

gulf which once seemed impassable. It will be seen from an advertisement in this day's paper that contracts for the work are already advertised for."

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

We find in the same journal the following notice of another meeting:—

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway was held at the City Hall, Portland, on the 4th of August.

Judge PEARLE, on behalf of the Board of Directors, submitted a Report of the operations of the Company since the organization of the Company, September 25, 1845.

The number of shares taken is 10,309; the advance of 5 per cent. was paid on 9,836; the payment of 5 per cent. on 931 shares was also secured by bond, and 82 shares had been declared forfeited for nonpayment.

On the August assessment, one-fifth was paid up the first day.

The Company have expended about 17,000 dollars, of which sum 10,959 dolls. 84 c. was for surveys.

Three routes had been surveyed, and a location finally adopted; 12 miles are under contract, and in process of construction; and 20 miles further will be under contract and completed next year.

The Company have about 50,000 dollars cash in their treasury. The greatest harmony and enthusiasm are evinced in carrying on the work.

HENRI HERZ, THE PIANIST:

The following is an extract from a letter which we received from an old and esteemed friend in Paris, by the last English Mail:

"By the way, I wrote to you by Mr. Henri Herz, the celebrated Pianist, who has left for the United States and Canada, with the intention of making a musical tour in those countries where his name is so well known."

Of the high talent of this gentleman—nay, the almost superhuman power he seems to have acquired over the Piano, the following extract from the last number we have received of that ably conducted periodical the *New York Albion*, will afford the Canadian reader a sufficient indication. We doubt not that the reception of this distinguished magician—for such, after what we read in the *Albion*, we cannot fail to pronounce him to be—will be at once brilliant and flattering in Canada. No lady who has ever laid an ivory finger on a scarcely more brilliant or polished ivory key, will, we are assured, fail to pay the homage of her presence to the accomplished master of her art. We think we know one highly intellectual fair one, who discourses brilliant music in the dullest town we ever set our foot in, whom nearly a hundred miles of distance will not prevent from wending her way to Montreal to hear Henri Hertz when he does make his appearance:—

"The second concert of Mr. Herz was given on Thursday, and his reception was most enthusiastic; indeed it is difficult to convey to our distant readers the effect that has been produced on the public mind by the wonderful efforts of Sivori on the violin and Herz on the piano. All the usual terms fall short in giving any adequate idea of the impression produced on the audience by these wonderful men. No one ever believed that instruments could be made to speak so exquisitely—that tones so heavenly could be produced from inanimate matter. The hacknied term enthusiasm, gives no idea of the feeling excited in the listener; he is rapt in intense admiration, and the next moment melted to tears; and the conviction rushes to his mind that he is enthralled

by some unearthly melody that comes not from human hands.

"The performance of Mr. Herz on Thursday exceeds our powers of description. It was a combination of the grand and the beautiful, which reached every heart, and led captive all our sensibilities and emotions, and enchained our admiration at the foot of the charmer. Truly the season of 1846 will be a memorable epoch in the annals of music in this hemisphere.

"The following is a programme of the performance; it will long be held in the memories of those who were present:—

"PART 1.—1. Grand Overture, from 'Il Pirata,' executed by the Orchestra, Bellini. 2. Duo, Mrs. E. Loder and Miss Korsinsky, Rossini. 3. A new Grand Concerto, (the fourth) Piano Forte and Orchestra. 1. Adagio Sentimentale. 2. Rondo Russe, composed and executed by Henri Herz. 4. Romance, from 'Ana Bolen,' sung by Miss Korsinsky, Donizetti. 5. Grand Fantasia, from 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' (by general desire) composed and executed by Henri Herz.

PART 2.—1. Grand Overture, executed by the Orchestra, Kalliwoda. 2. Aria, Mrs. E. Loder, 'Ah che forse,' Bonfichi. 3. Brilliant Duett on Moses in Egypt, for Piano Forte and Violin, executed by Signor Rapetti and Henri Herz, composed by Henri Herz and Lafont. 4. Song from 'La part du Diable,' sung by Miss Korsinsky, Auber. 5. Variations (di Bravura) on the celebrated Terzett from 'Le pre' aux Clercs,' with orchestral arrangements, composed and executed by Henri Herz.

The two Piano Fortes are from Mr. Henri Herz's own factory in Paris, and have been awarded at the National Exhibition of 1844, the Grand Gold Medal of the first degree."

LORD ELGIN AND LADY MARY LAMBTON.

Before his departure for this country, Lord Elgin will, if he has not already done so, lead one of the beautiful and accomplished daughters of the late Earl of Durham to the altar. This we truly rejoice to hear, for looking upon Lord Elgin as we do in the light of a Governor destined to accomplish the Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, as planned by his noble predecessor, it will be a source of deep satisfaction to us—ever a warm admirer of Lord Durham—to see the Countess Elgin witnessing, as the consort of a Governor of Canada, the triumph of those enlarged principles, a perseverance in which in a great measure drove her noble father from the country she now comes to adorn, and dimmed, though but for a moment, the lustre of a life past in the political service of his Sovereign. This, indeed, will be at once a triumph and a consolation.

Private letters from England state that his lordship will not leave for Canada until the close of the present month—the Countess in the Spring.

The *Times*, in adverting to the report of the marriage, finishes by remarking that "no selection could be made more welcome to the people of this country than the daughter of the late Countess of Durham." Does the *Times* mean to insinuate that a daughter of the Earl of Durham would be less acceptable; or does it fear to lose the favor of its subscribers by lauding those whom certain interested people in Canada have thought fit to censure?

LOUIS PHILIPPE AND SPAIN.

The following remarks, on the ambitious conduct of the King of the French, we copy from a recent number of the *Liverpool Albion*. The article throughout is powerfully written, and in a spirit of bitterness well suited to the subject. The writer is no unpractised hand, and may fairly take rank among the fiercest of the thunderers from Printing House Square:—

"Foreign politics are still rather exciting. From the United States we learn that President Polk has refused the mediation of England to settle the quarrel between him and Mexico. He probably relies for better terms upon some secret understanding with Santa Anna, which certainly must exist, seeing that that worthy gentleman was allowed to pass the blockading squadron without let or hindrance. But, then, Santa Anna is as slippery as an eel, as faithless as a weathercock, and as false as an estimate. If it is the safest plan for his selfishness, he will sell his country. If not, he will unscrupulously cheat Mr. Polk out of his passport and the dollars which he has probably received on account. Nearer home we find that the marriage *à la mode* between the French duke and the poor baby bought from her fiend of a mother has taken place. It seems to have been a very Jack Sheppardish and Jonathan Wildish sort of affair—a kind of Tarquin and Lucretia wedding, with the mockery of a priest present, and witnessed by horse, foot, and artillery without end. It is one of the worst cases of infant abduction ever heard of. In this country the punishment would have been hanging a short time since. Under the present law it is transportation for life. But such a crime will probably bring its own punishment with it upon the heads of all the conspirators concerned in it. It may, as we have said before, give the crown of Spain to the son of Don Carlos, by rousing the people of that country to drive out of it the wanton Christina and her daughters, who are, probably, no more the children of Ferdinand and the Seventh than of Ferdinand and the First. And, further, as the consequences of this vulgar crime, committed by royal sinners, become more and more developed, they will bring an awful retribution upon the Ahab of France, who is coveting his neighbour's kingdom as a Naboth's vineyard for his own family. Cunning often overreaches itself, and it does appear to us, as we cast a glance into the future, that Louis Philippe has involved himself in such a predicament by his present transgression of the laws of honor, honesty, morality, and common decency. He has kidnapped a child of twelve years old, with the connivance of her wicked and licentious mother, and he and all about him are in an ecstasy of delight at this *chef d'œuvre* of a Machiavellian policy. But let us wait and see. The end is not yet come, only "the beginning of it." Probably if the name England—England which was his friend and kept him on his throne when all the world was against him—were at this moment whispered in the ears of Louis Philippe, the hoary child-stealer, drunken with exultation, would laugh outright at the clever trick which he fancies and flatters himself that he has played us. But he may yet live to be "hoist on his own petard." "England!" he may be exclaiming, to his brother rogue, the Protestant Jesuit, Guizot, "England! who cares for England? we will break off our alliance with *la perfide Albion*, and unite ourselves more closely in the bonds of friendship with the Northern powers." Thus, however, is much more easily said than done. There can be no bargain without two parties consenting to it. The North-