

manner in which she should receive Lord Lovell, and that in which he tells his lordship he shall possess the lands of Lady Allworthy if he but desires them. Critics like doctors do not always agree.

We had, we confess, always believed that the high eulogia bestowed by our contemporaries on the acting of Mrs. Skerrett, had been more the result of personal prepossession in her favor, than of the excellence of her artistical skill. We are well pleased to admit our conversion from error. On Monday evening she appeared in the afterpiece of "Scenes in India," and the naïve and un-studied grace of her acting irresistibly impressed us—although not indisposed to find room for a little criticism—with admiration of her powers. Nothing could be more true to nature, more simple, more free from mannerism, or more convincing, if we may use the expression; while the vivacity of a very laughing, almost roguish, eye, gave an enjoyment to the light characters she played that rendered them life-like in the extreme. In *Ophelia*, which she played on Tuesday, we liked her better in the closing than in the earlier scenes. Mrs. Skerrett's forte is essentially Comedy. The solemn dignity of Tragedy sits not naturally, and therefore not gracefully, upon her smiling brow; while her somewhat petite figure clashes with one's idea of the majestic, that should prevail in the more severe delineations of the female histrionic character. *Ophelia* is, however, perhaps an exception to this rule; and the touching madness and sweet and simple outbursts of song which melt the heart, and enchain the sympathies, were effectively given by Mrs. Skerrett. In the afterpiece, however, and subsequently of course to her "resurrection from the dead," Mrs. Skerrett was literally again alive, and played in the farce of "The Rendezvous" with even more of the ease and fascination we had witnessed on Saturday, ably supported as she was by her humorous husband, and Mr. De Walden, who is both a comic and a gentlemanly actor.—But we must defer what further remarks we intended to make until the ensuing week, when we shall offer some suggestions which we think may be of benefit both to the public and to the proprietor himself, in the event of the latter taking, as we understand he intends to do, the large theatre now in the course of erection near Dalhousie Square.

Since penning the above strictures, we have had an opportunity of seeing Mrs. Skerrett under a new exhibition of her very versatile talent. If she speaks English slipantly and charmingly, not the less does she fascinate with her Scottish accent—so much the more perfect and natural, from having, we understand, passed much of her early youth in the land of the heather. She appeared last night in "The Man of the World," as the daughter of the dissipated Lord Lumbercourt, and certainly lent a winning interest to the character. But her *chef d'œuvre* was Maria Darlington, the favorite part of the present beautiful and fascinating Countess of Harrington when Miss Foote. Indeed, the whole of the characters in this piece were excellent, and especially Mr. De Walden as Sir Alfred Highflyer. The house was anything but well

filled, yet the audience, thin as it was, was convulsed with laughter. The performers themselves seemed to share the contagion, and to be fully alive to the amusing absurdity of the piece to which they certainly did ample and entire justice. This is one of the best farces on the stage, and worthy of frequent repetition.

WOODEN RAILWAYS.

At a moment like the present, when public interest is almost exclusively absorbed in the Railway about to be commenced, it is of consequence that the pressure should fall as lightly as possible on those of the inhabitants whose means have not permitted them to subscribe for more than a couple of shares at the utmost. We ourselves are in possession of a secret for the preparation and induration of wood, which we conceive would, if adopted, prove an infinite saving to the country. So far back as 1832, it was submitted, by command of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, to the Lords of the Admiralty, but was refused to be entertained by them, because we would not give up our secret or take any action in the matter,—although Woolwich dock-yard was offered to be placed at our disposal by Sir William Symonds, the Surveyor of the Navy,—unless the Admiralty should previously enter into a conditional guarantee of compensation; that is to say, to remunerate us *only* in the event of the remedy being found to be efficacious. Next week, we shall publish a correspondence which we think will be found worthy of the attention of every subscriber to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Rail-Road. A saving of more than one half of the expense incidental to the iron rail would thereby be effected. We especially call the attention of the Directors to the subject, and shall submit to them samples of the wood which is alluded to in the correspondence, and the character of which, so hard and impervious has it become, timber merchants and carpenters will not find it easy to determine. The remedy is abundant in Canada, and wood prepared in it might be obtained at a cost of less than one fourth of that of Kyan.

The American mail of this morning brings no account of the steamer; nor is there anything of moment from Mexico. Below we give the latest New York prices of Flour and Ashes:—

Flour, &c.—The receipts of Western Flour are light, which enables receivers to be very firm. Sales of Michigan, Ohio, and Genesee, were made at \$4 to \$4 06½. Southern Flour is not quite so active; Richmond County, Baltimore, Howard-street, and Georgetown, may be quoted at \$4 12½ to \$4 25; Brandywine, \$4 37½ to \$4 50; Fredericksburgh, Petersburgh, and Baltimore City Mills, \$4. Sales of mixed Corn were made at 53 to 54 cents.

ASHES.—Sales of Pots were made at \$3 56¼ to \$3 62½, and of Pearls at \$4 12½ to \$4 25.

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAIL-ROAD.—A change has taken place in the hours of departure of the steamer *Prince Albert*, as well as in the Rail-Road arrangement.—The *Prince Albert* leaves Montreal at 9, 12, and 4 o'clock for Laprairie—and the Cars leaves St. Johns at 9 and 1 o'clock.

It will be seen that we have given, as promised in our last, and for the information of such of our subscribers as have not had an opportunity of seeing it, the very interesting account, written by Sir James Alexander, of the recent destruction of the St. Louis Theatre at Quebec.—It is a record worth preserving.

Amongst the names of the gentlemen on whom the degree of L.L.D. was conferred at the Harvard University, is that of the Hon. Henry Black, of Quebec.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

SIR,—In your last publication I noticed some editorial remarks relative to the opening of druggists' shops on the Sabbath day, in the course of which it is said,—“A man may be taken ill and die here, on Sunday, before he can find his way into a druggist's shop, to obtain the means of relief.” This statement arose, I doubt not, from a misapprehension of the fact that the physicians of this city, with very few exceptions, keep drug shops of their own. This being the case, it would, in my opinion, be altogether unnecessary to give persons who might be ill on Sunday the opportunity of obtaining medicine from an apothecary, which they would on any other day of the week, procure directly from the physician prescribing it. No person need suffer the least inconvenience, as medicine can be obtained at all times from the shelves of the doctor's surgery.

Were it otherwise, I admit, it would be imperative for dispensing shops to be constantly open, day and night; but as long as the present system continues, the opening of an apothecary's shop would be a direct violation of the divine precept, “Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy,” simply because there is not the least necessity for it.

Trusting you will excuse the liberty I take in explaining my views on the subject,

I remain, your obt. servant,

2nd Sept. 1846.

MEDICUS.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HARRISON STEPHENS, JOHN YOUNG, and ROMEO H. STEPHENS, under the Firm of STEPHENS, YOUNG & CO., was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

All Debts due to and by the said Firm, will be settled by JOHN YOUNG and BENJAMIN HOLMES.

HARRISON STEPHENS,

JOHN YOUNG,

ROMEO H. STEPHENS.

Montreal, 31st August, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto carried on by Messrs. HARRISON STEPHENS, JOHN YOUNG, and ROMEO H. STEPHENS, will be CONTINUED by the Subscribers, under the Firm of STEPHENS, YOUNG & CO.

JOHN YOUNG,

BENJAMIN HOLMES.

Montreal, 31st August, 1846.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for SALE:—

Bright Muscovado Sugar in Hhds.

White Crushed Sugar in Tierces

Pilsa Port Wine

Punchons Cuba Honey (Clear)

Bales Cuba Tobacco for Cigars

Rondelet Coffee in Barrels

Green do in Bags

Seal

Cod

Whale and } Oils

Dog

Barrels No. 1 Arichat Herrings

Digby Herrings in Boxes

10 M Superior Cuba Cigar

Bees' Wax, Fustic

Mahogany, Cedar

Tinmento in Barrels

Jamaica Preserved Fruits, &c. &c.

W. H. LEAYCRAFT & CO.

Sept. 3.

N. 79, St. Nicholas Street.