

all Europeans in India, and the press is unanimous in its support of Lord Clyde. The only dissidents are a few officers, who naturally enough feel aggrieved by the impertinences they have to endure. There is really no other intelligence of the small-est importance. Sir Hope Grant has cleared Gonda and Baraich once more; but, as long as Jun Bahadur declines to bring his troops into collision with the rebels, so long can they make raids into our districts. The Begum is at Boobur, above the Tiroot frontier, and the Nana is somewhere near. The Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan is not falling, and I fear Lord Stanley's calculation about the sufficiency of three more millions is unfounded. — He will have to ask for five millions to replenish his own Exchequer, and five more to fill ours. His speech is considered here to indicate an inadequate estimate of our difficulties."

CHANGE FOR A HUNDRED. — It was a market-day in a great noisy manufacturing town not many thousand miles from Lancashire, and the confines of that neighbouring county so celebrated for the "cutness" of its inhabitants. The railways had brought in thousands of people that morning, from all parts of the adjacent country, most for business, some for pleasure, some for a convenient mixture of both. — Men came in to make money, and made it or not, according to circumstances; their wives and daughters came in to spend money, and found no difficulty in accomplishing their object; other people came in for other purposes (as will appear before the conclusion of this faithful narrative), and were equally successful in carrying them out.

In the Exchange, merchants and cotton-spinners, and brokers and agents thronged together, and were as busy as bees in a hive. What were they doing? Ah! that I cannot say. Hundreds of thousands of pounds, I am told, change owners on market-day in this same Exchange, without a scrap of writing, or earnest, to bind the bargain. — Who can tell that great number of transactions were being detected? Perhaps some one was buying up all the cotton in Liverpool; perhaps the money was being found for some invention that will provide breadcloth at sixpence a-yard; perhaps that vulgar-looking old fellow, to whom all are touching their hats, on account of his reputed wealth, is buying what he knows very well he never will be able to pay for; and who knows but that those sanctified individuals in white neckcloths are contracting for a supply of thread, bearing a lie upon its label, in order to cheat the poor seamstress of her due? Such things are done, we know, thank to that much vilified tribunal—Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery.

But we have little to do with the Exchange and those who frequent it. This great town—which is to be named for certain sufficient reasons—goes to dinner at two o'clock, eats a great deal of cold meat, and drinks a great deal of hot wine; and being a town of inferior organisation, gastronomically speaking, is not afflicted with those frightful consequences from which any other town of more fashionable and dyspeptic habits would suffer. Consequently, for about one hour after the time I have named, there is a lull in the transaction of business; and then, whilst the bees are on their return to their work, much shopping takes place.

The principal jewellers in this nameless town are Messrs Elephant & Castle, and a goodly sight their shop window affords upon market-day, especially when the old year is at its last gasp, and all the "pretty-pretties" for new year's gifts are exhibited in glittering rows therein. So thinks an elderly gentleman from the country, a clergyman of the Church of England evidently, from his spottish white neckcloth, snug chin, and the heavy gold seals that hang, more *maajorum*, after the fashion of our ancestors from his fob. There is a well-to-do creaking in his carefully polished boots, and a smile upon his ready cheeks that bodes well: he is altogether the sort of person at whose table you would like to have a place, and in whose will you would have no objection to find your name.

Mr. Elephant (Castle, his partner, is at home) has a high respect for the cloth, so he bows profoundly to the clergyman as he enters, and his reverence, who is urbanity itself, bows to Mr. Elephant in return. The jeweller is charmed. Politeness is not a staple commodity in this nameless town. Great is its wealth; but the magic "tuppence a week," which in some other quarters is devoted to the acquisition of manners, has been but sparingly expended by the parents of the present generation of its designers. Mr. Elephant knows a gentleman when he sees one, and sending his young man to wait upon some other customer, attends to the stranger himself.

The simple-minded pastor at once states his errand. Thursday is New Year's Day, and Mrs. Dalmer must have her accustomed present. What shall it be? Something useful, you know, and not very expensive, not more than thirty, or perhaps forty pounds. It is pleasant to hear the good man speak of money! It is clear that he prizes it only as the means of giving pleasure to others.

Many valuable trinkets are exhibited for selection; but are rejected with a corresponding number of smiles by Mr. Dalmer, as "trifles." At last a very solid gold watch with chain and pendants, heavy and plain, fit for the wife of a Bishop, is produced and approved. Fifty pounds is the price, and whilst Mr. Elephant's young man is finding a case wherein to pack it, the Rev. Blank Dalmer takes from his pocket a fat black pocket-book, and from its interior a bank note for one hundred pounds. He was just such a man as you would expect to have such a pocket-book, and such a pocket-book would not have been complete without such a large crisp bank note in it. There are some people, whose very tooth-picks proclaim their respectability.

The Rev. Blank Dalmer was very sorry he must trouble Mr. Elephant for change—Mr. Elephant would be only too happy to oblige him. Mr. Elephant could easily oblige him upon market-day. The respectable pocket-book, with fifty pounds in small notes in it, is placed in one ample pocket, the new watch, in shirring morocco case, is carefully deposited in another, and the reverend purchaser is leaving the shop politely as he entered it, when a young man dressed in the extreme of fashion—so far in the extreme as to be in danger of tumbling over the other side into the abyss of vulgarity, bustles rudely in, and runs against his reverence.

The good man is not angry, only hurt; stooping to pick up his hat which had been displaced in the shock, he furtively rubs his damaged shin, and upon recovering himself recognises the youth who caused the mischief.

"Where change that, he said, and flung his note on the counter. Now it seemed to good Mr. Elephant, that there could be no possibility of danger in changing a note even for so unusual an amount, when presented by a gentleman of Mr. Dalmer's appearance and manner. Mr. Dalmer!—why, he might be an Arch-bishop! but this young Rapid with his hands thrust in the pockets of his peg-top trousers, with his ballet-dancer pin, and his birds-eye scarf, chewing a tobacco-pipe, with his hat cocked, was a very different sort of customer. He could not be a bad character himself—oh no! did not the divine call him "Frank," and would he "frank" belong to any but highly respectable people? But young men will be young men, and sometimes keep very bad company. He might have been imposed upon himself. So, the Exchange being near at hand, Mr. Elephant despatched young Rapid's note to the master of that place to be scrutinised, pretending, all the time, that he was sending it out to be changed. The messenger returned, and whispered to his employer that the report was that the note was a perfectly good one, and he—rather ashamed of himself for having kept his worthy customer waiting whilst he indulged in such unworthy suspicions—hastily changed the defaced note, and having handed the difference and Sophy's "baubles" to Rapid, was bowing his customers out when—oh that this pen should have to record it!—a policeman, breathless with haste and excitement, dashed into the shop and seized the reverend gentleman and his lively young friend by their collars, and I am sorry to add that the respectability of the former dropped from him like a cloak, and he stood trembling, the very picture of a detected swindler.

"W—w—w—what's the meaning of this?" gasped poor Mr. Elephant.

"Why, that you have got two of the most notorious forgers in England in your shop—that's all!" replied the man in blue; proceeding to handcuff his prisoners.

"Have you changed any notes for them?"

"Y—y—yes, I—two of a hundred a-piece." — They are forgeries then, the cleverest out. Here, give them to me." Mr. Elephant obeyed mechanically. "I shall have to produce them at the police to make the charge.—Hi! cab!" and the constable, having secured the darbies on his captive, thrust them into the cab, and having told the still confused jeweller to come along as quick as he could "to swear agin them"—drove off—*teher!*

Echo makes the usual response! For never from that moment has Mr. Elephant set his gaze upon either of his customers; the pretended policeman who took them into custody; the cabman who drove them away; the watch; the jewellery; the change; or the perfectly good bank of England notes for one hundred pounds a-piece, with which their ingenious fraud was committed.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS IN SARDEGNA.—SUPPRESSOR OF THE "ARMONIA" OF TUIN.—On Tuesday last, instead of our usual number of the *Armonia*, we received a circular stating that the Sardinian Government had instituted a criminal prosecution against its conductors, and had at the same time ordered its suspension till the issue of the prosecution shall have been ascertained. The cause of this summary procedure is an article published on the 30th ult. in the *Armonia*, denying and disproving the allegations contained in the anti-Catholic journals respecting the affair of Perugia. Another Italian paper gives a detailed version of this affair, but contains no allusion to the "manufactured massacres." Of course when the whole of these statements are discovered to be reckless fabrications, the British journalists will not offer a syllable of apology for their reckless slanders and mendacities.—*Dublin Telegraph.*

THE ADVANTAGE OF DIRT.—A resident in Batavia told me some strange stories of Madame———a celebrated German traveller. They went to show, that when a favourite pursuit develops itself into a passion, every other consideration is often disregarded, even that of scrupulous attention to toilet arrangements, which we consider the peculiar characteristic of the softer sex. Impelled by an adventurous and fearless spirit, this lady, when roaming in the island of Sumatra, beyond the limits of Dutch civilisation fell among a savage people called the Bataas. They immediately determined on baking and eating her. Her sensations may be imagined rather than described, whilst their rude, improvised warlike oven was preparing. At last the heated hole was ready for the victim, and the hungry savages requested her to undress previous to the gastronomical immolation. Seeing that the poor creature was tardy, they roughly assisted her in this operation, until she stood unclothed on the brink of the terrible pit. But the instant the barbarians saw that she was thin old, angular, muscular, and, above all, innocent of soap for many a day, or to speak more plainly, a willing victim of unmitigated neglect, their appetites ceased their culinary enthusiasm abated; they had not the stomach to cook her and eat her, but they bid her clothe herself and be gone, giving her, by signs, to understand that her dirt had saved her life.—*Mercure-traveller's Diary.*

USKS OF ICE.—In health no one ought to drink ice water, for it has occasioned fatal inflammations of the stomach and bowels, and sometimes sudden death. The temptation to drink it is very great in summer; to use it at all with any safety the person should take but a single swallow at the time, take the glass from the lips for half a minute, and then another swallow, and so on. It will be found that in this way it becomes disagreeable after a few mouthfuls. On the other hand, ice itself may be taken as freely as is possible, not only without injury, but with the most striking advantage in dangerous forms of disease. If broken in pieces of the size of a pea or bean, and swallowed as freely as practicable, without much chewing or crushing between the teeth, it will often be efficient in checking various kinds of diarrhæa, and has cured violent cases of Asiatic cholera.

NAMES OF SUBSCRIBERS (DISCONTINUED) IN REARERS TO THE TRUE WITNESS.

Name.	Place.	Am't. Due.
D Dubuc,	London, C.W.,	£ 13 4
F M'Donnell,	Newburgh,	0 18 9
Jeremiah M'Carthy,	Belleville,	0 16 8
D M'Corrick,	Bloomfield,	0 10 0
P Delany,	Ingersoll,	2 6 3
Mrs. D Fraser,	Williamstown,	2 10 0
John Tobin,	Ottawa City,	0 15 9
Ed. O'Neil,	Toronto,	1 7 1
Francis M'Kenney,	Cobourg,	0 15 2
Mathew Bennet,	Norton Renfrew,	1 8 1
F Gallagher,	Angersville,	0 18 9
Hugh M'Givene,	Belleville,	1 1 3
Martin Moran,	Do.	1 12 3
E Bradley,	Picton,	0 12 6
W Lamb,	Three Rivers,	0 12 3
O M'Donald,	Chicago, U.S.,	1 17 0
W Carroll,	Leeds,	1 18 9
J J Saurin,	Quebec,	3 7 6
O'Farrell,	Do.	2 2 6
J Tunnay,	Cobourg,	0 14 7
Sergt. Nolan,	Amhersburg,	1 3 9

E Hickey,	Clapham,	3 3 9
Charles M'Sourley,	Ochawa,	1 10 4
P J M'Donnell,	Cornwall,	1 2 1
B M'Williams,	Portsmouth,	1 6 3
M Gannon,	St. Julianne,	0 11 0
J Jordan,	N. Williamsburg,	1 15 1
—Kavanagh,	Elgin,	0 15 0
P Bennett,	Chelsea,	1 13 0
J M'Donnell,	Ottawa City,	2 19 4
E Cunningham,	Do.	1 10 4
David Bourgeois,	Do.	2 13 9
James Moran,	Do.	1 2 6
F Maguire,	Do.	1 14 0
G A Beaudry,	St. Martine,	2 16 3
R Tackbur,	Cornwall,	1 14 3
Michael Johnson,	Trenton,	1 13 4
John Connolly,	Do.	1 7 1
T M'Laughlin,	Picton,	2 6 9
M D Kehoe,	Belleville,	0 10 10
Peter Lee,	Do.	1 3 8
Martin Graham,	Do.	1 5 0
H M'Corrick,	Do.	1 3 9
Miss Johanna Fee,	Do.	0 8 9
J A M'Gillis,	Do.	1 1 0
J Leonard,	Worcester, U.S.,	1 7 1
Mrs. J J Roney,	St. Hermase,	2 7 11
M Sweeney,	Pricerille,	0 13 0
Henry Brown,	Brougham Pick.,	1 7 0
O'Brien,	Newcastle,	1 6 2
H J Larkin,	St. Hyacinthe,	3 13 0
J Slamon,	Cobourg,	1 5 6
Maurice Clancy,	Peterboro',	0 12 4
P Kerrigan,	Berthier,	0 18 0
James Duff,	Ottawa City,	4 8 5
M'Henry & M'Curdy,	Godorich,	1 17 6
T Hayes,	Toronto,	4 10 0
Michael Donoghue,	Quebec,	2 11 0
Michael M'Cabe,	Dundas,	0 18 9
A M'Rae,	Wardsville,	3 5 7
T Burke,	Peterboro',	1 19 6
Richard O'Hair,	Buckingham,	1 8 1
J O'Brinn,	Burrill's Rapids,	0 11 3
Patrick Butler,	Pembroke,	2 3 9
W J Alexander,	South Durham,	1 17 6
T Doyle,	Kemptville,	1 3 9
Wm. O'Dougherty,	Peterboro',	2 8 9
John Regan,	St. Alban, Vt.,	1 2 0
Michael Conway,	Templeton,	1 5 0
Michael Conroy,	Erinsville,	2 5 0
William M'Brade,	Clarke, Co. Durm.,	2 11 0
Michael Conroy,	Wicklow,	0 17 6
J M Murphy,	Richmond,	4 0 0
James Doherty,	Asphodel,	1 19 6
J Moran,	Peterboro',	1 10 0
O M'Guinness,	Chicago, U.S.,	1 1 3
Thomas Merry,	N. B. Beaverton,	1 1 3
M Morris,	Lochiel,	1 5 0
Martin Cullin,	Aylmer,	0 14 9
S Cavanaugh,	Prescott,	0 10 0
John Scarry,	Downeyville,	1 11 3
J Haulon,	Railton,	2 11 3
Hugh M'Gawley,	Trenton,	0 15 0
P Darty,	Frankford Murray,	2 15 6
Francis M'Mullin,	Bath,	5 2 3
H S Ouliette,	Windsor, Chatham,	0 18 9
P P Finigan,	Buckingham,	1 8 6
J Quinn,	Godorich,	0 15 0
Michael Donoghue,	Aylmer,	1 7 1
J Quinn,	Emily,	0 13 1
Mrs D Leary,	Peterboro',	1 13 9
F A Begley,	Toronto,	1 5 0
Denis Shaanon,	Belleville,	2 12 1
P Finn,	Windsor,	0 15 7
H R M'Donald,	Brockville,	1 16 0
A B Kennedy,	Lochiel,	1 16 10
J J Connolly,	Mobile, Ala.,	0 15 0
Thomas Harrington,	Emily,	2 4 0
J E Tobin,	Wellington,	2 7 11
Sampson Wright,	Brockville,	0 12 0
J J Roney,	Aylmer,	3 5 5
Thomas O'Connor,	Thorold,	0 18 9
J Mullin,	St. Anne, Ill., U.S.,	1 7 0
N P Moore,	Worcester, U.S.,	3 1 3
T Murphy,	Rochester, U.S.,	3 0 7
R Donnelly,	Cahuset Island,	0 14 7

CHOLERA! — PERRY DAVIS—SM.—The benefits I have received from your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word of praise for it. Experience has convinced me that for headache, indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, Severe Chills, Weariness, Common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhæa, Dysentery, Toothache, &c., there is nothing better than the Pain Killer. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfuls taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was predisposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth it would stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Minister of the Gospel.

Lymans, Savage, & Co., Carter, Kerry, & Co. Lamplough & Campbell, Agents, Montreal.

DYSPEPSIA CURED. — New York July 31.

Gentlemen: Having suffered many years from repeated attacks of Dyspepsia in its worst form, and almost exhausted my hopes of being able to obtain any permanent relief, I was induced to have recourse to the *Oxygennated Bitters*, prepared by Dr. George B. Green, for which you are agents. It gives me great pleasure to say, that its effect upon me has been highly beneficial, eradicating the disease, and restoring me to good health; and I sincerely hope that all who may be suffering from that dreadful disease, will be induced to give the medicine a trial, fully believing they will not be disappointed in the result.

JOSEPH HOXIE, No. 76 Wall Street.

Such testimony as the above, is entitled to the confidence of Dyspeptics, and proves the efficacy of the *Oxygennated Bitters*. Mr. Hoxie is well known as a highly respectable citizen.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

For sale in Montreal, at wholesale, by Lymans, Savage & Co., 226 St. Paul Street; also by Carter, Kerry & Co., 184 St. Paul Street; by Johnston, Beers & Co., Medical Hall, Great St. James Street; and S. J. Lyman, Place d'Arms.

WANTED, — A Competent TEACHER, for School District No. 3, in the Parish of St. Patrick of Sherrington. A liberal Salary will be given. Apply to Mr. EDWARD FLEMING, School Commissioner of the District. A Male Teacher will be preferred.

INFORMATION WANTED, — OF JOHN MEARNS, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, by trade, a Stone Cutter. When last heard of, he was in Kingston, C.W. Any information as to his whereabouts, addressed to Catherine Mearns, True Witness Office, will be thankfully received.

COMMERCIAL DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL, — No. 95 St. Lawrence Main Street, FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN. MR. M. O. HEALY, Principal.

MRS. H. E. CLARKE'S ACADEMY, — FOR YOUNG LADIES, (No. 16, Craig Street, Montreal.)

WILL RE-COMMENCE, after the vacation, on the FIRST of SEPTEMBER next. A complete Course of Education in the English and French languages will be given by Mr. and Miss Clarke from London, and Mlle Lacombe from Paris; Music by Professor Jung; Drawing, Italian, and other accomplishments, also by the best Masters. A few pupils can be received as Boarders on reasonable terms.

Young Ladies, wishing to complete their studies with the view of becoming Teachers, would find unusual facilities for accomplishing their object in the Establishment of Mrs. H. E. C., where the French and English languages are spoken in their greatest purity.

References are permitted to the Rev. Canon N. Pilon, and the Rev. P. Leblanc, at the Bishop's Palace; to the Rev. J. J. Connolly, P. Dowd, and M. O'Brien, at the Seminary; and to J. L. Brault, P. Moreau, T. Doucet, and L. Boyer, Esqrs., Montreal. July 7, 1859.

MRS. MUIR, — 283 NOTRE DAME STREET, WEST, (Near Morison & Empey's.)

WOULD intimate to her Customers and the Public in general, that her SHOW ROOM is now opened, with a handsome assortment of the FINEST GOODS in the city.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, EMPHOEMAS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BIOTICIES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NERVOUS OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEMENTIA, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ENYSTERAS, ROSE OF ST. ASTROUS'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this purbation of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overturned.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During large bottles the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY — DR. J. C. AYER & CO. — LOWELL, MASS. — Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has long for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recant the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF — Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetters, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by — Lyman, Savage, & Co., at Wholesale and Retail; and by all the Druggists in Montreal, and throughout Upper and Lower Canada.

SITUATION WANTED. — A PRACTICAL FARMER, (lately arrived from England) who understands Agriculture in all its branches, and both able and willing to work himself, would be glad to undertake the Management of a Farm. Apply to Mr. JOHN M'CAHNEY, 81 Commissioner Street, Montreal. July 7, 1859.

TO LET, — WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, — THAT large commodious HOUSE, covered with tin, surrounded by a brick wall, containing fifteen apartments, with a large and spacious kitchen; Gas and water in the House—Cellar, and with Brick Stable and Sheds and a large Garden, situated on Wellington Street, Point St. Charles—House and premises have undergone a thorough repair; has been occupied for two years as a Boarding House, by the Grand Trunk Co., for the accommodation of the Company's Clerks. The situation cannot be surpassed.

Also, — Two comfortable BRICK DWELLINGS, with large Yards and Sheds.

AND, — A large PASTURE FIELD, well fenced and a constant stream of water running through it, adjacent to the city limits.

FOR SALE, — Several BUILDING LOTS, on Wellington Street, West of Bridge, situated in a most improving part of the city. Apply to FRANCIS MULLINS, Point St. Charles. June 1.

REMOVAL. — JOHN PHELAN, GROCER, HAS REMOVED to 43 NOTRE DAME STREET, the Store lately occupied by Mr. Berthelot, and opposite to Dr. Piquet, where he will keep a Stock of the best Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Wines, Brandy, &c., and all other articles [required] at the lowest prices. JOHN PHELAN.

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