments were liberally provided. On his return to the city he dined at the Parliament House with a select party.

An address was presented by Mr. David Price, member for Chicoutimi, and replied to by the Duke of Newcastle. A report has been [illegible] into the country with Mr. Price, and being surrounded by the rising tide while on a rock, was in great danger, from which he was rescued by that gentleman, who carried him ashore on his back. The report has only this much of truth in it. Mr. Price, who was of the fishing party, did carry the Prince ashore; but there was no danger at any time.

In concluding this report, it may not be out of place to say that, with the exception of the Government, no persons in Quebec have shown proper attention either to the members of the Press, or to other strangers visiting this place. Quebec has belied its proverbial hospitality. The hotel-keepers charge four dollars per day. Invitations to the festivities have been few and injudiciously distributed. To obtain the addresses and replies telegraphed to-day your correspondent has had to travel many weary, weary miles, and has then been treated as if he were asking for rather than conferring a favour on the authorities.

FURTHER.

11 P. M.—At the present moment all the ships in the harbour—the Nile, Hero, Ariadne, Flying Fish, Valorous and Styx—are brilliantly illuminated. A long light is burning at every port hole and at the end of every yard. The steeples of the city churches are also lighted up, and at Point Levi innumerable bonfires are blazing. The enthusiasm of the people increases hourly.

A Hamilton deputation had had an interview, and it is understood that the Prince will stay at least two nights in that city, and will probably be lodged in some of the beautiful villas under the mountain.

THE GRAND TRUNK.—We find the following letters on the position of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and of our other railways in the *City article* of the *Times* of the 9th instant. They will repay perusal. The proposal contained in the last letter [it appears to us] although we are very far from being prepared to support it, is, nevertheless, worthy of the consideration of the people and legislature of Canada. The basis of any such arrangement as is suggested ought not, at all events, to involve the guarantee of any rate of interest over three per cent. per annum:—

"Sir,—The only parties to blame for the present unfortunate position of the Grand Trunk of Canada Railway are the Imperial Government.

"Canada stated, and truly so, that the construction of the Grand Trunk line would present the shortest, cheapest, and in every way the most favorable route between Europe and the great valley of the St. Lawrence and Western States

"The local traffic has far exceeded the original estimate, and the short comings of the through traffic arise solely by the Imperial Government continuing to give a bounty of £270,000 per annum to steamers running to New York and Boston, and by that means diverting the traffic from its legitimate channel by the Grand Trunk.

"This bounty is equivalent to 4 per cent. on a capital of £7,000,000, an amount equal to the capital of the Grand Trunk when we exclude the £3,500,000 lent by the Canadian Government.

"The Canadian Government have petitioned, nay implored, for years the Imperial Government to desist from inflicting this great injustice, but hitherto without avail.

"Let the Imperial Government withdraw the bounties to the ports of New York and Boston, and fulfil their pledge respecting the completion of the line to Halifax, and the Grand Trunk Railway will then fulfil every expectation which its authors held out.

"AN ORIGINAL SHAREHOLDER."

"Sir,—In the *Times* of the 28th ult. a communication was inserted from a shareholder of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, with some prefatory remarks of your own, which, it seems to me, calls for a reply, as it might be inferred that the people and Government of Canada were liable for the statements contained in the prospectus of the company, and that the shareholders had a fair claim on the province because these expectations have been disappointed.

"Now, Sir, what are the facts of the case? The company was not connected with the Government, nor did the Government of Canada assume any responsibility; further, that, in order to assist in the construction of a main line of communication through the province, Government assistance was granted to the extent of £3,000,000, which, however, was to be a first charge on the revenue and property of the company, and was so stated in the prospectus. It is to be presumed, that 'A Shareholder' understood the terms and conditions so stated, or that he ought to have done so, before purchasing the shares he holds. If, therefore, these conditions had been insisted upon, he would have no reason to complain; but, instead of this, the Government of Canada have not only insisted on their rights, but have generously relieved the company by placing their claim [which originally was prior to all others] behind even the ordinary share capital, and the consequence of this assistance being given, the import duties on all articles imported into the provinces has been increased from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent., in order to provide for the £200,000 yearly interest on the debentures which were issued to the Grand Trunk Company by way of loan.

"If the Government of Canada or Great Britain were to be obliged to come forward and guarantee that shareholders should receive 5 or 6 per cent. on their investments because the prospectus issued by railway companies led people to expect this return, I fear the national debt would soon receive a very material increase; and it might just as reasonably be asked in many cases by the proprietors of shares in the English railways as in that of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

"It is much to be regretted, of course, that those who have invested their means in this enterprise have as yet been disappointed in receiving the return they expected. I do not think, however, there is reason to despair.—Canada and the United States are just emerging from the effects of a commercial crisis and a series of bad harvests, which have exercised a most depressing influence on all branches of business, and have particularly affected the traffic of the railways. Better times, however, are in store, and the prospects of the harvest in both countries were perhaps never better. If 'A Shareholder' will only have a little patience I have every confidence in the value of his property, as the returning prosperity must undoubtedly increase the traffic and render the line much more productive. Whatever may be the result, however, the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway have every reason to be grateful to the Government of Canada, as they have virtually made them a present of £3,000,000, and that, too, without any reasonable claim on the part of the shareholders, and at a very considerable sacrifice and burden on the country.

"A CANADIAN."

"Sir,—I noticed in *The Times* a few days since a letter recommending an application to the Canadian Government for a guarantee of a fixed rate of interest on the railways in that colony. I consider this proposition a most reasonable one. It would advantage the province by drawing more English capital into it, and although such a guarantee might at first sight appear an act of great liberality to the shareholders, the gain in a few years would, in my opinion, be much on the side of the Government. The bond and share capital of the main lines in Canada may be called £20,000,000. This sum represents between 1,600 and 1,700 miles of railway—rather less than £13,000 per mile; the average cost of railways in England being about £40,000 per mile. 5 per cent. interest guaranteed on the £20,000,000 would be £1,000,000 per annum; or say £630 per mile per annum, or £12 per mile per week. Now, the question to consider is, whether at this price it would be a prudent and wise thing for the Government to possess themselves of the railways. In England, I believe, the average gross receipts on all the railways are about £3,000 per mile per annum. In America the New York and Erie line takes £2,000 per mile per annum gross—say £40 per mile per week The New York Central, I think, takes considerably more, but I am not able at the present moment to refer to these figures. Indeed, many of the American lines take more per mile than the Erie Company. With these results before us I think the conclusion is inevitable, that the Government of Canada in possessing themselves of the railways in that colony at such a price as will require only £630 net per mile per annum revenue to pay the guarantee will take a wise and prudent step. Under one management, with no competition, and, therefore, running at higher and more remunerative fares, the amount guaranteed ought to be realized at once; and in a few years, as the population and commerce of the colony increase, a very large profit may arise to the Government from the purchase.

"Your obedient servant,
"J.E."

THE "NORTH-AMERICAN'S" MAILS.—We have, as usual, to thank Messrs. Allan Brothers, of Liverpool, and Mr. Ireland, of the British and American Express Company, for the latest English papers by the "North-American"—from which we elsewhere give such extracts as our space admits.

AN AMUSING GAUCHERIE.—A Philadelphia paper thus discourseth anent the absurd *Canard* of one of the New York, "special correspondents," regarding the Prince of Wales' treatment of his fair partners in the dance:—

Some of our ladies, says our contemporary, who expect to confer the honor of dancing with them upon the Prince of Wales, if he comes here, have been not a little amused that the Prince, in the dance, gives the lady his left hand, and she is not permitted to take his right as being contrary to etiquette. That's well enough as long as he remains in Canada among his subjects; but here, in the United States, he is among equals, among sovereigns, and our belles will remind him of that fact. Princes are sometimes rude, but gentlemen never.—Enough to be a Prince in Canada, but in the United States he has to be a gentleman; they won't dance with him without his giving them the right hand!—They abhor morganatic matches.

This would be funny enough, only that the whole story about the Prince's left-handed doings is the mere invention of some penny-a-line sensationist. It reminds us of the ludicrous disappointment of the countrymen when the Prince's grand-uncle visited Edinburgh, in 1823.

First Countryman.—Weel, Jock, hae ye seen the King.

Second Countryman.—Oh aye, I hae seen the King—but I wadna gang the length o' the street to see him again—the King's just made like ony ither mon, an' they tell't me his airms were a lion an' a unicorn!

THE ARCH IN ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.—Among the many preparations to receive the Heir apparent, we notice a very handsome triumphal Arch which is being erected in St. Lawrence Main Street, at the corner of Dorchester. On inquiry, we find that the idea of getting up this arch, originated with a few of the business people of the Main Street, a little over a fortnight ago, and the thing was immediately gone into with spirit.

In the course of the first day, over $200 were subscribed, and a meeting of subscribers was held in the evening, at which a Committee of Management was named,—a Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary chosen,—and all things put in train.

At a subsequent meeting, the design for the Arch submitted by Messrs. Long & Wray, builders, St. Urbain Street, was approved of, and the contract for the woodwork awarded to them. This part of the work is now complete, and the contractors deserve great credit for despatch, and for the workmanlike manner in which they have acquitted themselves. Mr. Isaac Richardson obtained the job for gas-fittings, and this branch of the work is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily; the transparencies and painting are being done by Mr. Sweet, St. Mary Street, and are expected to be first-rate. On the whole, this arch will compare favorably with its fellows, and should those having the direction of the Prince's movements while in this city, find it convenient for His Royal Highness to pass beneath it, they will very much gratify those whose loyalty has prompted them to erect it in his honor.

The following gentlemen are on the Committee of Management:—

Mr. John McDonald, Chairman; W. S. Walker, Treasurer; W. D. McLaren, Secretary; S. M. T. Charles, J. M. Papineau, Joseph Wray, W. D. Stroud, Thomas Peel, F. Guanette, W. W. Morrow, D. Harmer, W. Waugh, John Bridgman.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—We learn that the Right Revd. Dr. Anderson, Bishop of Ruperts' Land, and his two sons, will be in Montreal during the Prince's visit, and will be the guest of Sir Geo. Simpson.

We also understand that about one hundred Naval Officers of the Royal Squadron are about to visit Montreal. We are glad to find that the Reception Committee have given them free tickets to the Ball and other festivities. In addition to the respect which we must all bear to their branch of the United Service, we have so seldom seen the naval uniforms among us, that it will be a novelty at our entertainments.

ACCIDENT.—Thomas Breen, a laborer, fell into the Canal opposite Messrs. Grant & Hall's Mill, between one and two o'clock yesterday morning, and would probably have been drowned had not Constables White and Entwistle, hearing his cries for help, run with all speed to the spot, and rescued him from his perilous position.

THE SOLID MEN OF BOSTON.—We learn from the Boston papers, that the capital of Massachusetts, in her property valuation of this year, shows an accession of $13,000,000 upon that of 1859—while the rate of taxation has been this year reduced.

THE COSTUME FOR THE MUSICAL SOIREE AT THE BALL ROOM.—We omitted to mention yesterday, that the costume for the Musical Soirée of which we gave a description' was not like that for the Ball, to be *de rigeur*, full dress. Ladies and gentlemen will simply appear in such costume as they think becoming, on the occasion of an entertainment at which the heir apparent is to be present.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.—It will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns, that Mr. Coleman's Hotel is now open for the reception of Boarders, by the day, or for the week of Celebration, and at the customary hotel charges, viz., $2.50 per diem. Meals at all hours. Breakfast, 50 cts; Dinner, 75 cts; Tea, 50 cts.

PICKPOCKETS.—Rumours of pocket-picking are at present rife in our city. A Porter was yesterday eased of a pocket-book containing about $30, while near the Post-office. No arrests have yet been made in any of the cases already before the public.

THE CITY BANK.—This Bank was brilliantly illuminated last night, preparatory to the general illumination on Friday Eveningr

ST. ANN'S MARKET.—We are requested to state that this market will be closed on Friday next, at 10 o'clock a.m.

SALE TO-DAY AT MESSRS. URQUHART'S—The attention of the trade is called to the extensive and important sale at Mesrs. Urquharts & Co., to-day, at two o'clock

THE INQUEST ON [illegible] HOLMES MURDER

Before Joseph [illegible] Esq., Coroner.

(*Reported for* [illegible] *Montreal Herald.*)

This inquest wa[illegible] yesterday afternoon at four o'cloc[illegible] The roll of the [illegible] been called, the examination of [illegible] resumed.

Margaret Ha[illegible] of George Ford, was the first wit[illegible]. She deposed:—Agnes Ford is my daughter; I reside in George street, Griffintown; my daughter came into the lower part of the house where I live, on Friday night, in company with the deceased; a great many people came in together. Mr. Henirety and his wife reside down stairs; It was between nine and ten o'clock; a short time after the deceased came in, I went down stairs, and then went up again with my daughter: I asked her who it was that had wounded Mr. Holmes, and she replied that she did not know; she also said that she had met Mr. Holmes in the street; I knew that she had gone out to buy something. She said that after Mr. Holmes met her, two men followed them, but said nothing more as to where the two men met them, how long they followed them, nor in what place they struck the deceased. Edward Mynott has never been in my house to the best of my knowledge; Hughes was formerly in the habit of visiting at my house, but not recently. The police came afterwards and took my daughter into custody. There were no persons in the yard at the back of my house, that night; I did not put any questions to my daughter when she was upstairs with me, respecting the stabbing; she said the men were dressed like sailors.

Mrs. Hendrety being called, deposed:—My name is Bridget Conway, wife of Peter Hendrety, boot and shoe maker. Mrs. Ford and family live in the rooms above ours, with a separate entrance. On Friday evening last, Agnes Ford knocked at my door; when she came in she said that two men came up in Wellington street, near the Foundry, to Mr. Holmes, and struck him, and he fell; one of the men struck him in the face, and the other fell over him. She said that she did not know the two men, but that they were dressed like sailors. I do not know that young men were in the habit of visiting the Ford family up stairs, except one or two. I heard the first that came ask Mr. Holmes if he did not know who it was that struck him, and he replied that he did not. He did not say who they looked like I would not know any of the young men who were in the habit of visiting the Ford family if they were brought into my presence.

Ellen Hughes deposed:—I reside with my father near the second lock on the Canal. A man and a girl came to our house on Friday night. They said it was Mr. Holmes. My mother gave him some water to wash himself. I heard him tell my mother that the girl that was with him was his niece, and she called him uncle two or three times. Mr. Holmes said that the men who attacked him first tripped the girl, and then knocked him down and struck him in the face. I cannot say whether Mr. Holmes was under the influence of liquor, but he appeared to be much agitated. After Mr. Holmes had washed himself, a man passed the house, and some person in the passage remarked that that might be one of the men who struck Mr. Holmes. I did not see the features of the man as he passed the house. He was walking slowly, and had on a light coat and a dark cap. I think his pantaloons were dark. I know neither Edward Mynott nor Crawford Hughes. I would not know the man who passed the house except by the clothes. [Here the prisoner Crawford Hughes was brought in, and, when he was removed, the witness said she did not think that it was the same. The man who passed the house was round shouldered. The prisoner Edward Mynott was then brought in, and, when he had retired, the witness said that he was not the man.]

Catherine Gallagher deposed:—I board with Mrs. Cohen in Montreal. About half-past eight on Friday evening I went down to Mrs. Hughes', and, as I was going down, the Canal bridge was open. I have occasionally met Agnes Ford, and I recognize her now as one of the people who were waiting to pass over the bridge. There was a man with her, whom I did not know. I also saw two men waiting there. Agnes Ford and the man did not wait to cross over the canal, but turned off and seemed to go upwards. They must have passed the two men as they turned off.—I had been in Mrs. Hughes' house less than a quarter of an hour examining a quilt that she was making when Mr. Holmes and the girl entered. I took no further notice of the two men. There was a lantern at each side of the bridge. I was not sufficiently near to observe their features. I could not say what was their height. I remarked that the two men had caps on which appeared to be dark. The person whose name is stated to be Holmes had blood on his face. I afterwards saw the girl Agnes Ford in the house. I would not know the men again if I saw them, as I did not see their features.

Mrs. Cohen deposed:—I was waiting to pass over the canal bridge with Miss Gallagher, when I the girl called Agnes Ford waiting to pass over I also saw two men waiting there dressed in dark clothes. One of them I could not see well on account of a pillar; the other had on a black cap and frock coat. All their clothing appeared to be dark. They turned round and looked towards Agnes Ford, and then whispered to each other. These two men had followed Agnes Ford, but I had not noticed them. They had a rougher appearance than those brought to-day before the Court. I felt timid when I saw them. Neither of them looked tall. After I had got into Mrs. Hughes' house Holmes and the girl came into the house. Holmes' face was bleeding. One of the men I noticed at the Bridge had no whiskers.

It was now about 7 P.M., and the Inquest was adjourned [illegible]

Trade and Commerce.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday Evening.

COLONIAL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Liverpool Colonial Produce Market [illegible] experienced a good business.

Sugar: The transactions continued very limited, the sales being confined to a small lot of Benares at 47s 6d to 48s per cwt.

Molasses: 130 hhds Barbadoes were reported at 18s 9d per cwt. from the quay.

Rum: 100 puncheons Demerara changed hands at previous rates.

Coffee: Nothing took place.

Rice. 1,900 bags of Bengal were sold at 14s, and a cargo of Necransie (680 tons), to arrive, at 10s 6d per cwt.

Pepper: 450 bags black sold at 3⅞d per lb, for first class damaged.

Linseed: 2730 bags Bengal were reported at 49s 6d per qr., c. f. and i.

SHARE MARKET.—In a very firm state, and prices were well maintained, with very little Stock offered. The Canadian lines were again in request, and they closed at the highest point of the day. The tone at the close was very good. Grand Trunk of Canada, 7 11-16;—Great Western of Canada, 12 5-16.

SUGAR.

[*From T. & H. Littledale & Co.'s Monthly Circular.*]

The improved demand noticed in our Circular of the 7th ult. has continued throughout the month, and the market closes at an advance of 6d to 1s per cwt., but again, mere particularly, on the strong brown descriptions suitable for refining purposes. There is little change in the estimate of the coming crops, but the accounts from the West Indies are indifferent, particularly from Barbadoes, where they have had a serious drought. Molasses have again been in demand, and Antigua have been sold for 19s.

London, August 8.

TEA—The tone of the past month has again been quiet, and business has only been done on a limited scale—this is principally owing to the following causes: first—the heavy "without reserve" sales which terminated on the 10th ultimo have not only pressed forward a very large quantity of Tea, but have rendered buyers over cautions, from a fear lest they might be the precursors of further large auctions, and the very active, if not equally palpable cause existing in the feeling of uncertainty as to what will be the effect of the proposed operations of Government in China, this uncertainty necessarily increasing as the time to act draws near—added to this, the accident which delayed the mail for nearly a fortnight, has rendered the close of the month even flatter than the beginning. Black: Common Congou, of fair quality, sold at the public auctions of the 10th ultimo at 1s 3¼d to 1s 4d per lb, at which it may still be quoted—during the earlier part of the month a large quantity of broken dusty leaf sold at 1s 1½d to 1s 2d per lb, immediately reselling at a profit, since which time it has been rather more enquired for. Flavory kinds are difficult of sale, and may again be quoted a shade easier. There has been a comparatively large quantity of Blackish-leaf Congous on offer, but holders, to effect sales, have again been obliged to submit to a decline. In Monings and Oopacks no transactions of importance have occured. The stock of good and fine Kaisows is somewhat large, and holders appear rather anxious to realise—those over 2s are almost unsaleable. Scented Teas have been but little enquired for, and low Capers may be quoted at a ½d decline—Flavory Pekoes are again 1d to 1½d lower, and Oolongs, unless of a peculiarly strong character, are neglected. Greens: There has been a much better selection on the market, out of late arrivals; and prices have been fairly maintained for most kinds. The China letters delivered on Monday with dates from Hong Kong 7th June, Foo-chow 4th June, and Shanghai 30th May, state total exports 79,180,066 lbs, against 56,615,878 lbs, last year, and that the market for the new crop had opened at Foo-Chow, the quality of which is reported inferior to last season's; three ships were on the eve of sailing for this port. We estimate the stock in the United Kingdom at 69,000,000 lbs, against 66,500,000 lbs in 1859, and 75,500,000 in 1858; quantity afloat 10,758,000, lbs, against 6,157,000 in 1859, and 21,485,000 lbs in 1858.

In the LONDON STOCK MARKET to-day dullness generally prevailed, owing to wet weather, and the improvement of ½ per cent which took place in Consols yesterday was lost.

The Funds closed at the following prices:—Consols Money 93½. Consols Accounts 93½.

The English funds have been steady at yesterday's prices, and although the market is without actual recovery, its tone has been better from the settlement of the political contest of last evening. There were no bullion operations at the Bank, but about 50,000 sovereigns were taken for transmission to Brazil.—*Times.*

The funds opened with more firmness, in consequence of the majority obtained by the Ministers last night. In the afternoon the tendency was rather favorable, and consols closed at an advance of ⅛ per cent. The immediate supply of stock appears to be rather limited, owing partly to the recent withdrawals of stock by money-lenders to employ a portion of their reserves in short loans. The other departments of the Stock Exchange, though inactive, were firm. The demand for money was more active than yesterday, and comparatively little business was done below the Bank minimum. At the Bank the applications were to a fair extent.—*Daily News.*

The LONDON TALLOW MARKET was steady today, at the following quotations:—On the spot, 52s 3d; Oct. to Dec., 52s buyers; January to March, 52s 9d.

The LONDON CORN MARKET.—Heavy rain all last night and this morning. Short supply of English Wheat, and held for more money. Foreign Wheat—factors demand 1s to 2s advance. Floating cargoes in small compass, and all well bid for. Maize held for a further advance. Barley and Oats more difficult to buy.

CORN MARKETS.—Cork: White Wheat, 32s; Oats, 15s 9d; new, 13s.—Glasgow: Weather wet. Harvest will be four weeks later than usual in this neighbourhood. Not much business transacted at this day's market. Wheat more inquired after, and last week's prices freely bid, but holders demanded advance, which checked sales. Flour in moderate request: value unchanged. No transactions in Barley. Peas—20s paid for Canadas, but demand less extensive at the advance. Beans in retail sale. Sound parcels of Oats fetch more money. Oatmeal—fresh made (Irish) in fair demand, at 36s 6d to 37s 6d; old parcels remain quite neglected, at 34s 6d to 36s. Indian Corn 6d per 280 lbs dearer.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

From Kenneth Dowie & Co.'s Circular.

Per "North American."

At our Corn market yesterday there was a good attendance of country millers, who purchased most freely of *fine* Wheats at 1d to 2d advance. Oaty Reds and other commoner kinds were at full previous rates. Flour was in good request at an improvement of 5d per barrel. Good Oats being less plentiful were 1s 2d per bushel dearer; other kinds in moderate sale at full rates. Peas steady at the late advance. Indian Corn was again in good request at 1s advance.

Ashes have been again very dull, and with a few retail sales at our quotations.

In the Timber markets several cargoes have been sold this week. St. John's, N.B., Spruce Deals at £9 per std.; Quebec Yellow Pine, 79 feet average, at 16½d per ft.; 60 feet average at 1s 5½d, 58 feet average at 1s 1d; Elm, 50 feet average, 21d; Birch, 16in. average, 20d; Oak, 75 feet, 2s.

(Per Cental or 100 lbs)	s.	d.	s.	d
Canada Wheat—Mixed to White	11	9	@12	3
Do and Chicago—Red Wheat	11	0	@11	4
Extra	0	0	@ 0	0
Milwaukie Club—do	11	1	@11	3
French Red	11	3	@11	8
White	12	0	@12	6
(Per Barrel.)				
Canadian Flour—No. 1 Superfine	28	6	@29	0
Fancy	29	0	@29	6
Extra	30	0	@31	0
Western Canal Flour	27	6	@28	0
Sour and Heated	23	6	@26	0
[Per Load.]				
Oatmeal, per 480lbs	30	0	@31	0
Oats (Canada) ℔ 45lbs	3	4	@ 3	5
[Per Quarter.]				
Canada Peas (nominal)	36	0	@37	0
Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow	31	6	@32	0
White	34	0	@36	[illegible]
Pot Ashes [new]	28	6	@ 0	0
Old	00	0	@00	0
Pearl Ashes	29	0	@00	0
Quebec Yellow Pine	1	1	@ 1	8
Red Pine	1	6	@ 2	0
Oak	1	9	@ 2	1
Elm	1	6	@ 1	10
Quebec Yellow Pine Deals—1sts	£16	00	@18	00
2nds	£12	00	@13	00
3rds	£ 9	00	@10	00
Pipe Staves	£31	00	@45	00
Pun. Staves	£14	00	@18	00

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21, 1860.

Flour.—Double Extra, $6.50 @ 7.00; Extra, $6.00 @ 6.25; Fancy, $5.50 @ 5.60; No. 1, $5.40 @ 5.50; No. 2, $5.25 @ 5.35; Fine, $4.70 @ .00.

Bag Flour.—Spring Wheat, $3.05 @ 3.10; Scotch, $3.10 @ 3.20.

Wheat.—Upper Canada and Western, $1.15 @ 1.20.

Peas.—76 @ 80c per 66 lbs.

Pork.—Barrels Mess, $21.50 @ 22.00; Prime Mess, $14.50 @ 15.00; Prime, $13.50 @ 14.00.

Hams, 9½ @ 10½c; Sides, 8 @ 9c; Shoulders, 7 @ 8c.

Butter—Common to good, 9 @ 14c.

Ashes.—Pots, $5.70 @ 5.75; Pearls, $5.75.

Oatmeal, $4.45 @ 4.55 per 200 lbs

Flour.—There has not been much doing today, although prices are firmer and the feeling better, but the demand is limited to the local trade. We cannot make any alteration in prices, but strong pure Spring Wheat No. 1 would exceed outside quotations, being scarce and wanted. Extras and Fancies very dull. No. 2 and Fine in good demand. Bags in good demand and steady.

Wheat—Very little doing. Few sales to report.

Peas—Active at outside quotations.

Provisions.—No change to note. Butter in demand for shipment.

Ashes.—Large receipts. Fair business doing at quotation.

Oatmeal—Steady. Not very large demand.

Freights—Rule high and scarce. Flour 4s. @ 4s. 3d.; Grain, 8s. @ 8s. 6d.

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

IMPORTS.

Per SS. *NORTH-AMERICAN*. Capt. AITON, from Liverpool. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., Agents.

E Atwater&co 10 cks, L J Beliveau 1 case, Alex Walker 11 cs 24 bls, Thos May 5 cs, James &co 5 bales, Thorpe&Gorton Racind 6 casks, Kerr, McKenzie&co 10 bls 4 cs, Gordon & Mackay 39 pkgs, Kerr, Brown & co 21 packgs, Stewart & McIntyre 7 bls 25 cs 6 bls, Kerr, Browne&co 16 bls 11 cs, A Amos 4 cs, Ringland&Ewart 2 do, Moss, Bros 4 do, R H Hamilton 5 do, P Dawson&son 2 cs, R&A Millar 1 do, R&H Hamilton 3 do, Laurie, Stirling&co 5 do, D McInnis&co 22 bales 26 cs, J H Winn 19 bdls, Crathern&Caverhill 1 ck, A McFarlane & co 1 bl 13 cs, Jones, Black&co 2 cs 7 pkgs, A Prevost&co 8 bls 5 cs, P M Galarneau&co 13 pkgs, Taylor&Grant 8 cs 1 bl, H & H Merrill 2 bls 6 cs, Wm McMaster & Nephew 32 cs 12 bls, Shaw, Turnbull&co 15 cs 6 bls, Wm Hobb, jr 1 cs, Witham&Soule 3 bls, Jas Bailie & co 15 cs 34 bls, R Campbell&co 1 cs 3 bls; HD Hamilton 5 do, H Darling&co 1 cak, Struthers&Carlisle 1 bl 1 cs, S Greenshields, son & co 9 cs 3 bls, S Whitney 39 pkgs, Miller, Thomson&co 2 bls 6 cs, Burritt Londale&Turner 10 bls 3 cs, W O'Meara 1 bl, FW Gates&co 17 bls 5 cs, Wood Jones&co 6 cs 12 bls, Adolphe Roy & co 15 bls 14 cs 5 bls, JG Mackenzie&do 44 bls, 14 cs, Jas Johnston&co 31 cs, 8 bls; Ogilvy&co 20 cs 8 bl Maitland Tylee&co 6 cs, Jacques, Tracy & co 2 cks 1 kg, Frothingham&Workman 4 cs 2 standards 23 bdls, Jno Hall&co 200 bxs, Crathern& Caverhill 50 bxs, Thos E Blackwell 1 box, Sir Geo Simpson 1 bull 1 heifer, Dr Morton 2 horset, R&J Roy 8 bs 3 bls, Jas Campbell 3 bxs, J Robinson 1 cs, J G Geike 1 do, J Robertson 1 bl 1 cs, Howell, Gans & co 6 csks hdwre, John F Kidner 10 cs, A Murray & co 19 pkgs, W A Murray&co 11 do, W Hardy & co 6 do 5 bls; Young Law&co 11 do 87 bls, John Harris&co 1 cs, Birrell &co 9 do 7 brls 4 cs, Moffatt Murray &co 1 cs, Moses Staunton 1 truss, R Walker &Son 34 pkgs D Mc Innes&co 1 bale, Gillespie Moffatt& co 1 package, R H Hamilton 2 cases, Gertrude Levy 2 do, A Hoffnung 21 do, John Wood Benson 1 do, Morland & co 3 casks, J & R Roy 1 do 306 bdls hoop iron 140 boiler plates, Thomas May 5 cases, Jas Morrison & co 5 do & 2 bales, John Brandon & co 7 bales, & 2 cases, W H Hiam 1 do, Alex-Levey 2 casks glassware, Elliot & co 2 hhds 1 cask, G T R C 80 hoops 50 bars, F Firman 2 cases, Ignace Renaud 1 bale, R H Hamilton 16 cs, Order 294 bdls 1 cask 1 case, B Dawson & co 3 cs; McKeand, Bros&co 9 cs 2 bales, Cunningham, Barclay&co 5 cs, Geo Ritchie & co 4 do, Nicholls&Hall 2 do, Dickson, Logan&co 13 cs, Tyre, Colquhoun&co 14 cs 17 bales, Murphy Bros 2 do, Thomas&Arthurs 8 do, T P Roe 2 do, P Muldoon 1 bale 2 cs, W&J Smith & co 2 bales 9 cs, Thos Mussen 1 bale 1 case, Kerr, McKenzie&co 5 casee, Robt Adams 4 do 1 bale, Stewart&McIntyre 5 do 15 do, Carter, Kerry & co 1 do, H Benjamin&co 2 do, Thos Thibeaudeau&co 4 do, John Wood&son 2 bales 1 case; S J Thompson 2 do, Jesse Joseph 7 do, John Rankin 3 do, Kortosk Bros 1 bale 1 cse, Jas Paking 2 do, L'Abbe Conte 2 do, Wm Sache 2 do; B Dawson & Son 1 do, R H Hamilton 7 do, Gillespie, Moffatt &co 190 bags 6 bales & 5 cses, Gaston, Dixon&co 2 csks, Leamord &co 19 do, Rev JW Marsh 4 bxs, Hyslop&Bros 1 bale 1 cse, B H Dixon 1 cse, Jas Stock cses, E P & A Ross 5 do, M L Abbe Philbert 1 d, McLean&co 1 do, Charles Page 1 bale, Moffat, Murray &co 17 do, 3 cses 1 bale, Adam Hope & co 2 cses 30 bxs 6 cases Buchanan, Harris & co 3 do 11 do, Moses Staunton 2 do, James Scott 1 do, W B Lyle 3 do, J Hattersley 2 cks 40 bdls, Bryce McMurch 8 cses, Wm Fergusson&co 2 do, McNee & Waddell 2 do, Whan, McLelan & co 2 bales, W & R Muir 10 cses 2 bal s 1 do, Lewis, Kay&co 9 cs, 3 bales 15 cases 1 bale 12 cases 1 bale, Millar, Thomson & co 2 do, Tellier & Brazeau 9 do 6 cses, E Hudon, Fils & co 6 do, 7 bales, Desmarteau & Plamondon 5 do 6 cses, Muir, Ewan&co 7 pckges 2 bls, Wm Stephen&co 65 pckges 13 do, Ross, Nield & co 15 cs, Thomson, Claxton & co 12 bales 32 cases, R H Hamilton Esq, 1 case, Stevenson, Sutherland&co 1 bale 5 cses, Secretary Montreal Mining Co. 3 cses, Wm Boice&co 7 do 4 bales 1 case, Gault, Bros & co 4 bales 2 pkges, Frothingham&Workman 1 csk 552 bdls, St George, Harvey & co 8 bales 11 cases 7 do, Seymour, Whitney&co 8 bales 15 cases, Clark, Winks&co 33 bales, R Campbell&co 2 cses Wm Claxton 2 bales, P McCallum&son 1 cse 1 bale, Field, Bros 1 bale, Gilmour & Coulson 15 do 14 cses 14 bales, J Charlesworth 9 pkges, McClung & Bros 26 do, Jas Brough&co 12 pkges 1 cse, J Thompson&son 6 pkges 4 bales, J A Roe Esq 1 cse, Chs J Cusack 2 bxs, W Eaves 1 do, D McInnis&co 1 bale, Gillespie, Moffatt & co 1 pkge.

MARRIED.

In this city, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Dean Bethune, on the 12th July, Margaret Walsh, relict of the late Mr. John Wilson, of Gananoque, C. W., to Mr. Robert Duncan, Barrack Department, Montreal.

DIED.

In this city, on the 21st inst., Mary Drumay, wife of Janes Murphey, aged 32 years.

☞ Friends and acquantance, are requested to attend her funeral, from No. 89, St. Mary St., on Thursday morning, the 23rd inst., at 7 o'clock.

On Saturday, 4th August, at her residence, Oxford Square, Hyde Park, London, Lady Smith, relict of the late Sir D. W. Smith, Bart., of Alnwick, Northumberland, and grandmother of R. S. Tylee, Esq.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager...Mr. J. W. BUCKLAND.

Wednesday Ev'ng, Aug. 22,

Will be presented Colman's celebrated Comedy, in 5 Acts, entitled

JOHN BULL, OR AN ENGLISHMAN'S FIRESIDE.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of **BOX AND COX.**

MRS. BUCKLAND, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. M. Elmore, Mr. C. Hale, Mr. Harry Thompson, Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Meader, Mr. McDon[illegible], Mrs. Maeder, Miss Mary Miller, and the entire Company will appear.

Admission—Boxes, 75 cents; Family Circle, 37½ cents; Pit, 25 cents.

Seats and Private Boxes may be secured at Herbert's Music Store, 131 and 133 Notre Dame Street. Doors open at a Quarter to Eight, to commence at a Quarter-past Eight, precisely.

August 22. 201

FRENCH THEATRE. Bonaventure Hall.

Lessee and Manager..........M. J. VILBON.

BENEFIT OF M. VILBON.

Thursday Evening, Aug. 23,

First representation of the grand popular Drama, in 5 Acts, entitled

LE CHATEAUX DES AMBRIERES.

The Free List will be suspended on this occasion.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Premieres, 50 cents; Secondes, 37½ cents; Galeries laterales, 25 cts. Reserved Seats can be secured at H. Prince's, Notre Dame Street.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Curtain to rise at 8¼ o'clock precisely.

August 22. 201

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, HARDWARE MERCHANTS of this City, HEREBY give NOTICE that our RESPECTIVE PLACES of BUSINESS, will be CLOSED the WHOLE of the day of the arrival of H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, (Friday 24th,) and on the day of his departure, (Friday 31st,) Until 1 P.M., and each intervening day at 2 P.M.

FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
ANDERSON, EVANS & EVANS.
MULHOLLAND & BAKER.
J. HENRY EVANS.
W. DARLING & CO.
FERRIER & CO.
CRATHERN & CAVERHILL.
T. S. BROWN & CO.
FOLEY & CO.
JAMES WALKER & CO.
ELLIOTT & CO.
DUCLOS & THOMSON.
BENNY, MACPHERSON & CO.

Montreal, August 22. u 201

AITKEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a few UNION JACKS and ENSIGNS; and one ROYAL STANDARD, 27 feet long, price, £8.

JOHN AITKEN, SON & CO.

August 22. 201

PRINCE OF WALES' THUNDERERS.

JUST RECEIVED—PRINCE of WALES' THUNDERERS, for fireing "*feu de joie*," suitable for Steamers, &c.

S. J. LYMAN & CO., Place d'Armes.

August 22. 201

BALL COSTUME.

WHITE KID GLOVES,
WHITE SILK TIES,
WHITE LACE TIES,
WHITE MUSLIN TIES,
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
SILK HALF HOSE.

We have a FINE ASSORTMENT of the above GOODS.

Visitors will do well to give us a call, recollect Goods marked in plain figures, and only one price.

KEMP & CO., 212 Notre Dame Street. Second door East of the French Church.

August 22. 201

EMPIRE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

THE PROPRIETOR has newly fitted up his extensive HOTEL and RESTAURANT.

☞ GUESTS may be assured of having every comfort and convenience during the visit of the Prince of Wales.

J. B. EMOND, Proprietor.

August 22. r 201

"ALL PLEASE SOUND." FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS' CONCERT TUNES.

As sung by the original "OLD FOLKS' COMPANY," under his management, at over Nine Hundred Concerts throughout the United States. Price 25 cents, on receipt of which, copies will be sent by mail, post-paid. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington Street, Boston.

August 22. c 201

BOARD AND LODGING.

FIRST Class accommodation can be had for FORTY persons, during the Prince's visit, at the corner of St. Helen and Recollet Streets, in Rear of Recollet Church.

Apply at the Ottawa Exchange, 277 Notre Dame Street.

August 22. m 201

By Telegraph.

[*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*]

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Office, St. Sacrament Street.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Aug. 21.

Flour—Receipts 10,296 bbls; little more active at unchanged prices.

Wheat—Receipts 43,044 bushels; quiet and firm.

Rye steady at 75@77c.

Corn—Receipts 15,978 bushels; shade firmer and active at 60@61c.

Pork steady.

Lard quiet.

Ashes steady; Pots $5,12; Pearls $5,56.

Barley dull, at 68@75c.

Oats steady at 37@39½c.

Peas dull at 75@78c.

DEMONSTRATION IN HONOUR OF THE VISIT OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE Montreal HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will assemble at the Horticultural Department of the Crystal Palace on FRIDAY, 24th August, at noon precisely.

Immediately after, they will form in procession, and proceed to take their place with other Societies in the Public Demonstration in honor of H. R. H. Every member is requested to provide some appropriate emblem. Badges will be issued at the Building.

The President offers the following prices:—
For the Best Basket of Flowers $5 00
" " " of Fruits 5 00

The Society also offers a Prize of $1 for the 2nd Best of the above.

Competition for the above prizes will be confined to those young Ladies who take part in the Procession.

As H. R. H. will pass through the Horticultural Department on Saturday morning, Members of the Society and others disposed to assist in the decoration of the Department, will please take notice that there will be a Meeting at the Building on FRIDAY, at 6 A.M. Those having Greenhouse Plants, Shrubs, &c., will greatly oblige the Committee by loaning them for the occasion.

The Horticultural Exhibition will open at noon on Tuesday, the 28th August.

All articles must be sent on Monday, and not later than 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning, as none will be received after that hour except from a distance.

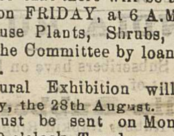
The Judges will commence their examinations at half-past 10 A.M. precisely.

As a large quantity of Plants and Flowers are required for ornamenting the grounds of the Crystal Palace, contributions of Plants and Shrubs sent to Mr. Hunter at the Natural History Society's Rooms, will be thankfully acknowledged by the Committee.

J. FERRIER, JR., PRES. M. H. S.
J. THAYER, JR., Rec. Sec.

August 22. 202

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,



MONTREAL.

A GENERAL MUSTER of the MEMBERS of this SOCIETY, will take place at DOLLY'S on FRIDAY, the 24th day of Aug. instant, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to take part in the procession in honor of the arrival of His Royal Higness THE PRINCE OF WALES.

☞ All ENGLISHMEN and DESCENDANTS of ENGLISHMEN, whether Members of the Society or not, are earnestly invited to unite with the Society on this interesting occasion.

☞ All who join will be expected to wear the St. George's Badge, which may be obtained of Mr. IRELAND, 26 Great St. James St., at 1s. 3d. each.

W. TURNER, Secretary.

August 22. 201

YOUNG MEN'S IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, OF MONTREAL.

THE MEMBERS of this SOCIETY are requested to MEET at the MECHANICS' HALL, on FRIDAY, 24th instant, at —— o'clock, to join in the Procession in honor of the arrival of H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

All Young Men being IRISH PROTESTANTS, or DESCENDANTS of IRISH PROTESTANTS, are cordially invited to unite with the Society on this occasion.

D. W. DEAN, Secretary.

Vivat Regina!

August 22. m 201

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, OF MONTREAL.

Reception of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

THE MEMBERS of this SOCIETY, also all IRISH PROTESTANTS and their DESCENDANTS, not being Members, are invited to MEET at the MECHANICS' HALL, on FRIDAY next, 24th instant, at —— o'clock, whence they will march to the point assigned them in the Procession to take place in honor of H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES.

Badges can be procured of Messrs. Richard Holland, Notre Dame Street; Richd. Thomas, Bonaventure Building; and at the Hall on the above day.

R. D. COLLIS, President.
JAMES C. SINTON, Secretary.

God Save the Queen!

August 22. 201

GERMAN SOCIETY.

ALL MEMBERS and GERMANS, or DESCENDANTS of GERMANS not MEMBERS, are invited to join the PROCESSION of the SOCIETY, on FRIDAY, 24th inst.

They will assemble at 277, St. Paul Street. German Colours will be furnished at 1s. 3d. each.

J. A. FUHRER, Secretary.

August 22. c 201

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, M. U.

MEMBERS of this SOCIETY intending to take part in the PROCESSION in Honor of the arrival of H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES, are requested to MEET in the LODGE ROOM, BONAVENTURE HALL, on FRIDAY, 24th inst., at —— o'clock, preparatory to turning out on that occasion, where they may obtain Regalia from the Committee.

By order,

JOHN REED, Pro., C. S.

August 22 m 201

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC, ON THE ARRIVAL OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

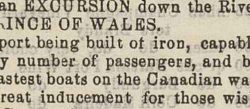
A GLORIOUS CHANCE of seeing H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, at his arrival, is offered to the Public at the GOVERNMENT GARDEN, where a large and commodious STAGE has been erected.

Tickets for sale by GEORGE F. POPE, Esq., Donegana Hotel; by THOMAR D. HOOD, Esq., 37 Great St. James Street, and with the Subscriber.

GEORGE SHEPHERD, 33 Notre Dame St.

August 22. 201

EXCURSION DOWN THE RIVER To meet the PRINCE OF WALES.



The Royal Mail Steamer

"PASSPORT"

WILL leave the Quebec Basin on FRIDAY MORNING, the 24th instant, at NINE o'clock, on an EXCURSION down the River to meet the PRINCE OF WALES.

The Passport being built of iron, capable of carrying any number of passengers, and being one of the fastest boats on the Canadian waters, must be a great inducement for those wishing to meet His Royal Highness on his way up the river.

Tickets for the Trip, ONE DOLLAR—to be procured at the Office, 40 McGill Street, or at the Boat before starting.

☞ MEALS EXTRA. ☜

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

August 22. 201

COLEMAN'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

202 St. Paul Street.

FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY.

THIS EXTENSIVE TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT, for the accommodation of Travellers during the Visit of the Prince of Wales, is now open.

Those wishing to secure comfortable and desirable quarters for the week of the Celebration will do well to make early application, as choice will be given to those who come first.

This Establishment has been fitted up with Berths (the same as those in Steamboats), and will accommodate SIX HUNDRED PERSONS. The Beds and Bedding are all new, and got up expressly for this occasion, and will be found much more comfortable than crowded rooms in Hotels or Private Houses.

The Rooms are large and extremely well ventilated, and every care will be taken to secure perfect order in every respect.

The Dining Room

The Dining Room is on the First Floor, and will seat 250 persons; and the most ample arrangements have been made to secure prompt attendance upon the Tables.

☞ MEALS AT ALL HOURS. ☜

BREAKFAST—50 cents.
DINNER—75 cents.
TEA—50 cents.
DAILY BOARDERS—$2.50 per diem.

August 12. 201

DIEU ET MON DROIT

PRINCE OF WALES.

JUST PUBLISHED—

Grande Marche Canadienne,

Composed expressly for the Procession, and Dedicated to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE of WALES, BY Charles W. Sabatier.

J. W. Herbert & Co., 131 & 133 Notre Dame Street.

August 22. 201

ILLUMINATIONS.

W. BENJAMIN & CO.

HAVE THREE or FOUR of their CRYSTAL ILLUMINATIONS on hand, which they will LOAN for the forthcoming FESTIVITIES, provided they are applied for THIS DAY.

August 22. 201

FIRE-WORKS,

(LONDON MANUFACTURE,)

50 Per Cent. Better AND 25 Per Cent. Cheaper

Than any Manufactured in the UNITED STATES.

R. SHARPLEY, CRYSTAL BLOCK, Notre Dame Street.

August 22. 201

IMPORTED, EXPRESSLY FOR THE BALL,

PER STEAMER NORTH-AMERICAN,

A fine assortment of Fillagree Gold and Silver PRINCE OF WALES' PLUME BROOCHES.

R. SHARPLEY, CRYSTAL BLOCK, Notre Dame Street.

August 22. 201

Prince of Wales' Cigars

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Albertina," from HAVANA—

20,000 Zarzuela Cigars,

the same BRAND that the undersigned has had the honor of supplying for the use of H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES.

—Also,—

Daily expected, per S.S. "North American," a new assortment of BRIAR ROOT and MEERSCHAUM PIPES, &c.

G. LEVEY, 149 Notre Dame Street.

August 22. 201

Grand Trunk Railway.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN TO QUEBEC

LEAVES POINT ST. CHARLES STATION at 4.00 P.M., and arrives at Quebec at 9.45 P.M.

☞ Tourists availing themselves of the 3.00 P.M. Special Train to view the VICTORIA Bridge return to Point St. Charles in time to proceed to QUEBEC by the EXPRESS TRAIN.

W. SHANLY, General Manager.

July 2. 2m 157

B. P. PAIGE & CO'S. THRASHING MACHINES.

THE Subscribers have on hand, and are Manufacturing daily, a full supply of their celebrated THRASHING MACHINES, of sizes varying from One to Eight Horse Power, capable of Thrashing and Cleaning, from One to Six Hundred bushels of Grain a day, fit for the mill or market, and none of it is wasted.

For durability, neatness of work, and economy, they are acknowledged by all to have no equal. From our assortment of sizes, all purchasers can be accommodated with such a Machine as they require. All orders promptly attended to, and Machines shipped free from charge.

B. P. PAIGE & CO., Wellington, Prince & George Streets.

August 22. du D 3m C 201

Notice.

I BEG to inform the Ladies and the Public, that I have received my

White Satin, Kid and Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES.

WM. DANGERFIELD, 143 Notre Dame Street.

August 22. 201

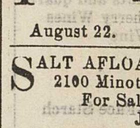
North Shore Salmon.

50 BARRELS of the above, repacked and in splendid order, just received and for sale by

W. L. MURISON, 18 Lemoine Street.

August 22. 201

For Charter,



TO ANY PORT ON LAKE ERIE, the Schooner SARDINIA. Apply to C. J. CUSACK.

August 22. m 201

For Sale,

TINNET BUTTER. Apply to C. J. CUSACK.

August 22. m 201

SALT AFLOAT—2100 Minots LIVERPOOL COARSE. For Sale by JAMES TORRANCE & CO.

August 22. 201

TO LET,

The SHOP, No. 154 Notre Dame Street, being one of the best business stands in the city. Immediate possession. Apply to J. N. HALL, 147 St. Paul Street.

August 22. 201

TO LET,

THREE THOROUGHLY REPAIRED DWELLINGS, on Papineau Square. Terms, moderate. H. LIONAIS, No. 52, St. Gabriel Street.

August 22. wfs tf 201