



**THE BATTLE OF MONTFORT.** — Some of our correspondents have fallen into an error themselves in indicating a statement made by another contemporary, that Lord George Buckville succeeded the Duke of Marlborough in the command of the British contingent of the allied army commanded by Prince Ferdinand, of Brunswick; the fact being, that when the war broke out, the British troops were placed under the command of Charles, Duke of Marlborough; but that nobleman falling sick, and shortly after dying, was succeeded in the command by Lord George Buckville.

**MORLANDS.** — We understand that our friend, Captain, has been so successful in his undertaking at Monklands, that he is about, during the winter, to erect accommodations for fifty families in addition to that which this splendid manure already affords.

**THE COURIER.**

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1850.

With whatever feelings we may view the general policy of the Whig Ministry, it must be admitted that the bold and many language of the Foreign Secretary, Lord Palmerston, is worthy of attention by whom the safety of British subjects and British property is specially watched when treated within the precincts of foreign territories. The extreme doctrine assumed by the despots of Europe, that a British subject, even a native, who is a resident in a foreign land, is subject and will give his allegiance to the power that rules over him, is abominable.

**FRANCIS OPERATIC SOCIETY.** — Monsieur and Madame Duvernoy, of the French Operatic troupe, (Cirque du Nouveau Monde,) have arrived in Montreal, and will give their first Concert at the Monastier Hall on Tuesday evening next. The celebrated Pianist, Monsieur Albert, will preside at the piano-forte. For particulars, see small bill.

We are again indebted to Mr. Doune, Agent of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, for late Boston papers.

**Publie Meetings—Quebec Industrial Fair.**

Pursuant to public notice, a Meeting to take the requisite steps to have Quebec represented at the Provincial Exhibition, to be held at Montreal, on the 1st of August, was convened yesterday afternoon at the Hall of the Canadian Institute, from which it was adjourned to Saturday evening next. The celebrated Pianist, Monsieur Albert, will preside at the piano-forte. For particulars, see small bill.

It is to be observed that it might be the first object of these meetings with foreign relatives to ascertain information not only on human dignity, and rights, but it is their duty to ascertain what they may have to render.—The whole company have now come up and done their duty honorably.

There is no part of that great ocean which occupies so vast a portion of the globe, in which our countrymen are more numerous than in Canada. There is, however, almost no country, however civilized, or barbarous, in which Canadians are not to be found in the pursuit of science or commerce, in the noble and higher avocation of educating the youth of their country. I contend, therefore, that our countrymen are entitled, wherever they may be, to claim a place among the greatest nations—but that the arm of England will easily protect them from wrong, or if wrong is done to them, will be powerful enough to redress it.

During the struggles for Italian and Hungarian independence, we may have regretted the reluctance of England to extend that material aid which would have inclined the balance on the side of human rights and justice; but we must not overlook the fact, that to the appearance of an English fleet at the Dardanelles, Kosuth and some of the illustrious exiles are indebted for their preservation from an ignominious death, and Bonaparte, and others, from the horrors of the Siberian mines. Confronted by a powerful opposition, headed by the most potent Peer of the Empire, Lord Palmerston has not failed, in the hour of need, as the champion of progress and the resolute defender of the national sentiment. He has risen with the crisis, been found equal to the emergencies of his position, and established a reputation which future Statesmen will be proud to imitate.

It might be worth inquiry, while the foundations of our Reform friends are yet ringing in his ears, to invite his glance to those shores, where a law has been passed, by our profligate House, and unprincipled Ministry, by which a British-born subject may, for any offence, be removed from the place where that offence was committed, and tried by a packed Jury of French Canadians on the banks of the St. Lawrence or the Island of Anticosti. Every principle of law and justice is thus trampled under foot, and the liberties and property of British subjects are at the mercy of men who now long represent them as governors. Yet British subjects are to uphold this monstrous injustice. We are approaching a gloomy period in the annals of this country: no man of reflection, or endowed with the lowest grade of intelligence, can shut his eyes to the calamities which are in store for us. In a period of profound repose, a set of political sharpers, contemptuous for their meanness, unscrupulous in their acts, and treacherous to their trust, have snatched a law through the Parliament, which could only be justified by the gravest State necessity. In no other country in the world would the same number of people stand supinely by and behold themselves doomed to every vestige of liberty. By this law which has been enacted, any individual obstructive to Louis Lafontaine, may be seized upon a trumped up charge hatched by some of the scoundrels he himself procured in April, 1849, and conveyed away into the heart of the French Canadian population; & he may there be convicted by a packed Jury, and a political Judge. We confess that Martial Law would be far preferable to this legalised violation of justice. What the consequences may be on the first occasion that this assessment is put in play, it may be hard to predict; but historical precedents prove that when the right of the citizen ceases to be respected, reverence for the law is extinguished, and men revenge their wrongs by selecting as victims the authors of their calamities. We have ceased to enjoy the safeguards which shield British subjects even in despotic Europe, and we suffer the indignity as if we were unfitted for freedom.

The measure of Ministerial Retrenchment is no longer a mystery, their intentions no longer need concealment; they are published, and matters of fact.

How grievous upset is the disquietude of a confiding people, when they discover, at length, that the boasted Economy and retrenchment of the Cabinet is merely extended to the Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Clerks of the Peace, and a few other officials? Now the overgrown salaries, which attracted the angry comments of the public, are touched, but the Court-House Clerks are victimized. Such is not the retrenchment the country asked; they claimed a reduction of salaries, beginning with the Governor-General and descending from him through every grade of official life, apportioning to each incumbent such sum as might be consistent with the dignity and responsibility of his appointment.

There is a lack of honesty and fair dealing in striking men, who have, for a score of years, faithfully discharged their duties, and, as in the case of Peter, Deane the Clerk, condoning them to a salary less than a common laborer can earn in the United States. Some of the officials subjected to the new regulation, were incumbents before Responsible Government was called at the Colonial Mint. Mr. Monk, the Prothonotary, and Mr. Weston, the Sheriff, stood stolid in that position; and they may, with valid cause, deny their liability to Mr. Lafontaine's caprice. The retrenchment thus far inflicted must inflict serious injury from the malfeasance of its application, for, whatever may be the private resources of the parties to whom the law applies, the sheriff can afford of more than half their income, most prove inconvenient, to use no stronger term, and the public cannot be content that the large flocks should all travel through the Retrenchment net.

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*Bonnel*

## GRAPH. BUFFALO LINE.

### PACIFIC.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, August 12.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool last night, with passengers.

ENGLAND.—The Danish question is so intricate that it would be difficult to decide what course England should take.

The debate on the admission of Baron Rothschild was resumed on the 29th ultimo, when the majority voted 112 to 100 in favor of his admission.

Having affirmed his admission by an overwhelming majority, the Baron presented himself again, and, as quoted in the *Times*, "made a speech of grace and sympathy, without however touching the points which had been raised upon the debate." The speech was received with great interest, and the Baron's manner was very frank and坦率.

Having made arrangements for the services of the best solicitors in this country, the Baron will, after a very long discussion, present his case again, and, as quoted in the *Times*, "make a final effort."

Montreal, 6th August, 1860.

### AUCTION SALES.

#### BY J. G. SHIPWAY.

**BOTTLED WINES**—The Subscribers will offer, by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, at his AUCTION ROOMS, a very choice assortment of BOTTLED WINES, Claret, Chianti, Port, Sherry, Madeira, &c., of various brands in 2 and 2½-pint cases. Particulars in a future Advertisement.

8 P.M. Sale at TWO o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY.

GARD.

THE Underwritten begs to inform his Friends that he has been engaged lately by his Brother, James Clegg, Notary-Draughtsman, opposite the Seminary, where he purports carrying on the business of WATCH AND CLOCK MAKING in all its branches, as well as the REPAIRING and MANUFACTURING of JEWELRY.

From his long experience and thorough knowledge of the Trade, and having been for the last year engaged in the above department with Mr. Towns of this City, he confidently looks for a share of public patronage.

Having made arrangements for the services of the best solicitors in this country, the Baron will, after a very long discussion, present his case again, and, as quoted in the *Times*, "make a final effort."

Montreal, 6th August, 1860.

THOMAS MUSSEN

At his usual good Assortment of CARPETING, Printed and Plain DRUGGETTS, HEARTHS RUGS, &c., &c.

Also—

Embossed and Plushes for FURNITURE.

All cheap for Cash.

July 15, 1860.

MILITARY AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 8, NOTRE DAME STREET,  
(OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.)

SAMUEL LANE, late Master Tailor to Her

Majesty's Household Cavalry, Horse Guards Barrs, begs most respectfully to return thanks to the Public for their liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in Business, and by strict attention to a continuance of the same, and a strict arrangement with the first Establishment in London for his Fall and Winter Goods, to be all of the best quality;

and has sold every article at 10/6d.

It is said that the Danish General had offered an armistice of three days, which

was accepted at 10/6d.

Having made arrangements for the services of the best solicitors in this country, the Baron will, after a very long discussion, present his case again, and, as quoted in the *Times*, "make a final effort."

Montreal, 6th August, 1860.

Reckerford has been abandoned, and the fortifications dismantled.

Advice from Malta, of the 27th ultimo, states that the fortifications have been dismantled, and the fortifications removed.

Montreal, 6th August, 1860.

SCHELSWICHTZEN.—A great battle has been fought between the Danish and Schleswig forces, which resulted in the defeat of the latter.

The battle on both sides was very great,

and the Danish General had offered an armistice of three days, which

was accepted at 10/6d.

Having made arrangements for the services of the best solicitors in this country, the Baron will, after a very long discussion, present his case again, and, as quoted in the *Times*, "make a final effort."

Montreal, 6th August, 1860.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MONS. ADRIEN,

THE CELEBRATED MAGICIAN, will have

the honour of appearing in his MAGICAL SPECTACLES, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 14th.

Part 1st—Tricks of Address, Magical and Mechanical Experiments.

Part 2nd—The Ethereal Suspension, Indian Magic, &c.

Montreal, 6th August, 1860.

CHEAP SPOT IN MONTREAL,

No. 28, NOTRE DAME STREET,  
MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING STORE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A REVIEW OF SOME LATE PUBLICATIONS, RELATING TO THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1848. Price 10/-

It is understood to be from the pen of an eminent critic and historian, who has for years filled a large space in the public eye, Mr. JOHN WILSON CROKER, and that he has been aided by the ex-King Louis Philippe, and other members of the Illustrous House of Orleans, in the particular parts.

—*Perfect to Canadian Edition.*

ARMOUR & RAMSAY.

And to be had of all Booksellers in the Province.

August 5, 1860.

CHEAP SPOT IN MONTREAL,

No. 28, NOTRE DAME STREET,  
MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING STORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

BY EXPRESS, from NEW YORK, the following NEW BOOKS:

Frank Parker, or, Scenes in the Life of a Private Gentleman.

A Treatise on the Science of Washing; together with an Essay on Washing Days, as they are and as they may become.

David Copperfield, Part 15.

London Art Journal for July.

For Sale by JNO. MCCOY,

9, Great St. James Street,

August 2, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED—

Hunt's Magazine for August.

The Optimist, Trade: as carried on between India and China, including a Sketch of its History, Extent, Effects, &c.

The Precious Metals, Coins, and Bank Notes

Coffee, and the Coffee Trade

Commerce of Hamburg in 1849

—*Perfect to Canadian Edition.*

David Copperfield, Part 15.

London Art Journal for July.

For Sale by BENJ. WORKMAN & CO.

July 15, 1860.

TO TANNERS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of—

CELESTINE REFINED LAMPBLACK, and for Sale by BENJ. WORKMAN & CO.

July 1, 1860.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, by EXPRESS,

AN ALMANACK OF MEDICAL, MORAL, and MORAL SCIENCES.

The Maid of Orleans, by the Author of "Whitefriar."

Night and Morning, by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.

The Fear of the World, by Mayhew

and the Forces of Evil.

No. 14, the New Illustrated Shakespeare's Ladies' Book for May.

Karl's Union Magazine for May

Diary of a Physician in California

Grimes on Electro-Biology

For Sale by J. PARKIN.

135-36

READY MONEY!!!

LAVENDER.

ERCHANT AND MILITARY TAILOR,

115, NOTRE DAME STREET,

ESPECIALLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that his Stock of SPRING SUMMER GOODS is now complete, comprising Superfine Woolens, and French Drapery, Dusques and Cassimere, Small Vests, GLOVES, BIRBS, PLASTERS, UNDERKLETHIES, LAPPETS, VEILS, &c., which will be submitted at the lowest possible price.

B.—Please observe the address.

Montreal, June 25, 1860.

J. JONES & CO.

Agents.

Montreal, June 25, 1860.

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be HELD at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, in MONTREAL, on TUESDAY the THIRTEENTH day of AUGUST next, to consider the necessary steps to be taken to carry out the provisions of the Act amending the Charter of the Company, to give effect to the purposes of the same.

JOHN A. MERRIT,

Secretary.

Montreal, August 1.

FRANCIS SCHOLE, in returning thanks to

his Friends, and the Public for their kind regards, begs to inform them that he has REDUCED his scale of prices to the LOW MARKET, and is enabled to offer to all his Friends, at as small a profit, as any Establishment in his City.

Montreal, June 25, 1860.

FRANCIS SCHOLE.

RECEIVED, from the above, will be

RESUMED on MONDAY, the 18th instant.

S. PHILLIPS,

President.

Montreal, August 5.

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FRANCIS SCHOLE.

# THE MON

SAK DAK ODAK

SAMUEL CAUTHERS,

BLACKSMITH,  
MINERAL WATERS

S. C. Cauther's respectfully informs his friends  
that he has now REBUILT  
his Old Stand, located  
at the corner of St. Paul Street and  
Montreal, where he will attend to all others  
as usual.

Montreal, July 5, 1850.

154-2

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN McCLOSKEY,  
SILK AND WOOLLEN DYEING AND CLOTHES  
CLEANER,  
154-2 St. Paul Street.

No. 154-2 St. Paul Street, Montreal. Dangerous Hotel,  
is about to return, but has thanks to the Public  
he has been patronized for the kind manner in which  
and now leaves a comfortable place to go.

He will  
carry on a business in all its branches,  
including all kinds of Silks, Satins, Crapes,  
Velvets, &c., also, Sealing Wax, Wines, Cur-  
tains, Bed Hangings, Linens, Dyed and Washed.

He will  
also procure a new  
Patent Machine for Watering Silks.

He will  
require nothing else in the show-room, but will  
find it greatly to his interest to have him.

He will  
also engage to paint the colour of all sorts of  
articles that has lost them, and to make  
them look as when new.

All kinds of Silks,  
Wines, &c., can be  
extracted by him.

M. H.—As many of our customers are of opinion  
that I am not to be found at another Establishment in Notre  
Dame Street, I wish to correct the mistake, by  
informing them that I have nothing to do with  
place but the above, and that I have leased the  
same for six years from the date of my lease.

Montreal, November 6, 1850.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!!—THE  
MOST VALUABLE CURE FOR SUMMER  
DISEASES IN THE WORLD!

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE!  
Fabricated by the Notable and Medicinal  
Firm of Halsey & Son.

MEDICINES containing Melsomes or Lop-  
Moss, and other Salves, Salves, Salves, require-  
ment, to prove the slightest change  
in the body. The Forest Wine is altogether a different  
article. It is no Syrup to ingurgitate it carelessly,  
but acquires excellent and decided qualities  
from the plants of which it is composed.

The Forest Wine combines the  
WILD CHERRY, SANGUINARIA, FRI-  
GROW, TANAKA, and SASSAFRAS.

With other valuable plants whose properties are  
known.

It is high concentration renders it one of the most  
efficient Med cures now in use.

A single bottle restores Health from  
diseases, & relieves, to strong and  
vigorous.

Every dose shows its good  
on the constitution, and improves the state  
of the health. The Forest Wine is recommended  
in the strongest terms, for all complaints  
of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!

Treatment of Mrs. NATHAN MATHEWS, who  
recovered, and bodily restored to her former  
state, after having been the means of saving my  
life.

Dr. G. W. HAZELTON—My dear Friend  
John Hazleton, has informed me taking them, I had at  
the time of death, Dr. Drayton, Piles, and Asthma.

The Physician had given up all hope of recovery,  
and my family had given up all hope of recovery.

While in his decided situation, your  
Friend Dr. Wilson, at his solicitation, recommended  
to him a Remedy for which the Physician  
had given up all hope.

Dr. Wilson, Dr. H. A. H. M. D.

POINT DU JOUR, PARIS, OF L'ASSOMPTION.

MOSS & BROTHERS,  
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

BIG AND SMALL MEDICINAL  
AND HUMIDIFIED CLOTHES,  
AGE OF KNOLLED-MADE CLOTHES,  
AND FANCY CLOTHES.

They have their own Manufactories by the  
name of Moss & Brothers, situated in the  
city of Paris, where they have a large  
factory, and where they have a large  
number of workmen employed.

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