Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVI. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1864. NUMBER 21

POST OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Dec. 28, 1863.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE
Quebec by Railroad	7.00 a m	7.00 p m
North Shore Land Route, Sorel, Three Rivers, &c	8.00 a m	2.30 p m
Canada West Day Train [1]	12.15 a m	6.45 a m
Canada West Night Train [2]	10.45 a m	5.30 p m
Laprairie	9.30 a m	2.00 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	9.30 a m	7.00 a m 2.00 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c	9.30 a m 11.00 p m	2.00 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, and Island Pond [3]	7.10 a m 2.45 p m	7.00 a m 2.15 p m
Portland [4]	7.00 a m	2.15 p m
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6.00 a m 2.00 p m
St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	10.45 a m	2.00 p m
Chambly	11.00 a m	7.00 a m 2.15 p m
Longueuil and Contrecœur	10.30 a m	7.30 a m 2.45 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique, &c	6.30 a m	7.00 a m
Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese & St. Jerome	2.00 p m	7.00 a m
Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville, and Way Offices to Ottawa	12.15 a m	6.1 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	7.00 a m
Ditto fortnightly from Boston	....	2.45 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.25 A.M.
[2] do do 6.10 P.M.
[3] do do 7.40 A.M. & 2.55 P.M.
[4] do do 2.55 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
All the above Mails are daily, except Sunday.

W. H. SMITH,
Manufacturers' & Commission Agent,
10 ST. NICHOLAS STREET,
MONTREAL.

REPRESENTING BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURERS,
AND
IMPORTER OF
White Granite, Common, Printed, and Decorated Earthenware
China, White, Gilt and Decorated
Parian Statuary, Vases and Ornaments
Glassware, Moulded, Cut and Engraved
Egyptian, Blackware, Lustre, Figures and Toys

Encaustic Flooring Tiles
White Glazed Bath Tiles

Cut Glass Chandeliers, Lustres & Gas Brackets

Iron Stable Fittings, Mangers, &c
Iron Cow-house Fittings, Dog Kennels, &c
Patent Combustion Stoves, Kitchen Ranges, &c

Papier Mache, Japanned and Tin Ware
Electro-Plate and Britannia Metal
Corkscrews and Steel Toys

Bohemian and Bavarian Colored and Enamelled Glass Vases, &c., &c

AND DEPOT IN CANADA FOR THE SALE OF
LIDDLE, ELLIOT & SONS'
Plumbers' Ware, Closet Pans and Urinals
Plug Basins, Marble, Printed and Decorated
Sink Stones and Washing Troughs
Closet, Machine, Door, Shutter and Drawer Handles
Door Grips and Knobs
Door Finger Plates, White, Jet, Marble, Gilt, &c
Table Top, Plug Basins, Marble, and Colored, and Gilt

Photographists' Baths, Trays, &c

Chemists' Mortars and Pestles, Gally Pots, &c

WHOLESALE AGENT
FOR
Adshead's Derby Polish, for Cleaning Gold, Silver and Electro-plate
Do. do. Paste, for Brass, Copper, Tin, &c
Do. do. Cream, for Furniture, Oil Cloth, &c
Do. do. Cement, for Repairing Glass, China, Parian, Marble and Alabaster

WAREHOUSE AND SAMPLE ROOMS,
10 St. Nicholas Street.......Montreal.
November 16. 273

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!.

Make your own Soap, and save Fifty per Cent.

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of the celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE, by using which every housekeeper can easily make her own SOAP, and effect a saving of over Fifty per Cent. Price 25c per tin. 290

HORSFORD'S YEAST POWDER.—The increasing demand for this really excellent article is a sure indication of its superiority over anything of the kind at present before the public. In order to avoid disappointment, be sure and get HORSFORD'S YEAST POWDER. None genuine without the Subscriber's name on the label. Price 25c per tin. 290

SCOTCH RUBBER COMBS.—Just received, a large assortment of INDIA RUBBER COMBS, which will be sold at very reasonable prices.
J.A. HARTE, DRUGGIST,
Glasgow Drug Hall,
268 Notre Dame Street.
December 5. 290

CARPETINGS.

ONE of the finest assortments ever imported into Canada JUST OPENED at the
Montreal Carpet Warehouse,
49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Among which may be found a splendid variety of Patterns in
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS' TOURNAYS
BRUSSELS, VELVETS and TAPESTRYS
HARE'S FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
NAIRN'S do do do
LONDON do do do
AMERICAN do do do
The services of skilful and experienced Upholsters are retained, and Oil Cloths will be cut and Carpets made up to fit any dimensions.
RICH PRINTED CLOTH TABLE COVERINGS
Do do do PIANO do
—ALSO,—
Steamboat Blankets,
AT THE
Montreal Carpet Warehouse
49 *GREAT ST. JAMES STREET*,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
R. Campbell & Co.,
49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
September 29. 232

COFFINS FOR VAULTS.

SEALE & TEES' IRON COFFINS are the best for preserving the body; they are indestructable and air tight. The body can be seen through the plate-glass before burial.
Save money and encourage home manufacture.
IRON and WOOD COFFINS and TRIMMINGS wholesale and retail.
BURIALS FURNISHED with every requisite. Residence on the premises.
OFFICE DESKS at
SEALE & TEES',
60 Great St. James Street.
December 11. 295

JEWELLERY,
FANCY GOODS.
&c., &c., &c.

IN consequence of the late arrival of a large quantity of NEW GOODS, comprising all the latest LONDON and PARIS NOVELTIES, selected expressly for the coming Holidays, the Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that they will not be exposed for sale until

MONDAY, THE 21st INSTANT,

When the assortment will be complete, of every article in
Electro-Plated Ware,
Papier-Machie Ware,
(Quite New Styles,)
Cabinet Ware,
Jewellery,
Watches and Chains.
Glass and China Ware,
(All New Styles,)
French Fancy Goods,
Games,
(All the latest London.)
IN FACT, EVERY ARTICLE ADAPTED
—FOR—
Christmas and New Year's PRESENTS.
R. SHARPLEY,
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
Notre Dame Street.
December 19. 302

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES in Canada East intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*,) to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, in English and French, and also in a newspaper published in each language in the District affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

J. E. DOUCET, *Clk. of Private Bills, L. Council.*
A. TODD, *Chf. Clk Private Bill Office, L. Assembly.*
Quebec, 11th Dec., 1863. 297

Mrs. Partington

SAYS she is very glad that PRINCE ALFRED will have nothing to do with FOREIGN GREECE, but intends to stick to his native ILE. That's just our opinion to a dot. We can't *see* the force of Canadians patronizing foreign remedies, when they have such an excellent *native* one in the shape of
McPHERSON'S
Celebrated Cough Lozengers.

They are invaluable at this season of the year, and are only 25 cents a box.

For Sale at the GLASGOW DRUG HALL, No. 268 Notre Dame Street.
J. A. HARTE.
November 26. 282

CATCH 1863—Scotch Ling, Lochfine Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings and Fresh Salmon in tins, just received at
249 S. ENGLISH'S.

Just Received,
AT THE
Medical Depot,-----McGill Street,
A complete assortment of
GENUINE ENGLISH DRUGS
AND CHEMICALS.

Everything sold in the establishment is warranted of the purest and best quality.
September 15. 220

CHARLES FARRE
CHAMPAGNE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA for the above brand of CHAMPAGNE, now offer it for Sale, relying upon its merits to establish here the reputation it has already acquired in Europe and the United States.

Besides obtaining for his Wine a first-class medal at the French Universal Exhibition of 1855, MR. FARRE has been appointed Purveyor to the Courts of Spain and Prussia.

Edward Maitland, Tylee & Co.,
10 Hospital Street.
November 13. 271

66 Great St. James Street. 66

PROWSE & MACFARLANE.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!

MORNING GLORY,
RAILWAY COAL BURNER,
ALBANIAN AND
MAMMOTH HEATER,
HEATING STOVES,
WOOD AND COAL
COOKING STOVES

66 Great St. James Street.
October 24. 254

THE IRON SCREW STEAMERS "QUEEN VICTORIA" and "NAPOLEON III," not having been sold under the advertisement issued from this Department in November last, Tenders for the purchase of the same are again invited, and will be received at this office until noon of the 1st March next.

These vessels, the property of the Provincial Government, built by Napier of Glasgow, in 1856, are in good order, and well found in every respect. Length over all 173 feet; beam 30 feet; depth of hold 16 feet; draught of water, when light, 14½ feet, and when full of cargo, 16 feet. Total measurement, 495 tons; measurement exclusive of space for machinery, 212 tons. Coupled oscillating engines of 300 nominal and 750 effective horse power; diameter of cylinder, 60 inches; length of stroke 4 feet 6 inches; two tubular boilers, 10 feet 8 inches long, 14½ feet broad, and 17 feet high; full speed, 13 knots an hour.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

For further information apply by letter to the undersigned, stating the information required.

The vessels may be seen at the Port of Quebec.

By order of the Commissioner,
T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.
Quebec, Canada East,
26th December, 1863. 1m 309

TOBACCOS, CEGARS.

IN STORE, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

150 hhds Kentucky Leaf Tobacco
5's, 7's, 10's and Quarters--Manufactured, all grades
Bright Virginia—pounds and half-pounds
Cut Honey Dew and Smoking
Fine Cut Chewing, in bulk
Do do do, in foil
Cigars---Havana, Domestic and German

WEST BROTHERS,
TOBACCO FACTORS,
6 St. John Street.
June 25. 150

NEW CROP TURKEY FIGS, Layer Raisins, Sultana Raisins, and Isabella Grapes, just received at
S. ENGLISH'S,
266 Notre Dame Street
249

ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers & Importers
HAVE FOR SALE,
Corn Brooms,
Telegraph Matches,
Pails,
Tubs,
Was-Boards,
Clothes-Pins,
—Together with a complete Stock of—
Wooden Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.
45 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
December 22. 394

A LIST OF ARTICLES
PREPARED AND SOLD BY
JOHN GARDNER
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
295 West End Notre Dame Street,
(NEAR M'GILL STREET,)
MONTREAL.

ALL DRUGS AND CHEMICALS WARRANTED GENUINE.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION,
In Bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. each.

A valuable Medicine for relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, &c, &c., and for allaying that unpleasant tickling in the Throat which deprives many of rest by the incessant cough which it provokes. Also,

COUGH LOZENGES.
In Boxes, 1s. 3d. each.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza and other diseases of the Lungs and Throat.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
Faithfully Prepared.

Apperient Effervescing Magnesia,
FOR
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, INDIGESTION, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, &c.

This preparation is very effectual in the relief of Headache, and highly esteemed as an agreeable Aperient. In Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 1 lb. do., 6s. 3d. each.

The Stomachic Aperient Pills,
PURELY VEGETABLE,
FOR
INDIGESTION, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, SICK HEAD-ACHE
AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.

Students, persons accustomed to the desk or the counting-house, and all those whose occupations are sedentary, being deprived of the benefit of muscular exercise and change of air, frequently suffer from constipation, dimness of sight, and head-ache. To those these Pills are particularly recommended; and if taken agreeably to the directions given, will be found to give immediate relief. In Boxes, 1s. 3d. each.

CONCENTRATED ETHEREAL
Essence of Jamaica Ginger

This preparation is of the highest possible degree of concentration, it contains the pure unmixed properties of that invaluable Root, and claims a decided preference to the Essence as usually prepared. Sold in Bottles, at 2s. 6d. each.

GARDNER'S WORM DESTROYER.
A NEVER FAILING REMEDY.

Each Packet contains five powders, which are pleasant to the taste, and perfectly safe. Price 1s. 3d. per Packet.

INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

A medicine of real and approved efficacy in the cure of disorders incident to infancy, viz, Rickets, Convulsions, Tooth Fever, Gripes, Measles, Irregularities of the Bowels, &c, from which many children so painfully suffer. *It is perfectly free from anything at all pernicious*, and may be given with the greatest safety to an infant immediately after birth. In Bottles at 1s. 3d. each.

Cooper's Anti-Bilious Pills.

These Pills are prepared with the greatest care from the original recipe; for strong constitutions they cannot be surpassed; using the Pills at night, and a Seidlitz Powder the following morning.

☞CAUTION.—Secure those that are prepared by me, and see that my name is affixed around each box.

J. GARDNER,
DISPENSING CHEMIST.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND DECOCTION
OR,
Fluid Extract of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.

One ounce is equal to half a pint of the best made Decoction, as ordered by the London College of Physicians. It is used as an alterative in Scrofula, Scurvy, and other Cutaneous Diseases, and as a remedy to counteract the injurious effects of mercury. This preparation will be found in every way preferable to the Decoction as usually prepared; it is better adapted for keeping, in consequence of the concentrated state in which it is prepared, and is more portable and convenient for travellers. In bottles at $1.00 each. None genuine unless the name "Gardner, Montreal," is blown in the glass of each bottle.

Superior Toilet Preparations.

DELECTABLE DENTIFRICE, OR ANGLO-CANADIAN

TOOTH POWDER AND PASTE.

Truly scientific compounds, containing solvents for neutralizing acids and eradicating tartar formed around the Teeth; astringents for bracing the Teeth and Gums; aromas for sweetening the breath; and nothing in the least degree pernicious. They impart a lovely cherry color to the Lips and Gums, and a pearly whiteness to the Teeth.

Lavender Water

Of the most exquisite fragrance, equal to, and cheaper than, any English or French preparation.

TONIC SOLUTION,

Which certainly prevents the hair from falling off, and stimulates the roots to a healthy action. In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

CRYSTALLINE POMADE

A most superb article, superior to anything else for dressing and imparting a beautiful silky gloss to the hair.

Ursina or Bears' Grease, Rosemary Hair Wash, Castorine, Perfumed Oil of Almonds, Hair Dyes (Black and Brown), Palma Christi Oil, Eau Lustral, Hair Tonic.

FINEST TURKEY SPONGE

TOILET POWDER, PUFF BOXES,

Camphor Ball and Winter Cream for Chapped Hands, Camphorated Dentifrice, Vegetable Tooth Powder, Superior Cold Cream, Superior Lip Salve, Eau de Cologne, Toilet Soaps, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

A large and select assortment of
Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes,
SHELL AND INDIA RUBBER COMBS, &c., &c

COAL OIL,

PORTLAND KEROSENE, OLIVE OIL, BURNING FLUID, COAL OIL LAMPS.

Gardner's German Baking Powder,
Unrivalled for Purity and Cheapness.
In 1 lb Packets, 1s. 3d. each.

Rasberry Vinegar & Syrups of all kinds
—ALSO,—
ENGLISH PEPPERMINT AND OTHER LOZENGES.
PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, LEECHES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, MEDICINE CHESTS, FARINA'S COLOGNE, LUBIN'S PERFUMES, BROWN'S TROCHES, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. GARDNER,
NOTRE DAME STREET.
January 4. 2

Good Commercial Paper Negotiated
—ALSO,—
Advances made on Warehouse Receipts
APPLY TO
FREER, BOYD & CO.,
10 ST. SACRAMENT STREET
January 12. 9

Bank of British North America,

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS hereby give notice that a HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on the CAPITAL OF THE BANK, will become payable to the PROPRIETORS OF SHARES REGISTERED IN THE COLONIES, on and after the

26th day of January, 1864,

during the usual hours of business, at the several Branch Banks, as announced by Circular to the respective parties.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, free of income tax, and will be payable in the Colonies at the rate of Exchange current on the 26th day of January, 1864, to be fixed by the respective Local Boards, with an additional equivalent to the income tax.

No transfer can be made between the 1st and 26th January, 1864, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.
C. McNAB,
Secretary.
No 7 St. Helen's Place, London, 8th Dec., 1863. ddn 309

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

List of Voters for Parliamentary Elections.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the LIST OF THE ELECTORS, in the several Wards of the City of Montreal, qualified to vote at the Election of a Member or Members of the Legislative Assembly or the Legislative Council, for the current year, has been made in accordance with the law, and is now deposited in the office of the Undersigned, at the City Hall, where the same may be seen from TEN o'clock A.M., till FOUR o'clock P.M., from THIS DAY to the FIFTEENTH instant; and any person who shall deem himself aggrieved either by the insertion or omission of his name in the said List, or any Elector who shall desire to have any name erased therefrom, or any other name added thereto, shall prefer his request in writing, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the undersigned, on or before the said FIFTEENTH DAY of JANUARY instant.

PUBLIC NOTICE is also hereby given, that the Board of Revisors appointed by the City Council to revise the Voters' List, will meet in the CITY HALL, at the hour of TEN o'clock A.M., on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH JANUARY instant, and daily thereafter, at the same place and hour, until the said List of Electors is revised and settled.

And all persons who may demand to have their own names, or the names of any other parties, added to the said List, and all who may except to names now on the said list, and demand that they should be erased therefrom, are hereby notified to attend before the said Board on the day and at the time above specified.

By Order,
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 4th Jan., 1864. trs 3

University of Bishop's College.

LENT TERM, 1864.

THE SENIOR and JUNIOR DEPARTMENTS of this Institution RE-OPEN on SATURDAY, January 16th.

It is specially requested that all parents intending to remove their sons from the School, or to send new Pupils, will at once communicate with the Rector.

LENNOXVILLE, 5th January, 1864. d mwf 6

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.
(Royal Insurance Buildings,)

ARE NOW RECEIVING, ex Ships in Port and will receive additional supplies per vessels daily expected—

SUGAR—PORTO-RICO and CUBA.
TEA
YOUNG HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG AND CONGOU.
COFFEE—Rio, fair to prime.
BRANDY—"Hennessy's" in hhds, qr-casks and cases.
GIN "DeKuyper's" in hhds, qr-casks, Red and Green Cases.
OLD TOM—"Booth's," in hhds, qr-casks and Cordial in cases.
PORT WINE—"Graham's," a full assortment in pipes, hhds and qr-csks
SHERRY—"Domecq's," a variety of choice Marks, in hhds and qr-casks.
MASDEU—"Durand's," Fine to Superior, in pipes, hhds and qr-casks.
CLARET—"Barton & Guestier's" St. Julien Latour, Leoville, Chateau Lafitte
CHAMPAGNE—"Mumm's" Verzenay Cabinet, "Royal Rose" and Gold Seal.
HOCK—"Mumm's" Still and Sparkling
MOSELLE—"Mumm's" Still and Sparkling
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
LONDON GROCERIES.
—ALSO,—
WINDOW GLASS, LEADS, PAINTS, LINSEED OIL, &c., &c.
October 1. trs 234

CANADA PLATES.
BUDD,
SWANSEA,
HATTON,
PONTYPOOL.
I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
October 1. trs 234

MONTREAL
MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of FIFTY-FIVE CENTS per Share has been declared, and will be payable at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, in this City, on and after the EIGHTH day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22nd January to the 8th February, both days inclusive.

By Order.
ADAM HANDYSIDE,
Secretary.
January 8. d mf 6

NOTE.—Shareholders applying for Dividends will produce their Scrip.

Turkey Figs.

15 CASES just received.
200 ALEX. McGIBBON.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a Chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs —to be had, gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills" has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "Mountain Herb Pills" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact that all diseases arise from
IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a
CURE FOR BILLIOUS DISEASES.
Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This Anti-Billious Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "Mountain Herb Pills," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the best remedy in existence for the following complaints:

owel Complaints,	Debility,	Inward Weakness,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Liver Complaints,
Colds,	Headaches,	Lowness of Spirits
Chest Diseases,	Indigestion,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Influenza,	Stone and Gravel,
Dyspepsia,	Inflammation,	Secondary Symptoms,
Diarrhœa,	Female Complaints	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Females who value health should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 Pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,.......New York.
☞ Agents wanted always.—Address as above.
November 20. D,mwf,f't W,c,1am 27

VOLUNTARY LICITATION.

WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of FEBRUARY, 1864, WILL BE SOLD, at the DOOR of the CHURCH of the PARISH of VARENNES, the following IMMOVEABLE, depending of the *communaute de biens* which has existed between JOSEPH DUPRE, Blacksmith, of the said Parish of Varennes, and the late ARCHANGE CHARBONNEAU, his wife, to wit:—

A Land, situate in the said Parish of Varennes, in the First Concession of the Seigniory of Belœil, containing half an arpent in front by thirty arpents in depth; bounded to the north-west by the *trait-quarre*, which separates the Seigniories of Varennes and Belœil, to the south-east by Toussaint Bousquet, and to the south-west by Eustache Decelles —in standing timber.

For the conditions of Sale, address the undersigned Notary, at Vercheres.

T. GEOFFRION, N.P.
Vercheres, Jan. 9, 1864. r t f 9

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Exchange Banking Corporation,
LIMITED,
Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, with limited liability.

Authorized Capital-ONE MILLION stg.
IN 20,000 SHARES OF £50 EACH.
Already issued, 15,000 Shares of £50 each.

DIRECTORS:

CHAIRMAN, Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation, London;
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN IN LONDON, Robert Gillespie, Jun., Esq., of the Firm of Gillespies, Moffatt & Co., London;
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN IN LIVERPOOL, Harold Littledale, Esq, of the Firm of T. & H. Littledale & Co, Liverpool.
Archibald Boyd, Esq., Director of the Union Bank, London.
William James Fernie, Esq., of the Firm of Fernie Brothers & Co, Liverpool.
John Gilchrist, Esq, of the Firm of Gilchrist, Watt & Co., of Sydney, Director of the Union Bank of London, London.
Wm. M. Neill, Esq, of the Firm of Neill Brothers & Co., Manchester.
John Pender, Esq., M. P., Manchester.
Thos. Rees, Esq., of the Firm of Woodward, Rees & Co., Liverpool.
Wm. Rennie, Esq., of the Firm of Cavan Lubbock & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq., of the late Firm of Stitt Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
LONDON: Manager, JOHN SKINNER, Esq.
LIVERPOOL: Manager, WM. WILLIAMSON, Esq

IN NEW YORK:

WILLIAM WOOD, Esq., Manager; JOHN GALLOP, Esq., Assistant Manager; J. W. CROSS, Esq., 2nd Assistant Manager.
Commercial Agents, Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

BANKERS:

LONDON: The Union Bank of London. LIVERPOOL: The Bank of England. MANCHESTER The Bank of England. INDIA AND CHINA: The Oriental Bank Corporation.

SOLICITORS:

LONDON—Messrs. Cotterill & Sons. LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Fletcher & Hull. NEW YORK—Messrs. Foster & Thompson.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Exchange Banking Corporation
LIMITED,

Having opened Offices at 63 Wall Street, New York, is prepared to Sell and Buy Sterling Bills of Exchange, and to issue Commercial and Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the world. Commercial Credits issued for use in the East Indies, China and Australia, will be upon the Oriental Bank Corporation of London.

Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the Office, 63 Wall Street.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Manager.
New York, Dec. 14. ddmwf 299

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE:—
100 hhds Bright Porto Rico
250 brls Yellow Refined
200 do Crushed A
200 do Dry Crushed
100 do Ground } SUGARS
500 bags Arracan Rice
300 bxes Layer Raisins
75 brls Currants
20 hhds Colman's Mustard
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
October 7.

CASH ADVANCED.

GOOD COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated and MONEY LOANED, in sums from $50 and upwards, on DIAMONDS, PLATE JEWELS and other VALUABLES.

Address Box 696, Post Office. All communications strictly confidential.
December 29. 810

APPLICATION will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the KENNEBEC GOLD MINING COMPANY.
December 30. 2m 310

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Carlton's Condition Powders
FOR HORSES,
AND ALSO FOR
Cows, Sheep, and all Stock.

FATTENING STOCK—Farmers will find it a saving to them of many dollars by using these Powders. When fattening Stock, by mixing a little of these Powders with the food, you will find that it will make one bushel of Feed do more good than two bushels given without the Powders. In feeding one hundred bushels of grain, a man can save at least fifteen bushels by using these Powders. Use them, and you will find it so.

The many DISEASES of HORSES can almost all be PREVENTED OR CURED by these Powders.

One Powder drives out Worms. One Powder cures Bots. One Powder puts a horse in condition. One Powder makes a horse shed his coat. One Powder gives a soft and glossy appearance to the hair. One Powder cures the Horn Distemper in Cattle.

The CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS, given according to directions, are the best thing in the world to strengthen a Horse, and to restore him to health and vigor after severe exposure or hard driving.

These Powders cause a healthy action of the digestive organs, and purify the blood of animals, thereby equalizing the circulation of the blood, and imparting vigor to the whole frame. This soon demonstrates itself by an improvement in the appearance of the coat, for it is a certain fact that no animal can be in perfect health if the coat be rough and unthrifty.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS will be found a perfect tonic and restorer after attacks of any acute diseases, such as Influenza, Strangles, Inflammation of the Lungs, Nasal Gleet, &c.

Every one who owns Stock of any kind should use this Medicine—it is always beneficial, and so harmless that it can always be given without fear.

Farmers who are fattening their Stock should use these CONDITION POWDERS. They will keep all kinds of Stock healthy and in good heart, and make them fatten much easier and quicker than they otherwise would.

Remember this caution—find the signature of J. CARLTON COMTOCK in full on the wrapper of each package. This is the only test of the TRUE CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Take no "Condition Powders" without this signature.

The CONDITION POWDERS are put up in small packages, and sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per package.
November 20. 1y D.mwf W,eof't

DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood looses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased, thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name, our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important, then, that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from Plants and Roots which grow around the mountaineous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage in the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phelgm and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood, the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the towels.

CAUTION—Beware of counterfeits. All genuine have the signature of A. J. WHITE & Co. All others are spurious.

Beware of a counterfeit bearing the name of JAMES BLAKELY; buy none but those bearing the fac simile signature of A. J. WHITE.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Brockville, C.W., and New York.

Doctor Morse's Indian Root Pills have Forty Pills in each box, and are sold by all dealers in Medicines. Price 25 Cents per Box. Five boxes will be sent on receipt of $1, postage paid.
November 30. D.mwf W,eof't 285

Apothecaries to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

MEDICAL HALL.

THE CALISAYA ELIXIR is the most agreeable and appetizing Tonic in use. For sale by the Agents.
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

THE CALISAYA ELIXIR exhibits all the well known tonic properties of the different Salts of Cinchona, in combination with an easily assimilated Salt of Iron.
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

THE Subscribers have just received, from SAVORY & MOORE, London—
ETHERODINE, the new sedative
ESS. SUMBUL, the new anti-spasmodic
DATURA TATULA CIGARS, the new cure for Asthma
SYR. HYPHOSPH. OF IRON AND QUININE, the new Tonic
GRANULATED GREGORY'S MIXTURE, Prepared in a manner which makes this domestic Medicine perfectly tasteless.
GRANULATED VICHY SALTS—with which the Vichy Water may be conveniently and economically made in a few moments
GRANULATED EFFERVESCING SELTZER SALT, Granulated Effervescing Carb Lithia Salts, Granulated Ammon, Citrate of Iron Salt, Granulated Ginger Beverage
And other preparations of Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE, for whom the undersigned are the appointed Agents.
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
January 7. 5

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS desire to call SPECIAL ATTENTION to their
FALL STOCK,
WHICH WILL BE FOUND
UNUSUALLY LARGE,
AND TO COMPRISE
ALL THE NOVELTIES
AND
LATEST STYLES
IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FURS.
The GOODS have all been made up in their
Well Known Superior Manner,
AND WILL BE OFFERED
AT LOW RATES.
ALSO ON HAND,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SNOWSHOES, MOCCASINS,
AND
Indian Curiosities.
John Henderson & Co.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.
October 26. 3m 255

NEW GOODS.

RICHLY Ornamented Coal Vases, Coal Hods Fire Irons, Dish Covers, Jelly Moulds Pudding Pans, Tea Trays, Enamelled Ova Dishes and Plates.
—ALSO,—
Jos. Rodgers & Sons' fine Table Knives, Pocket Knives, and Scissors.
GEO. HAGAR & CO.
302 St. Paul Street.
December 30. 310

BOTTLES.

The Subscribers Offer for Sale:
50 BASKETS PATENT WINE QUARTS
60 CRATES PORTER do
50 CRATES DARK CLARET do
—ALSO,—
CANADA REFINED COAL OIL
(Various Brands)
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL
—AND,—
PORTLAND KEROSENE
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.
January 9. 7

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Wonderful Cures are Daily Effected.

MODERN MIRACLES.

History—Science—Art—Philosophy—the Ingenuity of Man—the Researches of Sages—have failed in securing to the human race so great and lasting a boon—so precious and immediate a necessity—as

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
The Great Internal and External Remedy.

To be used on all occasions where there is Pain—Inflammation—or Swelling—Cold Chills—Shivering—Headache—Cramps—Spasms—Sudden Sickness—Colds—Coughs—Sore Throat—Influenza—Diphtheria—Hoarseness—Lameness—Pains—Aches—and all Infirmities—
IN THE YOUNG OR OLD, MALE OR FEMALE.

It proves its efficacy in a few minutes. It will save life, when all other means fail.
IT PREVENTS SICKNESS, IT STOPS PAINS, IT SECURES SLEEP, IT IMPARTS STRENGTH, IT INSURES HEALTH.

There are none so weak that it will not strengthen—none so crippled and infirm it will not make whole and sound—none so miserable it will not comfort—none so tortured with pain it will not secure ease and comfort—none so restless it will not calm—none so sick it will not cure—none so exhausted or worn out by disease that it will not prolong life.

WONDERFUL CURES ARE DAILY EFFECTED BY ITS APPLICATION EXTERNALLY, OF

RHEUMATISM	SORE THROAT
NEURALGIA	INFLUENZA
CRAMPS	DIPHTHERIA
STRAINS	HEADACHE

Lumbago—Gout—Tic Doloreux—Toothache—Earache—Inflammation of the Stomach—Bowels or Kidneys—Sprains—Cuts—Bruises—Wounds—Croup—Hoarseness—Burns—Scalds—Pimples—Blotches—Mosquito Bites—Stings of Poisonous Insects—Chilblains—Deafness—Sun Stroke—Apoplexy—Epileptic Fits—Asthma—Baldness—Soreness and Pains in the Legs—Feet—Joints, &c.—Weakness in the Spine—Lameness—Swellings of the Knees—Feet—Legs, &c.—Sore Eyes, and in all cases where there is pain or distress, the READY RELIEF, if applied over the part or parts, will afford immediate ease, AND WILL, IN A FEW HOURS, CURE THE PATIENT.

APPLIED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY IT AFFORDS IMMEDIATE EASE, AND QUICKLY CURES

Inflammation of the Kidneys—Bladder—Spleen—Stone—Gravel—Diabetes—Irritation of the Uretha—Pain in the Small of the Back—Difficulty of passing Urine—Calculus Deposits.

FEMALES SUFFERING FROM

Weakening Discharges or Suppressions—Hysterics—Irregularities—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, used with an occasional dose of Dr. RADWAY'S PILLS, will cure the most desperate and hopeless cases.

TAKEN INTERNALLY,

One teaspoonful of READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water, as a drink, is superior to all Bitters, Liquors, or mixtures, as a stimulating tonic, for strengthening the weak and feeble, promoting a healthy appetite, bracing up the nerves, and curing pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, &c.

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN MONTREAL:—JOHN F. HENRY & CO., and LYMANS CLARE & CO.
November 30. D mwf W,clm 285

FITHIAN & POGUE'S
Hermetically Sealed Goods,

Comprising every variety of

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables,
Steamed Fresh Oysters,
Spiced and Pickled Oysters,
Roast Meats, Poultry, Game,
Soups, Tripe, Catsups, Sauces,
Jellies, &c, &c,

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT

EACH CAN WARRANTED.

Farms and Factory at Bridgeton, N. J. Send for Price List, and address all Orders to the Sole Agents,
ARCHER & REEVES,
No. 45 North Water Street, and
No. 46 North Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.
February 13. 1y fs 37

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

What is the most Serviceable and Acceptable Present for a Gentleman?

A nice DRESSING GOWN
A nice UMBRELLA
A nice SCARF
A dozen HANDKERCHIEFS
—OR—
A pair of FLANNEL SHIRTS
All to be had cheap at
JOHN AITKEN & CO'S.,
211 and 213 Notre Dame Street.
December 24. 306

Just in Time!

CHILDREN'S SLEIGHS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AND—
Very Many Useful Articles,
SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
ADAMS & CO.,
45 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
December 22. 304

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Purchasers of Holiday Gifts!

THE Subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public to her very extensive Stock of FINE TOBACCOS and CIGARS, MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR ROOT PIPES, CIGAR CASES, and POUCHES, TOBACCO BOXES and FANCY JARS, comprising the most complete assortment in the Province. Parties purchasing would do well to examine the Stock previous to making purchases elsewhere, and on account of giving up business, is most anxious to sell for CASH BELOW COST.

Address
G. LEVEY,
149 Notre Dame Street
December 28. 308

ALLSOPP & SONS Celebrated INDIA PALE ALE, in wood and bottle, qrts and pints
BARCLAY & PERKINS' LONDON STOUT
PEMARTIN & Co's and DUFF, GORDON & Co's Fine PALE SHERRIES, various grades, in hhds, qr-casks and octaves
SANDEMAN & Co's OLD PORT, in hhds and qr-casks
BARTON & GUESTIER'S and NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS' Fine CLARETS, of favorite Vintages—Vintages consisting of Chateau Margeaux, Chateau Lafitte, Larose, Leoville, Bataillez, Margeaux, St. Julien, and Madoc
STEWART'S KIRKLISTON WHISKEY
HENNESSY & Co's }
RENAULT & Co's } Old PALE BRANDY in hhds, qr-casks
OTARD, DUPUY & Co's } and cases
For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
September 14. 219

2000 Packages FRESH TEAS—consisting of Moyune, Young Hyson, Uncolored Japans, Twankays, Scented Caper, Congou and Oolong, in chests, half-chests and catties.
Hhds Very Bright Porto-Rico Sugar
Hhds Very Bright Cuba Sugar
Bags Black Pepper
Bags Cloves
Bags Pimenta
Bags Prime Arracan Rice
Kegs Carbonate of Soda
Cases Refined Borax
Kegs Lump Alum
Casks Soda Crystals
Boxes Price's Belmont Sperm Candles, 6's and 12's
Cases Brown Windsor and Fancy Soap
Boxes McDougall's T D Pipes
Bags Canary Seed
Bales Vermicelli
Bags Walnuts
Cases Finest Prunes, in glass jars
Cases Curacoa
Cases Maraschino and Noyean
Cases Cherry Brandy
Cases Fruits in Candy
Cases Capers and Olives
Cases French Sperm Candles
Bags } Bales } Fine Velvet, Wine and Beer Corks
Crates Wine Bottles
Hhds } Tierces } Qr-casks } Finest Triple-Clarified Bordeaux VINEGAR
For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
September 14. 219

SELLING OFF!

Toilet and Smelling Bottles
PUNGENTS
&c., &c.,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
AT
Reduced Prices for One Week.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
ST. PAUL STREET.
December 26.

For Sale,
15 Cases Qr-boxes FRESH FIGS
75 Barrels PRIME NEW CURRANTS
75 Bags FINEST LAGUYARA COFFEE
75 Bags FINEST JAMAICA do
RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
December 28. 308

SALT! SALT!

5000 Minots Prime Lisbon Coarse Packing Salt
FOR SALE BY
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
October 21. 251

SUGAR.
100 hhds Porto-Rico
For Sale by
RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
December 18. 301

BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1000 Acres in One Block,

LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C.W.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to
J. B. GORDON, Esq.,
Sol citor, Goderich, C.W.
August 3 183

CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

Orders to be made payable by London Houses.
November 18. 1y t 275

McMILLAN & CARSON
Merchant Tailors,
IMPORTERS of WOOLLENS
&c., &c.,
NO. 66 McGILL STREET,
MONTREAL.

McM. & Co. beg to inform their customers that they are now in receipt of one of the most perfect and complete stocks of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
they have ever had, embracing almost everything in their line,—Wool-Tweeds, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Over-Coatings &c., for the most part direct from the most celebrated makers in the West of England, Scotland, France and Germany. Blue and Black Blankets for Overcoats expected in a few days.
—ALSO,—
☞ The best makes of CANADA TWEEDS HALIFAX CLOTH and IRISH FRIEZE.

From the well-known character of their house, McM. & C. flatter themselves that it is unnecessary to say more than that they continue to give strict personal attention to the style and make of all orders entrusted to them.

TERMS CASH AND ONE PRICE ONLY.
Scott's and Clay's Fashions for sale.
Tailors' Crayons, Russian Chalk, Measures Inch and Centremetres, &c.
September 15. 220

MESSRS. J. FOURNIER & CO.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Clergy in Canada, and more especially of the City of Montreal, to a most splendid assortment of the choicest MOUSSELINE, COLORED and other ORNAMENTAL GLASSES, which they have just received from the celebrated house of DECOIN & CO., of Paris, suitable to places of worship, public edifices and private residences. The religious subjects of some of these glasses are beautifully executed, and, together with the aforenamed, are offered at most reasonable prices.

Parties about to build should not loose the opportunity which is now being offered to them of procuring this article, which cannot be surpassed either in beauty or in cheapness.

Orders are promptly executed by skilful workmen either in town or in the country.

Messrs. J. FOURNIER & CO. have continually on hand a very large stock of the choices BOURGOYNE, BORDEAUX, PORT and SHERRY WINES, and COGNAC BRANDIES of the best brands, together with excellent DeKUYPER'S and HOUTHMAN'S GINS, BLANCHET'S (Vine Grower) CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c.

Another article to which Messrs. J. FOURNIER & CO. beg to call attention is the ZINC WARE of the house of LAMOUREUX, of Paris, of which a large assortment can be seen at their Store.

A rich supply of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, from the house of Mme. SEILHEIMER, of Paris, already so much patronized by the Ladies of Montreal, is received monthly.

J. FOURNIER & CO.,
242 St. Paul Street.
January 5. t,f 3

PRIZE MEDAL.

CRINOLINES AND CORSETS.

THE only Prize Medal for Excellence of Workmanship and New Combinations in
STAYS, CRINOLINES AND CORSETS
WAS AWARDED TO
A. SALOMONS,
35 Old Change,.....................London

The Cardinibus Patent Jupon
Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze,
For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITH'S
New Patent Harmezon Corset
(SELF-ADJUSTING),
Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay ever invented.

CASTLE'S PATENT VENTILATING CORSET.
Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exercises, and Warm Climates.

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners and Stay Makers; and wholesale only of
A. SALOMONS, 35 OLD CHANGE, LONDON
January 12. 1y t 9

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Application will be made for an Act to amend the Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, I William IV., Chapter 56, intituled: "An Act to afford relief to a certain Religious Congregation at Montreal, denominated Presbyterians," and to authorize said Congregation to sell their Real Estate, and for other purposes.
Montreal, 5th January, 1864. 2m t 9

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

THE CALENDAR OF THE UNIVERSITY for the SESSION 1863-4 is JUST PUBLISHED, and contains all necessary information respecting
The Faculties of Law, Medicine and Arts
The High School Department
The McGill Normal School
The School Examinations of the University

Copies may be obtained by application to the undersigned, post-paid.

Graduates of the University who may not receive the Calendar, are requested to send their addresses, post-paid, to the Secretary.

W. C. BAYNES, B.A.,
Secretary.
July 10. T 163

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

USE DR. M'KENZIE'S
DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY
"Unfailing Symptoms of Worms."

THE countenance pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semi-circle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache with humming of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; furred tongue; breath very foul; appetite sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation at the stomach, at others entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied with hiccough; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper generally irritable, &c.

When any of those symptoms occur,
Give the Worm Candy Immediately.

It cannot harm your child, and by giving it in time you will save your offspring much suffering.

Old Dr. McKenzie expressed a wish that this Remedy should be put at such a price as would enable all, the poor especially, to use it. In deference to that wish, we have put it at the following prices:—

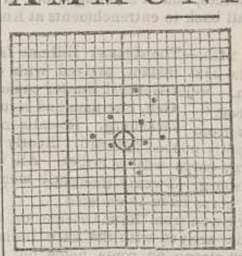
☞ Price only 7½d sterling (15 cents) per package or 2s (50 cents) for four packages. Sold by every Druggist and Medical Dealer in Europe and America.

None genuine without a fac-simile signature of "H. E. McKenzie, M.D., Glasgow," on each Wrapper.

☞ Wholesale Agents for Canada East and West, and only importers, (to whom all orders should be addressed,)
A. N. McDONALD & CO.,
Brockville, C.W.

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS:—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W.; Lyman, Elliott & Co, Toronto, C. W; J. M. Henry & Sons, Lymans, Clare & Co., Kerry Bros. & Crathern, Lamplough & Campbell, Montreal, C. E.; E. Heathfield, London, C. W.; J. Winer & Co., Hamilton, C.W.
November 17. 1y DWeow 274

AMMUNITION.



ELEY'S AMMUNTION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Wad dings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges

For Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros, Gray's-Inn-Rod, London, W.C.
☞ WHOLESALE ONLY.
May 16 m eos 116

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1864.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Annual Meeting of the Canada Sunday School Union, in the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James Street, this evening, at seven o'clock.
Lecture by Rev. Canon Leach, in the Cathedral Buildings, this evening, at Eight o'clock.
Furriers' Ball, in Nordheimer's Hall, this evening, at Eight o'clock.
Dr Kahn's Museum of Wonders, Anatomy and Science, at the Mechanics' Hall, from 10 A. M. till 10 P.M.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. McPherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—
January 25—9 A.M. 34 above zero.
2 P.M. 35 "
5 P.M. 32 "

(BY TELEGRAPH)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the ETNA.

New York, Jan. 24.

The Steamship Etna, from Liverpool on the 6th and Queenstown on the 7th, has arrived. The Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 5th, and the City of Cork arrived at Queenstown on the 5th. The Louisiana left Liverpool on the 5th for New York. The Etna reports passed the City of New York on the 6th off the Bell Buoy, bound in. On the 8th passed the Australasian for Liverpool, 80 miles west of Fastnet. On the 9th passed the Hecla, for Liverpool.

English news unimportant. In the French Corps Legislature several amendments to the address were introduced, pressing greater sympathy with Poland and declaring it expedient to reeognize the Poles as belligerents. The report of the Committee on the supplementary credits asked by the Government, warns the Executive against dangerous entanglement. It unanimously advises that an end be put to the Mexican expedition as soon as the honor of France will permit. The Committee winds up by proposing the adoption of the bill.

The King of Denmark issued a spirited warlike address to the army and calls on it to uphold the honor of the country by force if necessary.

A Copenhagen telegram says that about 14,000 troops of reserve have been called out. The report that an English and French fleet will soon visit Copenhagen is contradicted; but the fact that the English Channel fleet is recalled home lends some color to the statement.

German troops in Holstein show continued activity. The official general correspondent of Vienna cautions the minor German States against precipitate action against Denmark, and warns them against carrying out an attack. It is reported that excitement is increasing throughout Germany, and at Vienna there is a universal belief in a war in the Spring.

The rumor that the new King of Greece had quited Athens in despair of regulating the confusion is not confirmed.

London Money Market.—The funds showed continued heaviness, and a want of confidence. Consols on the 6th were quoted at 90¾@91. The demand for discount at the bank was comparatively light, and in the open market transactions took place at 6½.

Liverpool, Jan. 6th.—p m.—Cotton Market—Monday opened buoyant at a still further advance in some descriptions of ¼d to ½d., but it has become quieter, although prices are maintained. Breadstuffs—Flour in better demand, and 6d dearer. Wheat in speculative request at 2d to 3d per cental advance. Winter Red 8s. 8d to 9s 1d; Southern Red 9s. 2d to 9s 4d. Corn quiet; the stock is larger than expected; mixed 31s to 31s 3d. Provisions—Beef quiet and easier for inferior. Pork steady; prime eastern 65s. Bacon in good request. Lard firm and partially 6d to 1s. dearer. Ashes in good demand; pots 29s to 29s 6d; pearls 32s. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet, but steady. Rice inactive. London Breadstuffs Market firmer and wheat 1s dearer. Sugar brisk; 6d to 1s higher. Coffee firm at full prices. Red in good demand and partially rather dearer. Rice firm.

London, Thursday morning.—Applications for discount at the bank yesterday were again moderate. All the markets opened yesterday with increased depression and became still more dull as business proceeded. In the p.m., however, the telegrams from Germany were less unfavorable, and a report then gained currency not agreed to by France and England, but there is reason to believe they will be received by the German Powers, a recovery from the previous fall took place.

The Times is suspicious of the ultra pacific tone of the Emperor of the French, and is of the opinion that such a line of conduct is at this time much more than any other favorable to the schemes of French ambition at this particular juncture of affairs for the Emperor and the Chambers of France to confine themselves to preaching the merits of peace, is by no means the readiest way to obtain it. It would be better if France were to employ her whole influence in her endeavors to check those suicidal passions which are urging Germany into a war, which must before long sweep into its ever widening vortex every power of the European continent.

Sir William Hall, late Admiral of the fleet, is dead.

The case of Heenan and King is postponed to the next Lewis Quarter Sessions.

Liverpool, Jan. 7th.—Cotton sales to-day 1000 bales; market tending downward, closing dull and inactive at the decline of yesterday. Breadstuffs buoyant. Provisions steady and unchanged, except Lard tending upward. Petroleum firm. Refined 1s 10d.

London, Jan. 7th.—Consols for money 91 to 91¼. American securities flat. Illinois Central shares 26 to 24 discount. Erie shares 64 to 66 discount.

There is no change to report in the Holstein question.

New York, 24th—The Times contains a translation of a letter from a Frenchman, formerly in the rebel army, dated Richmond, January 11th, to a friend here. He reports the arrival of another agent of the French Emperor named Martigny, via Nassau, and his mysterious conferences with Jeff Davis. It is known, he says, that Jeff has promised to recognize the Empire in Mexico, and promised France all the advantages of the Southern Confederacy if Napoleon would recognize and support the Southern cause. All our principal men, he says, think, therefore, war between France and the U. States near at hand. The writer has no doubt the plan of making General Lee dictator will be adopted as the only means to counteract the strength of the North. Lee has expressed willingness to accept it. He and Jeff are on bad terms, and the latter would have to retire. The latter is very unpopular, in consequence of keeping Bragg so long in command. He has even thought, since Bragg's dismissal, of giving him command of the Army of Virginia, and sending Lee to Dalton, but had to abandon his plan on account of the great influence brought against it. Johnston, who took command of Bragg's demoralized army, thought of retreating to Atlanta, but was kept at Dalton by orders from Richmond, that he might take advantage of a probable weakening of the Northern army service. Jeff's plan is to keep the armies on the offensive, though Lee gave his opinion that with the miserable condition of the army in regard to clothing and provisions, it was impossible to do so. General Early's expedition was a miserable failure, more than a thousand veterans returning *hors du combat*, having hands and feet frozen. News from Charleston, the writer says, is discouraging. Beauregard has expressed his opinion that he could not hold Charleston much longer, as Gilmore's guns are in a position to reduce it to ashes in a few hours if he intends to do so. John Morgan has been given command of Magruder's army. Regarding the condition of the Confederates, one lady in replying to another, says "your description of the President pains me, I had hoped for better things. It is true we are despondent, but our hope for the future is still strong."

The weather continues very mild, but the common roads are hardly in passable condition for heavy trains.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24th.—It is reported that Longstreet has been reinforced by 20,000 men, and was advancing on Knoxville. He was pushing Grange's forces, and it is thought our army will have to fall back to entrenchments at Knoxville.

Cairo, Jan. 24th.—The steamer Hillman from Memphis on the 21st instant, arrived with 450 bales of cotton. Major-General Hunter came as passenger on board. Gen. Sherman had returned to Memphis from Vicksburg. Re-enlistment were being rapidly pushed forward. Nearly the entire 16th army corps will re-enlist. All was quiet at Vicksburg. Twenty-thousand men of the 17th army corps have re-enlisted.

The steamer Swan from New Orleans on the 15th instant, has arrived with the 24th Indiana Volunteers, 300 strong, en route home on furlough, and 100 other furloughed men from various regiments.

Headquarters West Virginia, Jan. 24th.—We have captured a rebel mail. The secrets of the mail bag are curious and interesting, and in one or two instances highly important. Almost all of the letters contain remarks on the President's amnesty proclamation. The sufferings anticipated in rebeldom, the disaffected state of the citizens of the South, the complaints of the soldiers the manner in which rebel officers high in position are spoken of, &c., all serve in very many respects to confirm the reports in circulation in the Northern papers.

Belfast, Me., Jan. 23.—The United States sloop of war Ino sailed to-day for Hampton Roads.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—A special to the Bulletin, dated Cincinnatti to-day, says it is officially announced that Gen. Rosecrans has been assigned to the command of the department of Mo. Gen. Schofield has been ordered to report to Gen. Grant, who will probably assign him to a command in East Tenn.

New York, Jan. 23.—The 15th Me. regiment and 200 recruits for the 9th Vt., passed through to-day for the Army of the Potomac.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has written a letter to the trustees of Plymouth church, declining to receive the additional compensation of $5,000, voted to him at the annual meeting of the trustees.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Special to the Post—Mr. Chase will fill all orders for 5.20 bonds received before the notice was given, so that no more could be furnished. About $15,000,000 of excess have been subscribed. Mr. Chase will in future repurchase this amount if he can at any time do so at par, as he is determined not to issue more than $500,000,000 of this security. The 10.40 bonds will be issued in about six weeks. It is tolerably certain that a tax will be imposed on all holders of gold, say about 1 per cent a month

New York, Jan. 23.—An extract of a letter from Maximillian to General Almonte is published, stating that he does not hesitate about accepting the Mexican Crown. This dissipates all doubt on the question.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Among a series of patriotic resolutions before the Legislature, one concludes as follows:—That the people still look to Abraham Lincoln as the instrument selected by Providence to lead the country in safety through all its perils, restore it again to a place in which no element of discord shall be found, and that we do most heartily favor his re-election. This passed the Senate with but five dissenting voices, and the Assembly with only two objecting members.

New York, Jan. 23.—The following extracts from private letters received in this city are of interest.

Port Hudson, Jan. 12th.—The statement published in the papers of the 22nd of Dec. of the capture and imprisonment in Richmond of Gen. Ullman was a mere canard. Another invention has gone the rounds of the papers and caused a vast amount of unnecessary pain in families, viz:—That the officers of Gen. Ullman's command who had been taken prisoners had been hung by the Rebels. The facts are that after much effort, Gen. Ullman long since received information as to the fate of all the officers of his division that have fallen into the hands of the enemy except one. Those who were taken at Jackson are in Libby Prison, and those who were captured at Brashar city in June, are and have been at camp Ford, a rebel depot for prisoners, four miles from Tyler. It is known that latterly their treatment has not differed essentially from that of other prisoners. Gen. Ullman constantly has rebel prisoners in his hands, and these who know him need no assurance that if any of his command shall be treated contrary to the usages of civilized warfare retaliation will be sharp and quick. Gen. St. George Cook, commanding at Baton Rouge, and Gen. Ullman have sent out large detachments to try and cut off some 2000 rebels, who are making a stand about 15 miles east.

Port Hudson, Jan. 13th.—The rebels are concentrating near this stronghold and Baton Rouge. They are becoming quite enterprising. They push their pickets close to the Union lines. The rebel Gen. Adams has several brigades distributed at Woodville, Clinton, and Jackson. Gen. Ullman took quite a number of prisoners to-day.

Halifax, Jan. 23rd.—Nothing yet of the Canada. Weather is splendid.

Portland, Me., Jan. 23rd.—The steamship Damascus from Liverpool on the 7th, via Londonderry on the 8th instant, has not been signalled up to the present hour. Her dates are three days later. The weather is very clear and fine.

Chattanooga, Jan. 23rd.—Trains are running regularly between Nashville and Chattanooga. Col McCallum has arrived here, with 1000 mechanics and laborers, and the work of rebuilding the railroad to Knoxville will be commenced at once.

New York, Jan. 25.—A Herald letter from the Squadron off Mobile, reports the English Man of War Sicoux, was with the fleet seeking permission to go to Mobile, which had been asked by a flag of Truce.

New York, Jan. 25.—A letter from Hilton Head Quarters, reports that the shelling of Charleston is continued night and day at intervals of ten minutes. Charleston is gradually crumbling under this incessant bombardment.

Special to the Tribune, Washington, Jan 24.—Instructions will be sent to Gen. Steele by the President to issue a proclamation appointing an election for Governor of the State of Ark on the 28th of March. After the election the Governor it is understood is to call a Convention to revise the State constitution, so as to abolish slavery. No person will be allowed to vote who does not take the oath prescribed by the President in his proclamation. General Pleasanton of the cavalry has issued an order to the effect that no excuse will hereafter be accepted for surprise or capture under the plea that the enemy is in our uniform, as no persons will be allowed to approach within rifle shot until their character is ascertained. Officers surprised will be recommended for dismissal, and privates be tried by Court Martial should they prove responsible. Rebels wearing [illegible] against our forces, are ordered to be shot on the spot. Advices from the army report a small body of our cavalry while patrolling outside of our videttes were attacked by an unknown force, who wounded 4 of our men and escaped. Enlistments in Arkansas have rapidly increased—three regiments of 1000 men each are in service, and two others filling up. The home guards are also organized to the number of 1000. Three artillery companies are being raised.

New York, Jan. 25th.—A prizefight took place on Sunday morning near Flushing island between Young Drumgold and Joe Graham. 46 rounds were fought, lasting one hour and five minutes, when Drumgold was obliged to succumb. Graham who is a Canadian pugilist, was almost unscratched.

World's special. — Washington, January 24th.—The Government is in receipt of additional information of another contemplated attack by the rebels in Canada or Johnson's Island. It appears the Canada authorities are considerably agitated respecting this matter. The Government has already taken the necessary steps by placing a military and naval forces at proper points to prevent an occurrence of this kind.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25th.—A special despatch to the Commercial from Chattanooga dated 21st, says the rebel orders requiring soldiers to serve for three years or more, is causing hundreds to desert. 56 came in to-day. One division left the rebel lines yesterday to reinforce us. The 44th Indiana, and 24th and 26th Ohio infantry, and the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Ohio cavalry have re-enlisted. The rebel Major-General Vance and two of his staff captured at the front, have arrived here and been sent to Nashville.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25.—A despatch from Louisville to the Gazette, says the city is filled with rumors of an intended rebel raid into East Ky. It is said the rebels will enter the State at three different points.

Cincinnati, Jan. 25th.—300 rebel prisoners from Knoxville arrived at Nashville on Saturday. There is great activity around the camps at Indianapolis in organizing regiments and Brigades.

Halifax, Jan. 25, 9 a.m.—The steamship Canada from Liverpool on the 9th, via Queenstown on the 10th, has not been signalled yet.

Providence, R. I., 25th.—The steamer Bradford Durfee, which plys between this city and Fall River, took fire this morning at her wharf in that place. Her upper works were soon in flames. So much water was thrown into her that she careened, filled and sank. It is believed that her hull and engines are not seriously injured.

Portland, Jan. 25th, 12,30 p.m.—Nothing yet of the Damascus. Weather very pleasant, wind west.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the "CANADA."

Halifax, Jan. 25.

The Canada arrived here this p.m.

Great Britain.—Her Highness the Princess of Wales gave birth to a fine boy at Frogmore on the 8th inst. The mother and her child are progressing most favorably. Judgment would be given in the Alexandra case on the 11th of January.

The Frankfort Senate had refused its authorization to the drawing by lottery of the steamer Great Eastern, and had demanded from the Frankfort Consul at Liverpool an account of his connection with the scheme.

Dr. Turton, Bishop of Ely, died on the 7th inst.

Parliament had been formally prorogued until February 4th. It is then to meet for the despatch of business.

The investigation in regard to the stranding of the steamer Anglia in Galway Bay has been concluded. The Court though blaming Captain Prowse somewhat in running in at night, yet took pleasure in returning him his certificate.

France.—Four suspected conspirators had been arrested in Paris; they came from England. Three of them are Italians, and are named Tamuco, Greeco and Imperatire. The fourth gave an assumed name. It is asserted that one of the conspirators had made a complete avowal of the criminal object of the conspiracy. At their residence were found a great quantity of gunpowder, 4 poinards, 4 revolvers, 4 ingenious air guns, and a hand grenadis of the Orsini pattern. A letter dated Lugano was found on one of the conspirators, very compromising of all concerned.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says, "Insinuations are thrown out that the attitude of the Opposition in the Legislature has something to do with the arrests, and the authority of the Government would be less controlled were it known that the people were conspiring. The trial of the four Italians will take place during the February Assizes. Nothing had been discovered to compromise any other persons. The Paris Bourse was dull on the 8th at 66f 70c. for the rentes.

The Paris correspondent of the Times mentions the case of a large American order for railroad iron, being given to a French house, the French article being found as good and certainly cheaper than the English.

The Holstein Question.—Matters continued to wear a threatning appearance. The King of Denmark visited the fortifications of Frederickstadt on the 5th inst, and passed through Flensburg on the 7th for Souderburg. The greatest activity prevailed in the Dockyards at Copenhagen. It was asserted that England had addressed a fourth note to the federal diet, urging a conference. It is denied that Prussia has withdrawn from the proposition for the joint occupation of Schleswig by the Austrian and Prussian troops. The Danish troops still occupieed the northern part of Rendezburg on the 7th inst. It was stated that Prince Augustenberg intended to declare Kiel a free port.

The London Times says with the view of assisting English diplomacy, and for the protection of British interests. It is not unlikely that the channel fleet just ordered home may soon show itself in German waters. It is owing to British counsels that the Danes have abandoned important positions, and sacrificed the greater part of the country, which is the subject of dispute, but as there is a great difference between sympathy and interferance. England is bound to weigh well the consequences of any act which would entangle her in war. To the prudence of the Government therefore, the conduct of affairs must be committed, and Parliament will doubtless sanction any step. Lord Palmerston may take to preserve the honor and dignity of the nation. The Times regards the commencement of the campaign in Schleswig as almost certain within a brief space.

Garibaldi's resignation of his seat was formally communicated to the Italian Parliament on the 7th inst. Several members urged its nonacceptance, but it was finally accepted, together with the resignation of other members of the left.

The London Advertiser states, on the best authority, that the recent proclamation to Garibaldi is a forgery. Garibaldi disavows it.

Affairs in Poland remained without change.

The Canada makes the following report:—Experienced heavy gales for six days, and head winds during the entire passage. On the 10th inst. exchanged signals with the SS. "Hecla," and on the 15th inst. with the "Asia," both bound to Liverpool.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 9th.—Cotton—Sales of the week 43,000 bales. The market opened with an advance of 1d, but closed quiet at ½d lower than last week for American, and ¾d lower for Egyptian.

Breadstuffs.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat still advancing. Corn easier; mixed 31s. Provision market steady. Beef has a declining tendency. Pork has an upward tendency, with an advance of 2s to 2s. for new. Bacon buoyant and advanced ds. Lard active at an advance of 6d to 1s. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet and steady. Petroleum active, with an upward tendency; refined 1s. 10d to 1s. 11d per gallon; crude, £7 10s per ton.

London.—Breadstuffs firm, with an upward tendency. Sugar upward, and advanced 6d to 1s. Coffee upward, and advanced 6d to 1s. Tea quiet and steady.

London, Friday p.m.—Consols closed at 91 to 91½ for money. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £166,000.

Breadstuffs at Havre were firmer with a light stock, and fair qualities had experienced an improvement in prices.

Liverpool, Jan. 9th.—Cotton sales, 4000 bales; market firmer, and all qualities have advanced slightly. Breadstuffs market firm. Provision market firm.

London, Jan. 19.—P.M.—Consols closed to-day at 90¾ to 91 for money. American Stocks—Ill. Cent 25 to 24 dis; Erie 65 to 66.

San Francisco, 25th.—The ship Torrent from Shanghai has arrived, after a passage of twenty-one days, bringing China dates of the 5th of December. Passengers bring information that the Imperialists and Major Gordon, assisted by French and English troops, had infested Soochow, and no doubt that city had already fallen. General Burgevine, who deserted the Imperial cause and took up with Talpings, had been deported from China by order of the American Consul. He went to Yokohoma, Japan, but it was thought would shortly return. His band have mostly joined the Imperialists.

Special to the Post, Washington, Jan. 25.—The weather in this vicinity continues very mild, and if it continues, a rebel raid down the Shenandoah valley is not improbable, though the rumors on this subject up to this time are without foundation.

Fernando Wood spoke this morning against confiscation, and in favor of peace.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Commercial says:—Private advices from well informed quarters in Europe, state positively that the Schleswig Holstein question is about to be settled peacefully in agreement between the great powers in which Denmark has already promised to acquiese, and which will be imposed by Austria and Prussia upon the lessers German States if necessary by force.

A Pernambuco letter of Dec. 15th, reports both the Alabama and Tuscaloza at St. Catherines, Nov. 20th, and refused supplies and was ordered off at the request of the American Consul. As regards the Alabama, this must be a mistake.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—Resolutions re-nominating Abraham Lincoln for President, have passed the Kansas Legislature unanimously.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The President has pardoned Mr. Griffiths, one of the Arkansas Delegation now here, who was a member of the Convention which passed the ordinance for the secession of that State. The delegation will return to Arkansas this week to arrange for calling a Convention to bring back the State into the Union.

Fort Monroe, Jan. 23.—The Norfolk Old Dominion of to-day says there is a rumor that Jeff Davis' colored steward and chambermaid have arrived in Norfolk, having escaped. We don't vouch for the story.

Special to the Philadelphia Inquirer.—Chattanooga, 23: Deserters say that John Morgan has arrived at Atalanta, and will start up a brigade, composed of the 2nd Kentucky and 38th Alabama regiments of cavalry and mounted infantry to cut the Chattanooga railroad. Morgan made a speech at the Washington Hotel, declaring that the Yankee army must evacuate Chattanooga. The rebel general Wheeler is on the eve of a raid. It is believed he will turn in the direction of London and Knoxville.

A body of rebel cavalry dashed into Lafayette a few days ago, and conscripted fifty-two men, among whom were two who were eighty years old.

On the 29th instant a fight took place at Russellville. A large rebel force attacked an Ohio regiment on picket, killed Alexander Smith and four men, and wounding fourteen. They then drove the regiment to Blaer's cross-roads. We lost one piece of artillery.

Quebec, 25th.—Marshall Kane, of Baltimore, and thirteen Confederates, mostly escaped officers from Johnson's Island and Camp Douglas, left here this morning, by the Grand Trunk railroad, for Riviere du Loup, to take overland route to Halifax.

The Members of the Late Ministry, and the Reciprocity Treaty.—It is a pity that a more complete report of the late nomination at Farmersville has not been given to the public. If we had such a report we should, we are informed, perceive in it new proofs of the talent of being all things to all men which distinguishes our versatile friend, the Hon. John A. McDonald, late Premier of Canada. For the nonce our *ci-devant* Prime Minister came out in the new character of the special friend among Canadians, of the Northern or Yankee part of the American nation. All the newspaper reading World is aware, that up to the moment when the destinies of the country ceased to be presided over by the Hon. John Alexander, the Yankees were the chief butt of vituperation, sarcasm, and abuse, in every journal which interpreted the principles of the ministerial party; and that on several occasions leading members of that party openly avowed that their sympathies were with the insurgents. The time, however, has come round when the reciprocity treaty will expire, and what was plain to all men of foresight, but was yet overlooked by these pretended statesmen, is now manifest, that the people at large will be very sorry to lose this treaty, and that the best way of retaining it is not by declaring that every Northern American is a coward, a swindler, and a ruffian. We all know that one of the greatest obstacles in the way of renewing the arrangement is to be found in the feeling excited in the United States by what was undoubtedly the utterance of official sentiment, and therefore was naturally regarded as the national sentiment of Canada. But the time has arrived, when it will be dangerous for public men to be hostile, or to have created hostility to a treaty, whose operation has been so advantageous to our agriculturists primarily, but by *contre coup*, to all other classes among us. Right-about-face, therefore, is the order of the day with the ex-ministerialists. Mr. Buchanan, considering the great publicity of the occasion, rather overdid the thing at the Toronto opposition dinner, though we should be doing injustice to our own conviction, as well as to Mr. Buchanan's character, if we did not say that we believe he spoke honestly and sincerely, and with none of those sinister motives which have stimulated the change of base of some of the gentlemen who listened and applauded his speech about a Zollverein and Canadian neutrality. Mr. John A. Macdonald, late Premier, Attorney General, and War Minister, was one of those who so applauded, and we understand that at Farmersville, though perhaps with a little more reserve as to details, he took very much the same line of argument with respect to the value of the treaty. There we are entirely at one with him, as we are with Mr. Buchanan; and being so, regret that when his official influence could have done it so readily, he did not take an opportunity, by some fitly spoken words, to prevent the continuation of that exhibition of hatred here, which has done so much to build up a wall of separation between ourselves and our neighbours. We then pointed out what would be the inevitable turn of affairs, so soon as we arrived at that point to which we have now come; but these warnings were thrown away, and no day passed without a line tending to aggravate the ill-feeling, which it is now found necessary to dispel. If Mr. John A. Macdonald will do his part for the purpose of dispelling such feeling, he will yet deserve well of his country; but we cannot think he did so when at Farmersville he told the people, as we are credibly informed, that the present Canadian Ministry had excited so much ill-will in the United States, that it was quite impossible to expect any friendly arrangement could be made with our neighbours by them, and that if it were desired to continue the present system of commercial intercourse, it was essentially necessary to return to power himself and his colleagues—the friends *par excellence* of the Yankees, who in that quality might be expected to conciliate the statesmen of Washington. We think that for coolness this oration comes up to any which we remember from the same hand, which is saying a good deal. But while Mr. Jno. A. Macdonald was thus doing his best to convince his hearers at Farmersville that his well known love for the Yankees was certain to merit proofs of reciprocal affection from them, his late colleague, Mr. Cartier, was also doing his best at Washington, not we honestly believe, willingly; but practically, and we may add stupidly, to thwart the wishes of the American friends of the treaty to save it from abrogation. Unfortunately for Mr. John A. Macdonald's pretensions, however he may impose, if he can impose, upon the farmers of South Leeds, he cannot wipe out the record of the past from the memories of living men, who are now at Washington, and who know that ever since the outbreak of the civil war, the press which favoured Messrs Macdonald and Cartier was identical with the press which lost no opportunity of wantonly villifying the Northern Americans. Now these persons, and those who listen to their news, feel not a little scandalized at seeing Mr. Cartier appear on the stage as the officious, which they do not always distinguish from the official, advocate of the reciprocity treaty. The cause he professes to plead becomes unpopular in the mouth of a man whose antecedents have made him displeasing to those whom he is addressing. Mr. Cartier moreover has manners which are the very opposite of diplomatic. He talks big, and speaks as if he had come to buy up all opposition. It was this offensive behaviour which gave rise to a paragraph forwarded from Washington to most of the American journals, to the effect that the British Provinces were about to organize a strong Lobby, and boasted that through their agents they would be able to prevent the abrogation of the treaty. Mr. Cartier ought to know, and the people of Canada ought to know, that he can do nothing but mischief by interfering in this matter. The American government thoroughly understands and appreciates the sincerity of this new born friendship of the late Ministry. Besides our negotiator at Washington is Lord Lyons. He of course, communicates with Lord Monck whenever affairs require it, and no doubt, if he needs any assistance from thence, he will ask and receive it. But in the present delicate state of public sentiment on this subject at Washington, it must be obvious that any amateur interference by unauthorized persons, can only lead to complication and embarrassment.

Curious Criminal Trial at Boston.—We suppose that few of our readers except professed students of law, have ever heard of the term, barratry, except in the sense of describing the crime committed by a shipmaster, who runs away with his vessel. There is, however, known to the English common law another offence bearing the same name; but which consists in the practice of instituting groundless and vexatious lawsuits, for the purpose of giving annoyance, making costs, or forcing the defendants to pay black mail. This part of the common law of England is of course also a portion of that of most of the United States. It is likely that it has been no where repealed; but it is certain that it has been rarely put in force. So far as we know we never saw a modern report of a trial for this offense. In Boston, however, there is an individual, hight George Jones; but who styles himself by the more aristoc[illegible] the title being one be acquired by some means which we forget at this moment, in a European country, and which he insists should be employed in addressing him, even in the republican city of his birth. Whether it was the recusancy of his fellow citizens on this point, which first suggested to him the business of bringing suits at law we do not know, but the first time we saw his name was in connection with an action he had brought turning upon his just title to be called Count. Be this as it may he has for some time past amused himself, and we suppose has combined profit with amusement, by bringing a great many vexatious suits at law either in his own name or in that of other persons for whom he professed to act as Attorney. The Judges have latterly seen fit to check this practice by making orders, that the clients of the Count appearing as Plaintiffs should find security for costs but the nuisance was not thus abated to the extent desired, and at last some persons who have been aggrieved by the learned nobleman's legal activity, hit upon a prosecution as the best method of arresting his future movements. It may not be uninteresting to give some account of the charge of the Judge; for there are many in all communities who suffer from vexatious lawsuits, and who would be glad to find any way to put a stop to them. The practice of ordering security to be given for costs is probably the most summary and effective; but here, at any rate, is the law as laid down by Judge Russell of Boston. He defined the offence of a "common barrator" to consist "in being a common mover or maintainer of suits or quarrels." And he went on to say that "any person habitually guilty of this is liable to indictment, and in case of conviction, to fine or imprisonment, and he may be required to find sureties to keep the peace, and offend no more. Although these cases are rare, the law is well settled, and the forms used in this case are more than two hundred years old. The reason for this law is that a man who habitually stirs up strife is a disturber of the peace and a pest to society."

And pointing out that others than lawyers might be guilty of this offence, he said that, "in order to convict the defendant, you must be satisfied he has been in the habit of maintaining groundless suits knowingly, with design to oppress or harass other parties. No. suit, brought by a party in his own name, in good faith, with the belief that it is well founded, can be the foundation of such a prosecution.

"But if his intent be to oppress others; if he sues for spite or malice or revenge; if his object is to compel parties to buy their peace, then he is indictable. The supposed rule that no man can become a barrator by bringing suits in his own behalf, is not founded in reason. The alleged reason, that the remedy of a party wrongly sued was the recovery of costs against the plaintiff is wholly unsatisfactory. Costs, of course, cannot be recovered against a party who is unable to pay them, but a bill of costs is a poor remedy for the expense, trouble and anxiety attending a law suit. Even if a claim is groundless, the party sued is obliged to defend, or he is liable to be defaulted; and the defence of an utterly vexatious suit may lead to great expenditure of time and money."

Personal experience, will assure many of our readers of the truth of these observations of Judge Russell, who went on to say that in order to prove the *practice* of bringing such suits, within the terms of the law it would be necessary to show that there had been at least three of them instituted. The specification actually contained twelve charges, the evidence to establish which was read and commented upon by the Judge. Most of them related to suits for libel, assault; quarrels about the Counts name, &c, and the Jury found the accused guilty. Among the lesser kind of offences, there are, perhaps, few more obnoxious than the one of which he is convicted, though few probably are aware that it is one susceptible of punishment.

The Jailer of Montreal.—It has now been demonstrated to the satisfaction of some of our contemporaries, that Mr. McGinn is not to be allowed to retain the place, which he has abused. We have no disposition to say a word to aggravate the punishment that has fallen on the jailer, and, therefore, we refrain from taking lengthy notice of the absurd attempt at defense made by the advocates of every kind of fraud upon the public Treasury, that because of former good character, acquired through the general ignorance of the truth, the jailer is now entitled to the condonation of distinctly proved offenses, which, if renown, would have prevented him from ever having that character. The facts are not and cannot be denied. What, therefore, does the allegation of good character prove, except that the world has been cheated of its good opinion as well as of its money? We cannot think that the compilers of the present volume of the Book of Martyrs have been at all fortunate in the selection of subjects for whom to demand our sympathy.

The Opening of Bleury Street.—In reference to a letter published in our columns yesterday on this subject, we are now able to state that the great importance of making that new avenue to St. Catherines and the Cemetery has by no means been lost sight of by the Road Committee. They have long been in communication with the Lunn family on the subject; but so far they have failed to obtain the success which our correspondent supposes. The difficulty at present consists in this, as we are informed, that the Lunn family offer a fifty feet street only, whereas the Road Committee require for an avenue of so much importance that the street shall not be less than eighty-feet wide. We think there is no citizen who will not be of opinion that that is the least width which can be accepted; and we hope that before long such an agreement may be arrived at as may secure this very important object. We have heard that another avenue from the city to the Mountain is projected, by way of McGill College Avenue, past the property of Messrs. Smith and Frothingham, and the representatives of the late Mr. Hall, upon the line of the much spoken of Boulevard, till it strikes the Cemetery road, from whence it is proposed to carry the new avenue forward past the Catholic Cemetery to the Cote des Neiges road. The project, we believe, contemplates the creation of a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of raising the necessary capital, and the levying of toll as the means of reimbursing the outlay.

City Mortality.—There were 72 interments last week. Roman Catholics 60; men 7, women 8; male children 26; female children 19. Protestants 12; men 1, women 4; male children 4, female children 3. Children under one year 29. Nativity—Canada 52; Ireland 14; England 4; Scotland 1; Denmark 1. The diseases are—infantile debility 26, small-pox 3, dropsy 2, croup 1, old age 1, typhoid fever 3, inflammation 2, abcess 1, scarlatina 10, dentition 3, cancer 2, result of a *chute* of snow 1, consumption 3, pleurisy 1, palpitation of the heart 1, paralysis 1, scorbutus 1, fever 1, general debility 2, convulsions preceding measles 1, hydrocephalus 1, pneumonia 1, bronchitis 1, white swelling 1, child-birth 1, still born 1. The localities are, St. Ann's Ward 12, St. James Ward 11, St. Louis Ward 9, Hotel Dieu 6, St. Mary's Ward 7, St. Lawrence Ward 6, St. Antoine Ward 7, Sœurs Grises 7, Maternite Catholique 1, Suburban Villages 6.

Died Suddenly.—A man named William McEdwards belonging to the Royal Engineers, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon in the Military Hospital in Notre Dame street. He had been some time confined to Barracks on some cause, and by some means obtained liquor on Saturday which he drank and soon afterwards fell on the floor. He was conveyed to the Hospital where he soon afterwards died. An investigation was held on Monday morning, which established the fact that deceased died from the effects of a surfeit of liquor. He was a single man.

Town of Joliette.—Mr. E. Gaspard de Lanaudiere has been elected Mayor, Mr. Geo. Baby Pro-Mayor, and Mr. B. Vezina, Secretary-Treasurer of this municipality.

St. Luke's Church.—According to announcement St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Dorchester street East, was re opened for divine service on Sunday last. In the morning the service was conducted by the Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, and the Rev. Messrs. Irwin, Bond and Fyles. The sermon was by His Lordship the Metropolitan. Alluding to the enlargement and improvement of the Church, His Lordship said that "the Glory of the latter House was indeed greater than that of the former." The improvements have vastly benefited the Church, both as regards the accommodation and appearance, the edifice being now one of the handsomest in the city. The completeness with which the work has been carried out does much credit to the Architect, Mr. Nelson, who we believe superintended its execution. The interior decorations are the work of Mr. Spence, who as usual has produced a striking effect. All the services of Sunday were well attended, the Church in the morning being crowded. At the afternoon service eleven children were baptised, and an address having reference to the occasion was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Irwin. The sermon in the evening was by the Rev. Mr. Sullivan.

Since the above was written a friend has favoured us with some further interesting particulars, which will be found under the head of Correspondence.

The Proposed Shakesperian Ter-Centenary.—At the annual meeting of the St. George's Society on the 11th instant, a committee of members was nominated to co-operate with the Committee of Managers, "to devise and effectually carry out the best mode of celebrating the ter-centenary of the birth of William Shakspeare, England's immortal bard, in a manner becoming that important event; with power to the said committee to solicit the co-operation of, and to add to their numbers from, the citizens of Montreal generally, irrespective of nationality." Pursuant to the above resolution, a meeting of the said committee is convened for Wednesday, the 27, inst, at half-past two in the afternoon, to be held by permission of the Board of Trade, in the hall of that corporation, in the Merchants' Exchange, at which all citizens, officers of the garrison and others favorable to the movement are invited to be present,—an invitation which we trust will meet with a fitting response in a numerous attendance, as the recurrence of such an event will not be seen by some generations to come..—*Communicated.*

Reported Escape of Prisoners from Johnson's Island.—A telegram from Quebec states that Marshal Kane, of Baltimore and thirteen Confederates, mostly escaped officers from Johnson's Island and Camp Douglass, left Quebec yesterday morning by the Grand Trunk Railroad for Riviere du Loup *en route* for Halifax.

The Mountain Property.—We understand that the Road and Finance Committees of the City Council are at the present time in negotiation with the proprietors of what is known as the "mountain property," for the purpose of converting that land into a boulevard or park.

The "Chasseurs Canadiens"—This Battalion under command of Lt.-Col. Coursol, will be inspected this evening in the City Hall, at half-past eight o'clock.

The Hochelaga Light Infantry.—The arms and accoutrements of the Hochelaga Light Infantry were inspected at two o'clock yesterday afternoon with a very satisfactory result, everything being in good order.

The Field Battery of Artillery, Major Stevenson commanding, will parade for inspection on Monday next.

Death of David Gibson, Esq.—David Gibson, superintendent of colonization roads in Upper Canada, member for first riding of York in 1836, and identified with the political struggle of the Reformers at that period, died yesterday morning at Russell's Hotel, Quebec, of inflammation of the lungs, after a few days' illness.

Conviction of Greenwood.—The notorious William Greenwood was on Saturday night found guilty by a jury at the Assize Court Toronto, of the murder of the child of Agnes Marshall, and sentenced to be hanged.

Brigade Major Light died in London, C.W., yesterday morning.

Inspection of the Foot Company of Artillery.—This corps mustered for inspection at the Victoria Hall last evening. The turn out was very good, there being 49 of all ranks present The men presented a soldierly appearance, and the manner in which they performed the various evolutions showed that they had not neglected their opportunities of becoming acquainted with the drill. The inspecting officer, Col. Stephenson, was accompanied by the Commandant, Col. Dyde, Lt.-Col. David, Major McPherson, Brigade Major, and Major S. R. Evans, and was received as usual with a general salute. The corps was commanded by Major Wand, the other officers being Lt. Mavor and Lt. Bauden. The company was put through the manual and platoon exercises, wheeling, forming fours and proving company by sections and subdivisions &c., all of which were gone through with much promptitude Colonel Stephenson afterwards examined the arms and accoutrements, which were found in good order, and at the close of the inspection said he had been well pleased with what he had witnessed. He had not seen better company drill. He was sorry he had not had an opportunity of seeing them go through their other exercises, but he should represent to the Government, he was understood to say, the necessity of affording them the means of doing so.

After another salute, the company was dismissed.

The Gorilla Quadrille.—Under this title we have a collection of the most popular tunes of the day, admirably arranged to the ordinary five figures of the Quadrille. The "Captain with his Whiskers" appears in No. 2, and the renowned Mr. Gorilla in No. 4 of the set. We are sure the Gorilla in this form will be a welcome visitor in every lady's music portfolio, and perfectly irresistible in every ball-room. Copies may be had at Mr. Prince's, Notre Dame Street.

The Committee of the Furriers' Social Ball beg to say that no gentlemen will be admitted except in full dress; and that, in consequence of the great demand above the limited number of tickets, none will be sold at the door.

Police Intelligence.—The police made a descent on Sunday night on a house of ill-fame in St. Mary Street, kept by Marguerite Marcotte The proprietress, her "friend," and four female inmates were brought before Judge Coursol on Monday morning. The proprietress, and Augusta Silvian, whom the Court regards as a habitual frequenter, were sent to jail for three and two months respectively. Silvian thought it was rather hard to send him to jail as he was about to leave the city in a few days. The Court informed him that he would be obliged to postpone his departure for a short time at least. The female inmates were fined $10 each or two months.

A woman named Ann Dixon was brought up for stealing a pair of drawers from the yard of Alexandre Henry, Lachine Road. He saw her in the yard, and being in a sleigh, he followed her into town, where she was searched, and the drawers found on her person. She will be tried to-day.

In the Recorder's Court there were thirty-four prisoners. A house of bad repute was entered by sub-Constables Menard and St. Ives about midnight on Saturday night, arrested the keeper, who was drunk and disorderly, as well as his paramour and several female inmates. Dufort, the keeper, was fined $10 or two months; his 'flame' and the other inmates five dollars each or one month In rear of this place was a tavern kept by Anathalie Desmarteau, which three hours afterwards (Sunday morning), was found open and in full blast, and the proprietress arrested, and fined yesterday morning twenty dollars or two months. Seven other taverns were found open on Sunday, only one of which came to trial yesterday; viz, Bridget Sweeney's tavern. She was fined twenty dollars or one month. The remaining cases were for drunkenness.

ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS.

The twenty-eighth Anniversary Meeting of the Montreal Religious Book and Tract Society, was held in the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James Street, last evening, the President, Mr. T. M. Taylor, in the Chair. A large congregation assembled in the Church, and a number of clergy and laity occupied places on the platform.

After the customary devotional services by the Rev. George Cornish,

The Chairman said it would not be proper to proceed to the business of the meeting without an allusion to Mr. Davidson, the late president of the Society, whose sound judgment and earnest labours were given to this and other Societies, and who is now engaged in similar labors in the parent land.

The Annual Report was then read by the Rev. George Cornish, the Secretary.

From this it appears that the year 1863 was one of progress and success, but that the wants of an increasing city call for a proportionately increased effort on the part of the society. In regrets being deprived of the co-operation of the late president Mr Davidson. The labors of two colporteurs which have been attended with great success, will have to be discontinued for want of funds. The services of Edward Burns, late a corporal in the 47th, have been engaged as a religious book distributer to the Garrison; the funds for which have been supplied by a friend. The distribution of Tracts in the city, reached in 1863, 130,256 English, 11,408 French and over 1100 German and other tracts being a considerable increase on last year. The financial statement exhibits receipts, amounting $4411,19, and expenditure amounting to $4192,82, leaving a balance of $218,37 in hand. There were issued from the Depository 277,107 tracts, about 42,000 books, and about 16,000 other documents. The Parent Society granted £60 sterling to the funds of this society, and their report exhibits a distribution of tracts &c., amounting to over 47 millions during the year, and [illegible] millions since the organization of the society. The report concludes with an exhortation to more earnest efforts in the diffusion of religious knowledge.

It was then moved by the Secretary seconded by Rev. Henry Wilkes, D D. "That the Report which has now been read be adopted and printed for circulation; and that the following gentlemen be the Officers and Committee of this Society for the ensuing year:

President,—Mr. T. M. Taylor.
Vice Presidents,—Mr. Principal Dawson and Mr Henry Venner.
General Secretary,—Rev. George Cornish.
Treasurer,—Mr. C. E. Smithers.
Committee,—Messrs. W. C. Baynes, Thos. J Telfer, Jno. Murphy, J. H. Henderson, W. O. Buchanan, Jno. Popham, Capt. Noble, R. E. Griffith Evans, R. A., H. A. Budden, Sackville, Brown, Dr. Robinson, S. F. G., Major McCourt, M. T., Rev. Joshua Fraser, Professor Darey, J. Murray Smith, T. Macfarlane Bryson, Dr. Nicoll, G.G. Mr. Merrick, R. A.

Dr. Wilkes would have preferred some other person to be the first speaker, to the resolutions as the first meeting gave the key note to the subsequent meetings. He compared these meetings to the assemblings of the tribes of Israel in the city of Jerusalem—the gatherings of the tribes of the Lord. The practice of giving a week to these convocations had an influence on the Christian character of the city. There was no greater advance in the material prosperity of the city than [illegible] its religious progression. The cities were the centers of power, and whether the results of the exercise of this power would be good or evil would be determined by the direction given to them. It was therefore necessary to give them a direction to good. To do this it would be necessary to use still further effort. The report said a part of these efforts would have to be discontinued. He urged that the literature of the society should occupy every bookshelf in the city. Thus would the true greatness of the city be established.

The second resolution was moved by the Rev. A. F. Kemp, M. A., seconded by Capt. Noble, R. E., as follows:—

'That this meeting has heard with much satisfaction that the Committee have, through the private and special munificence of friends, been enabled not only to maintain, but also to extend the effort that has been put forth, by the employment of Scripture-readers, for the advancement of the spiritual welfare of the troops now in the garrison of this city; and that thereby the usefulness of this Society has been promoted."

Rev. A. F. Kemp, M. A., in moving this resolution said no class called forth the sympathies of the people so strongly as British soldiers. When they were seen marching through the street, all regarded them with pride and satisfaction. The importance of the soldiers in a spiritual light could not be disregarded. They had in the later years advanced as men and as christian officers of the British army, graced the annals of the christain church. He knew no one whose influence for good was greater than that of a christian officer The freedom of conscience of the soldier was not affected. The appointment of chaplains to the garrisons was not sufficient to supply all that was necessary. Private individuals had does someting to supply the deficiency in this particular by sending scripture readers among the soldiers. He did not want any higher occupation than to have a class of soldiers. He had had experience in the soldiers' hospitals of Bermuda, and he could testify to the earnestness with which the soldiers recieved religious instructions. He urged the distribution of tracts among them as they would not occupy much of the limited space afforded by a knapsack.

Captain Noble, in seconding the resolution, said he would not confine himself strictly to the resolution. He said the entire British army was composed of volunteers; neither the draft nor the conscription was resorted to to fill the ranks. Of the thousand men that compose a British regiment, about six hundred were laborers or farm servants, three hundred mechanics, and about one hundred loose fish, frequently from the middle classes, and sometimes from the highest class of society. As a general rule three-fifths can read and write, and the army may be said to contain a fair sample of the inhabitants of the British Islands. Soldiers were not such great criminals as they were supposed to be. Their offences were of a nature which would not receive as severe punishment in civil life as is imposed in the army. Idleness is the principal cause of their offences, chief among which is drunkenness. Twenty years ago but little was done for the soldier; he was now better fed, better clothed, and in every sense better off than at that period, when his spiritual condition was likewise unthought of. Capt. Noble then gave a sketch of the efforts of religious societies in London, in behalf of the soldier. The 'Soldiers Friends' Scripture Readers Society" had an income of £10,000, supporting many readers abroad, 18 of whom are in India. He had seen many letters from soldiers testifying to the effective labours of Scripture readers in the Army. The spiritual condition of the Army had improved under the agencies that effected religious progress in other classes. It has advanced a great deal since the time when the Duke of Wellington was alleged to have said, that a man with nice views on religion should not enter the army—since the days of the army of Flanders which was celebrated for nothing but swearing, and when Shakespeare described the soldier as "bearded like the pard and full of curious oaths." Since 1855 there were ten times as many chaplains as before. But chaplains could not do everything, and the principle of appointing scripture readers from among the men was adopted. Captain Noble then thank the ladies and gentlemen of Montreal, for all they had done for the soldiers; they had contributed largely to the Soldiers' Club, and supplied two scriptured readers. They should, however, remember that the soldier was alone in this country, with no family ties to keep him straight; and urge them not to let it be said that there was no one to think of his soul. He would also mention a fact omitted in the report—that a library of some thirty volumes had been supplied at the Main Guard by the society, and which he had ascertaining was being read by the men. He concluded by urging the necessity not only among soldiers, but among civilians, of consistency in their lives.

The resolution was supported by Dr. Robinson, S. F. G. He concurred in the expressions of his friend, Captain Noble, and especially in those relating to the efforts of the society, to supply spiritual wants of the soldiers. They had peculiar temptations, and were easily influenced for good or for evil. In time of peace, they have more leisure and more money at their disposal, and were likewise the subjects of mistaken kindness on the part of civilians who invited them into taverns. He could bear testimony to the benefit to the soldier of the scripture reader. He approved of the person appointed as scripture reader by the society as a man who had himself passed through the temptations of the barrack room. Although the number of chaplains had been increased, it was still too small. He would like to see the system that prevailed in old times of having a chaplain to each regiment.

Rev. Mr. Alexander then moved, seconded by Mr. Griffith Evans, R.A.,—"That, as the Colportage system is a means for supplying the masses of the population in the country with a healthful and evangelical literature, this Society would respectfully urge upon the attention of its several Branches the claims it has to their increased co-operation and support, in prosecuting the work of Colportage."

Rev. Mr. Alexander in moving this resolution urged the claims of the Society on the Christian public. The enquiring nature of the age necessitated a supply of literature which this society was designed to supply. In a leading journal he saw the statement of a Roman Catholic priest "that this is an age of enlightenment, but the devil holds the candle." There was much truth in the expression. There was a class of literature circulated which aimed to undermine the foundations of religion itself. Another kind was freely circulated which while acknowledging the truth of the Scriptures suggested to the enquiring mind, in an insidious manner, the most destructive infidelity. Another class of literature was disseminated even beyond the utmost reach of the Colporteur—the trashy yellow covered literature of the day, and which could be found even on the tables of so-called professed Christians. Still another class which discussed scientific and philosophical subjects dissociated from religion, but wanted the spirit of the literature disseminated by this Society. Man was not only an intellectual but a moral religious being; and therefore requiring moral and religious instruction. He made an earnest and eloquent appeal for the support of the Society which was designed to supply this instruction.

Mr. Griffith Evans, R. A., in seconding the resolution said he had formed the opinion of the people of Montreal, that they were most liberal, and it was not required of him to urge the necessity suggested in the motion further than by pointing out to them that while they enjoyed the many blessings incident to their condition here, there many who were deprived of all spiritual knowledge, and were likely to remain so unless this society came to their assistance.

The fourth resolution was moved by the Rev. Mr. Caulfield, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Taylor,—"That this meeting rejoices to hear, that the Parent Society has been enabled, by means of its judicious publications, to utter no "uncertain sound" in defence of the authenticity and inspiration of the word of God against the attacks of Rationalism and Infidelity; as well as to satisfy the growing demand for Tracts, and other publications, which set forth prominently the great facts and doctrines of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ; and confidently anticipates that all these publications will redound to the glory of God and the spread of true religion."

Rev. Mr. Caulfield said he had been 20 years chaplain to a British regiment in Kilkenny, where he had opportunities of learning the wants of the soldier and how to supply them.—He had a valuable assistant in a soldier who had left his right arm on the field of Waterloo, who, although he had no right arm of his own, proved to be the right arm of the speaker in his labours. His name was George Cummings. He succeeded in getting the men to commit to memory a large portion of the scripture, which while they walked the lonely round of the sentinel, came up from the recesses of memory to cheer them. The speaker spoke long and eloquently in support of the resolution, denouncing the pernicious literature so prevalent, and urging the substitution of that of the society.

A collection was then taken up, and the proceedings were closed with doxology and benediction.

CORRESPONDENCE.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Sir,—I observe in yesterday morning's *Herald* a communication signed "St. Antoine Street," in which the writer is exceedingly fierce at the delay which has taken place in the opening up of Bleury street through the Lunn Estate. From what I have been able to learn I believe that the Road Committee are not to blame, difficulties having intervened to prevent for the present the consummation of this very desirable improvement. I wish "St. Antoine Suburbs" had suggested a few necessary improvements in his own end of the city, which is much required, for instance the widening of St Antoine street itself, to say nothing of a very desirable improvement in the shape of an outlet from that street to the upper part of the city. From Radegonde to Mountain street, a distance of about a quarter of a mile, there is not an outlet from that street toward the Mountain, over from twenty to twenty-five feet wide. St. Genevieve, St. Monique, and St. Margaret Streets, could be widened at an exceedingly small outlay, as the ground required for such an improvement is now built over by very cheap buildings, principally of wood.

I hope our worthy and indefatigable Chairman of the Road Committee will give this matter his early consideration.

I remain, dear Sir,
Another St. Antoine Suburbs.

JUST WEIGHTS AND JUST MEASURES.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Sir,—The subject of this heading has been under discussion through the medium of your columns for some time, and I trust that our Board of Trade, for the honour of the city, will lose no time in taking prompt and energetic steps in having this abuse put a stop to. The branding of casks with false Trade marks should be punished severely, as no security can exist where such practices are permitted to be carried on.

I remain, yours truly,
A Merchant.

RE-OPENING OF ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald.

Sir:

I was one amongst a numerous congregation who attended service at their now beautiful little edifice at the re-opening of the church on Saturday last I have described it as *little* in comparison with the churches of our communion in this city, although it is capable of containing nearly five hundred persons. I was agreeably surprised to see the great improvement which the transepts and the elongation of the chancel had made upon the original building. The roof of the transepts on either side is supported by two arches leaning on a massive stone pillar, and this part of the edifice furnishes twenty-four additional pews. The chancel has been so far lengthened as to afford accommodation to a numerous choir of singers. On the left side has been constructed a chamber sufficiently large to enclose a tolerably powerful organ, and on the right there is a sacristy or vestry room, itself a handsome specimen of architectural skill. I perceived also that corbels had been added to the supporters of the roof timbers, and that the interior roof, before incomplete, has been chastely, but tastefully, completed. On the whole, the building does much credit to Messrs. Lawford and Nelson, after whose plan the work was executed. The windows of the transepts and that at the west end are also highly creditable to Mr. Spence.—That behind the chancel, which is only plain glass, strikes the beholder, at once, as the only eyesore in a building which is, otherwise, really a gem of ecclesiastical architecture. It is surprising that some wealthy Churchman could not be found to present the congregation with a stained glass window for this portion of the sacred edifice. I trust that the defect may be speedily remedied.

On the occasion of the services to which I have alluded, morning prayer, up to the *Te Deum*, was said by the Rev. J. Irwin, the Incumbent, the concluding portion by Revds. Messrs. Bond and Fyles. His Lordship, the Bishop of Montreal preached an able and eloquent sermon on the nature of Christian Worship, in which, after stating that he had been interested in the original building from its commencement, he congratulated the congregation on the completion of their enlarged and more beautiful edifice, hoping moreover that by their own exertions, and through the munificence of their brethren in the faith, the building would soon be free of debt. I trust that the Bishop's hope may be speedily realized, and that the members of the Church of England in the eastern part of our city will feel it a privilege to attend a church which internally is so comfortable and so well adapted to the purposes of public Worship. A bell-turret on the front gable and a new fence, instead of the present dilapidated one, are essential to the *external* completion of the building.

Yours, &c.,
A. CHURCHMAN.

Charge of Murder.—Quebec papers state that on Friday one Alex. Boisvert was arrested in that city on a charge of being implicated in the murder of John Parker, at North Andover, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 19th Dec. last.

Boisvert had very recently returned from the Northern States. The deceased was a recruiting agent; and it appears had enlisted the prisoner and another man in the Federal service. They declined to go, but offered to get substitutes; and brought Parker to some place in the vicinity of Andover on the promise of procuring a couple of Canadians in their stead. It was on this meeting between the parties that the murder charged against Boisvert is said to have been committed. The necessary formalities having been performed with the local authorities, Boisvert was brought away *en route* for Boston. Another man who is said to have been an accomplice, is believed to be somewhere in the Eastern Townships.

The South.—The captain of a steamboat on the Mississippi river, writing to a friend in Chicago from the mouth of the White river, Arkansas, gives a melancholy picture of the lower Mississippi country, now desolated by the rebellion. He says:—

"To give you an idea, my route has been some five hundred miles in length. Formerly, both sides of the river were well cultivated, and a large quantity of cotton and produce shipped. I am certain that now the same country has not a fourth of its former population, and that next year not enough will be raised to support the remnant remaining. It is a sad sight to witness this going backwards, and yet perhaps it is for the best, and with a better system of labor years hence, the country will bless the rebellion."

The Loss of Life by the Riots in New York.—Dr. Ramsay, the Registar of Records and Statistics in New York city, in his annual report shows that during the riot week last July, there were one hundred and sixty-five deaths reported as resulting from gunshot wounds and other injuries received at the hands of the rioters Of this number, one hundred and forty-nine were men, seventeen women and five children, the latter receiving mortal injuries in the streets, in consquence of their parents permitting them to go abroad while the military were charging upon the mob. Dr. Ramsay says this is undoubtedly far below the actual number of persons who lost their lives during that memorable week.

Accident on the Grand Trunk.—An accident of a very serious nature occurred near Newtonville on Thursday last, the 14th inst., which materially damaged the track, and caused the death of a young man named Roach, a fireman on the locomotive. Owing to a misplacement of one of the rails, the locomotive was thrown down an embankment, and turned partly around; the van breaking from its couplings, canted over, and struck the side of the van upon which the unfortunate young man was standing and he being looking out at the time, was struck on the head, scattering his brains over the locomotive, and causing instantaneous death. Deceased was about 18 years of age, and the only support of a widowed mother and a family of mall children.—*Belleville Chronicle.*

The Barrie Switch.—The arbitrators appointed to decide upon the value of the right of way, for the switch, have commenced their sittings. The landowners, we believe, are generally content to abide by their decision. They are John Alexander, Edmund Lally, and Robert Ross, Esqs, all men competent to form a just estimate of the value of property, and in whom all parties place full confidence.—*Brarie Advance.*

N. H. DOWNS.

The world produces some very remarkable men, and the subject of this sketch is one of them. Some men are memorable for their literary achievements, some for their skill at arms; many gain renown in the flowery paths of the drama or the stormy arena of politics. Few of the really useful men of the world,—men who are practical benefactors, and who toil in patience and obscurity,—ever leave a name behind them, while those whom we may with propriety call the ornamental members of society, and who contribute more to our amusement and refinement than to our necessities and every day requirements, are the men whose star is ever brightest in history.

And yet, the practically useful members of society sometimes become famous. Men like Cyrus W. Field, Morse, and others who by the incalculable benefits they have heaped upon society, have made their names immortal.

Such a man was the Rev. N. H. Downs. Although a man of no inconsiderable erudition, and a minister of the gospel, he was nevertheless not so much distinguished for his classical or forensic achievements, as for his philanthropy, and for the fruits of his labors which he has left behind him to bless and beautify the human race.

He was a good man; an honest, sober, industrious toiler, and his celebrated Balsamic Elixir, that has made so many homes happy, and hearts glad—that has rescued so many victims of consumption from an early grave, will be a household treasure long after our day and generation.

Down's Elixir has been before the public for thirty years or more, and has been recommended by eminent Physicians, and the value of which is attested by thousands who have used it.

The enterprising firm of John F. Henry & Co., wholesale dealers in Medicines and Perfumery, 303 St. Paul Street, in this city, purchased the right to manufacture the Elixir before the death of the Rev. Mr. Downs, are now the sole proprietors of this valuable medicine.

D. McHenry's & Co's. Vermont Liniment is in every respect a most effective alleviator of pains and aches.

Both of these medicines are becoming very popular, and may be had of any druggist or general dealer in Canada and the United States.

Strangers and intending purchasers will find at the warehouse of the Messrs. Henry & Co. a large assortment of patent medicines, perfumery, hair restoratives, &c. They are agents for the sale of Burnett's standard Toilet Preparations and Flavoring Extracts; also for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, &c., &c.

Their Canadian warehouse is No. 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E. Their American house is Waterbury, Vermont. Their business has more than doubled during the past year.

From England.—Rev. W. B. Thorneloe, Prescot, Lancashire, England, says in a letter:—"Mrs S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum are perfect marvels. After using them six weeks my extremely gray hair is restored to its natural color. I am satisfied it is not a dye." The sale of these articles is very large in England. Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. rDWS 20

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Montreal, January 25, 1864.

The weather is very mild, and there has been a thaw for the last two days. We had both rain and snow yesterday.

The receipts of produce by railroad to-day are as follows:

Ashes, brls	105
Flour, do	1700
Butter, kegs	281
Dressed Hogs	120
Leather, rolls	31
Whiskey, casks	55
Hides	184

The following are the receipts of produce by the Grand Trunk Railway, for the weeks ending

	January 23, 1864.	Jan. 16, 1864.	Jan. 24, 1863.
Wheat, bushels.	7,000	10,500	13,443
Peas, "	20	....	....
Oats, "	1,036	2,100	....
Barley, "	1,400	3,150	700
Flour, barrels..	6,952	8,423	9,785
Oatmeal, " ..	100	3	....
Ashes, " ..	302	476	366
Butter, kgs....	414	699	649
Pork, brls....	11	24	137
Lard, "	41	78	88
Beef, "	00	25	....
Tallow, "	2	70	95
Whiskey, casks.	124	140	....
Dressed Hogs...	415	547	1,396

On the Corn Exchange to-day the market was firmer. The transactions were limited to Superfines; sales principally of 100 and 200 barrel lots, at $4.32½ to 4.35, 4 37½, and 4.40,—the latter price for choice brands. Prices of Extras and Fancy are nominal; the remark applies to Super. No. 2 and the lower grades. Wheat—No sales reported.

Western Markets.—By Telegraph.—Milwaukee, Jan 23.—Wheat $1.17 in store, firm, Receipts 36,000 bush. Flour, $5.25; Mess Pork, $18.50.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Wheat $1,16 in store.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The market was well supplied with grain and other farm produce. Fall Wheat brought 75c to 85c per bush, for common to medium, and $1 to 1.06 per bushel for first quality. Spring wheat sold at 82c to 85c. Barley brought 70c to 77c per bushel. Peas 50c to 57c per bushel. Oats 40c to 44c per bushel.—Pork freely offered at $4.15 to $5.12½ per cwt.

Financial.—Sterling Exchange, 9¼ to 10½ for Bank 60-day drafts; and 9 to 9¾ per cent. prem. for the range of 90 and 60-day private bills. Bank demand-drafts on New York are quoted at 36½ to 37 per cent. dis.; private paper is worth 36½ to 37½ dis. Brokers to-day are buying American Bank Notes at 37¼; selling at 36½ dis. Silver buying at 3½; selling at 3 per cent. dis.—Gold in New York, which declined on Saturday is again going up. From that city we have the following quotations by Telegraph:—Sterling Exchange, 173; Gold, 158¼; Silver, 155. On the Montreal Gold Exchange to-day Gold sold for cash at 57¾, seller 3—57¾ and 57¾, seller 30—57; buyer 60, 58¾ and 59, seller—56¼ and 57. Exchange on New York sold at 36¼.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—Jan. 25.

Flour—Receipts 15,883 bbls; market 5 to 10c better, with fair demand; sales 4,600 brls; $6,45 to 6,60 for Superfine State; $7,00 to 7,10 for Extra State; $7,15 to 7.30 for choice ditto; $6,60 to 6,75 for Superfine Western; $7,10 to 7,75 for common to medium Extra Western; $7,45 to 7,65 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian Flour a shade firmer; sales 1100 brls; $7,10 to 7,20 for common; $7,25 to 8,90 for good to choice extra. Rye Flour steady at $5,50 to 6,00.

Wheat—Receipts 207 bush; market more active and 1 to 2 cents better, especially in choice spring; sales 81,000 bushels; $1 54 to 1,58 for for Chicago Spring; $1,55 to 1,59 for Milwaukee Club; $1,58½ to 1,61 for Amber Milwaukee; $1,64 to 1,69 for Winter Red Western; $1,70 to 1,73 for Amber Mich. Rye quiet and firm. Barley quiet.

Corn—Receipts 3,900 bush; market heavy; shipping mixed Western in store offered at $1,25, with no buyers.

Oats firm; 90c to 92c for Canada; 91 to 93½c for State; 92c to 94c for Western.

Pork dull and lower. Beef quiet.

Gold 157¾. Sterling Exchange at 173 to 173¼.

Ashes Inspection Office, Jan 25, 1864.—In Store per last statement: Pots, 1598; Pearls, 583; received since, Pots, 470; Pearls, 174.—Total—Pots, 2068; Pearls, 757. Delivered since: Pots, 173; Pearls, 51. In Store, Jan. 25, 1864, at 6 p.m.: Pots, 1,895; Pearls, 706.—Dyde & Major, Inspectors.

Leather Inspected for week ending January 23, 1864.—Sides No. 1, 2,293; Sides No. 2, 973; Sides No. 3, 88. Total, 3,354. Thos. Hawkins, Leather Inspector.

Statement of Flour Inspected for the week ending Jan 23, 1864.—Fancy Superfine, 100 brls; Superfine, 674; Superfine No. 2, 189; Fine, 107; Middlings, 16. Total, 1,086 brls. R. D. Collis, Inspector.

(Advertisement.)

THE SILVER NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald:—

Sir,—In to-day's *Herald* you announce with pleasure that Mr. Pickup has determined to take silver at par for postage stamps. We have taken silver at par for stamps for the last twelve months, and for city paper we have allowed a premium of 2 and 2½ per cent. on all amounts over $10 and $20, as you will perceive by our circular enclosed.

We are, &c.,
A. T. HOLLAND & CO.,
20 St. Francois Xavier Street.
January 26. c 21.

BIRTH.

On the 23d inst., at No. 36 Perthius Street, the wife of J. L. Marcou, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 23d instant, by the Rev. Wm. Taylor, D.D., Julia Cynthia Brow, of Swanton, Vermont, to Alfred Wood, of Montreal.

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday, 23d instant, Edward Hart Richardson, late Superintendent of the Mechanics' Institute, aged 67 years.
☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 107 St. Urbain Street, at 2 o'clock, to-day (Tuesday,) 26th instant.
On the 23rd instant, at No. 5 Prince of Wales Terrace, Julian Beechy, son of Edward M. Hopkins, Esq., aged 2 years and 7 months.
On the 23rd instant., at half-past Ten o'clock P.M., George Sheldon, infant son of Prof. P. J. Darry, of McGill College, aged 1 year and ten days.

ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETINGS of the RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES will be held this year, in the WESLEYAN CHURCH, Great St. James Street, in the following order, viz:—

The CANADA SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 26th.

The MONTREAL AUXILLARY BIBLE SOCIETY, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 27th.

The FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 28th.

The CANADA FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 29th.

A PRAYER MEETING for God's Blessing on the ANNIVERSARIES will be held in the LECTURE ROOM of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at half-past SEVEN o'clock on SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 23rd; and, at NINE o'clock on the Morning of each day, from 25th Jan. to Feb. 1st inclusive.

The Rev. Daniel Bliss, of the Syrian Mission and the Rev. A. E. Campbell, D.D., of the American Christian Union, also Rev S. W. Hanks, of Boston, and Rev. Alex. Topp, of Toronto, will be present to address the Meetings.

The Chair will be taken each Evening at 7 o'clock.

Collections will be taken up at each Meeting in aid of the Funds of the several Societies.

January 13. 10

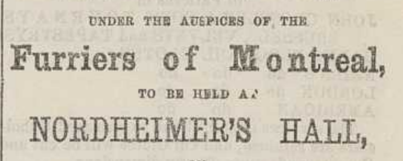
THE REV. CANON LEACH, D.C.L.,

WILL deliver a LECTURE in the CATHEDRAL BUILDINGS, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, the 26th instant, in aid of the MISSION FUND of the CHURCH SOCIETY of this Diocese.

The LORD BISHOP of Montreal will take the Chair at Eight o'clock.

Tickets, may be had at Messrs. Dawson and Hill's, 25 cents each.

January 25. 20



FIRST SOCIAL BALL

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Furriers of Montreal,

TO BE HELD AT

NORDHEIMER'S HALL,

ON

Tuesday Evening, January 26th.

THE COMMITTEE beg to say that it is their intention to make this an Evening of real pleasure and amusement.

The room will be decorated with choice Furs.

Gentlemen's Tickets, $1.25; Ladies, 75c.

The Refreshments and Supper will be served by a first-class caterer.

Mr. RENAUD'S FULL QMADRILLE BAND will be in attendance.

Tickets can be had of all the principal Furriers. Messrs. John Henderson & Co., John Martin, J. McIver, A. Brahadi, Heasinger & Gneadinger, Job Thompson, G. Lomer & Co., Green & Sons.

January 19. 15

VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

THE attention of the Shareholders and Subscribers is specially desired by the Committee to the following BY-LAWS and REGULATIONS for the government of the Club, viz.:—

That a Family Season Ticket will admit only the Subscriber and Members of his family living under the same roof, with the exception of sons or brothers over 18 years of age.

That a Subscriber's Single Ticket will admit only the person whose name it bears.

That a Spectator's Ticket will admit only one person, whose name must be written on the Ticket.

That Children under *twelve* years of age will not be allowed to Skate after Seven o'clock in the Evening.

The wilful infraction of any of the above Rules exposes the offender to the penalty of being excluded from the use of the Rink.

January 26. 21

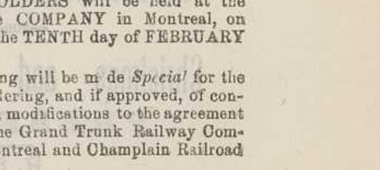
VACANT LOTS OF GROUND

SITUATE AT

Nos. 155, 191, 201 and 233 Mountain Street,

TO LET FOR WOOD, COAL, or MASONS YARDS.

APPLY TO
JOHN STIRLING,
211 St. Paul Street.
January 26. 1m 21



Montreal & Champlain Railroad COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY in Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, at NOON.

The said Meeting will be m de *Special* for the purpose of considering, and if approved, of consenting to certain modifications to the agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company.

W. A. MERRY,
Secretary,
January 26. 21