Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVI. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1864. NUMBER 81

POST OFFICE

MONTREAL, March 28, 1864.

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]	7.00 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 Contrecoeur	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	6.45 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	7.00 a m
St. Johns, N.B., Halifax, & P. E. Island, via Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday	7.00 a m	2.15 p m
Ditto fortnightly from Boston		6.00 a 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.

HOUSES, &c.,
TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

TO LET,
FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.
TWO FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, St. Antoine Place, St. Antoine Street. Apply to
B. H. LEMOINE.
March 31. 1m 77

TO LET,
The OFFICES, together with the Two Upper Flats, at present occupied by Messrs. Courchet & Co., 7 St. John Street.
Apply, on the premises, to
ALFRED SAVAGE & SON.
April 1. 78

TO LET,
The Cut Stone DWELLING HOUSE, with an OFFICE on the first flat, in Little St. James Street, at present occupied by Dr. Alfred Nelson.
Apply to
F. P. POMINVILLE,
ADVOCATE,
31 St. Vincent Street
April 1. 78

TO LET.
FROM MAY NEXT,
THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED HOUSE on Craig Street, opposite the Green House, Viger Square, fitted up with modern improvements, and at present occupied by Revd. T. M. Bartlett, Chaplain to the Forces. Apply on the premises, or to
CHARLES McDONALD,
Berry Street (in rear).
April 2. trs 79

TO LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,
THAT good CUT STONE OFFICE and STORE, No. 60 Commissioner Street, near the Custom House, at present occupied by Messrs. J. Redpath & Sons. Apply to
JOHN THOS. MOLSON,
Next Door,
Or at 260 St. Mary Street
January 28. 23

In PRES-DE-VILLE PLACE, also in UNION AVENUE.
Immediate possession can be given, if required.
H. JOSEPH & CO.
March 15. trs 63

TO LET.
The Comfortable DWELLING, No 20 Cote Street, very convenient for a Professional or Business man.
Apply on the Premises.
April 1. 78

TO LET.
A LARGE light OFFICE, suitable for an Insurance Company, or any light Commission business. Apply, on the premises, to
G. M. MILLAR,
266 St. Paul Street.
March 29. 75

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,
The PROPERTY on the LACHINE CANAL formerly occupied by Messrs. Bartley & Gilbert, either entire or in lots to suit the convenience of parties, on most advantageous terms of payment.
Apply to
HENRY JUDAH, Esq.,
37 Little St. James Street,
Montreal.
March 30. b 76

TO LET,
The TWO UPPER FLATS and CELLAR of those commodious STORES, Young's Buildings, situated on McGill and Grey Nun Streets, lately occupied by McDonald & Co.
Apply to
JOHN SHEDDEN,
No. 7 St. Helen Street.
March 23. 70

TO LET,
FOUR COTTAGES at St. Lambert, pleasantly situated for summer residences, almost opposite St. Helen's Island, with a board walk from the Ferry. To be let either for the summer months or for the year.
Apply to
MR. WM. MYLER,
St. Lambert.
March 3. 53

TO LET,
That large first-class HOUSE, No. 434 Chateauguay Place, fronting St. Patrick's Church, (at present occupied by Dr. Wheeler) with all modern improvements.
DUNCAN MACDONALD.
February 15. 38

FOR SALE
Or Lease from 1st May next,
The first-class COTTAGE DWELLING, No. 47 Durocher Street, fitted up with every modern convenience; together with Outhouses, Garden, Greenhouse, and Vinery in full bearing, presently occupied by Lieut. Colonel Lord Abinger.
Apply to
HENRY CHAPMAN,
St. Sacrament Street.
February 4. 29

SADDLERY.

HEADS and REINS.—A complete assortment. Ladies' and Gentlemen's SADDLES, of superior quality, for sale cheap to close consignment.
WINN & HOLLAND.
March 2. 52

JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS

ALL PURCHASES MADE AT MY STORE
FROM
Now until the First of May,
DURING MY VISIT TO THE EUROPEAN MARKETS
For the Special selection of NEW STOCK,
ARE
Entitled to a Discount of Fifteen Per Cent,
S. G. LEVEY.
NOTRE DAME STREET
(Facing St. Lawrence Main Street).
March 19. dd 67

IMPROVED
FIRE PROOF SAFES.

BANK VAULTS, Combined IRON AND STEEL SPECIE CHESTS, Steel-lined VAULT DOORS, Wrought-Iron DEED BOXES, Patent Combination BANK LOCKS, Powder-proof SAFE LOCKS, &c., &c.
A large stock of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, of all sizes, constantly on hand, including several second hand Safes, by different makers, to be sold cheap. One-half the price of Fire Proof Safes taken in
AMERICAN MONEY AT PAR.
KERSHAW & EDWARDS,
Successors to R. Kershaw & Co.,
82 and 84 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 12. 61

SUGAR.

50 Hhds BRIGHT PORTO-RICO
For Sale by
RIMMER, GUNN & CO
March 8. 57

HOUSES, &c.,
TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

TO LET.
Possession given immediately.
That fine Cut-Stone Three-Story DWELLING, No. 70 Craig Street, in rear of Nordheimer's Music Hall. The first flat would be altered at once into business premises, if an eligible tenant offered.
Apply to
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
49 Great St. James Street.
April 4. 80

TO LET.
From 1st May next.
The large four-floor WAREHOUSE, No. 22 Grey Nun Street, near the Canal.
E. S. LYMAN,
43 Little St. James Street.
April 4. 80

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A first-class HOUSE, containing Two Dwellings, and a large Lot of Ground attached thereto.
—ALSO,—
Several BUILDING LOTS of various widths, by 200 feet deep. The whole on Fullum Street, near the Church and City Railroad Track.
Apply to P. G. LEMOINE,
Latour Street;
Or to C. F. PAPINEAU,
Notary Public, 26 Little St. James Street.
March 17. 65

TO BE LET.
SHOP, DWELLING and TWO BACK WORK-SHOPS, being No 1 Victoria Block, next Bonaventure Hall. Possession 1st of May next. Apply to A. WILSON, Herald Office.
March 7. 56

TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE in Monteith Terrace, with a Garden, &c. Rent £40 per annum.
STANLEY C. BAGG,
Fairmount Villa.
March 7. 56

TO BE LET
The large and convenient STORE, No. 202 St. Paul Street, occupied by Mr. Alexander Bryson. Apply to
JOHN ROUND & SON,
Union Buildings, Francois Xavier Street.
February 11. 35

TO LET,
HOUSE TO LET, on Philips' Square, Beaver Hall
Apply to
JOHN PARSLOW,
252 St. Paul Street.
March 1. 51

OFFICE TO LET,
A LARGE self-contained OFFICE
No. 26 Lemoine Street.
March 8. 57

TO LET,
The first-class CUT STONE HOUSE in St. Denis Street, recently erected by the Hon. C. Wilson, fitted up with Water Closets, Bath-Room, and all modern improvements. A most desirable residence. Apply to
WILSON, COUILLARD & CO.
March 24. 71

TO LET,
That handsome and spacious Residence No. 1 MOLSON TERRACE, recently occupied by the late Thos. Molson, Esq.
Apply to
JNO. THOS. MOLSON.
March 5. 55

TO LET,
From 1st of May next,
The COTTAGE now occupied by Eugene Bruneau, Esq., Advocate, with a Garden containing Fruit and Shade Trees, situated in front of the Royal Square at Sorel.
—ALSO,—
A COTTAGE, Garden and Premises in King Street, Sorel, now occupied by Thos. A. Begly, Esq.
For particulars, apply to
D. & J. McCARTHY & CO.,
Sorel.
February 24. 46

ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS.
SINGLE and Double OFFICES in the COURT, having access both from Commissioners Street and the River side; heated with steam, and furnished with Wash Basins, &c., complete, to be let on application to
H. L. ROUTH.
February 9. 33

TO LET.
THE SHOP 93 Wellington Street. Inquire of
EDW. GOFF PENNY,
Herald Office.
March 1. 51

TO LET,
NOS. 2 and 5 INKERMANN TERRACE, Drummond Street.
RICHD. PHILBIN.
March 1. 51

TO LET
The First-Class HOUSE, with a GARDEN of four acres in superficies, situate in Fullum Street.
Address
THEOPHILE GAUTHIER,
Advocate,
No. 29 St. Vincent Street
April 3. 79

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
TWO of the HOUSES in ENENOY TERRACE, McTavish Street, near the Prince of Wales Terrace.
Apply to
HENRY JACKSON,
No. 2 Cornwall Terrace,
Or on the Premises.
January 28. 23

TO MANUFACTURERS.
TO LET,
For a term of years, a first-class unlimited and unfailing WATER POWER, Communicated with the same there is a large STONE BUILDING, within which there are now ready for use two large and powerful Under-shot Water Wheels, besides a good DWELLING HOUSE.
The above Property is situated near Chateauguay Basin, in daily communication by Steamer with Montreal, (fare 37½ cents); is very eligible for manufacturing purposes, and real low
For further particulars, apply to MANOR HOUSE, Chateauguay Basin; or to GREY NUNNERY, Montreal.
January 26.

To House-keepers desirous of residing out of the City during the Summer.
TO LET, and possession given about the 1st of October next, a first-class STONE HOUSE, situated at the extreme West end of Lagauchetiere Street, adjoining the property and residence of Mr. A. Wilson. The House will be commenced in early Spring, and will be three Stories high, with a double Cellar, and will contain fourteen or fifteen apartments.
For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, where the plans of the House may be seen.
A. B. TAFT,
No. 7 Tecumseth Terrace, Bleury Street.
February 18. 41

For Sale, on Easy Terms,
THAT FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 12 University Street, fitted up in the best style with all modern conveniences.
The Furniture, which is nearly new, to be taken at a valuation.
Apply only at
WM. BENJAMIN & CO'S.,
Recollet Street.
March 5. 55

POWDER.

Blasting, F F, FFF
Cannister, of various grades, in ½-lb & 1-lb.
Canadian Rifle
Duck Shooting.
Manufactured by the HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY, and warranted equal to any imported.
THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,
AGENT
12 St. Sacrament Street.
February 26. 6m 48

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT
The Water will be Drawn Off
FROM
THE LACHINE CANAL
AS SOON AS THE WEATHER WILL PERMIT
In April next,
And will be AGAIN LET IN when the necessary Repairs shall have been effected, which will be on or before the FIRST of MAY next.
By Order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS, Quebec, 17th March, 1864. du 68

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until the SECOND day of MAY next, at NOON, for furnishing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PANS to place under Stoves; to be cast iron of the best quality, 4½ feet long by 26 inches wide inside of mouldings, and 5-16th of an inch thick, weight of each about 146 lbs. The pattern to be approved of by the Department.
These Pans are to be delivered on or before the 1st September, at the following District Jails and Court Houses, in about equal numbers at each, viz.:—
SCHOLASTIQUE, INDUSTRIE, SOREL, MALBAIE, RIMOUSKI, MONTMAGNY BEAUCE, ARTHABASKA, NELSONVILLE ST. HYACINTHE, ST. JOHN'S, BEUHARNOIS, CHICOUTIMI, RIMOUSKI, QUEBEC and MONTREAL.
They must be approved of by an Officer of this Department, and payment will be made on proof of delivery.
Separate Tenders will also be received stating the terms on which the above mentioned Pans will be furnished, if delivered at the Foundry
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Quebec, 17th March, 1864. tl 1stM 68

LEAF TOBACCO.

THE Subscribers offer to the Trade, on very favourable terms, the following consignments:—
100 hhds Missouri and Kentucky Leaf
50 do Bright Wrappers
50 do Canada Leaf
W. & T. Leeming & Co.,
CORNER ST. NICHOLAS & ST. SACRAMENT STREETS.
March 2 52

MOLSONS BANK.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the MOLSONS BANK are hereby notified that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, was this day DECLARED for the Current Half-Year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank in this City on and after the FIRST of APRIL next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st prox., inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
WM. SACHE,
Cashier.
Montreal, 26th Feb, 1864. 52

La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SIXTH CALL of TEN PER CENT on the SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution will be PAYABLE at its OFFICE from the 1st to the 15th APRIL next.
By Order.
H. COTTE,
Cashier.
March 1. 51

NEW GALOP.

"The Canadian Winter Galop,"
PRICE 37½ cents.
BY C. J. MILLAR,
(BAND MASTER 10TH BRIGADE ROYAL ARTILLERY)
As played at the VICTORIA RINK with unprecedented applause by the "ARTILLERY BAND." For Sale at
H. PRINCE'S,
145 Notre Dame Street.
March 31. 77

GIBB & CO.

BEG to acquaint their friends and the public that they have just received, per SS. "HIBERNIAN," their SPRING SUPPLY of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS and VESTINGS, GENT'S UNDERCLOTHING, CRAVATS, SCARFS, TIES, COLLARS, &c., Macintosh Coats, Cloaks and Leggings, also Umbrellas, Sticks, &c. They daily expect their usual supply of Lincoln & Bennett's and Johnson's London Hats.
All the above articles have been selected with the greatest care and attention, and will be found to comprise all the Novelties of the Season.
March 8. 57

THE SUN LIGHT.
SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.—In introducing the PATENT SUN-LIGHTS into Canada, I can with confidence state that, after more than thirty years practical experience as a Plumber and Gasfitter, that they are the best and cheapest method of lighting and ventilating Churches, Halls, Stores, and Store Windows that I have seen. I saw one burning in the Rev Dr. Guthrie's Church, Edinburgh, night and day, which prevented the congregation from breathing the same air twice.
I have also the PATENT VALVE WATER-CLOSET. It requires no Cistern, Cranks, Ball, Cock or Wires (a great saving) I have entered into a long contract with Messrs. Cuthbert & Son, Brass-founders (whose superior Brass work is well known in the Trade), to manufacture the above at a low figure, which enables me to offer them at $7 each, or $9 with Basons. This production is the result of a recent tour in Scotland, where both articles are in universal use; hence it is not an experiment.
To be seen in working order at McDONALD'S PLUMBING and GASFITTING ESTABLISHMENT, 106 St. Antoine Street.
A liberal discount to the Trade. Country orders solicited.
March 18. ft 66

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO,
OFFER FOR SALE
THEIR RECENT IMPORTATIONS
OF THE
FOLLOWING GOODS
TEAS—3000 packages of Young Hysons Gunpowders, Imperials, Twankays, Souchongs, Colored and Uncolored Japanese, &c., &c.
COFFEES—250 bags Cape, Maracaibo, &c.
RAISINS—2200 boxes and fractions Finest Layers and Bunch.
SUGARS—50 hhds. and tierces Cuba and Porto Rico.
TOBACCO—750 boxes, 10's, 5's, ¼'s, &c., &c
RICE—200 bags Arracan.
PEPPER, Starch, Nutmegs, Salad Oil, Pickles Chicory, Candied Peels, Mustard, Cloves, Cassia, Bi-Carb Soda, Gelatine, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
HOLLAND'S GIN—100 hhds. Crown Double Anchor Brand.
500 Red Cases Do
500 Green Cases Do
COGNAC BRANDY—50 hhds. Robins, Martell &c.
200 cases Do
SCOTCH, AND IRISH WHISKY, Old Tom, Jamaica Rum, Port and Sherry Wines, Burgundy Wine, Champagnes, Clarets, Sparkling Moselle, Hocks, still and sparkling; Liqueurs, Bitters, Ginger Brandy, Usquebaugh, &c., &c.
February 9. 33

MOLSONS BANK.

TENDERS.
THE undersigned have received instructions from the MOLSONS BANK to invite Tenders on the following dates for the several and respective works required in the erection of the "NEW BANKING HOUSE" on the corner of Great St. James and St. Peter Streets, in this city, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared and to be seen, on and after the 14th instant, at their Offices, 132 Craig Street, viz.:
Masons', Bricklayers', and Cut-Stone Works, on the 28th March instant.
Carpenters' and Joiners' Works, on the 15th April next.
Founders' and Smiths' Works, on the 22nd April next.
Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Works, on the 29th April next.
Plasterers' Works, on the 6th May next.
Painters' and Glaziers' Works, on the 13th May next.
The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted, and none but responsible parties will be treated with.
GEORGE BROWNE, JOHN JAMES BROWNE, } Architects.
March 4. 54

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed, under act of Assignment before W. Easton, Notary, ASSIGNEES to the ESTATE of JAMES MORISON & CO., and all debts due, and owing to and by the Estate, will be collected and paid by them.
JAMES P. CLARK,
WM. BENJAMIN.
N.B.—The Stock is now being prepared for sale, of which due notice will be given.
March 18. 66

1864. INLAND 1864.
MARINE INSURANCE.
HULL RISKS on SAIL and STEAM VESSELS taken at lowest rates.
LOSSES PAID IN GOLD, promptly and liberally
Merchants and Forwarders owning Craft will consult their own interests by placing their Risks with us.
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Marine Insurance Agents.
OFFICES—59 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, CORNER OF NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL
March 24 1m trs 71

JUST OPENED
ANOTHER CASE OF NOVELTIES,
AT THE CHEAP SHIRT STORE,
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street,
CONTAINING a splendid assortment of the following Goods:—
LADIES' STEEL and PAPER COLLARS and CUFFS, in White, Striped and Marsellas
The New ALEXANDRA TIE, for Ladies' Wear
The New NAUTICAL, SAM, ARIEL, and PRINCE OF WALES' SCARF, for Gentlemen's Wear
Plain and Colored EGLINTON TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS, &c., &c., all of the NEW SPRING STYLES.
76 JOHN AITKEN & CO.

PLUNKETT & BRADY,
ENGINEERS,
SURVEYORS FOR UPPER AND LOWER CANADA,
PATENT RIGHT SOLICITORS,
71 Great St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
REFERENCES:

The Hon. Jno. Rose, M.P.P., Montreal.	The Hon. John Young, Montreal.
Walter Shanly, Esq., C. E., M.P.P., Montreal.	The Hon. Thos. Ryan M.L.C., Montreal.
Samuel Keefer, Esq., C.E. Dep. Com. Pub. Works.	C. J. Brydges, Esq., G. T. R., Montreal.
Francis Cassidy, Advocate, Montreal.	Thos. Devine, Esq., F. R. G. S., Head of Crown Surveys,

March 31. 1y 77

CALIFORNIA WINES.

ALL the VARIETIES of the above FINE and PURE WINES as follows:—
Anglica,
Muscatel,
Port,
Hock,
Aliso.
Wine Bitters
For Sale by
C. E. Seymour,
CANADA AGENT
December 22. 304

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having any CLAIM against the ESTATE of the late THOMAS BELL, Esq., Appraiser in the Customs at this Port, to fyle them, duly attested, at the Office of Messrs. E. HUDON & SON, on or before the 29th April next.
ED. SLEVIN,
CHS. DUBERGER.
Executors,
Montreal, March 18, 1864. m f 67

THE SUBSCRIBERS
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR
Customers and the Public,
THAT THEY
HAVE RECEIVED
A LARGE PROPORTION OF THEIR STOCK
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
IN
Silk, Felt, & Tweed,
COMPRISING ALL THE
NOVELTIES
To be found in the
ENGLISH MARKET,
Just Opened,
AND NOW READY FOR INSPECTION
John Henderson & Co.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.
March 12. 61

FINAN HADDIES! FINAN HADDIES!!—Fresh Finan Haddies received every day. Also, Fresh Oysters in Kegs, Half-Kegs, and tins, at
BRUNEAU, NADEAU, & CO'S.,
46 Notre Dame and Bonsecour Streets.
16

HAMS HAMS!!—Fresh Sugar-Cured Hams, Sugar-Cured Tongues, Sugar-Cured Bacon, Spiced Beef, and Spiced Bacon, at
BRUNEAU, NADEAU, & CO'S.
January 20 16

Important to Farmers.
COE'S
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
A Superior Preparation of Ground Bones.
A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL FIELD & GARDEN CROPS.
It matures Crops from ten to twenty days earlier, and wonderfully increases the yield.
TESTIMONIAL FROM PATRICK McKENNA, Esq.
MONTREAL, March 10, 1864.
MR. WM. EVANS:—Dear Sir,—In reply to your inquiries about the result of my trial of Coe's Super-Phosphate, last year, I am pleased to state that I liked it very much. I tried it on *Cauliflowers* and *Corn* with decided advantage. They ripened earlier, were of better quality, and larger yield than usual. I intend to use more hereafter. Respectfully yours,
PATRICK McKENNA.
For Sale by Law, Young & Co., Lymans, Clare & Co., and William Evans, St. Ann's Market.
March 21. 68

Tobacco Factory for Sale.

ALL the MACHINERY of a large and extensive TOBACCO FACTORY, now in full operation, in which about 300 hands are employed, being every article required for the Manufacture of Tobacco on an extensive scale. Having been worked only a few months, the Machinery is comparatively new. The Building is completely fitted up for the purpose of a Factory, with Stoves, Gas, &c., and all in first-rate order, and could be leased if required.
NELSON DAVIS,
9 Common Street.
March 15. 1m 63

NICHOLS & ROBINSON.
Specie & Exchange Brokers,
199 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.
Dealers in all kinds of Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Sterling Exchange and Drafts on New York bought and sold on commission.
N.B.—Will remove on the 1st May next to No. 44 St. Francois Xatier Street. 1m 68
March 21.

Warehouse Receipts.

CASH ADVANCES made on Flour, Grain Pork, Ashes, Produce, Groceries, &c., and all descriptions of Merchandise.
D. MORRICE,
(COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS),
26 St. Sacrament Street
March 17. 65

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have ENTERED into PARTNERSHIP as WHOLESAL CLOTHIERS, HOSIERS, &c, under the firm of RINGLAND, EWART & CO.
GEORGE RINGLAND,
JOHN EWART,
JOHN S. SHEARER,
263 St. Paul Street.
Montreal, March 14, 1864. 1m 63

SHOE CUTTERS AND DIES.
Of all kinds and shapes, manufactured by
TAYLOR & BLANCHARD,
72 Sudbury Street,
Boston, Mass.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.
March 25. 1m 72

FOR SALE LOW,
EX STORE,
300 tons COARSE PACKING SALT
Of excellent quality. Clean and large grained.
David E. Maclean & Co.,
3 ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
February 20. 43

Insurance against Fire & Burglars.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES.

THE Subscribers have on Sale an assortment of the above SAFES, which they have confidence in recommending as thoroughly reliable. They have been well tested at Quebec and Toronto with triumphant success, and are in use in many of the BANKS and PUBLIC OFFICES of the Province. They desire particularly to call attention to the following certificate:—
LINDSAY, August 28, 1861.
Messrs. J. & J. TAYLOR.—Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that your Safe, which was in my possession when my store was burned at the late great fire here, July 5th, has just been opened; the keys having been lost, it had to be cut, open, and although exposed to the very hottest part of the fire, it having fallen into the cellar amongst upwards of twenty barrels of oil, turpentine and varnish, which kept burning around it for over four days; and from the fact of one of the wheels, the name plates and knob, also a stove which stood alongside of it, having been melted and run into one solid mass, the Safe must have been red hot for a considerable time, yet the interior of the Safe is almost as good as new, and has proved to be a perfect Fire-Proof Safe; Safes of other makers which were in the fire having proved worthless. I can with confidence recommend yours as being superior to anything of the kind I have yet seen.
CHAS. BRITTAN,
Lindsay, C.W.
Having seen the above Safe opened, we can with confidence recommend them to the public as being Fire-proof in every sense of the word.
THOS. KEENAN,
THOS. R ADAM,
Postmaster, Lindsay.
JAMES HUTTON & CO.,
ST. HELEN STREET.
March 24. 71

COAL! COAL!

The Subscribers have still on hand
A Large Supply of all Kinds
OF
AMERICAN & ENGLISH COAL
CONSISTING IN PART OF:—
Lehigh,
Lackawanna,
Pittston,
Scranton,
Welch,
Newcastle,
Grate,
Scotch,
Steam,
Picton, &
Sidney,
OF THE FIRST QUALITIES.
J. G. Beard & Co.,
Corner McGill and Wellington Streets.
March 24.

STOVES! STOVES!

The Subscribers have on hand
A LARGE SUPPLY
Of all the BEST and most POPULAR
STOVES
NOW IN THE MARKET,
And would request the Public to examine the same. They are all made from the best NO. 1 GARTSHERRIE IRON, (the best imported into Canada), and are warranted to last longer than Stoves made from other brands. Our Stock of COOKING STOVES consist in part of:—
The Steward,
Morning and Evening Star,
Queen City,
Charter Oak,
Empire State,
Pride of Canada,
Nugget, &c.,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, ALL OF WHICH ARE WARRANTED.
Parties requiring Stoves would do well to examine these articles, as the Castings will be found to be superior to anything in the market, and at prices not heretofore known in the Retail Trade.
J. G. Beard & Co.,
"CANADIAN STOVE WORKS" DEPOT,
75 Great St. James Street.
March 24. 71

Apothecaries to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.
MEDICAL HALL.
THE Subscribers have received, per S. S. "Nova Scotian," a very large assortment of PERFUMERY, from "ROBERT HENDRIE," the famous London Perfumer, amongst which are the following:—
Hendrie's Bouquets for the Handkerchief—14 varieties
Hendrie's Brown Windsor Soap
Hendrie's Petroline Soap
Hendrie's Glycerine, Almond, Honey and Soaps
Hendrie's New Court Soap
Hendrie's Creme D'Amandes
Hendrie's Fountain Perfumes
Hendrie's Silk and Paper Sachets
Hendrie's Milk of Roses
Hendrie's Smelling Salts
Hendrie's Peau d'Espagne
Hendrie's Lip Salve
Hendrie's Toilet Powders
Hendrie's Moelline for the Hair
Hendrie's Lime Cream
Hendrie's Marrow Oil
Hendrie's Vegetable Cream
Hendrie's Face Powder
Hendrie's Toilet Vinegar
Hendrie's Cosmetics
Hendrie's New Court Bouquet
Hendrie's Bloom of English Flowers
&c., &c., &c.
70 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
—Also, just received.—
GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES, of the best London manufacture, of first-rate quality, and moderate prices. For sale at the Medical Hall, by
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
70 Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

ATLANTIC SEA SALT, for the immediate production of Salt Water Baths. For sale, at reduced prices, by
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
March 23. 70

ESTABLISHED 1855
THE GENUINE COLOGNE,
OF the celebrated brand Johann Maria Farina opposite Julich's Platz, the only really GENUINE COLOGNE, imported direct by
A. G DAVIDSON,
DRUGGIST,
46 Corner Place d'Armes.
—ALSO,—
THE PURE COLOGNE, made by John Maria Farina, No 4 Julich's Place, also called GOLDEN SEAL COLOGNE, usually sold as the original, at lower price, at Central Drug Hall.
46 A. G. DAVIDSON.
—AND,—
Several other brands of COLOGNE, at much lower prices, at Central Drug Hall.
A. G. DAVIDSON,
46 DRUGGIST.

Flower Seeds—Garden Seeds.
JUST RECEIVING—A fine assortment. Call and get a Catalogue at
A. G. DAVIDSON'S,
DRUGGIST,
Central Drug Hall,
Corner Place d'Armes
February 24. 46

COAL OIL at 2s. per Gallon.
Do. do., *Five Gallons* for 8s. 9d.
COAL OIL at 2s. 6d. per Gallon.
Do. do., *Five Gallons* for 11s. 3d.
COAL OIL at 3s. per Gallon.
Do. do., *Five Gallons* for 13s. 9d.
PORTLAND KEROSENE, 3s. 9d. per Gallon.
COAL OIL, *by the Barrel*, at 30, 40 & 50 cents per Gallon.
J. GARDNER DRUGGIST,
Notre Dame, near McGill Street
February 16. 39

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!

The Largest Stock in the City to select from.
A Sterling Silver Open faced Cylinder Watch for .... $ 7
A Sterling Silver Hunting Cylinder Watch for 9
A Sterling Silver Hunting Detached Lever Watch for 10
A Sterling Silver Open-faced English Patent Lever Watch for 16
A Heavy Sterling Silver Hunting English Patent Lever Watch for 22
A Fine Gold Open Cylinder Watch for 16
A Fine Gold Hunting Detached Lever Watch for 30
A Fine Gold Open English Patent Lever Watch for 45
A Fine Gold Hunting English Patent Lever Watch for 60
A nice assortment of Ladies Enamelled and Diamond Jet Watches, Magic Watches, &c., at equally low prices.
A guarantee given for one year with all Watches sold, and the Cases warranted to be as guaranteed, 18 karat Gold and Sterling Silver.
—ALSO,—
A large assortment of new patterns in Gold Guard and Vest Chains, at $16 per oz., exclusive of fashion.
WATCH REPAIRS promptly attended to. An experienced Watchmaker always on the premises.
R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
March 24. 71

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, AND CURTAINS.
JUST OPENED, ex Steamship, "NOVA-SCOTIAN,"
Carpetings of all Descriptions,
AT THE MONTREAL CARPET & CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
Also,—ENGLISH, SCOTCH & AMERICAN FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, that will be cut to fit any dimensions.
CURTAIN MATERIALS in Brocatelles, Reps, Pekin Cloths, and Woollen and Union Damasks.
CURTAINS in Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, and Reps, embroidered and plain. Curtain Trimmings in great variety.
Also,—STEAM BOAT BLANKETS.
These Goods were purchased for Cash previous to the recent advances, and customers will receive all the advantages incident to a favourable selection on the part of the advertisers.
Curtain Upholstery in all its branches attended to.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
49 Great St. James Street.
March 21. 68

VERMOUTH BITTERS.—50 cases of Noilly, Prat & Co's. Vermouth Bitters Just received.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
71 152 Notre Dame Street.

BARTON & GUESTIER'S celebrated SALAD OIL, in large and small flacons.
For sale by
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
152 Notre Dame Street.
March 24. 71

GRAPES! GRAPES!
30 KEGS MALAGA GRAPES.
For Sale by
ALEX. McGIBBON.
March 69

Extensive Sale
OF
BUILDING LOTS.

THE undersigned, having recently acquired from the HON. F. A. QUESNEL that extensive TRACT OF LAND in the WEST END of the CITY, situated at the extremity of St. Joseph, Bonaventure, and St. Antoine Streets, are prepared to dispose of the same on favorable terms, in
LOTS OR PARCELS,
FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
The favourable position of this Property, having a double frontage of about a mile and a half upon the Lachine (now the Grand Trunk) Railway, which passes through its entire length, thereby giving it an immediate connection with all parts of the Province; its close proximity to two Churches, and an extensive Market recently erected; also to the Lachine Canal, to the Basins, Shipyards, Rolling Mills, Forges, Foundries, Factories, and Forwarding Stores,—gives it superior advantages for the Residences of those employed in these extensive Depots of our Home Industry, or for the erection of Works for all kinds of Manufacturing purposes.
The Property is well divided, and intersected by broad Streets, sixty and seventy feet, which directly connect with the chief leading thoroughfares of the City, and with the Freight and Passenger Depots of the Grand Trunk Railway in its immediate vicinity. It is well situated as to DRAINAGE, and free from the periodical inundations which other parts of the City suffer from. It is also Commuted.
Plans can be seen, and Conditions of Sale ascertained, upon application to either of the undersigned.
A. M. DELISLE,
At Office Messrs. Cuvillier & Co.,
St. Peter Street,
WILLIAM WORKMAN,
City Bank.
March 10. 1m trs59

TO CONTRACTORS.

WRITTEN TENDERS, for the ERECTION OF A CHURCH, SACRISTIE, &c., in the Parish of STE. JUSTINE, in the Township of Newton, in the County of Vaudreuil, will be received at the Presbytry of the Parish of Ste Marthe, up to the FIFTH day of APRIL next, at NOON.
For the conditions, Plans and Designs, address the Rev. D. Birard, Cure of Ste. Marthe, or to the undersigned Notary.
The Trustees (Syndics) do not bind themselves to accept the lowest Tender.
All Tenders must be addressed post-paid.
ANT. LEFEBVRE, N.P.
STE. MARTHE, March 14, 1864. b mt 68

SALE
BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.
WILL BE SOLD, on FRIDAY, the EIGHTH day of APRIL next, at the Office of the Undersigned, Notaries, No. 18 STE. THERESE STREET, the following IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, depending of the ESTATES of the late JEAN CYPIOT, and of the late AURELIE VINET, his wife, to wit:—
A lot of land, situated at the north-west corner of Devienne and St. George (heretofore St Simon) Streets, in the St. Lawrence Ward in this City, containing 40 feet in breadth on said St. George Street, but only 38 feet at the other extremity of said lot, by 113 feet in depth on said Devienne Street, French measure, without warranty, bounded on one side, on said St. George Street, by a strip of land belonging to the Corporation of the City of Montreal, and on the other side, on said Devienne Street, by one Dupuis, with a one-story house, divided into tenements, on St. George Street, two small wooden houses on Devienne Street, and other buildings thereon erected.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
For conditions, apply to
F.X. DURAND, N.P.; and
N. G. BOURBONNIERE, N.P.
Montreal, 21st March, 1864. r tv 69

CORNICES, CORNICES.
CORNICE POLES, PICTURE RODS,
Builders & General Hardware,
Woollen & Cocoa DOOR MATS,
—AND—
House - Furnishing Hardware.
TABB & THOMPSON,
298 Notre Dame Street.
April 1. 78

KROEGER & SCHMIDT,
Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOFORTES,
Warerooms, No. 16 Leroy Place, New York.
We offer to dealers and the public a very superior article. Our Mr. Kroeger was of the late firm of Callenberg & Co. and the manufacturing partner.—Descriptive Circulars free. Agents wanted.
April 1. 78

THE COMMERCIAL
UNION ASSURANCE CO.
19 CORNHILL, LONDON, C.E.
CAPITAL, $12,500,000; of which $1,250,000 is paid up.
INVESTED, ... $1,750,000.
FIRE AND LIFE.
The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an Equitable Adjustment of Charges proportionate to each Risk incurred, instead of being bound to an indiscriminating and unvarying tariff.
ALEXANDER HART,
Agent for Montreal.
MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
Managing Directors & General Agents for Canada.
FREDK. COLE,
Secretary.
CANADA BRANCH—Office, Nos. 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
March 29. 75

NOTICE.

IN RETIRING FROM THE
Lamp and Oil Business,
CONDUCTED FOR MANY YEARS
AT 161 ST. PAUL STREET,
MR. HIBBARD would convey grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers for their long continued patronage, and invites a continuance of the same in favor of his successor, MR. EDWARD PERRY, to whom all outstanding accounts are payable.
W. R. HIBBARD,
Montreal, 28th March, 1864. du 74

DRY GOODS WHOLESALE,
PARASOLS,
STRAW GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
FANCY FLANNELS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c,
—ALSO,—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
ON LIBERAL TERMS,
AT
RINGLAND, EWART & CO'S,
263 ST. PAUL STREET.
March 28. dl 74

ROGERS & SAMUEL.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
141 NOTRE DAME STREET.
SPRING GOODS.
THE attention of the public is called to the well selected SPRING STOCK at Messrs. ROGERS & SAMUEL'S.
GENT'S GARMENTS made up in the best style at the most reasonable prices.
They also beg to inform the TRAVELLING COMMUNITY that they keep a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, suitable for Gent's and Youths.
☞ Observe the address—141 Notre Dame Street.
March 18. 2m 66

ARRIVAL OF
DR L. LA'MERT IN MONTREAL. C. E.
TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED—DR. L. LA'MERT, of 37 BEDFORD SQUARE, London, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; M. D. of the University of Erlangen; Licentiate of the Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c., begs to inform his Patients, and others seeking confidential Medical Advice, that he has arrived in Montreal on his second Professional visit, and may be consulted, personally or by letter, in both languages, on all cases of Nervous and Physical Debility, daily, from 10 till 2, and 6 till 8, until the 21st of May, at 126 Craig Street, corner of Place d'Armes Hill, when his visit will positively terminate.
The numerous cures effected by DR. LA'MERT during his previous sojourn in Canada—in cases which had been pronounced hopeless—have led to many inquiries as to the probability of his making a second Professional visit to the Province, and it is in consequence of those inquiries that the above announcement is made.
The great experience derived by DR. LA'MERT both whilst assisting his father, DR SAMUEL LA'MERT, of London, in his extensive practice, and in the various Hospitals of Continental Europe, affords ample guarantee to those seeking advice of being under the care of a legally qualified practitioner. DR. L. LA'MERT'S name is to be found in the "Medical Register," published under the authority of the Medical Council of Great Britain, and is, consequently, not to be classed with the names—in many cases assumed—of a horde of adventurers, who, through the public press, seek to impose upon the credulous and unwary by the publication of pretended qualifications and the advocacy of specifics that are never beneficial, and in most cases positively injurious.
DR. LA'MERT'S Work on "Self Preservation," with Engravings and Cases, revised by DR. L. LA'MERT, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, &c., is intended to enlighten thousands on important subjects, in regard to which they are entirely ignorant. The Work may be had in Montreal, price 25 cents, or free by post for 50 cents, of Mr. Dalton, News Depot, Craig Street, or from DR. LA'MERT, at 126 Craig Street, corner of Place d'Armes Hill, until May 21st, 1864.
March 21. 68

DRY GOODS
WHOLESALE.
THE Subscribers have now OPENED UP a complete assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
And beg most respectfully to offer them to the Trade on very easy terms.
Empey, Johnston & Co.,
No. 20 ST. HELEN STREET.
March 22. 1m 69

FOR SALE,
REAYWOOD,
The property and late Residence of J. B. Greenshields, Esq.
Application to be made to the Subscriber, from whom orders to see the House can be obtained.
A. T. PATERSON.
March 22. 1m 69

Fresh Riga Flax Seed.
THE undersigned have just received, ex *Jura*, from Liverpool, a small lot of PURE RIGA SEED, which they offer to Flax Growers at a small advance upon cost.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
March 31.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CONQUERING AND TO CONQUER.
GRATIS.—A SCIENTIFIC TREATISE ON THE HUMAN HAIR—Of the numerous compositions constantly announced, for promoting the growth or reproduction of the hair, few arrive even in name, beyond a very limited period, while Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, with a reputation unparalleled, is still on the increase in public estimation. The singular virtues of this successful invention for restoring, preserving, and beautifying the human hair, are too well known and appreciated to need comment. The very fact of the high and distinguished patronage it enjoys, its general use in all countries, together with numerous testimonials constantly received in its favour, are authorities which stamp its superior excellence and title over all attempts of a similar nature. Being universally preferred, its consequent success causes a host of imitations to start up—but try this once, and you will find its superiority.
April 4. r DW 80

Is Health worth the trouble of an Experiment?—If you think so, sick reader, you are invited to follow in the footsteps of the great multitude who have found relief, when they had almost ceased to hope for it, in BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. The scope of their remedial operation is wide. Not only do they produce the most beneficial effects in all immediate diseases of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, but in a great number of contingent complaints. In spasms and fits of every description they are considered by medical men of eminence, as well as by the non professionals, the most thorough of all remedies. They renovate the general system, while they gently relax the bowels, and hence, in cases of physical prostration, whether arising from age, a weak constitution, or a specific ailment, they are invaluable. Where other purgatives would exhaust and sicken the patient, they recuperate and refresh. Their effect upon the appetite is most remarkable. Ordinary aperients create a distaste for food, but they produce a desire for it. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from or aggravated by impure blood BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.
April 4. r DSW 80

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT,
HAVING passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favour of Homepathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
April 2 79

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the only medicine for invigorating a debilitated constitution. Persons of nervous habit, suffering from impaired digestive organs and bilious affections, should give these remedies an impartial trial. Coughs, colds, and asthma are speedily relieved and radically cured by a steady course of these medicaments. Sold everywhere.
If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.
April 4. r DW 80

OPEN YOUR EYES—To the fact that Patent Medicines are doing more good in the country than most people are willing to admit. What a solace it is to know that, when disease makes a sudden and unforeseen attack, you have a remedy at hand, a family physician in the house, as it were. Such is "N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir" that ought to be kept always at hand to be ready at season and out of season, like a faithful sentinel ever on the watch to ward off the attacks of an unscrupulous foe. Price only 25 cents. See advertisement in another column.
John F. Henry & Co., Proprietors, 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C.E.
March 14. 1m DW 62

Relief in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
For the immediate relief of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and all other lung complaints tending to consumption. This medicine is prepared from the prescription of an eminent physician and may be relied on as the best preparation for the immediate relief of all the difficulties of the lungs and throat. It contains nothing injurious—being composed of vegetable ingredients which have a specific influence upon the lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation and help to remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the throat and its passages, thus relieving the cough by subduing the inflammation, and other causes which give rise to it. They are approved of and recommended by physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female. Price 25 cents per box.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N.Y.
For sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, general agents for Canada.
March 14. 1m DW 62

NOTHING BETTER—Than Henry's Vermont Liniment for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Cholic, Diarrhoea, &c. The universal testimony of all who have used it is that they have never used anything they liked half as well. We do not warrant it to cure everything. In fact, it is not intended as a panacea for all diseases, but for the above-named complaints it is a sovereign remedy.
Sold everywhere, price 25 cents.
J. F. Henry & Co., Proprietors, 303 St. Paul Street Montreal, C.E.
March 14. 1m DW 62

IN THE YEAR 1845
Mr. Matthews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE, since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give perfect satisfaction.
The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only FIFTY CENTS, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
The VENETIAN DYE is the safest composition of its class. It is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.
The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.
The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired,—one that will not fade, crock, nor wash out; one that is as permanent as the hair itself. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Prepared only by
A. I. MATHEWS
General Agent, 16 Cedar Street, New York
May 11 v 111

OGLE'S
AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE
Is as superior to all others as the Meridian Sun to a Candle. All imitate Bogle even to his style of advertisements, which for years have been headed
The Best Hair Dye in the World.
Now others without brains steal and copy this. Their Dyes are as miserable as their invention is contemptible. Avoid them all! Bogle's has been awarded Medals and Diplomas over them all, and to their confusion pronounced "The only Hair Dye fit to be used." No rainbow tints a la "Tittlebat Titmouse." No smut no skin staining! no humbug, but reliable safe and sure.
The distinctive advantages of this over all other Hair Dyes, are—1st. It is entirely free from all ingredients which can injure the Hair. 2nd. It does not stain the skin. 3rd. It is easier of application, as the Hair can be dyed by it in any weather, whether cloudy, rain, or sunshine. 4th. It acts like magic and is instantaneous in its effect, as the Hair can be washed with Soap and Water almost immediately after application, when it assumes a beautiful silky lustre, and has the most natural and life like appearance. 5th. It is the most permanent and natural Hair Dye ever invented, and neither washing, nor the effects of the Sun or weather destroys its color.
Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U. S., and for sale by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
Batchelor's Celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the World
The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known
This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N.Y.
BATCHELOR'S NEW TOILET CREAM FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.
J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEW BOOKS.
DAWSON BROTHERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED.—
Who's Who for 1864. Industrial Biography by Samuel Smiles. A Treatise on Positive Printing, by Thomas Sutton. The Age of Greenbacks, by a Boston Merchant. The Dunce of the Family. Recommended to Mercy. The Complete Grazier, by Youatt and Burn. The Book of Praise, by Sir Roundell Palmer. The Comic History of England. The Theory of Foreign Exchanges, by George J Goschen, M.P. Pearls of Shakespeare. Shakespeare's Jest Book. History of the Scottish Regiments. The Wife's Evidence, by W. G. Wills. Annie Warleigh's Fortunes, by Holme Lee. Roba di Roma, by W. W. Story. A Woman's Ransom, by F. W. Robinson. Reed's Ship-Owners' and Ship-Masters' Handy Book. Cartoons from Punch.
For Sale at
No. 23, GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
April 1. 78

C. P. THOMAS,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE OVER DAWSON'S, 23 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
Plans and Specifications of Buildings of all classes furnished, with or without Superintendence.
March 5. 6m 55

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. JAMES SKELLY has this day been ADMITTED INTO PARTNERSHIP in my Business, which will hereafter be conducted by us under the Firm of T. TIFFIN & CO.
THOMAS TIFFIN.
Montreal, 29th March, 1864. r 77

DAY AND MARTIN'S
REAL JAPAN BLACKING
97 High Holborn, London;
For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands unrivalled.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN THE COLONY
In Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each
D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Labels.
\. Orders through Mercantile Houses.
February 24. 1y w 46

NOTICE.

ALL ADVERTISING received from the United States for insertion in the HERALD will be payable in Canada Funds or in Gold.

PENNY, WILSON & CO.,
Proprietors Montreal Herald.

April 4. 80

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1864.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY

Annual Meeting of the Honorary Directors of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, at its Office, at One o'clock, P.M

Performance in the Theatre Royal, 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.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Household Furniture, at No. 352 Lagauchetiere street, at Ten o'clock.

Damaged Goods, at the stores of Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co., at half-past One o'clock.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

Damaged Goods, at the stores of R H Hamilton, Esq., No 7 Common street, at Two o'clock.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

Damaged Goods, at their own stores, at Two o'clock.

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:—

April 4.—9 A.M. 35 above zero.
2 P.M. 44 " "
5 P.M. 46 " "

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the "Hibernian."

PORTLAND, April 4.

The "Hibernian" arrived this morning at 8:30.

The "Bremen" called off Queenstown on the morning of the 23d ult.

Lord Ashburton died on the 23d.

Garibaldi had reached Malta *en route* to England.

The Globe reiterates the rumour that Maximillian will adopt the policy of strict neutrality towards the Confederate States.

The Cabinet at Washington has not agreed to accredit an Envoy to Mexico without conditions may be assumed. Had the French Government been disposed to acknowledge the Southern Confederation, Maximilian must have adopted the same course.

The Hibernian's dates are Liverpool 24th and Londonderry 25th. Purser McNaughton reports, saw no ice on the passage; signalized ship Union, lat. 48; long. 52.06; bound East.

The Times' city article says, although Bank accounts are satisfactory, the total bullion being larger than at any period since the 28th Oct. last when the rate of discount was 4 per cent. Directors made no alteration in their terms; recent unfavorable tendency of Indian and also to a slight extent French exchanges having probably influenced them Late in the afternoon, however, it was announced here that the Bank of France had changed its charge to six per cent, and if this had been known earlier the chance of a reduction here would have been much increased.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 24th.—Weather very mild. Flour lifeless; Western Canal 20s to 21s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s to 23s. Wheat moderate business; White and Mixed 9s to 10s 3d; Red 8s to 8s 9d. Corn rather easier to buy; White 31s to 32s; Mixed do 28s 6d to 28s 9d; Yellow do 29s to 29s 6d. Ashes—Pots 36s; Pearls 35s. Sugar met fair demand. Coffee 70s Molasses no sales. Consols 91⅛ to 91¼.

Arrival of the City of London.

New York, April 4.—The steamer City of London which left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd and Queenstown on the 24th March arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. The Asia and Louisiana arrived out on the 21st.

The New York correspondent of the London Star says the American Government will surrender the Bark Saxon, seized by the U. S. Steamer Vanderbilt.

The Times in an editorial on American affairs says it sees no advantages gained by either side and no foreshadowing of the end; it also says the only thing certain is that there will be no [illegible] the Americans will work out the re-

The Earl of Aberdeen died on the 22nd of March.

Garibaldi was expected to arrive at Southampton in about a week.

The London Morning Herald says unless Napoleon and Maximillian recognize the South, the establishment of the Mexican Empire will be fruitless expenditure of blood and treasure, and end in humiliation to all concerned.

There has been no additional fighting in Jutland.

A semi-official Copenhagen paper says that Denmark has not acceded to the armistice, as it cannot entertain the surrender of Duppel, nor consent to the present position of affairs being a basis for the suspension of hostilities.

It is stated that Napoleon is much gratified by the expression of English sentiments in the recent Mazzini debates in Parliament.

New York, April 4.—The Times Havana correspondent has Mexican news to the 19th ult It appears certain that Vidaurri has openly declared against Juarez.

Gen. Mejia was marching against the Mexican General Doblado. Doblado was also marching to fight Mejia. Other accounts say Doblado was going to the United States. An American General is said to have gone to Saltello to have an interview with Juarez.

Juarez had published a decree separating the State Coahuilor from New Leon.

Gen. Bazaine would shortly leave the city of Mexico for Puebla to direct operations of an expedition against the south of Mexico.

The report of the capture of Guadalajara by Uraga and the shooting of Miramon appears to be unfounded. Uraga is said to have withdrawn and to be marching to the south of Morelia.

Ortega is reported to have been routed by the French under General Castagny in the State of Jalisco and disbanded his troops. The French are reported to have abandoned Tabasco and Chinitlan after some severe fighting. The French fleet is blockading the coast strictly from Vera Cruz to Tabasco In some fighting near Alvarado the French had the advantage. The garrison of Tampico having been strengthened, came out and gave battle to the Liberals, but were driven back to the walls of the city, where they fortified themselves. The Liberals, under Diaz, held Oajaca and the surrounding country.

The French cruisers will soon blockade Mazatlan, Manzillo, and Guayamas. The foreign legion is to be increased to six battalions and remain ten years in Mexico.

The Courier of Mexico rejoices that Matamoras has not been occupied as it avoids difficulties with the United States.

Fort Monroe, April 2—The four steamers which left yesterday in search of the disabled steamship reported off Cape Henry have returned unsuccessful.

New York, April 2—The City of Washington and Germania, for Europe, sailed to-day.

Mayor Gunther has proclaimed Monday as a holiday in honor of the opening of the Sanitary Fair.

Fort Monroe, March 1—General Grant, accompanied by Generals McDowell and Smith, arrived this morning from Washington. Gen. Butler, with his distinguished guests, visited the Rip Van Winkle at noon, and reviewed the United States colored troops at Camp Hamilton this p m. The steamer S. S. Spaulding has arrived from Beaufort, North Carolina, bringing the mails and about fifteen rebel prisoners, principally of Georgia.

Mattoon, Illinois, April 2—All quiet. The prisoners were sent to Springfield this afternoon. No further trouble is apprehended.

Portland, April 2—The British bark T. R. Pattelo, from Kingston, Jamaica, arrived here to-day, bringing two wrecked passengers of the ship John Sand of Boston, abandoned at sea on the 25th March in lattitude 39:25, longitude 65:12. All hands were saved.

The S.S. America sailed at six o'clock this evening for Liverpool. At the same hour the S.S. Brittannia took her departure from New York.

Memphis, March 30th.—Gen McCullough is reported en route for the North with 2,500 men to reinforce Forrest. Near Jackson, Tenn., to-day Grierson has his cavalry harrassing Forrest, but his division is reduced by veterans on furlough.

New York, April 3rd—A Waterbury Connecticut despatch says that by an explosion in the cap and flask factory, several buildings were burned. Three female operatives were burned to death, and a man seriously burned.

Commercial Special—Washington, April 2nd.—Admiral Dahlgren intends resuming his duties in Charleston Harbor, giving up all hopes of recovering the body of his son.

Washington, April 2nd.—The United States steamer captured the schooner Sylphia from Tampico ostensibly bound to Havana when seen she was far from her true position if really bound to Havana. Her cargo consisted of salt, bagging, coffee, cigars in bundles flat and bar iron and percussion caps.

New York, April 2—The Washington correspondent of the Commercial states that the Government intends to call out all organized militia of the States to occupy certain fortified points, and the district of Columbia militia will be called to occupy the forts around Washington, so that veterans can be put into the field.

The steamer Matanzas, from New Orleans on the 25th via Havana on the 28th, arrived this evening.

New Orleans papers of the 25th contain nothing later than that received per the steamer Yazoo.

New York, April 3rd.—The Columbia has arrived from New Orleans on the 26th. Our army was pushing up Red River.

The steamer Luminary had brought to New Orleans from Alexandria, 122 bales of cotton and 300 rebel prisoners, including 25 officers captured, 28 miles back of Alexandria. The gunboats having commenced destroying property, the troops now follow the example, and the inhabitants destroy all private cotton to prevent its falling into our hands. Among the prisoners is General Taylor's chief of staff. The 83rd Ohio in advance of Gen. Bank's forces reached Alexandria on the 14th, having marched 170 miles in 5 days. Eighty or ninety prisoners were taken, and small skirmishing lasted several days.

Cairo, April 2nd.—The steamer Sultana, with New Orleans dates, arrived yesterday with sugar for St. Louis and the 60th Indiana veterans.

Several hundred Rebel occupy Hickman, Kentucky. The Rebel head-quarters of General Faulkner are said to be at Hickman. General Forrest's forces are scattered, He has a force opposite here stealing horses and conscripting all the men they can lay their hands on. Grierson's cavalry are trying to intercept and to prevent the Rebel force under Gen. McCullough from joining him.

Gen. Brayman has issued orders to prevent the shipment of goods to Western Kentucky and to prevent boats landing at dangerous places, and also for the protection of the public property by the expulsion of persons having no visible means of support from posts in the district.

Philadelphia, April 3.—At a Concert saloon last night a Cyprean was shot dead in a private box by her lover, who fired three balls through her.

St. Louis 3rd.—Gen. Steels forces, 15,000 strong left Little Rock for the South on the 23rd inst. and will unite with the troops from Fort Smith, at some point in the South Western part of the State.

Sandy Hook, April 4—The S. S. Hecla from Liverpool is signalled.

New York, April 4.—The Tribune's Alexandria, La, letter says there is a report there current among the secesh that Gen. Steele entered Sherveport on the 17th, after a pitched battle of 10 hours. No confidence can be placed in the report, although it may have occurred. Our fleet was awaiting a rise in the Red River to pass the falls.

Over 4000 bales of cotton had been obtained by our gunboats on the river. 3000 were burnt by the rebels on board the steamer Falls City.

A Washington special says Gen. W. F. Smith will have command of the troops in General Butler's Department and personally conduct the military operations.

The special orders of the Government are being carried out in the general hospitals here to provide for the reception of wounded men from expected battles. That success is anticipated is shown by the fact that arrangements are making to receive the wounded of both armies.

Gen. Meade in a written statement to the War Committee asserts that he never issued an order to retreat on the 2d of July from Gettysburg. It appears to have been written by General Butterfield without orders.

Cairo, April 3rd.—Memphis dates of the 1st instant, give the following particulars of the movements of the rebels Gen. Chalmers with 8500 is reported to have been in Grand Junction, Tennessee, on the 29th ult Other rebel forces were at Bolivar. Gen. Forrest was at Trenton at the latest advices. It is reported that the 6th Tennessee cavalry, Col. March, about 600 strong, had a fight near Sommerville, Tennessee, on the 30th ult., with about 1500 rebel cavalry, supposed to be a part of Gen. McCullough's command. Our forces after fighting three or four hours, and finding themselves largely outnumbered fell back, leaving 50 or 60 killed and wounded in the hands of the rebels.

Cincinnati, April 4.—By order of Gov. Morton, the entire Indiana legion has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to take the field at any moment to repel invasion. A grand review of the whole legion numbering thirty thousand fully armed and equipped, is to be held on the 15th.

The Gazette's Knoxville despatch says:—Gen. Stoneman has advanced to Ball's Gap. The railroad and telegraph are in order, except that some bridges and trestle work has been destroyed.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

New York, April 4th.

The steamers Hecla and Teutonia have arrived from Europe. News anticipated.

Washington, April 4th.—In the House Mr. Davis of Maryland, from Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following joint resolution: Resolved, that the Congress of the United States are unwilling by silence to lead the nations of the World under the impression that they are indifferent spectators of the deplorable events now transpiring in the Republic of Mexico. Therefore they think fit to declare that it does nowledge a monarchial Government, erected on the ruins of any Republican Government in America, under the auspices of any European power.

Mr. Brooks of New York had no objection to the resolution if it was not a mere *brutum fulmen*. Mr. Davis of Maryland replied that would depend upon whether Congress would adopt the resolution, and in so doing represent the opinions of the people of the United States

Mr. Cox would vote for the resolution, but would prefer stronger and more emphatic resolutions against foreign intervention. The problem ought to have been made long ago.

Mr. Jeaver of Maryland did not know how the resolution could be made more emphatic. They desired to say without mistake that a monarchial government on this continent will not be recognized under the auspicious of Louis Napoleon Let the consequences in the future take care of themselves.

The resolution was adopted—Yeas 109, nays none.

New York, April 4th.—The Money market is active and steady at six to seven per cent on call.

New York, April 4th—The pirate Alabama was at the Cape of Good Hope on Feby. 9th, with thirty of her crew sick of yellow fever.

Hartford, April 4th.—The indications now are that Mr. Buckingham is elected by 10,000 majority. The gains are very large over last year

Princeton, N.J., April 4th—The election for Borough officers took place to-day. The entire Union ticket was elected. Hezekiah Mount, for Mayor, has 30 majority. Democratic majority last year 30.

Newhaven, April 4th.—Forty-nine towns in Fairfield, Newhaven, Middlesex, New London, and Windham Counties, give Buckingham 4000 majority. The indications are that the Union men have carried 18 out of 21 senators, and two-thirds of the House of Representatives.

Memphis, April 2nd.—Forrest at the last accounts, was at Jackson, Tennessee, preparing to travel in the South. Grierson's cavalry is all out and will give Forrest some trouble. In a fight near Somerville, Tennessee, Col. Hurtz of the 6th Tennessee cavalry, reports a loss of three officers, 75 men killed, wounded and missing.

Advices from Vicksburg to the 29th report all quiet. There is no news from the Red River expedition. Lee and Wirt Adams are reported near Canton Chess with their commands.

Hartford 4th.—Hartford County, with the exception of 3 towns, give:—Buckingham 7323, Seymour 6501; a Union gain of nearly 1,000 over last year. Hartford elects 3 Union Senators, a gain of 2 over last year.

Newhaven County gives Bukingham about one hundred majority, a gain of over nine hundred over last year. Almost every town in the State yet heard from gives Buckingham an increased majority over last year.

St Louis, April 4—The Democrats Leavenworth special says:—At the election to-day, the polls were seized by a mob in the interest of McDowell, the Copperhead candidate, and Major Anthony and many of his friends were knocked down and brutally beaten The City Marshal was assaulted and dangerously wounded. The military were called out by the Mayor to preserve order, but assistance was refused. Gen. Curtis is absent. Great excitement exists, and the best citizens denounce the election as a farce and fraud. The Copperheads are jubilant.

Despatches say that Anthony tried to excite a mob and closed the 1st and 4th wards, but the people compelled him to open them again.

St. Louis, April 4.—Incomplete returns indicate the election of Jas. S. Thomas, the radical candidate, for Mayor, by from 2,000 to 2,500 majority. The new Council will have from 4 to 6 radical majority.

PUBLIC ENCOURAGEMENT TO PRIVATE ECONOMY.—It has been the fashion for a number of years, by appropriate associations, to endeavour to promote various social virtues, among which the Temperance Societies of various shades of strictness are among the best known examples. We now see that another society of this kind has been formed in Great Britain; the object of which is to inculcate the importance of the virtue of self denial applied to the accumulation of a provision for what is commonly known as a rainy day. Extravagance is not so gross a vice as drunkenness or some others which might be named. It is one indeed which is almost always treated tenderly, and often meets with a degree of apology reaching to something like applause. We are all familiar with the common remark over a ruined man, that the poor fellow has harmed no one but himself. Yet it is evident that the poor fellow who has thus harmed only himself, throws a burden upon some one else, and thus prevents the person saddled with an undue weight, which need not have been imposed, from exerting his strength in other directions, where it is more naturally required. It appears that the close acquaintance with distress in various forms, which results from the present activity of charitable agencies in England, has led to the conviction that a vast amount of poverty might be avoided, by foresight, a little self-denial, and a constant regard for small economies, now too often neglected. It is this which has led to the formation of the society in question, in which a number of clergymen are taking part, with the special object of preaching and otherwise enforcing upon all classes the duty of making some pecuniary provision for the future as a moral and religious obligation. They complain that at the very lowest stage of society they find the labourer and some classes of mechanics only too ready to spend all they receive with the foregone conclusion of the workhouse for their last residence in case they should live long enough to want it. Of course, also, there are, and a few years ago there were larger portions of the population—to whom the preaching of the doctrine in question might be regarded as a mockery, since all they got would hardly support life from day to day. But it is also well known that there are extensive classes of workmen who earn wages amounting to as much as the annual stipend of many a clergyman, or the emoluments of many middle-aged men in other professions, who nevertheless think of nothing but a resort to charity, public or private, from the moment they are unable to find work or rendered incapable of doing it. From them upwards, however, the same thing is noticed through all classes of society. The widow of the merchant or professional man, who has for years enjoyed life with comparative profusion, is too often fain to choose between keeping school, or setting up a lodging house, and more often fails than succeeds in either. These persons it is also intended, if possible, to reach. In the meantime, however, public sentiment is advancing to meet those who would instruct it and the large amount of the deposits in Savings Banks, and payments to the Friendly Societies show that in the class for which these institutions are especially adapted there is a growing desire for independence. In aid of this the English Chancellor of the Exchequer has just propounded a measure, which is intended to afford to the smallest accumulations, the same ample security which larger economies now possess. It is well known to those who are at all acquainted with such subjects, that a great mass of the Friendly Societies, Odd Fellows Lodges, and similar institutions, which receive weekly savings to purchase allowances in sickness or after death, are based upon very unsound data. There are a few exceptions; but numerous as these societies are throughout England, almost every actuary can tell that in the course of a few years, when the events insured against begin to fall out rapidly, most of these societies will be bankrupt. There is another evil connected with them,—it is that a short default in the periodical payments occasions the forfeiture of all the money which may have been theretofore paid. We believe that Mr. Gladstones new scheme proposes to meet both these objections. He will offer annuities to purchasers by small weekly instalments. But he will not offer terms better than are held out as inducements at present—only he will give a security as good as that possessed by the holder of consols, and he will also make an arrangement whereby contributors, who find themselves unable to keep up their contributions shall not be subject to the severe forfeiture to which they are now exposed. Like many other good things this plan met at first with a great deal of opposition, coming apparently from those who were most to be benefited by it; but we see by the last English papers that a large deputation from the Trades Unions of London recently waited upon Mr. Gladstone and expressed to him the full approbation by their constituents of a measure, which one of our most intelligent London contemporaries calls the most useful for the industrious classes, which has been effected since the repeal of the Corn Laws.

MR. GALT'S CHANGE OF VIEWS.—With respect to a gross misstatement, with reference to Mr. Galt, we think it better to supply a correction. The *Herald*, in substance, states that he continued to unite his cries with those of the then Opposition, until within a few days of entering office in company with his friends. That is a gross and calumnious untruth. The fact is that Mr. Galt acted with the party with which he had continuously acted up to the dissolution in 1857. He then intimated to them that he could not continue to act longer with them—reason why; he found their conduct too violent and factious, and likely to injure the country; so on the hustings he frankly stated his position, and stated that he would support the then Ministry, so long as it did nothing to forfeit confidence, for he did not see in the then situation any better possible combination of public men. It happened after this, in the August of the following year, on the occasion of the retirement of Mr. Cayley, that his present friends sought the aid of his great talents in the Administration.

If this were the case how was it that Mr. Galt came to Montreal after his own election, and worked most earnestly for the election of Messrs. Holton, McGee and Dorion, in opposition to the Ministerial candidates—so much so that one of the charges against him made by that "evening conservative contemporary" of whom the *Gazette* speaks was that he led a band of hired ruffians and bullies to attack the voters on the other side in the Quebec Suburbs.? There happen to be people who know quite as much about Mr. Galt's conduct at those times as the *Gazette* does. With regard to that evening conservative contemporary, moreover, it is very well known that his abuse of Mr. Galt did not stop till long after Mr. Galt had passed to the Ministry, as we may, perhaps, have occasion hereafter to show. And this was abuse directed against Mr. Galt's personal character, which we have always been proud, as old personal friends of Mr. Galt, and cognizant of some of the transactions for which he has been impeached, to declare to be stainless. Even now that gentleman is spoken of by the *Gazette* as if in common with his partners, he had not executed a mere contract for the Grand Trunk, for which he had to compete with other contractors, and, as is allowed on all hands, in the very best manner that the work has been executed on any part of the road, as if he had had some sinister advantages which ought to bind himself and all his firm to grant all Grand Trunk demands during his natural life. It is said that he and Mr. Holton differ in this: that, having both made money out of the Grand Trunk, Mr. Holton now deserts and opposes the Company, while Mr. Galt does not forget what he owes it. What does he owe it, if he merely gave good work for good money? That is our pretension; and, it being so, we cannot see how honour ties him to comply with any demands not consonant with justice, and to such demands every man is bound to yield whether he was ever a Grand Trunk contractor or not. It is very well known that it is not we who have got up outcries against the Grand Trunk. That we think was rather more in the line of the editor of the evening conservative journal, now in partnership with the proprietors of the *Gazette*; but while we have always avoided and shall always avoid those attacks upon the Company and especially upon individual gentlemen connected with it, which we think were for years a disgrace to this city, we shall not be restrained from defending persons who in their turn are unfairly attacked from the side of the Company. We are also accused of having said some very dreadful things about Mr. J. S. Macdonald, and of his being forever excluded from political life on account of his having made certain statements respecting what took place in the inchoate Brown-Dorion Cabinet. That we censured these disclosures is most true, just as we censured the alleged Grand Trunk disclosures, the great DeBellefeuille's disclosures, and all revelations of conversations which take place in confidence, which are never intended to be repeated, and which, if at a subsequent time repeated in one way by one person for his own purpose, are certain to be denied by the party whom the repetition is intended to impeach. But we never said that Mr Macdonald's conduct then should exclude him from political life; and that being so, there is no inconsistency in our approving of some acts of Mr. Macdonald's life, while we as heartily disapprove of others.

MR. VANDENHOFF.—We are enabled to indicate briefly the pleasures in store for our readers when this talented gentleman arrives. His readings will embrace selections from Shakespeare, Sheridan, Dickens, Hood, Lover, and Tennyson. The first evening, Tuesday, the 12th instant, will be spent with "Falstaff" in Henry IV.; the second, Wednesday, the 13th, will be an evening with Dickens, when "Bob Sawyer" and the Wellers *pere et fils* will be dominant; and on Thursday, the 14th, "Hamlet," "The School for Scandal," poetry by various authors including the Charge of the Light Brigade, and humorous prose by Samuel Lover will conclude the series. We need add no more.

CITY ITEMS.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 113 interments last week. Roman Catholics 91; men 9, women 5, male children 41, female children 36. Protestants 22; men 4, women 5, male children 4, female children 9. Children under one year 41. Nativity: Canada 81, Ireland 22, England 4, Scotland 2, United States 3, New Brunswick 1. Localities: St. Ann's Ward 22, St. Antoine Ward 16, St. Louis Ward 16, St. James Ward 7; St. Lawrence Ward 9, St. Mary's Ward 10, Centre Ward 1, Sœurs Grises 16, Suburban Localities 12, General Hospital 3, not given 1. Diseases: infantile debility 37, scarlatina 32, paralysis 1, old age 2, consumption 9, scalded 1, abcess 1, dentition 5, drowned 1, small pox 6, cramp 1, disease of the liver 1, worms 1, rheumatism 1, general debility 1, disease of the heart 2, pleurisy 1, dropsy 2, gastritis 1, hydrocephalus 3, convulsions 1, bronchitis 1, childbirth 1, stillborn 1.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Miss Kate Fisher's engagement for three nights, commenced last evening, and in the "French Spy" she was greeted with a crowded house. Very admirably she played the arduous part, and very cordially was she greeted by the audience, with whom she seems, impossible, to grow in favour. The performance was so eminently successful that Miss Fisher has been induced to repeat it, and to add thereto the eventful history of "Dick Turpin the bold highwayman;" than whom a more cheerful rascal never lived. Fighting, love-making, and plundering purses he was born to, for no one could so charmingly have achieved, or so effectually have thrust upon, such accomplishments. He is a merry, sad, hopeless, graceless, but with all a facinating fellow, and very popular in all societies; Miss Fisher plays the part, and will do so with her usual talent and versatility. Let our readers not forget that to-morrow is the last of Miss Fisher's appearance, and that it is her benefit. We are sure she will have a full house.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday night Mr. Horne, stationer, St. Francois Xavier st, locked his store at nine o'clock, and at half-past nine a policeman discovered that the door was open. He informed Mr. Horne, who lives above the store, and who, on searching, discovered that his safe had been opened by his own keys, concealed in the shop, or by false ones. The cash-box, containing some valuable papers and seventy-six dollars in money, was carried off. The store was locked inside, and the key placed in a secure place in the store. The cash-box was returned on Monday morning through the express, minus the money.

THE HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS arrived in town on Saturday, and has resumed the duties of Consul General of the United States in Canada.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM.—This interesting collection will close on the 28th instant; but a short time remains for those who desire to see an excellent anatomical collection.

MR LAVOIE'S BENEFIT.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the grand concert to be given on Thursday evening, for the benefit of Mr. Lavoie. The generous manner in which this gentleman has given his assistance for benevolent purposes on different occasions, entitles him to the consideration of the public, who will doubtless mark their appreciation of his liberality by giving him a bumper house.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—There was no business in open court yesterday in the Police Court.

In the Recorder's Court there were the usual number of cases. Several tavern keepers were brought up for violation of the Sunday regulations.

Montreal Board of Trade Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of the Corporation of the Montreal Board of Trade was held in the Board Room, Exchange Building, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

The following members of the Board were present:—Messrs. Thomas Cramp, Henry Lyman, D. A. P. Watt, Benjamin Hutchins, Edwin Atwater, J. H. Joseph, James F.D. Black, Jean L. Beaudry, Alex Cowan, Geo. Dowker, W. H. Davies, Robt Esdaile, John Fairbairn, Geo Hagar, Augustus Heward, Fred W. Henshaw, William Hobbs, Jr., Thos Morland, Jas Mathewson, Hny McKay, John McClellan, D. E McLean, A. W. Ogilvie, R. S. Oliver, Thos Rimmer, H. L. Routh, D. J. Rees, Jas Rose, Rob. Simms, T Simpson, Jr., J. W. Taylor, J. H. Winn, Wm Watson, H. Whitney, Ben. Lyman, Thos Lyman, Andrew Law, Wm Hutton, Geo. Moffatt, Jr, and Wm. T. Patterson, Secretary.

MR. CRAMP, President of the Board, called the meeting to order, and explained that it had been summoned to receive the annual report, and for the election of officers. In regard to the report there were one or two points he would notice. It contained a paragraph in reference to the Ottawa and Lake Huron navigation. The Board last year appointed a committee to investigate the question and that committee made a very interesting report, which was received by the Board and printed for distribution. No opinion had been expressed by this Board as a Board; they had prepared a petition on the general subject for presentation to Parliament; but since that petition was circulated for signature, a bill had been introduced by Mr. Bell, to incorporate a company to undertake the enterprize, and the petition was not sent in. Referring to the Port-Warden, Mr. Cramp read a supplementary report giving the detail of the expenditure &c., of that department, showing that $120 had been spent for office books, which would serve for several years, $45 for printing, and $14 for legal advice. As to the Harbour Trust, all the works the Commissioners were now constructing, were below the mouth of the Lachine Canal; but they had a bill before Parliament asking for power to extend them upwards. Mr. Cramp then briefly alluded to the reference in the report to the Flour Sheds, the Reciprocity Treaty, the Annual Report of the Trade and Commerce, the Brokers Bill, the Inspection of Ashes, and the Pilotage question.

MR. JOSEPH asked if the President could not give some further information on the latter subject.

The PRESIDENT was sorry no satisfactory answer could be given. Effect had not been given to the By-laws and tariffs. Mr. Lyman of the Trinity Board might be able to give some information as to what had been done.

Mr. HENRY LYMAN said that the receipt of their representation on the subject had been acknowledged by the Government, but nothing more.

Mr. MAYOR BEAUDRY said that he could inform this Board that the Trinity Board had reconsidered the pilotage question, and he had himself moved at the last meeting that the pilots on arriving at the port of Montreal be bound under a penalty to report themselves to the Trinity Board, and there leave their address. From the list thus formed a captain calling upon the Trinity Board might select a pilot, and that pilot would be bound to pilot the ship. He believed there would be no difficulty in having the Tariff adopted by Government if approved by the Board of Trade.

The PRESIDENT was glad to hear the statements of Mr. Beaudry. The subject had been alluded to by Capt. Rudolf, the Harbor Master, in his report, when he observed that "one 'great annoyance to Ship Masters, which is a "disgrace to the port, and which in my opinion "should be remedied without delay, is the man'ner in which the Montreal pilots conduct "themselves. Whether it is the fault of the Law, "or the gentlemen who form the Trinity Board, "I cannot say, but it is well known to many 'that ships ready for sea have frequently been "detained a day or two for want of pilots, 'when pilots were known to be in the city; but "it was impossible to obtain their services until "a bribe of from $20 to $40 was secured them 'through a friend, over and above what is allow"ed them by law."

MR. BEAUDRY said the Trinity Board had been informed that some of the pilots would not accept the first ship offered to them, because there was no By-law which enforced them. They did not like to take a ship which would not pay them so well as some others, while it might require the greatest nicety to pilot it safely. But if the Tariff of the Trinity Board was adopted, they would be paid by the draft of the vessel. As to the remark of Capt. Rudolf in reference to the fault lying with the Trinity Board or the Pilots, the Trinity Board considered it beneath their notice.

The question then dropped.

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership, and after being balloted for, were declared duly elected:—Messrs. Louis Renaud, Jr., T. M Clark, Michael McCulloch, Andrew McCulloch, and Miles Pennington.

Messrs. Hagar and Fairbairn were appointed auditors by the President, to examine the Treasurer's accounts for the past year.

The following gentlemen were proposed for membership:—Messrs. Maurice Cuvillier, G. A. Drummond, Wm. Angus, Robt. Mitchell, W. O. Buchanan, Geo. Stephen, John Foulds, Robert Forsyth, John Converse, T. J. Claxton, and A. Christopherson. Mr A. M. Delisle was also proposed by Mr. H. L. Routh, seconded by Mr. Andrew Allan, but the motion was ruled out of order, on the ground that Mr. Delisle was not engaged in mercantile transactions.

The ballotting then took place for the officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:—Peter Redpath, President; J. H. Winn, Vice-President; David A P. Watt, Treasurer.

COUNCIL.—Andrew Allan, William Darling, W. P. McLaren, Thomas Rimmer, John Grant, Adolphe Roy, John McLennan, J. H. Henderson.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION.—Thomas Cramp, Hon. Thos. Ryan, Jno. M Young, David Torrance, John Greenshields, Charles J. Cusack, Henry Lyman, Victor Hudon, Edwin Atwater, H. L. Routh, Theodore Hart, Jas. McDougall.

J. Henry Joseph, Representative to Board of Arts

While the election of President was in progress,

MR. B. HUTCHINS asked if it was to be understood that the President, Mr. Cramp, declined re-election

MR CRAMP stated that he was not a candidate. Having been twice elected by the Board he considered that now some one else should succeed to the honors and the labors. He had some time since stated this to his friends, and in the ordinary procedure of the Board, Mr. Henry Lyman, President, was entitled to be elected; but Mr. Lyman for private reasons, amongst others his expected absence from the city, declined nomination. Mr. Cramp then stated that he had joined with other gentlemen in waiting upon Mr. Peter Redpath for the purpose of inducing him to become a candidate. Mr. Redpath had consented, and he, Mr. Cramp, hoped the vote of the Board would be cast in that gentleman's favor. He believed Mr. Redpath would make an able President. (Applause)

REPORT.

We make some extracts from the report, which is for the year ended 31st March, 1864

Early in April last, a Committee was appointed to confer with the Committee of the Corn Exchange, on the expediency of establishing more uniform practice in the weight by which Peas, Oats and Barley should be sold, which resulted in a recommendation to adopt the standards most generally in use elsewhere, viz.: Peas, 60 lbs; Oats, 32 lbs; Barley, 48 lbs, per bushel. The Committee also reported in favor of altering the mode of making out Ashes Inspection bills, so as to state the weight in decimals, and the charges in dollars and cents. The changes thus indicated have been accomplished.

OTTAWA AND LAKE HURON NAVIGATION.

The project of increasing our facilities for communication with the West *via* the Ottawa River to Lake Huron, has earnestly engaged the attention of the Council; and in view of the interest manifested on this subject in the Western States, they passed the following resolution on the 24th April last:—

"That this Council views the scheme of Ottawa navigation as one of paramount importance alike to the Great West and to Canada, and believe that personal communication and interchange of ideas between the business men of the West and of Montreal, would tend greatly to awaken interest in and advance the project; that an earnest invitation be sent to the Boards of Trade of Chicago and Milwaukee, to favor us with an early visit from such Delegates as they have appointed or may appoint for the purpose, assuring them of welcome and co-operation here, and our utmost influence with the Government in aid of the proposed scheme."

Letters of invitation were accordingly forwarded to the Boards of Trade in Chicago and Milwaukee, but the proposed meeting did not take place, from various causes beyond the control of the Council, which was to them a subject of regret. A Committee, acting under instructions given by the Board on the 17th March last, prepared a report with interesting statistics, which, accompanied with a reprint of Mr. Shanly's report on the Ottawa and French River navigation, together with useful maps, has been printed and extensively circulated by the Council. Within the past few days, copies have been received of a Bill introduced to Parliament by Mr. Bell, M. P. P., asking powers of incorporation for a private company to undertake the enterprise. The important considerations involved in this work it is not necessary for the Council to discuss; they have viewed the object to be attained as one of the highest interest to the future of the country, and they recommend it specially to their successors in office.

PORT WARDEN.

The Bill for the establishment and regulation of the office of Port Warden having become law, it became the duty of the Council to appoint a Board of Examiners under the Act. The following gentlemen were nominated; Messrs. Hugh Allan, James Law, Robert Simms, J. H. Winn, and Thomas Rimmer, who unanimously recommended Captain Grange for the appointment, which was confirmed by the Council, and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor General. The report for 1863, shows that the years working of the office has been attended with a fair measure of success, and the Examiners think there is reason to believe that the trade of the port will find much benefit from the establishment of the office. The number of vessels that have received the Port Warden's certificate for being properly dunnaged and lined for carrying Grain, during the past year, is 243; and so far as the Board of Examiners have been able to ascertain, none of these vessels have damaged their cargoes from any deficiency in these respects.

"The year's experience has developed some questions which will have to undergo the consideration of the Examiners before the business of another year begins. But the chief point to be desired is, that the Warden should obtain the confidence of the Underwriters of London, Liverpool and New York, so that they would be satisfied their interests were perfectly well attended to in his hands. This is more especially the case in the regulations respecting the survey and sale of damaged goods, and the rules for lining ships. These at present come slightly in conflict, and the Examiners are desirous not only that the practice should be uniform, but that all attempts at unfair dealing in the one case should be suppressed, and in the other that the work should always be done in a safe and reliable manner. If the Underwriter would accept of, and recognize the Port Warden's certificate in these two matters, regular records of all surveys of damaged goods would appear in the Warden's books, and the sales would be conducted in a public and methodical manner, and in conformity with the Act of Parliament of Canada creating the Port Warden's office which requires that all damaged goods shall be surveyed before being sold by auction, and the Port Warden must be one of the surveyors. So long as the Underwriters pay on surveys which do not come under the Port Warden's notice, no public record of them exists for subsequent reference.

"In the lining of ships for grain, the only difference between the system established by the New York Underwriters and the practice here, seems to be the nature and employment of dunnage. An enquiry into the matter has convinced the Examiners that defective lining is seldom the result of the dunnage employed, if the tradesman who does the work understands it properly. It more frequently happens that damage is caused by the employment of persons not practically acquainted with the business, or of so underpaying them that they cannot afford to do the work as it ought to be done. Instances have been brought before the Board where liners of ships, engaged in the trade for over twenty years, and using staves, stow-wood, and other materials for dunnage, have never had, during the whole time, any damage from defects in lining.

"The Examiners repudiate any idea of interference with any representative or officer of any insurance Company, but only desire to obtain their confidence for the Port Warden, assuring them that it will not be attended with any expense to them, but may produce much benefit."

HARBOUR TRUST.

Consequent upon the appointment of Mr. Cramp as Government Commissioner in the Montreal Harbour Trust, Mr. Lyman, Vice President, has acted as Commissioner for the Board of Trade since July last. The work of improvement in the Harbor has steadily progressed, and the Council more especially note the commencement of important works long since contemplated and desired by the trade near Windmill Point, which, if the Commissioners obtain the necessary power to extend so as to enclose the whole area between the wharf now constructing and Windmill Point, will afford most valuable increased facilities for transacting the business of the port. A letter from Mr. Brydges was transmitted for the information of the Council by the Harbour Board, in October last in reply to one from the Hon. John Young, enquiring whether the views of the Grand Trunk Railway Company have undergone any change as to the desirability of securing the site near Windmill Point for Railway purposes, in which Mr. Brydges, after referring to other matters, states that the Company look with the same favor which it always has done, upon the construction of the proposed works at Windmill Point, and will be quite prepared, as soon as those works are sufficiently forward, to lay down their tracks so as to bring the railway cars into close proximity to ocean vessels, and he adds:—"It would be most conducive not only to the interest of this Company, but those of the trade of Montreal generally, if the Harbour Commissioners and the City Authorities could agree upon some plan by which the railway tracks could be carried down to the existing wharves with as little delay as possible, and arrangements made for providing the necessary facilities for the storage of wheat or flour brought by railway, and intended to be shipped into ocean vessels."

With reference to operations in Lake St. Peter, the following extract from the Report of the Chief Engineer of the Board of Works, recently published by the Department, will show the present state of the Channel:—

'Commencing at Montreal and proceeding downwards, the channel way at Point-aux-Trembles and Vercheres has been deepened and improved to a depth of twenty feet. Between Lavaltrie and Isle Plate there yet remains about two miles in length, which, at low water, is now only eighteen feet in depth. At the upper part of Lake St. Peter there are yet between three and a half and four miles to be deepened from one and a-half to two feet. From this point to the foot of the Lake the channel is the full depth of twenty feet at low water. Thence to Quebec there is also a like depth; but the channel would be much improved by the removal of a large shoal which lies off the mouth of the Becancour River. This shoal is not marked on the Admiralty chart; it is of small extent, and has seventeen feet over it at low water. The point of the shoal opposite Ste. Anne de la Parade should also be removed. There are also three small shoals or 'Poullier,' one off Cape Devrant, another a short distance below this, and the third off Cap la Roche. These should be deepened. The work to be done at the various points enumerated above appears to embrace all that is necessary, in the way of dredging to establish a ship canal of twenty feet of depth at low water between Montreal and Quebec. Additional buoys will, however, be required at various points to more clearly mark it out."

The Report further recommends that the dredges owned by the Harbor Commissioners, and employed in the port, should be brought down to Lavaltrie for the purpose of dredging the channel to the required depth at that point, simultaneously with the other operations in the Lake. He estimates that by this way the whole work may be completed by low water season next year. The Commissioners have determined upon this plan of operations, and the channel of twenty feet through to Quebec at low water it is confidently hoped will therefore be finished in 1865."

The following extracts from the Harbor master's recently furnished Report will be read with interest:

'I entered upon my duties as Harbor-Master in 1861.

"The first vessel from sea arrived on the 27th April, and on the 6th June there was the unprecedented number of 117 sea-going vessels in port at one time. The wharves were covered with water in some places to the depth of two feet, which continued until the first week in June, in consequence of which vessels could not discharge their cargoes until stages were erected for that purpose. Many others were compelled to remain idle until the water fell sufficiently to land their cargoes upon the wharves, and a large number of those in ballast, for want of Harbour accommodation, were compelled to lie in the stream, six and seven tiers deep, and were discharged and loaded by scows and barges going alongside, which was a source of great expense and delay. In the Fall on the 25th October, there were 76 sea-going vessels in port at one time, when the want of accommodation was again much felt, a number of vessels were detained several days each, before a discharging berth could be granted them. In 1862, June 9th, there were 58 sea-going vessels in port at one time; on October 16th, 78; and as there was then accommodation for only 38 or 40 vessels, it is clear many of them were of necessity detained and compelled to wait their turn to get into a discharging berth. In 1863, June 13th, there were 86 sea-going vessels in port at one time; on October 16th, 63; and notwithstanding the Victoria pier being finished and made available for sea-going vessels, and the Quebec Line of Steamers removed from King's Basin, and that also made available for like purposes, there was not sufficient accommodation for the trade. There is at the present time accommodation for about 56 sea-going vessels, and whenever the number in port exceeds that, which no doubt will be every Spring and Fall, the number in excess will doubtless be put to more or less inconvenience and delay, which is a very serious matter; particularly in the Fall of the year, when a delay of two or three days might be the cause of compelling a vessel to winter here, and consequently entail a great expense upon all parties concerned.

"Although the Victoria pier is one of the best structures of the kind at present in the harbour, roomy and easy of access, Masters and Consignees of vessels generally, have a great aversion to that part of the harbor, on account of the extra charges for transport of goods to and from that point. Many prefer waiting two or three days, if not too late in the season, if sure of securing a berth in the upper part of the harbour.

"I am of opinion that when the new wharf, now in course of construction at the mouth of the Canal, is completed, it will be a great convenience, and benefit to the trade, particularly those engaged in the importation of heavy goods, such as Salt, Iron, Coals. &c., which will not admit of much expense in moving, and as the greatest portion of goods of that description go West, it can be removed from that point to barges or railroad at trifling expense. And again the cartage of Flour, &c, from the mills or sheds to that point, would as a natural consequence be much less than carting it to any other part of the harbour.

"As there is ample space on the Military wharf for wood piling, perhaps it would be advisable to send all the wood barges to that part of the harbour, and there establish a wood market; but I am inclined to believe, if that step was taken, considerable revenue would be lost, as the Barges from Upper Canada could not get to and from that point without the assistance of a tug, which would be a heavy tax upon them, and consequently they would find it more to their advantage to discharge their cargoes in the Canal. Should that plan be adopted and a wood market established at that point, the Bonsecours Basin could be made the depot for brick, sand and lumber barges.

(Signed,) A. M. RUDOLF."

ACCOMMODATION AT THE FLOUR SHEDS.

The Council appointed a Committee on accommodation at the Flour Sheds, who reported as follows:—

First. That the quantity of Flour received at different times during this season has often crowded the Flour Sheds to such an extent that large lots have had to be landed on the wharves and there has frequently been little or no room in the Sheds for up-ending for inspection. Second. That besides delay in inspection from the above cause, and also from an occasional scarcity of coopers, considerable delay has, at times, been caused through the Inspectors being pressed by work, and unable to attend to lots of Flour as fast as offered. Third. That a large increase to the capacity of the Flour Sheds has now become necessary, and in order that accommodation may be found to meet our rapidly increasing trade, application should be made to the Government to extend the present Basins, and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sheds through to Dalhousie street, by which means the present capacity would be more than doubled and could be still further increased.

Fourth. That the prospect of a bountiful harvest in the West, may lead us to look for a large business during the coming Fall, and in view of this, your Committee would recommend that the Commissioner of Public Works should be asked at once to erect additional Sheds—at the East end of the first basin and connecting with No. 1 Shed,—at the East end of second basin and connecting with No. 2 Shed—and at the West end and connecting with Nos 1 and 2 Sheds. The expense of these sheds would be quite small, they would not interfere in any way with the moving or handling of flour, and they would provide additional accommodation for say 7000 or 8000 barrels of flour. The floor of No. 4 Shed should also be raised above its present level."

These representations were submitted to the Commissionerse of Public Works, who replied that he would recommend that the necessary sum be placed on the estimates to be laid before Parliament at its next session; and that instructions be issued by the Department for the construction of the work in question as soon as the sanction of the Legislature was obtained.

INSOLVENCY BILL.

On the introduction of Mr. Abbott's Insolvency Bill, a Committee was appointed to report thereon; and as the measure now before Parliament is understood to be identical, their remarks, which were adopted, and formed the basis of a petition from the Council, may be of interest to the Board;

"1st. That by the Act a contract or conveyance by which creditors are obstructed, can only be set aside if it has been made within thirty days before the execution of a deed of assignment or issue of a writ of attachment, and it appears to us that this should be extended to 60 days. 2nd. That by the Act payments made by the insolvent to persons who knew he was insolvent may be recovered for the benefit of the estate, if made within thirty days before the deed of assignment or issue of a writ of attachment. We think this should be sixty days in place of thirty. 3rd. That in the Bankrupt Acts of England and Scotland the wife of the insolvent may be examined, and it is considered desirable that this should be provided for in the Act. 4th. That a consideration given by an insolvent or other person to a creditor, to forbear opposition or to grant a discharge, should be provided for. In the English and Scotch Acts the creditor who received such consideration loses all claim against the estate, and forfeits double the amount of such security or payment so obtained. 5th. If the petitioning creditor in compulsory liquidation after insolvency, receive any money satisfaction or security for his debt, or any part thereof, he should forfeit his debt and repay to the assignee such money or security, or the value thereof. 6th. Persons who conceal the effects of the insolvent should be subject to a fine if they do not inform the assignee within a limited time, and a reward should be given to any one who will voluntarily discover to the assignee where the insolvent's effects are concealed. 7th. If it be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Judge that the effects of the insolvent are concealed in any house or place not belonging to the insolvent, a search warrant should be issued with all the protection allowed by law in execution of search warrant for property reputed to be stolen. 8th. Under Warrant of the Court, authority should be given to break open the house, or warehouse of the insolvent if necessary, and seize his goods."

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

In view of the discussions taking place at Washington and elsewhere with reference to the Reciprocity Treaty, the Council decided to publish the Canadian tariffs from 1854 to 1863, with statistics of trade since that time with the United States, which, accompanied with a circular, was sent to the various Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the United States and Canada. The statistics are as follows:

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Total Value of Canadian Imports from all parts of the world	40529325	36086169	43584387	39428598	29078527	33555161	34447935	43054836	48600633
Value of Free Goods Imported from the United States	2083756	9379294	9933586	10253920	7181958	8565145	3740485	12722755	19044574
Value of Dutiable Goods Imported from the United States	13449315	11429472	12771015	9665431	8473607	3096371	8532544	8346695	6198788
Total Value of Canadian Exports to all parts of the world	23019190	28188461	32047017	27006624	23472609	24766981	34631890	36614195	33596125
Value of Free Goods Exported to the United States	8159990	16409577	17979758	12566723	11465903	13270580	17853009	13566910	14288069
Value of Dutiable Goods exported to the United States	489302	327710	573564	639714	466191	651725	574038	519517	774701

	1854	1862
Total value of Canadian Imports from United States	15533210	25173157
Total value of Canadian Exports to United States	8649002	15063378

The Report then alludes with satisfaction to the recommendations made in the last report of the Commissioner of Public Works, in regard to the enlargement of the Welland and improvement of the St. Lawrence Canals.

The deputation sent to Quebec for the purpose of obtaining the consent of the Government to the building of a new Custom House and Examining Warehouse, was successful in their mission, and the Council hope the necessary preliminaries will shortly be arranged for carrying out this important improvement.

The Report proceeds to notice the action of the Board on the subject of Ocean Mail Service. The Council consider that the Ocean Mail Service is not now performed as efficiently, with regard to time, as any contract ought to secure to the Province.

CHARGES AT EXAMINING WAREHOUSE.

The Examining Warehouse charges have again been made the subject of complaint by the Council, and by order of the Board a letter was addressed to the Customs Department on the 28th of December by the Secretary; but so far no change has been effected, the matter being stated to be under consideration. The letter called special attention to certain rates levied in the Examining Warehouse for the examination of goods, and went into an explanation of the subject, with a view to procure a removal of the grievance by bringing the matter specially before the Government.

INSPECTION OF ASHES.

The law provides that all Pot and Pearl Ashes in charge of the Inspectors shall be covered by insurance to the satisfaction of the Council; but in consequence of the frequent changes in quantity and value of the property thus held, and the constant watchfulness required, it has been thought preferable, if possible, to change the system hitherto adopted, and obtain, in future, one general floating policy, covering whatever may be at any time at risk. The Inspectors have signified their willingness to adopt this suggestion, and negociations are now going on in conformity. A Bill has been introduced into Parliament, having for its object the reduction of the present standard of inspection for Ashes. The high position which the Montreal brand for Ashes has attained in foreign markets, would be greatly interfered with by this change; and the Council consider that any such alteration should be strenuously opposed

STATISTICS OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The want of complete and reliable statistical information as to the trade of Montreal has been long felt by the mercantile body, and it was this year determined in conjunction with the Corn Exchange Association, to make a special effort for supplying the deficiency. The difficulties attending such a compilation were very great, as it was specially important to include some statements relative to previous years, which could be only very imperfectly obtained from public sources; and the Council consider that the pamphlet recently furnished to Members of the Board, entitled "Report of the Trade and Commerce of the City of Montreal for 1863," reflects great credit on Mr. Patterson, Secretary of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange Association, upon whom has devolved the labour. It will be found hereafter comparatively easy to preserve and publish accurate information of a similar character, which the Council consider it of the greatest importance should be regularly furnished each year.

MISCELLANAOUS.

Allusion is made to the reception of the officers of the Norwegian corvette of war Œrnen.

The Grain Inspection Act having passed, the following gentlemen were nominated by the Council as a Board of Examiners: Messrs. D. P. Janes, Robert Esdaile, John M. Young, James McDougall, and David Torrance. They recommended Mr. R. H. Stephens, who was accordingly appointed to the office of Inspector.

The standards of Flour and Grain have been renewed as required by law, and samples furnished to the various Boards of Trade in Canada.

Doubts having arisen as to the period after arrival in port, when marine insurance ceases in cases where no special agreement is made, a circular was addressed upon this point to the various agents of Companies, with the view of affording the trade such information as might lead to a more satisfactory position of affairs. The circular also asked whether insurance on grain from the Upper Lakes to Montreal covered the risk of trans-shipment at Kingston into elevators, and conveyance by barges to its destination. The replies show that no companies consider the risk of trans shipment at Kingston covered without special agreement. As to the duration of risk *after* arrival in port, no uniform rule appears to exist; and it is evident that our merchants are constantly exposed to the annoyance of disputed claims, should disaster arise after such detention as frequently occurs here before cargoes can be discharged. The Council consider this matter deserving very careful and immediate consideration.

Renewed representations have been made on the Pilotage question. Notwithstanding the fact, that the Trinity House, Harbor Commissioners, and this Board, all agreed in 1858 upon a revised code of By-Laws and Tariff for the River Pilots, which was then placed before the Government, no action has been taken, up to the present time, to give it effect.

The defective state of the law respecting Brokers' contracts, and the frequent difficulties which have arisen upon points connected therewith, have induced the Council to consider the propriety of obtaining legislation on the whole subject, and a Bill is now being prepared which will shortly be submitted for consideration to the mercantile body generally, as well as those specially engaged in the business of Brokers.

A memorial numerously signed by the trade having been received stating the great necessity which exists for the appointment of a Public Weigher, Measurer, and Guager, the draft of a Bill creating such an office with the necessary powers, has been prepared and sent to Quebec for introduction during the present Session of Parliament.

Among other questions not requiring extended notice which the Council have had under consideration, the following may be mentioned:—Regulations as to Foreign Vessels passing above Quebec; the difficulty respecting cartage to and from the Grand Trunk Railway; the differential rates of Freight charged by that Corporation; the delays suffered by Canadian Merchants consequent upon the Railway Company contracting to move such large quantities of United States Freight; the landing and storing of Petroleum; the excessive wharfage levied on Specie; and frequent correspondence respecting irregularities in the arrival and departure of mails by certain routes.

The following Petitions were forwarded to Parliament during the year, viz:

Against the Bill relative to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, Ocean Pilotage, &c. Against the Bill proposing to restrict the rate of interest, &c; In favor of Mr. Abbott's Insolvency Bill; Respecting damages on Bills of Exchange, &c., and praying that damages on all Bills of Exchange, &c., whether inland or foreign be abolished; Against amalgamation of the Grand Trunk and the Montreal and Champlain Railroad; In favor of augmenting the number of Harbour Commissioners and abolishing the Trinity Board.

THOS. CRAMP,
President.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

CROWN SIDE.—*March Term.*

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Mondelet.

Monday, April 4th.

The Court opened at 10 a.m.

OFFERING FORGED BANK NOTES.

John Ashley Payne was placed at the bar charged with having on the 4th of March feloniously offered and uttered two forged bank notes of the denomination of $10 on the Bay State Bank, of the State of Massachusetts.

After six English speaking jurors had been called to the box, Mr. Devlin challenged all French speaking jurors until he had obtained a jury of twelve men who understand the English language.

Messrs. Johnson, Q. C., Devlin, and Kerr, appeared for the defence.

During the swearing of the jury an amusing scene took place.

Richard Sheils, a juror, when his name was called, came before the Court and said he had objections to sitting in the jury-box with the preceding witness, John Scott, who is a colored man.

Judge Mondelet indignantly ordered him to take his seat, and further said that he ought to be ashamed of himself, for objecting to sit with a man who was created by the Being who created himself.

Mr. Johnson, Q. C., said the juror although a poor man was entitled to his opinion, and the liberty of expressing it.

Judge Mondelet said that he would not tolerate such an objection, this was a free country, and the law recognized no distinction between men on the ground of colour.

Mr. Johnson said there could be but little freedom in a country where the bench cannot tolerate the free expression of opinion.

Judge Mondelet said Mr. Johnson knew well enough that the objection made by the juror was one which could not be sustained by the law.

The Juror with anything but an amiable look at the colored man, took his seat beside him, and was reminded by the Court that he would have to conduct himself with propriety in the jury room towards the juror Scott.

The fears of the Court on that score were removed, and the tender sensibilities of the member of the superior race were spared the shock of contact or communion with a member of the detested black race, by Mr. Devlin, who came to the rescue by challenging the Juror Scott.

Mr. Laflamme, Q.C., opened the case for the Crown, stating the circumstances attending the offering of the bills. The people of the city had been victimized to a large amount by the passing upon them of counterfeit money of this character. He called

William O'Brien, Agent Grand Trunk Railway Company, sworn—My office is in Place d'Armes; saw the prisoner in the forenoon of the day on which he was arrested; was in Mr. Nutter's office; the prisoner came in and offered a bank note to have it changed; Mr. Nutter examined the bill.

Mr. Devlin objected to the admission of the evidence unless the Crown Prosecutor showed that the notes offered to Mr. Nutter were the notes set forth in the indictment.

The Court sustained the objection.

O'Brian's examination continued—In the afternoon of that day prisoner came into my office (next door to Mr. Nutter's) and offered my clerk in payment of a ticket to Chicago two bills of the Bay State Bank of Massachusetts; the price of the ticket is 11 dollars currency; my clerk handed me the bills, which I examined, and saw to be *fac similes* of the bills which Mr. Nutter declared to be forged. I directed the clerk not to take the bills; this was within hearing of the prisoner; prisoner asked the clerk to refer to the detector; the prisoner did not say where the notes came from; left the prisoner to deal with my clerk, and went to the door of my office with the intention of sending for a policeman to arrest the prisoner; sent two men in opposite directions; found a policeman half way between the Ontario Bank and the corner of Place D'Armes; the prisoner and another gentleman who had been with him in my office had left the office; I directed the constable to arrest the prisoner, which he did opposite the Montreal Bank; had not lost sight of him for more than a few seconds; the prisoner was taken to the station house in ten or fifteen minutes, accompanied by an individual whom I afterwards learned was his brother; the bills to the best of my knowledge were on the Bay State Bank; I cannot say positively that the prisoner entered any other place. To the best of my knowledge he did not; he crossed the street towards the City Bank. They were in the act of searching the witness when I went to the Station.

Sub-Constable James Burns sworn—I arrested the prisoner about half-past five in the afternoon of Friday the 4th March last; prisoner was pointed out to me by the last witness, Mr. O'Brien; I took him to the Jacques Cartier Station House; he did not enter any house while I had him in custody. Left him in charge of the man on duty at the guard room, J. B. Boutin.

Sub-Constable Boutin sworn—Saw the prisoner when he was brought to the Station House on the 4th March; I took charge of him; I searched the prisoner and found rolls of half dollars, and quarters, and a pocket book full of bank notes; handed them to Sergeant DeBeaufort; when I got through he took some pieces of old paper lying on the table and rolled them up with something else he had in his hand and then threw them down; I took them and found there were two bank bills rolled up with the paper; I I handed them to Sergeant de Beaufort; I unwrapped the parcel and gave the sergeant the two notes; they were the last articles I found; I searched him afterwards but found nothing; I saw that the biggest letters on the bills were Bay State Bank.

Mr. Johnson, Q. C.—Can you read.

Witness.—A little.

Mr. Johnson.—Spell Bay State Bank.

Witness.—I can read it on a bill, but I don't think I can spell it.

Sergeant Jean de Beaufort, sworn.—Was in the station on the 4th of March last, when the prisoner was brought in by sub-constable Burns: he was searched in my presence and about one thousand dollars were found in his possession in gold, silver and bills; I observed him crush something in his hand and drop it; told constable St Ives to pick it up; St Ives picked it up and handed it to me; recognized a United States bill among them; the bill handed by St. Ives was a Massachussetts bill; sub-constable Boutin handed me two other bank notes which he had found on the floor; witness said he handed the three bills to high-constable Bissonette.

High Constable Bissonnete sworn: he produced the bills given to him by Sergeant Beaufort, among which were three bills found by the police on the floor of the cell.

Sergeant Beaufort recalled: the three bills I received from the policemen I gave to the High Constable; the prisoner had no other notes on the Bay State Bank; I do not pretend that these bills are the same offered to Mr. O'Brien; I had no mark upon them; made an inventory of the various amounts.

Oswald St. Ives, sub-Constable, sworn: I was at the Jacques Cartier Station House on March 4th last; the prisoner was brought there and searched; I picked up a paper bill from the floor; handed it to Sergeant De Beaufort; do not know what kind of bills they were; prisoner dropped it with other papers out of his hand.

John Joseph Daly sworn: am clerk in the Grand Trunk Office, Place d'Armes; the prisoner and another person came into my office in the early part of March about four o'clock in the afternoon, and the prisoner asked for a ticket to Detroit; I prepared a ticket and gave it to him; prisoner offered me a ten dollar bill on the Bay State Bank; did not read the rest of the bill; took the notes in my hand, and said I did not like the bills, and did not like to take them; called Mr. O'Brien, who was standing at the door; he did not understand them; prisoner said, "Will you take silver?" I replied I would at a discount; the other person with him said, "You cannot discount this money"—referring to the bills; they then left; I saw the prisoner arrested in about two minutes afterwards.

At this point, Mr. Laflamme, Q.C., called Mr. Charles S. Storrow, President of the Bay State Bank, with the view of showing that the bills in question were forgeries, when Mr. Devlin objected to evidence of this nature being taken until it was shown that the bills found in the station-house were the bills offered to Mr. O'Brien's clerk, and were the same bills mentioned in the indictment.

A lengthened argument ensued, in which Mr. Laflamme endeavoured to show that the evidence was strong on that point.

The Court asked Mr. Laflamme if he had any more facts to produce before proceeding to examine Mr. Storrow.

Mr. Laflamme stated that the evidence which he had been debarred from producing at an earlier period, tended to shew that the prisoner had frequently during the same day offered similar counterfeits to various persons. He proceeded to call Mr. Nutter.

Mr. Devlin again objected to the admission of evidence which had no direct relation to the bills set forth in the indictment, as such evidence could not be received until the fact of a crime having been committed by the prisoner should have been established.

Mr. Laflamme contended that the bills had been traced through the various hands into the possession of the prisoner beyond the possibility of a doubt.

The Court held that there was a possibility of doubt that the bills found in the station-house were the same that were offered to Mr. O'Brien; that however strong the assumption might be, it still left room for a doubt. He accordingly took the responsibility of stopping the case at this point and directed the Jury to acquit the prisoner.

The Jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

[In consequence of the pressure on our columns we are compelled to leave the remainder of the Court proceedings, and other interesting matter, over till our next.]

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Montreal, April 4, 1864.

The weather to-day has been bright and warm. The annual meeting of the Board of Trade took place this afternoon, a full report of which will be found in another column.

We have received to day the first issue of a new Commercial paper entitled "The Merchantman." It professes to fill up a gap in our commercial reports, viz: that whilst all journals devote certain space to the leading branches of commerce, such as Produce, Groceries. Dry Goods and Hardware; a large branch of trade is neglected, viz: the Fancy department. The first number is very creditably got up and gives a considerable amount of information on the particular department it wishes to bring prominently before the public, and as we are desirous of seeing reliable commercial information on every branch of business widely diffused, we wish our new contemporary every success.

We give to-day's receipts produce by railroad:

Ashes	brls	74
Flour	"	700
Barley	do	350
Pork	do	244
Butter	kegs	46
Highwines	casks	27
Tobacco	hhds	7
Lard	brls	5
Whiskey	casks	21

The news by the "Hibernian" has increased the dullness on the Corn Exchange, and only small lots of Flour were sold at Fine $3,50 to 3,60; Super No. 2 $3,85 to 3,90; Super No. 1 $4,10 to 4,12½; Fancy $4,45 to 4,55. Grain—Nothing doing in Wheat. Oats, there have been several sales at very full prices.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES—The following are the latest Western advices received by telegraph:—

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—Wheat, $1,15 in store. Receipts 9,000 bushels. Flour $5,30 to $5,40. Pork $21,50.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Wheat $1.15 to $1,15¼ in store.

GROCERIES.—There has been some stir in sugar, and several sales of Cubas have been made at 9¼ 9½ for ordinary to fair. Bright Porto Rico command 9¾. These prices are for lots. Nothing doing in other articles.

FINANCIAL.—Bank sterling remains unchanged at 8½ to 9½ per cent prem. No private offering. Bank drafts on New York 39 to 39½ per cent discount. American Bank Notes, buyers 40 to 41; Sellers, 39½ to 40 per cent discount. Silver, buyers, 3½ per cent discount. Sellers, 2½ to 3 per cent dis. By latest telegrams from New York Gold was 167½; Sterling Exchange 180½ to 181.

We give to-day's transactions on the Gold Exchange.

$20,000 Gold, Buyers 30 days, 168½
10,000 do do 15 do 167½
5,000 do do 30 do 168
2,400 Exchange on New York, 39½ p.c. dis.
9,000 do do 39¼
2,500 do do 39¼
8,000 do do 39

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—April 4.

Flour—Receipts 86000 brls; market shade firmer and in fair demand; sales 8000 brls; at $6,60; for Super State to $6,85 to $6,95 for Extra State; $7,00 to $7,15; for choice do; $6,60 to 6,75 for Superfine Western; $6,95 to 7,20 for common to medium extra Western $7.15 to 7,30 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian Flour firm; sales 700 barrels; $6,90 to $7,10 for common; $7,15 to 8,30 for good to choice Extra. Rye flour steady at $5,50 to 6,25.

Wheat—Receipts 320 bus; market firm and quiet; $1,62 to 1,65 for Chicago Spring; $1,64 to 1,65 for Milwaukee Club; $1,66 to $1,68 for Amber Milwaukee; $1,68 to $1,70 for Winter Red Western; $1,72 to 1,74 for Amber Michigan sales 7000 bus.; choice Amber Milwaukee $1,68½. Rye quiet at $1,25 to 1,28. Barley dull and unchanged. Corn—Receipts none; market quiet; sales 18,000 bus; $1,29 for new Yellow. Oats a little more active 88 to 89c for Canada; 89 to 90c for State and Western.

Pork firmer. Beef quiet.

Ashes quiet and unchanged.

Statement of Flour Inspected for the week ending April 2nd, 1864:—Extra Superfine, barrels, 450; Fancy, 150; Superfine, 767; Do. No. 2, 167; Fine, 183; Middlings, 16; Pollards, 60.—Total, 1793.—R. D. COLLIS, Inspector.

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE, Montreal, March 28th, 1864.—In Store per last statement, Pots, 4234 barrels; Pearls, 968. Received since, Pots 401; Pearls 48. Total, Pots 4635; Pearls 1016. Delivered since, Pots 517; Pearls 140. In Store, April 2, 1864, at 6 P. M., Pots 4118; Pearls 876.—DYDE & MAJOR, Inspectors.

Leather inspected week ending April 2nd, 1864:—Sides No. 1, 3877; Sides No. 2, 227; Sides No. 3, 7.—Total, 4111.—THOMAS HAWKINS, Leather Inspector.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The attention of parties requiring fine furniture is respectfully directed to the great sale to be held at Nordheimer's Hall, on Friday, the 8th April. The sale comprises very large consignments of valuable as well as plain substantial furniture, principally in Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut, Bed Room and Drawing Room Sets. The whole will be on exhibition on Thursday, the 7th instant, when intending purchasers can examine them.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c., should try 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,' a simple remedy which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual. c

A Walk from London to John O'Groats,

WITH NOTES BY THE WAY,

BY ELIHU BURRITT.

The Publishers of this Work hope that it will find and interest many readers in Canada, not only among agriculturists, but among all classes of the community. The author, who has, perhaps, travelled more extensively in the Province and in the mother country than any other American, gleaning "sunny memories" from both, trusts the facts, sceneries, histories, incidents, conversations, thoughts and impressions, noted down on his long Walk from London to John O'Groats, will contribute to the profitable entertainment of many family circles whose acquaintance he had the pleasure of making in both the Canadas. The Book will contain about 400 pages Crown Octavo, and be embellished with the photographic portraits of four of the most eminent and successful agriculturists and stock raisers in Great Britain, viz.: the late Jonas Webb, of Babraham; Alderman Mechi, Samuel Jonas, and Anthony Cruikshank, with an extended account of their operations.

SAMPSON, LOW SON & MARSTON,
u 14 Ludgate Hill.

VALUABLE ARTICLES.—Rev. J. West, No. 6 Washington Place, Pacific Street, Brooklyn, L.I., says, in a letter:—"I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where gray to its original color."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York.

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BIRTHS.

In Sherbrooke, on Thursday, March 31st, the wife of N. O. Felton, Esq., of a son.

In this city, on Saturday, April 2, Mrs. Charles B. Goedike, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Craven Heights Farm, near Brantford, C.W., on the 31st ultimo, aged 78 years, Margaret, widow of the late Mr. Robert Leeming, and mother of Mr. John Leeming, of this city.

In this city, on the 4th instant, Mr. Joseph Pont, Printer, aged 30 years.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Wednesday), the 6th instant, at Seven o'clock, A.M., from his late residence, No. 179 Craig Street, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

At the St. Lawrence Hall, on the 31st March, Frederick Archibald, the beloved son of Sergt. F. Butterworth, S F Guards, aged 4 months and 9 days.

At Hochelaga, on the 3rd inst., Catherine Hardie, widow of the late George Grinton, aged 36.

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. W. BUCKLAND......LESSEE AND MANAGER.

First and only time of Dick Turpin

Tuesday Evening, the 5th April, 1864,

The performance will commence with

THE FRENCH SPY

OR, THE WILD ARABS.

To conclude with the Drama of

Dick Turpin, the Highway Man.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Family Circle, 37½c; Pit, 25c; Private Boxes, $3. Tickets may be procured at Prince's Music Store, Notre Dame Street.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Will Positively Close on the 28th of April,

AT

MECHANICS' HALL,

DR. KAHN'S

MAGNIFICENT

Anatomical Collection.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES and DR. KAHN'S LECTURES presented FREE to every Visitor.

ADMISSION. 25 CENTS.

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CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

Election in the St. Louis Ward.

A VACANCY having occurred in the Representation of the ST. LOUIS WARD of this City, by the Resignation of COUNCILLOR MONTMARQUET,

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the Eighth Section of the Act 23rd Vic, cap. 72, the Nomination of Candidates to fill the said vacancy will take place in the open air, at the ENGINE HOUSE on German Street, at the hour of TEN o'clock, A.M, on FRIDAY next, the EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, and that COUNCILLOR LABELLE will preside at the said Nomination.

In the event of there being only one demand or requisition made on the said Nomination day, or of all demands or requisitions made thereon being for the same Candidate, then the said party shall be proclaimed duly elected Councillor for the said Ward in the place of Councillor Montmarquet as aforesaid; but, in the event of there being two or more persons nominated for the said vacancy, a POLL shall be granted and held on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH and FOURTEENTH APRIL instant, and the Election proceeded with in the manner prescribed by law.

(By order,)
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, 4th April, 1864. 81

MAPLE SYRUP.

MASSON'S celebrated MAPLE SYRUP. For Sale by

A. WALSH,
Sole Agent,
183 St. Antoine Street.

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WANTED.

A FURNISHED SUITE of PRIVATE APARTMENTS in the vicinity of Beaver Hall and St. Catherine Street. Stating terms, address Box 228 Post Office, Montreal.

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WANTED.—A YOUTH, about 16, for a Stationery Store; must speak both languages. Apply at this Office.

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WANTED—BOARD for Three or Four Gentlemen in a quiet and respectable family, where no other Boarders are taken; distant from the Post Office 10 minutes walk. Westward preferred Address J., Herald Office.

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