Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVII. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1865. NUMBER 116

POST OFFICE

MONTREAL, May 1, 1865.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Steamboat	....	6.30 p m
Do, by Railroad	7.00 a m	7.00 p m
North Shore Land Route	8.00 a m	1.30 p m
Sorel, Three Rivers, &c., by str	7.00 a m	6.30 p m
Canada West Day Train [1]	10.45 p m	7.00 a m
Canada West Night Train [2]	9.45 a m	7.00 p m
Laprairie	9.45 a m	2.30 p m
St. Johns, C. E., Napierville & Clarenceville	9.45 a m	7.45 a m / 2.30 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	9.45 a m / 11.00 p m	2.30 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, and Island Pond [3]	7.00 a m / 1.45 p m	8.20 a m / 1.15 p m
Portland [4]	1.45 p m	7.00 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	8.20 a m / 3.15 p m
Longueuil	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
Contrecœur, Varennes & Verchères	....	2.00 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, & Way Offices to Ottawa	6.00 p m	6.00 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	7.00 p m
Ditto fortnightly from Boston	....	2.00 p m
Sault Ste. Marie, &c. (via Toronto), every Tuesday	....	7.00 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.40 A.M.
[2] do do 7.55 P.M.
[3] do do 1.40 P.M.
[4] do do 8.00 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.

DWELLINGS.

TO LET,

A first-class HOUSE, No. 389 corner of St. Catherine and Nicholas Tolentine Streets, containing twelve apartments, besides a good Cellar and large Attic. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises, or at Jacques Cartier Normal School, to

D. BOUDRIAS.

March 13. mwf 60

TO LET.

The two-story CUT-STONE DWELLING, No. 8 Notre Dame Street East at present occupied by Mr. P Delaney Apply to

COURT & MACINTOSH.

March 8. mwf 56

Farm and Residence for Sale at Chambly.

THE FARM comprises 100 Acres. The HOUSE is pleasantly and commodiously situated within the precincts of the Village and on the banks of the Chambly Basin. For further particulars, apply to Lieut.-Col. THORNDIKE, Chambly.

May 8. 1m-mwf 108

TO LET,

A first-class DOUBLE HOUSE, and a first-class DWELLING, formerly occupied by Major Larges. They are situate in Cadieux Street, off Sherbrooke Street.

H & E. LIONAIS, Agents,

29 Cadieux Street, or 27 St. Gabriel Street.

May 5. 106

TO BE LET CHEAP TO GOOD TENANTS.

THREE NEW BRICK HOUSES, 22 feet x 36 feet, in St. Nicholas Tolentine Street, one lot north of Dorchester Street East. These houses are in an airy situation, forming part of what is called the French Beaver Hall; only three minutes walk from Viger Square. They contain nine Rooms, besides Kitchen, Pantry and Bath Room, and are finished in the prevailing style, and fitted up with all modern conveniences.

These first-class houses will be let at a considerable reduction on current rates to satisfactory tenants.

Inquire of

EDW. GOFF PENNY, Herald Office.

April 29. 101

TO LET.

That splendid BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, for a family desiring a comfortable residence, situated on Sherbrooke Street, three doors from Mr. Charles Lacroix. It has a Garden ornamented with fine Trees, making the house extremely healthy and agreeable. It is besides, but a quarter of an hours walk from the centre of business.

Apply to the proprietor,

L. G. FAUTEUX,

94 Port Street, at the corner of Foundling Street.

February 16. 39

TO LET.

FOUR COTTAGES at St. Lambert's, 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

J. TIFFIN & SONS.

February 4. 29

TO LET.

The first-class HOUSE No. 1 Calender Place, Mountain Street, now occupied by James Johnston, Esq. To be seen between 2 and 4 o'clock.

Apply to

D. McINTYRE,

43 St. Peter Street.

February 2. 27

TO LET,

In the vicinity of the English Cathedral, until 1st May next, a FURNISHED HOUSE.

Apply at this Office.

October 20. 251

TO LET.

A first-class DWELLING HOUSE on Richmond Square; rent $300 and assessments. Also, a smaller first-class HOUSE, rent $260. Possession may be had immediately. Rent to commence on the first of May.

Apply to

HENRY JACKSON,

No. 2 Cornwall Terrace, St. Denis Street.

April 20. 93

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET

A WORKSHOP in rear of the Subscriber's premises.

WM. SPIERPOINT,

No. 2 Victoria Block.

August 31. 193

STORE TO LET.

THE COMMODIOUS PREMISES occupied by Moss & Brother, No. 303 St. Paul Street, from the first of May next.

Apply to

JOHN F. HENRY & CO.,

303 St. Paul Street.

February 4. 29

STORE TO LET.

THAT first-class Four-Story CUT STONE STORE No. 53 College Street.

Apply to

MILES WILLIAMS, Jr.,

College Street, Brewery.

February 2. 27

OFFICES.

TO LET.

A LARGE DOUBLE OFFICE, light and airy, with use of Fire Proof Safe.

Apply to

G. W. MILLAR,

266 St. Paul Street.

March 21. 67

TO LET.

A SUITE OF OFFICES and UPPER FLATS in that Stone Building No. 7 St. John Street, at present occupied by J. V. Morgan.

Apply to ALFRED SAVAGE & SON.

February 6. 30

STORES.

TO LET,

Possession in May next,

Two of those COMMODIOUS STORES in St. Paul Street, opposite the Weigh House of the Bonsecours Market.

Apply to

JOHN ATKINSON,

No. 384 Dorchester Street.

April 13. 87

TO LET.

The STORE in St. Paul Street, next to Messrs. Ringland & Ewart's, and recently occupied by Messrs. Hill & Burland. One of the best stands in the city. Possession immediately.

FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.

May 1. da 102

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

British Colonial Steamship Co'y., LIMITED.

	Tons Register.	Commander.
ST. LAWRENCE	1398	F. ARCHER
THAMES	1376	J. JAMES.
OTTAWA	1600	(now building.)

THE above first-class powerful Screw Steamships are intended to be dispatched from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL as follows:—

"THAMES," Wednesday 24th May.
"ST. LAWRENCE," Wednesday 21st June.
"THAMES," Wednesday 19th July.

And from Quebec for London;

"ST. LAWRENCE," Wednesday 24th May.
"THAMES," Wednesday 21st June.
"ST. LAWRENCE," Wednesday 19th July.

Subsequent Departures will be hereafter notified.

Cabin passage from London to Quebec, ..£18 18 0 stg
Steerage do do do .. 7 7 0 "
Cabin passage from Quebec to London, ..$60
Steerage do do do ..$25

Apply in London to

TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE,

3 White Lion Court, Cornhill.

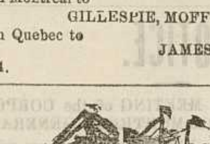
In Montreal to

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.

In Quebec to

JAMES GILLESPIE.

May 4. 105



The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships,

BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at Cork Harbor, and between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, calling at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA, leaves N. York, Wednesday, May 17
ASIA, " Boston, Wednesday, May 24
CUBA, " N. York, Wednesday, May 31
CHINA, " Boston, Wednesday, June 7
PERSIA, " N. York, Wednesday, June 14
AFRICA, " Boston, Wednesday, June 21

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage $ 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage $ 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling Green, New York
Or to E. C. & J. G. BATES, 103 State Street, Boston

May 13. 113

J. S. MILLAR,

Shipping, Forwarding and Commission Merchant.

72 TOWER BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

THE undersigned (formerly of Portland, Maine), respectfully begs to inform his old friends that, having established himself at the above address in Liverpool, he is prepared to transact a General Commission business in Shipping and Forwarding Merchandize to all parts of Canada, and in the Sale of Consignments of Grain, Flour, Ashes, Lumber, or other Produce, on which he will make customary advances.

Being at present on a business tour through Canada, he will call on many of his friends, and for the following six weeks letters may be addressed to him, Drawer 227 P. O., Montreal.

J. S. MILLAR.

April 19. 92

THE Subscribers offer for Sale:—2000 bags Coarse Liverpool Salt. 100 boxes Tobacco, 10's. Also, Extra, Fancy and Superfine Flour. Mess and Thin Mess Pork. Spanish and Slaughter Sole Leather. Kips and Upper Leather.

FOLINGSBY & WILLIAMSON,

13 William Street.

January 6. 4

Co-Partnership Notice,

THE undersigned have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as WHOLESALE GROCERS, FLOUR AND PROVISION DEALERS, under the name and firm of J. HUDON & CO., and will carry on their Business from this day in the premises occupied by V. HUDON, Esq., 246 St. Paul Street, and 199 and 201 Commissioners Street.

J. HUDON,
A. S. HAMELIN,
CHS. P. HEBERT.

Montreal, 1st May, 1865. 102

BOARD.

MRS. WILSON, Latour Street, has a few Vacancies for Boarders, and handsomely Furnished Rooms for Married or Single Gentlemen.

February 22. 44

Estate Thomas Gibson, St. John's.

FINAL DIVIDEND payable on and after WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, by the Assignees,

JOHN SINCLAIR, and
J. A. MATHEWSON.

Montreal, May 4, 1865. du 105

Notice of Removal.

BROWN & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Agents, will REMOVE, on or about the first of May, to the commodious premises No. 450 NOTRE DAME STREET, lately occupied by JOS. C. THOMPSON & CO.

BROWN & CO.,

Dubois' Buildings, Notre Dame Street.

April 20. 93

Portraits of British Americans,

With Biographical Sketches,

EDITED BY FENNINGS TAYLOR, ESQUIRE,

To be Published in Monthly Parts, each Part to contain Five Portraits,

BY W. NOTMAN,

MONTREAL.

Part Number I. will be issued in May, 1865.

Terms of Subscription:—Twelve dollars per annum.

April 26. 1m 98

GO TO PRINCE'S AND GET Coote's Humming-Bird Valses."

THE MOST POPULAR AND PRETTIEST SET OF VALSES PUBLISHED FOR YEARS!

May 4. 105

JOHN AITKEN & CO.

HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING WHITE REGATTA and FLANNEL SHIRTS KID, BUCK, DOGSKIN, THREAD and SILK GLOVES GENTLEMEN'S LADIES', MISSES' and BOYS SIZES MERINO, LISLE THREAD, and COTTON HOSE, ¾ Hose, ½ Hose

Old No. 211 and 213 Notre Dame Street.
New No. 347, 349 and 351 Notre Dame Street.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Empowered by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:

69 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding Government or other situations of trust.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Persons for whom this Society is Surety can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates.

Life Policyholders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship to a proportionate amount at any time—FREE OF EXPENSE.

All Premiums received in Canada invested in the Province.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.

January 7. 1y 5

SHIP BISCUIT.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand No. 1, No. 2, and Captain's BISCUIT warranted manufactured with all possible care and best materials, to ensure preservation and flavour.

Also, BEST CRACKERS, of every description, plain and fancy. BEST TABLE and STORE PACKED BUTTER, 200 kegs.

Please send orders to Nos. 275 and 277 (new numbers) Commissioners street, Red Store.

OVIDE DUFRESNE.

April 101

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of Parliament for a Bill to enable the undersigned to obtain a Patent Right of Invention for an invention called the "Manley Paddle Wheel."

PERKINS & STEPHENS,
Attorneys for W. D. B. Janes.

May 2. 2m 103

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of ALEXANDER REID WALLACE, of West Hawkesbury, United Counties of Prescott and Russell, an Insolvent.

THE CREDITORS of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold (if any) and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JOHN WHYTE, Assignee.

Montreal, 3rd May, 1865. db 105

Insolvent Act of 1864

FRANCIS MULLIN and THOMAS HEALY, both of the City and District of Montreal, Traders and Co-partners, doing business together there as such, under the name and style and firm of MULLIN & HEALY,

Plaintiffs;

Vs.

WILLIAM RYAN, of the same place, Trader,

Defendant.

A WRIT of Attachment has been issued in this cause, of which all persons interested in the Estate of the Defendant, and all persons having in their possession, custody, or power, any portion of the assets of the Defendant, or who are in any way indebted to him, are required to take notice.

T. BOUTHILLIER, Sheriff.

Montreal, twenty-eighth day of April, 1865. 101

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF TIMOTHY CUNNINGHAM, OF ACTONVALE,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the undersigned, No 17 St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the Twenty-second day of May instant, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

A. B. STEWART, Assignee.

Montreal, 5th May, 1865. 107

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet, at Montreal, in the Office of Messrs. LANCTOT & LAURIER, Advocates, 24 St. Gabriel Street, on the FIRST day of JUNE next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an Assignee to whom he may make an Assignment under the above Act.

PAUL BOIRE.

St. Jacques le Mineur, 6th May, 1865. 109

Estate of John Brown.

THE CREDITORS of the above ESTATE are requested to fyle their several claims, duly attested, with Vouchers in support thereof, also specifying the security held, if any, at the Office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th JUNE next in order to declaration of dividend thereon.

JOHN PLIMSOLL, Place d'Armes.

May 11, 1865. 212

Insolvent Act of 1864,

IN THE MATTER OF ALEX. MERRILL, AN INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Deed of composition and discharge, executed by the majority in number of those of the Creditors of the Insolvent, who are respectively Creditors for sums of One Hundred Dollars and upwards, and who represent at least three-fourths in value of the liabilities of the Insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion, has been duly executed and deposited with me

JOHN MACINTOSH, Assignee.

Montreal, May 13, 1865. du 113

Terrebonne Turnpike Road Com'y

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held in my Office in the TOWN of TERREBONNE, on MONDAY the FIFTH day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, conformaly to the Resolution passed on the 25th April, 1865.

By order,

J. C. AUGER, Secretary.

Terrebonne, 1st May, 1865. de 105

Tabb & Thompson HOUSE FURNISHING AND General Hardware Merchants,

462 NOTRE DAME STREET.

April 27. 99

THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1865

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Performance in the Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

Promenade Concert, at the Crystal Palace, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

20,000 bus. Oats, at the Corn Exchange, at Twelve o'clock.

Household Furniture, at his stores, at Ten o'clock.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Writing Paper, &c., at 97 Great St. James Street, this evening, at half-past Seven.

BY L. DEVANY

Kerosene Oil, Furniture, &c., at 61. St. Sulpice Street, at Ten o'clock.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

Building Materials, corner St. Lawrence and St. Charles Barromme Streets, at Twelve, and at the corner of St. Catherine and Berri Streets, at half past Twelve o'clock.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

Dry Goods, at their stores, at Ten o'clock.

(BY TELEGRAPH)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

New York, May 16th.—The Tribune's special says the War Department has laid before it a set of resolutions introduced in the Rebel Congress by Mr. Curoy, of Alabama, which was for the purpose of vindicating the starvation of prisoners of war; the murder of black soldiers; the burning of Northern cities; and finally the assassination of the President of the United States and his cabinet. The preamble sets forth in great detail the action of the United States Government, in declaring all slaves in rebel districts free, and speaks most bitterly of the proclamation of President Lincoln denouncing it as unprincipled and inhuman. Then follows the resolution: "therefore resolved by the House of Representatives of the Confederate States, the Senate concurring, that we do adhere to our opinion that the so called emancipation proclamation of the President of the United States, and the enlistment of negro slaves in the several Federal armies now opposed to us are not among the acts of legitimate warfare, but are properly classed among such acts as the right to put to death prisoners of war without special cause; the right to use poisoned weapons; and the right to assassinate; and if persisted in will justify this Government in the adoption of measures of retaliation. The endorsements upon the paper go to show that this resolution was read the first and second time, and made the special order for the secret session on the 16th February 1864.

The Herald's special says President Johnson has under consideration a new amnesty proclamation the issue or suppression of which it is expected will be decided upon at the Cabinet meeting to be held to-day. This proclamation, if issued, will announce what classes of rebels are to be held responsible for their treasons and what others will not be.

The Herald's Wilmington correspondent says: There has recently been considerable excitement in Wilmington, N.C., in consequence of rumors that the rebel ram Stonewall is to make a raid on that place, and the garrisons of Fort Fisher and Casewall have been reinforced in anticipation of the raid.

Long trains heavily laden with valuable property, captured by the National armies in North Carolina and Virginia, are now daily arriving at City Point, Va., from Danville, via Burkesville Junction. Among the articles are swords in the original packages in which they ran the blockade of the National fleet at Southern ports, and the machinery for the manufacture of fire arms stolen by the rebels from Harper's Ferry. Among the Richmond trophies in the 5th corps is a bloodhound, which was kept by one of the Libby prison jailors to hunt escaped Union prisoners.

It is said that many of General Sherman's officers and enlisted men are anxious to join in the Mexican Emigration enterprise.

The rebel General Lee and family are living in Richmond on Government rations regularly served out to them.

The Times special says: It has been decided to reduce at once the strength of the army to 125,000 or 150,00 men.

Fort Jervis, May 16th.—A prize fight for $5,000, took place here this morning, between two persons named Dunn and Davis. The fight lasted one hour and five minutes, during which 43 rounds were fought, resulting in Dunn winning.

New York, May 16th.—The Bermuda Advocate of the 26th ult., contains a report of the preliminary examination of the plot to introduce yellow fever into our Northern cities That the examination has resulted in the committal of a resident of the Island, named Swan, on the charge of having conspired with one Dr. Blackburn, to take charge of certain trunks containing infected clothing for the purpose of having them forwarded to New York, Philadelphia and other cities with the object of introducing yellow fever. Blackburn whose hailing points were Halifax, Quebec, Clifton House, Niagara Falls, and Canada side, made liberal promises to Swan provided the contract was fairly carried out. The funds were to be supplied freely from the Confederate Exchequer and meanwhile Blackburn himself was to retire to Halifax and watch the progress of events until the opening of spring when the season would probably be more favorable to the spread of the imported disease.

New York, May 16.—Gold is steady at about yesterday quotation. The speculative operations are merely nominal. The price offered at 131½ fell to 130¼ and recovered again to 130⅝

New York, May 16.—The Commercial's special says the evidence of the guilt of the prisoners at the conspiracy trial appears so conclusive as to completely check the current of sympathy in their favor, produced by the proposed secret trial. It is said that the prisoners are warned by counsel to abandon all hope, they appear utterly broken down. Reverdy Johnson takes but little part in the trial. He is preparing an elaborate argument, challenging the jurisdiction of the court.

The Post's special says:—Judge Bond of Baltimore yesterday charged a Grand Jury that persons sitting on a Military commission for the trial of citizens of Maryland not connected with the army or navy are liable to indictment. It is believed in official circles that Jeff. Davis will first be tried on the charge of treason.

St. Louis, May 16th.—A Cairo despatch says, that Gen. Negrate with 4,500 liberal troops appeared before Matamoras, on the 29th ult, and demanded its surrender which was refused. The Imperialists marched out to meet them and a cavalry and artillery fight occurred. Business had been suspended in Matamoras and the streets barricaded in expectation of the attack but all was quiet on the evening of the 2nd inst The Custom House Officers fled to Brownsville and the wealthy citizens moved all their valuables to the same place, 800 of their citizens had arrived at the mouth of the Rio Grande and left for the interior.

A report reached Bagdad on the 4th inst., that the Liberals were in full retreat.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the CUBA.

New York, May 16th.—The S.S. Cuba has arrived from Liverpool on the 6th, via Queenston on the 7th. The Kangaroo and Helvetia arrived out on the 5th.

Politics unimportant.

Breadstuffs.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and easier, partially 1d lower. Corn dull and 6d lower. Beef active and firm. Pork steady. Bacon and Butter lare, the season being over. Lard easier. Ashes firmer. Sugar active, and 3d to 6d higher, closing quiet. Rice ditto.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat firm. Sugar easier. Coffee steady. Tea quiet and unchanged. Rice firm. Petroleum steady.

Consols closed on Friday at 90½ to 90⅝; Illinois Central, 75½ to 76; Erie, 50⅞ to 51; 5-20's, 53½ to 64.

Bullion in the Bank increased £75,000.

The steamer Sacramento, from Lisbon, arrived at Dover on the 2nd.

Resolutions of sympathy with America continue to pour in. Almost every public body and place in England must have given expression of its sympathy. Among the latest demonstrations was the great meeting of working men in London. In addition to the resolution of condolence, they adopted one rejoicing at the Federal success and the destruction of slavery. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce voted an address expressing the hope that the calamity may not retard speedy peace.

The London Times has a friendly and hopeful editorial upon the speeches of Sir F. Bruce and President Johnson, which it regards as a fresh earnest of amity, and says President Johnson's language is pacific and statesmanlike, and will meet with a hearty response in England. The Times hopes that the idle words of provocation which have been employed by irresponsible persons may be buried in the grave of Lincoln

The Queen's response to the addresses from Parliament says she entirely participates in the sentiments addressed to her on the assassination and she has given directions to her Minister at Washington to make known the feelings entertained by Parliament in common with herself, and the whole people.

In the House of Lords, Lord Ravensworth questioned Lord Derby as to the meaning of his expression that Southeners, if connected with the assassination, committed worse than crime—a blunder.

Lord Derby said he did not see how his expression could be wrongly interpreted. He used a well-known political apohorism of Tallyrand's to simply convey his meaning that Southerners, by sanctioning what was not only highly immoral, would, at tht same time, approve that which could do nothing but inflict most serious injury on their political cause.

The House of Commons voted the leading provisions of Mr. Gladstones Budget, but the reduction of the tea duty was postponed till the 1st of June.

In the House of Lords in reply to an inquiry relative to Canadian defences, Earls Delgrey and Ripon said the Government had just commenced negotiations with the deputation from Canada, and would report as soon as the negotiations were closed.

Lord Palmerston is almost recovered.

Constance Kent was fully committed for trial on her own confession that she committed the Road Murder.

Napoleon was enthusiastically received in Algiers.

The Government bill fixing 100,000 men as the contingent of 1866, passed the Corps Legislatif.

The Bank of France gained 9,000,600 francs in cash during the week. The Bourse was firm at 67 fr 85c.

The rumoured mission of Signor Vegezzi to Rome on the subject of religious matters in relation to the Italian Kingdom has failed.

The health of the King of the Belgians was more unsatisfactory.

The Spanish Government published a decree ordering the evacuation of San Domingo.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies rejected the Government Military bill, paragraph by paragraph, by an overwhelming vote.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN—Liverpool, 6th, evening.—Cotton easier and slightly declined; sales 6,000 bales, including 1500 to speculators and exporters.

Breadstuffs quiet. Weather favorable for crops.

London, May 6th, evening—Consols 90½ to 90⅝; Ill. C., 75¼ to 75¾; Erie shares, 50¼ to 50¾; 5-20's 63 to 64.

Politics unimportant.

Paris, 6th—Bourse firm; rentes closed at 67f. 55c.

Pekin, April 13th—The Ministerial crisis is over. Prince Kung has resumed his position as Prime Minister.

New York, May 16—The Washington correspondent of the Post says, the next great trial will be that of Jeff. Davis, who will soon arrive here.

New York, April 16, 5 P. M.—Gold closed at 130½.

POSTAL SUBSIDIES.—We to-day reprint from the *Globe*, the second instalment of the documents connected with the late change in the arrangements which have been made between the Government and the Railways, especially the Grand Trunk, for the postal services performed by those bodies. Our readers will see that Mr. Brown's prophecy as to the early result of a coalition government have been fulfilled to the letter. The question of "Postal subsidy on the Grand Trunk Road," said he indignantly, "will be reopened." Accordingly, no sooner had he entered the Government and succeeded in getting rid of Mr. Mowatt, than the question was reopened sure enough, and to such good purpose that fifty per cent advance has been made upon the rates fixed by Mr. Mowatt. But it was not the increase of rates simply against which Mr. Brown formerly contended; it was the reopening of a question upon which Mr. Mowatt had reported with so much labour and fullness, and which had been determined in accordance with his report, against which Mr. Brown protested. Before the latter entered the government, while he affected to apprehend that other men might create that coalition which he was so ready to jump at in his own person, he was for holding the government strictly to the duty imposed on them by law. They and not arbitrators—they and not commissioners were to satisfy their judgments and consciences as to what was right, and were to decide accordingly. This Mr. Mowatt did; this Mr. Brown out of office approved; this Mr. Brown prophecied would be corruptly undone by any government formed by the accession of accommodating liberals to the existing conservative administration; this accordingly he has hastened to undo, so soon as he has assumed the *role* of accommodating liberal. It is not very wonderful, therefore, that the *Globe* in publishing the documents which exhibit the mode of bringing about the increase of subsidy, should think it necessary to devote two columns of comments to the subject, designed chiefly to show that what appears to be really is not. It is furiously hard on Mr. Brydges; and almost as furiously complimentary to Mr. Howland for making such a close bargain with him. It elaborates at great length the various details of the new arrangement, to show that in fact the public has got so much more for its money than before, that in truth the Post Office must rather have imposed upon the Railway Company than have granted it any increase of compensation. Yet Mr. Brydges is manifestly well contented with the outcome of his negotiations, and the report to the Company at its half yearly meeting is conceived in terms of self-gratulation at the result. We need not, therefore, go over these details in order to come to the conclusion that the representations of the *Globe* are merely intended to delude the public and apologize for the sudden wheel-about of its proprietor. That gentleman has enlisted in the army of his recent opponents and is doing their work. One of the most remarkable features about the report is that it goes back upon the decisions of past governments, which were certainly as valid as those of the present, and gives the increased price for the whole term since 1858. The reopening has, therefore, not been a small one. Whether the price now fixed is more or less just than those previously determined upon, is a matter upon which, in the present state of parties criticism, would be as much out of place as Mr. Rogeard makes Labienus assert that criticism would be at Rome on the life of Cæsar, written by Augustus. It would be perfectly useless. The *Globe* and Mr. Brown have in advance condemned what has been done; but the latter has brought so much strength to the persons who have done it as to enable them to do what they please. And we must say that the sneers at Mr. Brydges' representations to the Commissioners on the part of our contemporary, are utterly uncalled for, and wholly fail to divert one's thoughts from the contradiction between Mr. Brown's past words and present acts. Mr. Brydges is not charged with the public interests, but with those of the Company which he represents, and it was his business to get as much as he could for the Company. For that purpose he had a clear right like all other open advocates of a cause, to present such arguments as he thought likely to have most effect, it being free for the persons to whom such arguments were offered, to accept or reject them. He has done his service honestly and well—no one can blame him, if those who had to play a contrary part have not been chosen by their constituents with the same judgment which was shown by his.

THE ATTEMPT TO INOCULATE (THE NORTHERN CITIES WITH YELLOW FEVER.—Our telegraphic news contains another statement with respect to this horrible crime. If the statement now made be not wholly a fabrication, we have the report of a Bermudan newspaper, of legal proceedings before a British Court, or Magistrate, which terminated in the arrest and committal of one Swan, as an accomplice of Dr. Blackburn. There has been some difference of statement as to the identity of this Dr. Blackburn; some alleging that the person intended was Dr. Tumblety, who happened to be mentioned in the same telegraphic despatch as that which spoke of the Bermuda crime, though in reference to another affair. The Dr. Blackburn in question, however, is not Tumblety; but, undoubtedly, whether guilty or innocent, the same Dr. Blackburn who resided here last year, and who has been residing here lately, and who went to Bermuda, professing an intention to offer his services for the treatment of persons in that island, who might be attacked with the disease.

At the moment of writing the above lines we obtained a Halifax paper containing the report of the inquiry at St. Georges, extracted from the Bermuda *Gazette*. From this it appears that the proceedings were in the Police Court, before Mr. Hyland, the Police Magistrate, Mr. Thies, the Mayor, and Mr. Tucker, a Justice of the Peace. The charges were made by the Government and the Board of Health; the Solicitor General appearing for the Crown. Swan, who was the party accused, said that three trunks were entrusted to his care by Dr. Blackburn, and that he was to be paid at the Confederate office for his trouble—that many Confederate gentlemen showed great anxiety about them; but that he had not been aware of their contents. Dr. Burland, the health officer, showed that these contents were clothes stained by black vomit, and evidently from the bodies of persons who had been sick of Yellow Fever, and Geo. P. Black stated that Dr. Blackburn had informed him that he had made a contract with Swan to convey the Trunks to New York; Blackburn having paid $250 on account, and having promised an additional $250 when the work was accomplished. Swan afterwards wrote to him, Black, for money, and in one note stated that he should obtain "undoubted remuneration from another source "should I not hear from you within the space "of twenty-four hours." Witness treated this as an attempt to levy black mail, and advanced no money. F. Buckstaff, however, had heard Mr. Black trying to persuade Mrs. Swan to give up the trunks without her husband's knowledge. On the 2nd inst. the examination was resumed, and it was sworn by a nurse named Dinah Amery, that she had packed up articles of clothing for Dr. Blackburn. Her sister being sick he had desired that more clothes should be put on her; but Dinah declining, as she thought the patient too warm, he had hung various articles of woollen clothing about her bed and on the bed clothes, and ordered them not to be removed till his return. He then put these things in a trunk, which was carried to his room. Another nurse spoke rather vaguely of leaving the Doctor with a dead body, which was shrouded after her return, and she did not know what had become of the clothes. Another witness knew that the doctor only came to the Hotel with one trunk and took no more away, but that he had had several trunks during his stay, and sent some of these to Swan, with orders to ship them. At the close of the examination Swan, who had been admitted Queen's evidence, stated that his life was in danger, he having been told by a blockade runner that hundreds were looking out for him. He was; therefore, committed to jail.

THE "GLOBE" AND THE GALT "REPORTER."—The *Globe* in an article entitled "Another Shaker," states that the Galt *Reporter*, though one of the oldest and most respectable "conservative" journals in that part of the country, has undertaken to advocate the annexation of Canada to the United States. The *Globe* devotes a good deal of space to confuting the arguments of its old and respectable conservative contemporary.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The annual meeting of the Corporation of the Montreal General Hospital was held in the Board Rooms yesterday afternoon. We observed present John Redpath, Esq., H. L. Routh, Esq., John Sinclair, Esq., G. Lomer, Esq., T. M. Taylor, Esq., John Leeming, Esq., Henry Thomas, Esq., J. P. Clark, Esq., W. E. Phillips, Esq., Archd. Ferguson, Esq., Chas. Alexander, Esq., E. Masson, Esq., &c.

John Redpath, Esq., President, took the Chair. The Secretary read the minutes of last general meeting, and report for the year, which will be found below.

It was moved by H. L. Routh, Esq., seconded by T. M. Taylor, Esq.,—That the report be received, adopted and printed for circulation, which was agreed to.

Messrs. Clark and Taylor were appointed scrutineers for the election of six elective Governors for the term of two years, in room of those who retire by rotation, and they declared that Messrs. H. L. Routh, P. Redpath, George Moffatt, John Greenshields, G. Lomer and John Leeming had been duly elected.

It was moved by John Sinclair, Esq., seconded by Damase Masson, Esq.,—That the thanks of the meeting are hereby tendered to the Governors for their valuable services during the past year, which was carried, and

The meeting adjourned.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Board of Governors of the Montreal General Hospital present their Annual Report to the Corporation of the Montreal General Hospital, with a condensed statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Society, for the year ending 24th April, 1865.

The monies received during the year, amounting to $14925.53, may be thus enumerated:—

Grant from Provincial Legislature	$4000.00
Interest, &c., on Permanent Fund	2585.20
Collections and donations from citizens	2809.55
Donation from Grand Trunk	2000.00
Pay patients	1733.15
Students fees	632.00
Rent	626.71
Sale of stoves	102.20
Private board	57.50
Contents of poor box	42.02
Assessments repaid	24.00
Funeral expences repaid	12.50
Left by deceased patients	6.70
	$14925.53

The tonnage dues for the last two years are not included in this statement, but have been received since the close of the fiscal year:—

Tonnage dues for 1863	$1501.44
Tonnage " for 1864	951.53
	$2452.97

It is important to remark however, that the main causes of the increased expenditure this year will continue in operation in future, for it is not probable that the value of provisions, fuel, clothing and labour will materially decline, and it is certain that the number of sick poor claiming admission to the wards will continue to increase year by year, as has been the case for several successive years. The Governors earnestly hope that this unavoidably augmented and augmenting expenditure will be borne in mind by all interested in the welfare of the Institution.

The expenditure of the year has been $18042.06—the items composing it are given in detail in the *book on the table for that purpose*; they may be condensed under the following heads:—

New furniture and fittings	$580.29
Interest—Mr. Skakel's annuity	500.00
Taxes, $256.20; Repairs, $1198.12; Insurance, 160.45	1614.77
Salaries—other than to Medical men.	2349.61
Do of house Surgeon and apothecary	475.00
Medicines, and medical comforts (liquors, &c.)	2365.46
Food	7173.89
Clothing (blankets, quilts, sheating, ticking, &c)	931.79
Other expenditure (fuel, gas, water, &c, &c.)	2591.25
	$18642.06

Expenditure	$18642.06
Receipts	14925.53
Deficit	3716.53

From this statement you will perceive that the expenditure during the year has exceeded the income by the large sum of $3716.53. If from this be deducted the tonnage duty for the year, viz: $951.53, the actual excess of expenditure over income for the year will be $2765.00.

On comparing the total outlay of the year with that of the year which immediately preceded it, it is found that the former exceeds the latter by the sum of $3602.01.

This largely increased expenditure may be attributed to several circumstances, viz:—To the large outlay involved in the treatment of the unfortunate sufferers by the Beloeil accident; to the great cost of provisions, fuel, articles of clothing, and servants wages; and to the very considerable sum, about $1200, expended in alterations and repairs essential to the usefulness of the Hospital

The total number of patients who have participated in the benefits of the institution during the year is 8,694, of whom 1400 were in-door, and 7924 were out-door patients.

Of the in door patients there have been

cured or relieved	1202
Died	94
Remain	104
	1400

Of the in-door patients, omitting 18 persons who, having died within three days after admission, are not included in the ordinary register, there were—

Admitted during the year	1278
Remained from preceding year	104
	1382

IN-DOOR PATIENTS.

Females	527
Males	751
Total	1278
Roman Catholics	634
Protestants	644
Total	1278
Residents	911
Strangers	103
Sailors	108
Emigrants	156
Total	1278
Natives of Bohemia	25
" Canada	381
" Denmark	3
" England	142
" France	1
" Germany	104
" Greece	1
" Italy	1
" Ireland	436
" Newfoundland	1
" Norway	5
" Nova Scotia	3
" Poland	30
" Russia	1
" Scotland	95
" Switzerland	1
" Sweden	8
" United States	36
" West Indies	2
" Wales	2
Total	1278

OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.

Females	4421
Males	2873
Total	7294
Roman Catholics	5698
Protestants	1595
Total	7294
Residents	7056
Strangers	108
Sailors	115
Emigrants	15
Total	7294
Natives of Canada	4367
" England	421
" France	4
" Germany	54
" Ireland	2087
" Italy	2
" New Brunswick	7
" Nova Scotia	5
" Norway	5
" Scotland	194
" Sweden	6
" Switzerland	4
" United States	119
" Wales	2
" West Indies	10
Total	7294

Several important alterations in the internal arrangements of the hospital have been made during the year. The surgery consulting and waiting rooms, previously situated on the ground floor of the Reid wing have been transferred to the body of the building on either side of the main hall; that floor has been converted into a dormitory for the female servants, whereby a large ward previously used for that purpose has been obtained for the admittance of patients, equivalent to a gain of — beds; the door on the Reid wing which opened upon St. Dominique Street, and which for many years was the only one used for the admission of visitors, patients, &c., has been closed, and the original way of entrance by Dorchester Street through the body of the building has been thoroughly renewed and restored, a change which has been attended not only with much convenience, but also with marked improvement on both the external and internal appearance of the building. The floors, doors, and wainscoating of the entire body of the hospital have been newly painted, and the apartments occupied by the resident medical officers have been changed from the body to the Reid wing, and been furnished anew.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the Governors, the subject of the erection of a building for patients suffering from small pox and other infectious diseases received the careful consideration of the Governors—plans and estimates were procured—but in view of the commercial depression which has prevailed for the last two years, they concluded the time an inopportune one in which to make an appeal to the citizens for subscriptions to that very desirable object. It is hoped that at some not distant day, the public mind having become interested in the matter, and our wonted commercial prosperity having returned, a successful call may be made upon the generosity and public spirit of the citizens of Montreal for the erection of an institution so essential as a sanitary measure.

In the past year the Institution has suffered the loss of one of its oldest friends, in the person of the late Hon. George Moffatt, who had been one of its founders and original "Life Governors," and who at all times took a warm interest in its prosperity.

With their usual consideration and public spirit the directors of the Montreal City and District Saving's Bank have presented the hospital with the handsome donation of $600. And Charles Alexander, Esq., by the contribution of £25 to the charity has become qualified for nomination to a life membership. It is matter for regret that these are the only donations to the "Permanent Fund" during the year.

The directors of the Grand Trunk Company by the hands of their managing director, C. J. Brydges, Esq., have contributed to the income of the year the sum of $2000, in consequence of the large extra expenditure incurred in the treatment of the sufferers by the accident at Beloeil; and with much liberality have also promised an annual contribution of $400.

Inasmuch as the Hospital is largely dependant upon the contributions of the citizens of Montreal for the maintenance of its usefulness, it has always been deemed a matter of great moment to secure influential persons to interest themselves in the troublesome duty of making the annual canvass for subscribers, and the Governors acknowledge with many thanks the labours of the following gentlemen in this arduous work:—

Jas. P. Clark, Esq, W. B. Cunningham, H. Thomas, Ths. Wilson, Chs. Geddes, Stanley Bagg, J. P., George Mathews, R. W. Sheperd, E. E. Shelton, John Elliot, Alex. McGibbon, Esquirs.

(Signed) JOHN REDPATH, President.
R. P. HOWARD, Secretary.

Montreal, May 16th, 1865.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR:—The Montreal *Gazette* has a very bad habit of insinuating what he dare not openly avow or affirm. Thus in announcing and professing to condemn the assassination of President Lincoln, he suggested an apology for what the World denounces as an unmitigated atrocity by accompanying his account of the deed with comments in which Mr Lincoln's conduct as a ruler was described as unconstitutional and tyrannical, and the rebellion in whose interest Mr Lincoln was slain as justifiable, and therefore laudable. Fortunately for the credit of the journalist, the public sentiment of our community was so pre-occupied by abhorrence of the great crime, that the puny but malicious apology attracted but little attention. True to his habit or perhaps I should say his "idiosyncrasy," in this morning's paper, while excusing certain of his own friends for their complicity in the annexation movement of 1849, he insinuates that others engaged in that movement, not only acted from different and less worthy motives, but that they actually sought to further their objects by fomenting insurrection; and on a former occasion he went so far as to intimate that some of these parties were acting in concert with American officials. Now Sir, there were a very large number of our most respectable citizens who signed that document, and I think it is most unfair that at a distance of sixteen years, charges should be made, as the *Gazette* said the other day, with repect to some Southern gentlemen here, "without any specification," as to persons or acts—charges which may apply to any of them, or, for aught any one of them can tell, may have no foundation at all. I think public morality requires that journalists should not make insinuations when they dare not venture upon history lest they should be proved to be guilty of falsehood. If he has any information to justify such statements why does he not make his charge plainly and unequivocally, specifying names and dates, and all other circumstances? If he cannot or dare not do this why persist in fulminating cowardly hints which, unsupported by evidence, reflect only disgrace on their author?

O. P. Q.

May 16th.

INSPECTION OF THE MONTREAL FIELD BATTERY.—Last night the Montreal Field Battery under command of Major Stevenson, the other officers being Capt. McGibbon and Lieut. T. W. Boyd, mustered for inspection in the Crystal Palace. Punctually at nine o'clock, Col. Dyde, the commandant, accompanied by Brigade Major McPherson and Lieut. Dyde, A.D.C., made his appearance and was received with a general salute. Major Lyman, Assistant Quarter Master General was also present. The men were inspected by the Commandant and after going through a variety of evolutions, were exercised in standing gun drill. All the movements were executed with the most admirable precision and well deserved the praise bestowed. After the inspection had terminated the battery were drawn up so as to form three sides of a square and were addressed by Col. Dyde, who expressed his regret at the unavoidable absence of General Williams, who had been unexpectedly called away on urgent business. He had been anxious to be here and felt the greatest interest in the corps. Had General Lindsay known two days ago he would have thrown up every other engagement so as to be present. He (Colonel Dyde) felt that there was great reason to be satisfied with the proficiency of the men. There were several new recruits, yet he thought the corps never looked better, they might well be proud of it and the officers might well be proud of the men. If they went on as they were doing they would be not only a credit to Montreal but to the Province.

Major Stevenson expressed his obligations to Col. Dyde. It was intended that a testimonial should be presented to the drill instructor on his leaving with the battery to which he belonged. It was seldom that volunteers were favoured with such a drill instructor and they regretted to part with him. He requested Col Dyde in name of the officers and men to present to Sergeant Major Humm the testimonial which had been prepared. The testimonial was then brought forward. It is a silver cup of very elegant form, richly chased. On one side is engraved a Sergeant Major standing by a mounted gun, on the other the crest of the battery with their appropriate motto "Always on hand," with the following inscription in front. "Presented to their drill instructor Sergeant Major Edward Humm, R. A., by the officers, non commissioned officers and men of the Montreal Field Battery, Volunteer Artillery, 16th May, 1865." The cup was furnished by Mr. Robert Hendery, Craig street, one of the original Members of the Battery and does credit to the City. Colonel Dyde said it was needless to say anything after the terms in which Major Stevenson had spoken of the services of the Sergeant-Major, and it was not then only he had done so, for he had often expressed to himself privately his high satisfaction with his services, the best proof of which was this testimonial which he trusted would long grace his sideboard, and be handed down to his children.

Sergeant-Major Humm expressed his thanks for the very handsome testimonial. He had hardly expected a verbal acknowledgment much less to be made the receipt of so liberal a mark of respect. He then pointed out to the corps the duties they should perform and the aim they should set before them. He spoke of the difference of drill between such a corps as this and an infantry company, the latter of which might be considered as drilled when the former had scarcely entered upon the more important part of their instruction. He would always carry with him the remembrance of their kindness, and felt that such a testimonial was especially to be valued to him as a soldier, since a soldier without a character was like a man in business without capital. He had heard of the Montreal Battery before he had come to this Province and had noticed with great pleasure their movements the time he had seen them. And this was not his own individual opinion but was also the re-echo of the opinion of the highest authorities. Should the day come when Canada would be required to support the honour of the flag that braved a thousand years he trusted this battery would take its post on the right of the line, as the pride of the Montreal Volunteers. The Sergeant Major's speech was couched in elequent terms and was several times interrupted by bursts of applause.

Major Stevenson, then requested Sergeant Smith of the Royal Artillery, to step forward and presented him with a very handsome riding whip for the service he had rendered during a part of last fall.

Sergeant Smith briefly expressed his thanks. The whip is beautifully silver mounted with an appropriate inscription and was furnished by Mr. Robert Morris, Notre Dame Street. The men were then dismissed.

CITY ITEMS.

A handsome font, made of Cleveland stone, designed by Mr. Read of this city, has been presented to the church of St. Thomas Noyan by a lady of this city.

We beg to call attention to the concert which takes place this evening at the Crystal Palace, under the patronage of Sir F Williams. As the proceeds are entirely for charitable purposes, and the programme is excellent, we trust that there will be a large attendance.

THEATRE ROYAL.—There was a good attendance last night at the Theatre Royal, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. Bulwer's beautiful play, the Lady of Lyons, was produced with the distinguished actress Mary Gladstane as "Pauline". Her rendition of the character was throughout most successful and called forth frequent applause. Mr. McCulloch as "Claude Melnotte," fully sustained his well-deserved reputation as an accomplished actor. In the after piece—The Two Buzzards—Vining Bower's personation of "John Small" was decidedly felicitous. This evening will be produced, with a powerful cast of characters, John Brougham's dramatization of the sensational novel, Lady Audley's Secret, in which Mary Gladstane will appear as Lady Audley. Owing to the length and importance of the play, no other piece will be presented to-night.

VOLUNTEERS—The brigade of Montreal Garrison Artillery, under command of Lieut-Col. S. J. Lyman, were out on Monday, evening with their band on the Champ de Mars, practising firing and battalion drill. A large crowd was present, and seriously interfered with the drill.

MILITARY INSPECTION—General Lindsay inspected the 25th Regiment yesterday forenoon on the Champ de Mars. The number of spectators was very large, and the regiment, after having under gone the inspection, marched past in slow and quick time, went throught a number of movements usual on these occasions, also the manual and platoon exercises, followed by bayonet exercise. Several of the younger officers were afterward called to the front, and put the men through the battalion movements, after which the whole marched to their barracks in St. Paul street, accompanied by their fine band The battalion of 60th Rifles will be inspected to day.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were 34 cases before the Recorder yesterday, Of these, 25 were for drunkenness and for loitering, two of which were dismissed, the others being fined. An action and cross action between a carter and his fare, both of which were dismissed; and two carters for furious driving were fined $4 and $3 respectively.

POLICE COURT.—Joseph Gadotte was sent to gaol for 15 days with hard labor for stealing planks. Three cases of larceny were remanded.

The Mitchell *Advocate* says that during the last week three merchants have absconded from that place. Their liabilities are considerable.

The Fall wheat, says the St Catherine's *Post*, has a rich and healthy appearance, and so has the pasture.

SAVE THE CURRANTS.—Powdered Hellebore is an effectual remedy against the ravages of the currant. The article may be procured of any druggist, and is not expensive. The best manner of applying it is to dust it on the leaves by means of a common pepper box, taking care that the dust is not breathed into the nostrils, as it is very irritating to the mucous membrane.

COPY OF A REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE HONOURABLE THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL ON THE 6TH APRIL, 1865.

The Honourable the Postmaster General submits an agreement entered into by him with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, which is annexed hereto and suggests that he be allowed to embody the same in a formal report, that an order in Council may be based thereon.

The Postmaster General, however, recommends that no payments in excess of the former rates be made under such agreement until the same shall have been laid before Parliament.

The committee concur in the above recommendations.

(Certified.) W. H. LEE. C. E. C.

(COPY)

Memorandum of a proposition made by the Postmaster General and agreed to by Mr. Brydges, on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway.

1. The Grand Trunk Railway Company to enter into a contract for a period of three years from the 1st August, 1865, to perform mail service as follows, upon a railway mileage, counted thus:—

Sarnia to Toronto	168¼
Toronto to Montreal	333
Montreal to Quebec	172¼
Richmond to Boundary Line	55
Montreal to St. Johns	27
St. Mary's to London	22¼
Quebec to Riviere de Loup	126
Arthabaska to Three Rivers	35¼
Montreal to Province Line, Hemminford	49
St. Johns to Rouse's Point	23
Miles	1,002

2. The service to consist of a train between Sarnia and Quebec respectively each evening, and to run through continuously.

In addition a night train between Montreal and Toronto, each way daily, (Sundays excepted,) to run continuously in connection with a day train between Toronto and St. Mary's, so as to give a second continuous service between Montreal and St. Mary's.

The above trains to stop at such stations as may be designated by the Post Office.

3. Upon all branches one train at least, is to run each way daily, (Sundays excepted) stopping at all stations.

4. In addition to the above the Post Office to have the use of every other passenger train which may be run by the Company during the contract, and the Company to attach a Post Office car to each train, if required thereto by the Post Office.

5. The Post Office compartment to consist of a space of sixteen feet long by the width of the car, to be fitted up according to a specification to be furnished by the Post Office and comfortably heated and lighted.

6. The officers and the Post Office to be carried in the Post Office compartment free of charge, and free passes to be used as heretofore.

7. The special Ocean Mail Service, as at present performed between Montreal and Quebec, and between Montreal and Portland to be comprised, including a special train from Quebec to Montreal, whenever the steamship arrives more than five hours before the departure of the regular train.

8. All side service to be performed by the Company, including the carriage of the mails between all stations, terminal or otherwise, and the various post offices, and is to be performed under the present classification and regulations of the Post Office, unless altered with the consent of the Postmaster General.

The rate to be paid for the above described services to be a rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per mile of railway per annum, equivalent upon the railway mileage on which the agreement is based to $150,875 a year.

Payments to be made quarterly at Post Office quarterly periods.

10. As a settlement of all claims by the Grand Trunk Railway up to the commencement of this described contract on 1st August, 1865, a rate to be allowed from 5th October 1858, when a settlement of accounts has arrived at, of one hundred and ten dollars a mile per annum of the Grand Trunk Railway actually in operation in each year, with an addition of $10,000 per annum, as an allowance for special service as estimated by Hon Mr. Moffatt, in 1862.

The account upon this basis to be made up from the 6th October, 1858, to 9th June, 1862, the date of the passing of the Arrangement Act, and whatever may be due thereon to the Company to be applied in payment of the indebtedness of the Company to the Government.

The amount accruing from the 9th of June, 1862, up to 31st July, 1865, to be paid in cash, less whatever sums have been paid on account.

(Signed,) W. P. HOWLAND, P. M. G.
C. J. BRYDGES, for G. T. R. Co.

Quebec, 6th April, 1865.

COPY OF A REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE HONOURABLE THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL ON THE 8TH APRIL, 1865.

The Committee have under consideration the annexed Report, date 7th April, 1865, from the Hon. the Postmaster General, submitting for the sanction of your Excellency in Council the terms on which he proposes contracts should be entered into with the several railway companies for the performance of the railway postal service in this Province, founded, as respects the Grand Trunk Railway, on a special agreement made between him, the Postmaster General and the Manager of that railway company as set forth in the said annexed report, and as respects all other railways in the Province—on the recommendation contained in the report of the commissioners appointed under the Order in Council of the 15th November, 1864, and the Committee respectfully advise that the several recommendations submitted in the said report of the Postmaster General be approved and carried out, and that the necessary contract be entered into for giving effect to the same with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The Committee submit their concurrence in the opinion expressed by the Hon. the Postmaster General that it would be for the interest both of the public and of the railways, that all postal railway service should be performed and paid for under definite contracts.

Certified. W. H. LEE, C. E. C.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 7th April, 1865

Upon the reference of the report dated the 29th ult., (with a supplementary note bearing date the following day), by the Commissioners appointed under the Order in Council of the 15th November, 1864, to enquire into matters connected with the railway postal service, of the result of their investigation, the Postmaster General has the honour respectfully to submit to his Excellency the Governor General in Council that he has given this report the careful consideration which the importance of the subject demands, and that he finds that the Commissioners state, with regard to the determination of a postal rate in compensation for present and future railway mail service, that they "entertain no doubt that 5 cents per train mile would be a very fair compensation for the space required by the Post Office, namely, one-third of a car, equivalent to a weight of 3½ tons upon any of our Canadian railways."

The Commissioners proceed to state that this 5 cents per train mile has been computed on the basis of freight train speed, and that they propose to add to make up rates for mail conveyance by "quick passenger," or by "mixed trains," 60 per cent in the case of the former, and 20 per cent in the case of the latter description of trains, and that "they believe that the amount thus arrived at, namely, 6 cents per train mile for mixed trains, and 8 cents per train mile, for quick passenger trains, may be considered a liberal compensation for the service at present required by the Post Office on the ordinary railroads of the Province.

The Commissioners state that for certain reasons given they think the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads entitled to some advance upon these general rates, and recommend that the tariff of rates should stand thus: for the conveyance of mails with a space allotted to the Post Office equal in length to one-third of an ordinary baggage car by the whole width, fitted up under the direction of the Postmaster General, and comfortably heated and lighted to his satisfaction.'

By 'Quick Passenger' Trains.

For the Grand Trunk Road (including Champlain Road) 10c per train mile.
For the Great Western 9c do do
For all other Railways 8c do do

By 'Mixed' Trains

For the Grand Trunk Road (including Champlain Road) 6c per train mile.
For the Great Western 6c do do
For all other Railways 6c do do

When the Post Office has paid for a double service with post office car on any road the Department to be entitled to send mail bags in charge of the Company's service by any other train run over such road for the purpose of the Company without further payment.

The Commissioners divide all trains carrying the mails in post office cars into two classes—1st. 'Quick Passenger Trains,' and, 2nd 'Mixed Trains.'

It is to be regretted that the definition of these classes had not been more clearly expressed but the distinction appears to be entirely based on relative speed, and from the tenor of the evidence which the commissioners had before them on this point the Department understands the term 'quick passenger trains,' to comprehend such passenger trains as may perform their journies at an average speed of no less than 20 miles an hour including stoppages leaving therefore, all other passenger trains to fall within the class of mixed trains.

It appears to be very necessary that an authoritative construction of the meaning to be attached to this classification by the Commissioners of the trains carrying mails should accompany the tariff of rates as a guide to the Department in questions of payment.

The undersigned does not desire to be understood as agreeing fully with the Commissioners in the reasoning by which they state they have been influenced in arriving at the above results,

but he is willing to advise the acceptance of their conclusions as to future rates as above detailed, and to recommend as regards all railways except the Grand Trunk, hereinafter specially provided for in accordance with a mutual agreement between the undersigned and Mr. Brydges, that this part of the suggestions of the Commissioners be adopted, to take effect from the 1st July, 1865, the commencement of the next fiscal year: and he is the more disposed to take this responsibility inasmuch as he perceives that so far as the Commissioners have gone over ground investigated by the late Postmaster General the Honourable Mr. Mowatt in his report to the Council of 12th August 1863, the rates of compensation suggested in the above tariff did not materially differ from the rates which that gentleman recommended should be applied to the Grand Trunk Railway as the result of his enquiries into the subject.

In reference to the last paragraph of the Report of the Commissioners and to their Special Report dated 22nd March last, in respect to a proposition made to them by Mr. Brydges to the following effect:—

'Mr Brydges proposed to enter into a contract with the Post Office Department for a period of five years from the 31st inst.

'The service is to consist of a train between Sarnia and Quebec, each way daily Sundays excepted. These trains are to leave Sarnia and Quebec, respectively, each evening and are to run through continuously.

'There is to be in addition a night train between Montreal and Toronto each way daily Sundays excepted. These trains are also to run continuously in connection with a day train between Sarnia and Toronto so as to give a second continuous service between Montreal and Sarnia.

'The above trains are to stop at such stations as may be designated by the Post Office Department.

'Upon all branches one train at least is to be despatched each way daily Sunday excepted, which is to stop at all stations.

'In addition to the above the Post Office Department is to have the use of every other passenger train which may be run by the Company during the contract, and the Company obliges itself to attach a post office car to each train, if required thereto by the Post Office Department.

The Post Office Compartment is to consist of a space of sixteen feet long (instead of twelve feet as heretofore) by the width of the car. These compartments are to be fitted up according to a specification to be furnished by the Post Office Department and are to be comfortably heated and lighted.

The Officers of the Post Office are to be carried in the Post Office Compartment free of charge, and free passes are to be issued as heretofore.

The price to be paid under this contract to include the Ocean mail Service between Montreal and Quebec and between Montreal and the boundary line as at present performed. This includes a special train from Quebec to Montreal whenever the steamer arrives more than five hours before the departure of the regular train. But whenever special trains are run between Portland and the boundary line, as special trains at $1 per mile,

All side service is to be performed by the Company. This includes the carriage of the mails between all stations terminal or otherwise and the various Post Offices. It is to be performed under the present classification and regulations of the Post Office Department unless altered with their consent.

In consideration of the above service the Government of Canada is to pay the Grand Trunk Company the following sums by equal quarterly payment that is to say:

From April	1865	to April	1866	$150 00	per mile.
do	1866	do	1867	152 50	do
do	1867	do	1868	155 00	do
do	1868	do	1869	157 50	do
do	1869	do	1870	160 00	do

The rate to be paid for the service performed by the Grand Trunk Railway Company since 1858 is to be calculated upon the rate of $150 per mile deducting therefrom the side service and the special Ocean Service.

It thus appears that the service proposed by Mr Brydges is a special service well adapted to the convenience of the public requirements of the Post Office Department; that the Post Office Department is to have the use of all additional trains run by the Company which although not necessary now may be highly important before the expiration of the contract; that the carriage accommodation (which Mr Griffin reports as insufficient even now on many parts of the road) is to be increased by one fourth; that the contract includes the bag service which Mr. Mowatt estimates at $7,000 per annum on the Grand Trunk Railway; and that the Company undertake the side service and the ocean mail service which have hitherto cost the Department about $34,000 per annum.

"Upon the ground above stated, and keeping in view the special claims of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, to be mentioned in their general report, and considering the whole matter in the light of the evidence laid before them, the Commissioners are of opinion that a contract based upon the proposition of Mr. Brydges would be advantageous to the public service"

The undersigned respectfully submits that he was not consulted as to the terms of the said proposition, nor was he called upon by the Commissioners to produce evidence or to give his own views in reference thereto and he has not considered it to be his duty to take any action thereon until he was in possession of the whole of the evidence to be obtained by the Commissioners and of their final report thereon.

Subsequent to the reception of the final report of the Commissioners, dated 29th March last, an agreement was arrived at between Mr. Brydges and the undersigned, on the basis of the former's proposition to the Commissioners, but modifying its terms

This agreement is contained in the following stipulations:—

1. The Grand Trunk Railway Company to enter into a contract for a period of three years from the 1st August 1865, to perform mail service as follows upon a railway mileage counted thus:—

Sarnia to Toronto	168½
Toronto to Montreal	333
Montreal to Quebec	17¼
Richmond to Boundary Line	55
Montreal to St. Johns	27
St. Marys to London	22½
Quebec to Riviere du Loup	126
Arthabaska to Three Rivers	35½
Montreal to Province line (Hemmingford).	40
St. Johns to Rouse's Point	23
Miles	1,002½

2. The service to consist of a train between Sarnia and Quebec, each way daily, (Sundays excepted), to leave Sarnia and Quebec respectively each evening, and to run through continuously.

In addition, a night train between Montreal and Toronto, each way daily, (Sundays excepted), to run continuously in connection with a day train between Toronto and St. Marys, so as to give a second continuous service between Montreal and St Marys.

The above trains to stop at such stations as may be designated by the Post Office.

3. Upon all branches one train at least is to be run each way daily (Sundays excepted), stopping at all stations.

4. In addition to the above, the Post Office to have the use of every other passenger train which may be run by the Company during the contract, and the Company to attach a Post Office car to each train, if required thereto by the Post Office.

5. The Post Office compartment to consist of a space of sixteen feet long by the width of the car, to be fitted up according to a specification to be furnished by the Post Office and comfortably heated and lighted.

6. The officers of the Post Office to be carried in the Post Office compartment free of charge, and free passes to be is used as heretofore.

7. The special Ocean Mail Service as at present performed between Montreal and Quebec, and between Montreal and Portland, to be comprised, including a special train from Quebec to Montreal, whenever the steamship arrives more than five hours before the departure of the regular train

8. All side service to be performed by the Company including the carriage of the mails between all stations terminal or otherwise, and the various Post Offices, and is to be performed under the present classification and regulations of the Post Office, unless altered with the consent of the Postmaster General.

9. The rate to be paid for the above described services to be a rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per mile of railway per annum, equivalent upon the railway mileage on which the agreement is based to $150,375 a year. Payments to be made quarterly at Post Office quarterly periods.

10 As a settlement of all claims by the Grand Trunk Railway up to commencement of this described contract on 1st August, 1865 a rate to be allowed from 5th October 1858, when a settlement of accounts was arrived at of one hundred and ten dollars a mile per annum of the Grand Trunk Railway, actually in operation in each year, with an addition of $16,000 per annum as an allowance for special service, as estimated by the Hon. Mr. Moffatt in 1862,

The account upon this basis to be made up from the 6th October 1858 to 9th June, 1862, the date of the passing of the Arrangements Act and whatever may be due thereon to the Company to be applied in payment of the indebtedness of the Company to the Government.

The amount accruing from the 6th June 1862 up to 31st July, 1862 to be paid in cash, less whatever sums have been paid on account.

As compared with the proposition submitted through the Commissioners and recommended for acceptance by them, the above agreement, as respects the future, provides for the whole of the special service as well between Montreal and Portland as between Montreal and Quebec, and the price to be paid for the whole contract to $150 per mile per annum, whilst the amount of accommodation for the ordinary mail service placed at the disposal of the Department remains practically the same.

With respect to a settlement for past years the first proposition would have given a rate from 6th October, 1885, of $150 a mile per annum, deducting therefrom side service and special Ocean Service, and the agreement substitutes for that a rate of $110 per mile annum with an allowance of $16,000 a year for special Ocean Mail Service, and stipulates that all sums accruing previous to the date of the Arrangements Act 9th June 1862 are to be applied in reduction of the indebtedness of the Grand Trunk to the Province.

It is estimated that the payments for the services provided for by this agreement would, at the rates of the Order in Council of the 12th August, 1863 for the regular train service, and at ordinary rates of charge for existing special and side services, amount to $137,000 per annum, independent of the material advantages secured by the agreement of—1st, The very necessary enlargement of the car space to be given to the Post Office: 2nd, Of continuity in the second daily service between Montreal and St. Marys; 3rd, Of a certain control over the selection of the stations at which to exchange mails by each train; 4th, Of the use for mail purposes by all passenger trains running on the Grand Trunk Railway in addition to those specified; and 5th, Of the consent of the Grand Trunk Company to enter into a contract upon the terms of the agreement.

Viewing, therefore, this agreement as a satisfactory termination of the difficulties which have attended any final arrangement of the Postal question with the Grand Trunk Company, the undersigned desires to submit the agreement for the approval of the Council, but at the same time to recommend that no payment in excess of the former rates be made, under such agreement, until the same shall have been laid before Parliament.

This agreement provides that the Grand Trunk Company will enter into a contract for the performance of the stipulated service, and the undersigned, in conclusion, begs to express his conviction that it would be for the interest, both of the public and of the railways, that all Postal railway service should be performed and paid for under definite contracts.

The whole nevertheless respectfully submitted.

W. P. HOWLAND,
Postmaster-General.

NOTE.—10 cents per train mile, equal to $62 60 per mile of railway, per annum, for one daily service each way:—
9 cents per annum, $56 34 for daily service each way
8 do do $50.08 do do
6 do do $37.06 do do
*9¼ cents for Passenger Trains, 5 cents for Mixed Trains, Bag Service without Post Office Car, at 2 cents per 2 cwt. per train mile.

THE ASSASSINATION.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Washington, Saturday, May 13.

The Court is held at the Old Penitentiary. Along the wall, on the west side, on raised seats, were the prisoners, Dr. Mudd, David C. Harrold, Lewis Payne, Edward Spangler of Ford's Theatre, Michael O'Laughlin, Atzerott and Samuel Arnold. Sitting outside the paling was Mrs. Surratt, leaning on a small green baize table. Beyond Mrs. Surratt, on the other side of the table, sit the counsel for the accused, Mr Thos. Ewing, son of the Ohio ex-Senator; Attorney Stone, Mr. Walter S. Cox, the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and Messrs. Aiken and Clampett. The following is the detail for the Court:—Major-General David Hunter, U.S.V.; Major-General Lewis Wallace, U.S.V.; Brevet Major-General August V. Kautz, U.S.V.; Brigadier-General Albion P. Howe, U.S.V.; Brigadier-General Robert S. Foster, U.S.V.; Brigadier-General James A. Ekin, U.S.V.; Brigadier-General T. W. Harris, U.S.V.; Brevet Colonel C. H. Tompkins, U.S.A.; Lieutenant-Colonel D. R. Clendinin, 8th Illinois Cavalry; Brigadier-General Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate.

Dr. Mudd looked calm, collected and attentive, leaning on a table as if to relieve his wrists from the weight of the handcuffs. Arnold was restless, raising his hands to his hair with a nervous twitching, and constantly varying the direction of his looks. His handcuffs were somewhat peculiar, not being connected, as usual, with a chain, but by a bar about eight inches in length. Payne, dressed in a grey woolen shirt and dark pants, seemed more intent in trying to obtain a full view of the sunny landscape through the barred windows than of confining his attention to the details of the proceedings. Strange, listless dreaminess pervaded his face. His dark hair, irregularly parted, hung over his face, and often clouded his dark blue eyes. His thick and somewhat protruding lips were as if glued together. His legs were crossed, and his ironed hands rested on his knees. O Laughlin was deeply observant of every move made in the court. He leaned back with his head against the wall, fully exposing his broad but not high forehead, crowned with a full, bushy head of black hair. He has dark eyes and a pale, bloodless complexion, and wears a heavy moustache and wide imperial, both very black. On his knees he rested his manacles, which, like those of Arnold, were connected with an eight inch bar. Atzerott is five feet six inches in height, and had it not been for his manacles might have been taken for a mere spectator. He possesses a style of face most common in Southern Germany. His hair and beard are of a reddish, sandy color. His eyes are light. One police officer sat beside each prisoner Mrs. Surratt is a stout, buxom widow, fitting Falstaff's ideal, "fair, fat and forty," though it is ascertained she is far beyond that period of life, having nearly reached her grand climacteric. She was dressed in black, and looked a little flushed; but we failed to notice that "cold, cruel gleam in her grey eyes" which some of the gentlemen of the press have attributed to them.

The first testimony taken was a portion of that which the Government deems it necessary, for the present, to withold from the public.

Brig Gen T W Harris rose to object to the admission of Reverdy Johnson as counsel pleading before that Court, on the ground that in an opinion delivered by Mr Johnson, that gentleman had expressed his disregard of the sanctity of an oath. Gen Harris stated that he referred to an opinion expressed in a letter written by Mr. Johnson at the time of the Maryland Convention held with reference to the adoption of the new constitution of the State. After a long discussion the objection was withdrawn.

Detective A W Lee being sworn, testified that he belonged to the military police, and examined the room of Atzerott at the Kirkwood House, underneath a pillow found a revolver bound with brass; took down the coat and found this book; there was an account in the book on the Ontario Bank for $445; put my hand in the pocket and found this handkerchief with 'Mary R Booth' on it; this writing was in the back of that book: 'Mr J Wilkes Booth in account with the Bank of Ontario, $450.' Underneath the sheets and mattresses got these bowie-knives. (Here a knife was shown and witness handed it to the members of the Court.) It was long and stylus-shaped like that used by Booth, bone handle and sheathed in red leather; did not see Atzerott in the room; he had left the day before.

Louis Weichman examined. Knew John N. Surratt; first made his acquaintance in the fall of 1859; began to board at the house of his mother on 1st November, 1864. (Identified Mrs Surratt.) Made acquaintance with Dr Mudd on the 15th January, 1865. Dr Mudd introduced Mr J Wilkes Booth, who was in company with him. Booth invited us to his room at the Old National, and we went. He ordered cigars and wine, and Dr Mudd then went out to the passage, and called Booth and had a private conversation with him; Booth and the Doctor then came in and called Surratt out, leaving me alone fifteen or twenty minutes, Booth apologized and said he wished to purchase Mudd's farm; did not hear any of the conversation; I continued to board at Mrs Surratt's up to the time of the assassination. After the interview described, Booth called frequently at Mrs. Surratt's, generally to see John H. Surratt, and in his absence called for Mrs. Surratt; interviews which took place during these calls were always apart. Booth has taken Surratt to his room up stairs and engaged in private conversation. The same thing occurred with Mrs. Surratt. I have seen Atzerott and recognize him here; he came to Mrs. Surratt's three weeks after I formed the acquaintance of Booth; he inquired for John H. Surratt. Have never seen Atzerott in the house with Booth; he called some eight or ten times. The ladies, understanding he came from Port Tobacco, called him by the nickname of "Port Tobacco." I have met him on the corner of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue. It was about the time Booth played "Pescara" in the apostate. Booth had given Surratt two complimentary tickets on that occasion, and they went down to meet Atzerott. We told him where we were going, and he said he was going along too. At the theatre we met David C. Harrold. We also met another gentleman there named Hallahan, who stopped in the house. We met him at the theatre, and we remained until the play was over, and then five of us went together as far as the corner of 10th and E streets, but on turning around Surratt noticed that Atzerott and Harrold were not following, and I met them in a restaurant adjoining the theatre, talking confidently with Booth. On my approaching they separated, and then we took a drink. On the day of the assassination I saw Atzerott at Howard's stable (at Surratt's) at about half-past two in the afternoon; he seemed to be hiring a horse; I had been sent by Mrs. Surratt to hire a buggy; he asked Brook's if he could have a horse and he told him he could not; the we left; I drove Mrs. Surratt on the Friday of the assassination to Surrattville, where we arrived at half-past four o'clock; she stopped at the house of Mr. Lloyd and went into the parlor; we started upon our return about 6 1-2 o'clock. Some time in the month of March a man called at Mrs. Surratt's, giving himself the name of Wood and inquiring for John H. Surratt; I opened the door for him; he asked if Mr. Surratt was in; I told him no, but I introduced him to the family; he had then expressed a wish to see Mrs. Surratt; the prisoner Payne is the man who called himself Wood; he staid in the house all night, and had supper served to him in my room; they brought his supper from the kitchen; as near as I can recollect, it was eight weeks previous to the assassination. He remained until the next morning, and left in the earliest train for Baltimore; some weeks after the same man called again; I should think it was three weeks after that I again went to the door, and then showed him into the parlor and again asked his name; that time he gave the name of Payne; he had an interview with Mrs. Surratt; Mrs. Fitzpatrick, myself, and Mrs. Surratt were present. He remained three days and represented himself to be a Baptist preacher. He said he had been in Baltimore about a week, had taken the oath of allegiance and was going to become a good loyalist; they seemed to recognise him as the Mr. Wood of former days; in conversation one of ladies called him Wood, and then I recollected that on his previous he had given the name of Mr. Wood; he dressed then in a complete suit of grey. observed preparations for disguise; one day I found a false moustache on the table in my room. I threw it into a little box, and it was found in my baggage. I saw him and Surratt together by themselves; it was on the same day; I went to the third story and found them sitting on a bed playing with bowie knives; I saw also revolvers and four sets of new spurs. I do not know prisoners, Arnold or Loughlin. Surratt went to Richmond in March; he returned on the 3rd of April; he brought back some nineteen or twenty gold pieces, and he had some greenbacks—about $50. He remained in the house about an hour, and told me that he was going to Montreal, and since that time I have not seen him. I saw a letter to his mother, dated April 12. He told me he had seen Benjamin and Davis. I have been to Canada since, and learned that he had arrived at Montreal on the 6th and returned for the States on the 12th, returning again on the 18th and engaging rooms in the St. Lawrence Hall; he left the St. Lawrence that night; at half past ten he was seen to leave the house of a Mr. Butterfield in company with three others, in a wagon. (Objected to, and the statement not insisted on as a part of the record.) I remember early in April that Mrs. Surratt sent me to give Mr Booth notice that she wanted to see him. Booth said he would come to the house as soon as he could; this was some time in April; is was on the 2nd when she sent me; I found in Booth's room Mr. McCullom, the actor; Booth called on the evening of the 14th of April, the day of the assassination; about half past two o'clock, when I was going out at the door, I met Mrs. Surratt speaking to Booth; they were alone in the parlor; he didn't remain more than three or four minutes, and immediately after that I set out for the country.

This examination in chief, like the preceding one, was conducted by Gen. Holt, Judge Advocate for the United States.

Cross-examination by Reverdy Johnson:—Young Surratt told me in April that he was going to Montreal; never knew him to go there before; he was, in the winter of 1864 and 1865, sometimes at home and sometimes not; he was sometimes away for three or four weeks. During the winter he was long enough away to have been in Canada without my knowing it; he could have gone but not returned to the house without my knowing it; I have no knowledge that he was then in Canada; I was on very intimate terms with him; he never intimated to me any purpose to assassinate the President; he stated to me and to his sister that he was going to Europe on a cotton speculation. I never heard him or anybody else say anything about it from the month of November to the time of the assassination; he said once he was going with Booth to be an actor, and he said he was going to Richmond; he was well educated and was a student of divinity; I was student with him; I was in the college one year longer than he; during that period his character was excellent; when he left he shed tears, and the Superior told him he would always be remembered by those who had charge of the institution; I heard of the assassination of the President and the attack on Secretary Seward at three o'clock on Saturday morning; I don't know who came to the house within the period from my return to the time I heard of the assassination of the President; there was some one who rung the bell, but who it was I don't know; the bell was answered by Mrs Surratt; I heard footsteps going into the parlor and immediately going out; this was about ten minutes after I got back, and as I was taking supper; this was before the time of the assassination, which is said to have been about ten o'clock; persons had been in the habit of coming to the house for rooms; coming from the country they would stop at the house. Surratt said he saw Davis and Benjamin. and that Richmond would not be evacuated, I didn't ask him, nor did he voluntarily tell me, where he got the money; the date of the letter his mother received from him since he left was "Montreal, April 12," and was received here April 14; I became acquainted with the date of the letter by the heading; the letter was written in general terms. It stated that he was much pleased with the Catholic Cathedral, and that he had bought a French pea jacket and paid $10 for it, but that board was too high at St. Lawrence Hall—$2 a day in gold—and that he would go to a private boarding house or the Torrent; the letter was signed "John Harrison;" his name is John Harrison Surratt; the handwriting was unusually good for him, but not disguised; I knew it at once and remarked to Mrs. Surratt; "John is improving in his writing." I know nothing about the letter that was received by Miss Ward; I only know that a letter was received by her. Miss Ward was a teacher in the school on 10th street. I didn't see the letter to note its date. I have known Mrs. Surratt since the spring of 1863, her character since that time has been exemplary and ladylike in every particular.

It was on the 18th April, Monday after the assassination, that I went to Montreal; my business there was seeking for Surratt. I know of no conversation in reference to the assignment of Atzerott to the assassination of the Vice-President; I have never heard any conversation having reference to Payne's assignment to the murder of the Secretary of State; at 2 1-12 o'clock on the evening of the 14th of April, I saw Atzerott at a livery stable trying to get a horse; he said he was going to take a pleasure ride into the country, but the stable keeper refused to let him have one.

Robert R. Jones, sworn—Was clerk in the Kirkwood House. Testified as to Atzerott's occupation of a room in the hotel. Was present when it was searched and saw the articles produced taken from it.

Mr. Floyd sworn—Resided at Surattsville. Was acquainted with J. H. Surratt, Atzerott, and Harold. All three went to him some five or six weeks before the assassination and left in the house two carbines, some ammunition and a rope. Met Mrs. Surratt on the Monday previous to the assassination. When she broached the subject to him witness did not understand her. She asked him about the shooting-irons and said they would be wanted soon. She went to his house again on the day of the assassination and told him to have the shooting irons ready that night; that parties would call for them. She also gave him a field-glass and asked him to leave two bottles of whiskey ready as they would be called for. Booth and Harold called that night about 12,15 and took the things away. They only took one of the carbines as Booth said his leg was broken and he could not carry his. As they were about to leave, Booth said: "I will tell you some news; I am pretty sure we have assassinated the President and Secretary Seward." When Harold asked for the things he said, "For God's sake make haste and get these things."

The witness was cross-examined at some length, but nothing new was elicited, and the Court then adjourned until Monday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

By a reference to Mr. Devany's advertising column, it will be seen that he will sell this morning, at the store, No. 61 St. Sulpice street, (formerly Little St. Joseph street), opposite the French Church, a large consignment of best Kerosene Oil, in cases and barrels. The cases are neatly got up, containing two tin cans of five gallons each. The trade will do well to attend this sale, or even consumers, as the whole will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and positively without reserve. 23 boxes Mineral and Vegetable Soap, belonging to the same account, will be sold at the same time. And immediately after, will be sold a large collection of useful second-hand furniture, carpets, beds, mattresses, dining and centre tables, chairs, cooking and box stoves, &c.; and five Boston made family sewing machines. Sale at ten o'clock.

Special attention is directed to the continuation of sale of furniture, silk tassels, cord, gimp, borders, and curtain trimming, with the whole of the engravings not taken from the late sales, to be held this evening at David's Block, Great St. James' Street. Sale punctually at half past seven o'clock. Mr. Shaw, auctioneer.

In addition to the large quantity of attractive goods to be sold by Mr. Shaw at the Spring clearing sale on Thursday, we are requested to mention several carriages, covered phætons, valuable guns, diamond rings, trunks of ladies clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

The DOLORSOLATIO stands unrivalled as a reliever of Pain. All who are suffering should get it, and those who are not suffering should have it on hand in case of accident. It has in this city cured several cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia of long standing, where all other remedies failed. du 108

Armed to the Teeth is a very common expression, but we think armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more beneficial and appropriate—this can only be done by the fragrant Sozodont. For cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening and purifying the breath, it has no equal. Sold by druggists.
May 15. m-mwf DSW 115

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONTREAL, May 16th, 1865.

This morning the weather was bright, but towards noon it clouded over, and has since been showery and warm.

On the Corn Exchange the market for FLOUR was stiffer, Extras and Supers. active; of the latter some 15,000 brls have been sold for July and August delivery on private terms; sales of Super. on the spot of lots varying from 200 to 500 brls have been made at $4,90 to $5; this is from Canada wheat. A lot of city brand from Western wheat sold at $4,95. Lower grades sell readily. WHEAT a cargo of Milwaukie was sold on private terms. ASHES are up. POTS selling as high as $5,37½ to $5,40; Pearls unchanged say $5,50 to $5,55.

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

Milwaukee, May 12.—Wheat $1.19 to $1,19½ f.o.b receipts 15,000 bus. Flour, $5.40. to 5,50 Mess Pork $24. Grain Freights to Kingston, nominally 12c.

Chicago, May 12.—Wheat $1.12 f.o.b., Corn 59c f.o.b.

The following are to-day's receipts of Produce:—

Ashes per Railroad	brls	76	
per Canal	do.	307	— 383
Flour per Railroad	do.	800	
per Canal	do.	908	— 1708
Wheat per Railroad	bus.	2100	
Pork per do	brls.	270	
per Canal	brls	7	— 277
Oats per do	bus.	6607	
Peas per do	do.	20	
Cheese per do	do.	69	
Leather per do	rolls.	30	
High wines per do	cks.	21	

FINANCIAL.—Sterling Exchange cash 10 to 10½ Paper 11 to 11½ per cent prem. Bank drafts on New York 22½ to 23 per cent dis. Greenbacks none offering. Holders holding off at present rates. Silver buyers 3¾ to 3⅞; Sellers 3½ per cent dis. By telegram from New York, Gold closed last night at 131½ opened this morning at 131¼, closing this afternoon 130¾ to 130⅞. Sterling Exchange 9¾ to 9⅞ per cent prem. Exports of Gold from Boston last week $54,000. From New York it was heavy but we have not the exact amount.

To-day's receipts at the Custom House are:—$12,406.20.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(Reported exclusively for the "Montreal Herald.")

BOARD OF STOCK BROKERS.

Firms composing the Board—Chas. Geddes, C. G. Geddes, James Hempsted, MacDougall & Davidson, Robert Mitchell, Taylor Bros., Joseph Wenham, John Glass, J. M. Cassels, A. M. Cohen E. Ford, M. McCulloch, G. W. Simpson, John Bethune, jun.

12.30 P.M.—Tuesday, May 16, 1865.

STOCKS.	BUYERS	SELLERS	DIV. 6 MOS.	DIV. DAYS.
Bank of Montreal	Books	closed.	4 p cent	June 1 & Dec 1
Ontario Bank	Books	closed.	4 p cent	June 1 & Dec 1
Bank of B.N.A.	89¼	None.	3 p cent	July & Jan'y
City Bank	Books	closed.	3 p cent	June 1 & Dec 1
Commercial Bank	73½	79¼	3½ p cent	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Bank of Up. Can.	37¼	None.	3 p cent	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque du Peuple	97½	None.	3½ p cent	Sept 1 & Mar 1
Molsons Bank	None	None.	4 p cent	Oct 1 & April 1
Bank of Toronto	None.	None.	4 p cent	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque Jac. Car.	Books	closed.	4 p cent	June 1 & Dec 1
Merchants Bank	Par.	None.	4 p cent	January & July
Gore Bank	None.	87	3¼ p cent	July 1 & Jan'y 1
East. Town. Bnk.	None.	None.	3½ p cent	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Quebec Bank	96	None.	3½ p cent	Dec 1 & June 1
Banque Nationale	104	None.	4 p cent	Nov 1 & May 1
Mon. Min. Con.	1.00	$2.00		
Huron Cop. Bay	41 cts.	50 cts.		
Champ. & St. L. R.	None.	15	20 p cent	
Ch. & St. L. R'd. Pref. 10 p c.	None.	None.		
Do. Stg. 6 p c.	None.	82½	10 p c p an	April 1 & Oct. 1
Grand Trunk	None in	market.		
Mon. Tele. Co.	None.	116½	5 p cent.	July 1 & Jan 15
Rich. Nav. Co.	None.	None.	12½ p c p a	Yearly in Feb'y
City Pass. RR.	Par.	104	6 p c 6 m	July 1 & Jan 1

STOCKS.	BUYERS.	SELLERS.
City Gas Co.	None.	None.
Mer. Exchange	None.	90 x d
Gov. Deb. 6 p c, cy due 1872	98¼	Par.
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, stg due 1885	None.	None.
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, cy due 1885	None.	None.
Mont. Har 8 p c cy	None.	None.
Mont. Har 7 p c Bnds. due 1867	None.	None.
Mont. Har 6½ p c Bonds, due 1874	None.	None.
Mont. Har 6½ p c Bnds. due 1873	97½	99
Qbc Hr Bnds, 6½ p c. due	None.	None.
Qbc Har Bonds, 7 p c.	None.	None.
Mont. Corp. Bnds	None.	97½
M. W. W. Bnds, stg	89	None.
	89½	91

EXCHANGE.

Bank 60 days sight, or 75 days date	109¾@110¼ p m.
Agencies of Limited Banks do do	110
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	....
Bank on demand on New York	23 @ 23¼
Merchants' Bills	23¾@ 24
Bank Gold Drafts	½ dis

Gold rate at noon 131.

D LORN MACDOUGALL, Chairman
J. HEMPSTED. Secretary.

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE, Montreal, May 15, 1865.—In store per last statement, Pots 2550; Pearls, 1597, Received since, Pots 1137, Pearls 296. Total, Pots 4687, Pearls 1893. Delivered since, Pots 1376, Pearls 419. In store, May 15, 1865, at 6 p.m. Pots 3311, Pearls 1474. DYDE & MAJOR, Inspectors.

Leather inspected week ending May 13, 1865.—Sides No. 1, 2831; Sides No. 2, 576; Sides No. 3, 20. Total, 3427.—Thos. Hawkins, Leather Inspector.

NEW YORK MARKETS—May 16.

Flour—Receipts 12,764 brls; market dull and heavy and 5c to 10c lower; sales 5,800 brls, at 5,90 to 6,10 for superfine State; 6.30 to 6.40 for Extra do; 6,45 to 6,60 for choice do.; 5,90 to 6,10 for superfine Western; 6.35 to 6.70 for common to medium extra do, and 6,95 to 7,25 for common to good shipping brands Extra RoundHoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and lower; sales 350 brls, at 6,70 for common, and 6.80 to 8.25 for good to choice extra. Rye flour dull. Wheat—Receipts none; market dull and nominally unchanged. Rye dull Barley quiet. Corn—Receipts 16,592 bus; market dull and 1 to 2c lower. Oats dull and drooping, at 52½ to 53c for western. Pork heavy; sales 2100 brls; at 23,12½ to 24.00 for new Mess; 21.50 to 22,00 for '63 and '64 do; and 21,50 to 22,00 for Prime, Beef dull.

Gold opened at 131¼, and closes at 130¾.

Stocks better, but since the board lower. Money on call at 5 and 6 per cent. R. I. 97¾; Quincy 106¾; F. W. 91¾; Tol. & W., 45; C. & A., 88; preferred, 93; Rdg. 94; M. S., 63¼; I. C. 116½; C & P, 66; C C & C 121; Canton, 40. Cumb., 42; Quicksilver, 58¾; Mariposa, 13; Wyoming 40; N. Y. C. 93; Erie, 77¾; preferred, 85; Hudson, 103¼: M. C. 109.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVALS—Schrs Adeline, Marchildon, Pictou, N. S., May 2nd, Janes&co, coal 128; Silver Light, Boucher, St. Johns Nfld, April 25th, R Simms & co, gen 61. We notice that the large Schooner Wirralite, for Liverpool, has proceeded direct to Porto Rico.

IMPORTS.

Per Harlequin—Law, Y&co 300 tons; Morland, W&co 2131 bars 291 bdls; Nelson&C 1679 bars 1240 bdls; E Berry&co 1557 bags 1461 brls; Crathern&C 3538 bars; 630 bdles; A H Forbes 768 bdls; 148 bars; Winn&H 64 cks; J Mavor&co 18 cs; A H Forbes 394 clay furnace blks 48 pcs 2 bxs 1 bdl; W&F P Currie &co 80 bdls; Order 377 camp ovens 156 pots; Wilson&C 500 camp ovens; Wm Rouillard 22 do; Crathern&C 150 do; Frothingham&W 245 camp ovens 60 rols 4 cks; W Piper 1 do; R Kerr &co 1 do; F Warren 1 do; J Watson&co 61 crts; L Renaud&C 23 do; J Patton&co 30 do 1 bx; Order 40 cks; A Buntin&co 14 bxs; Burland, L &co 1 do; Order 1 do; J Losan 1 do; Beauchemin&V 4 bxs; J Drummond 3 ploughs; H Morgan&co 3 bls 2 bxs; J & D Macnish 16 do; Foulds&H 1 cs; J Keith 1 bx; Lymans, C&co 46 carboys; Wm J Kay 10 hhds; 40 cks; Thompson, M&co 10 qr-cks 250 cs; Order 232 do; I Buchanan, H&co 94 do; The Officers Royal C Rifles 3 do; Converse, C, L&co 1967 bxs; A Geddes 1 bx.

Per City of Hamilton.—G Richardson 1121 bars; Order 5 cks; Winn & H 10 hhds; G & C Perkins&co 23 do 2 cs; Lymans, C & co 7 cks 3 cs; L Ross 1 do; R Campbell 5 do 1 ble, Hiam&co 4 cks 15 cs 1 pcl; T Mussen 2 bles; Order 19 cs; J C White&co 2 do; Devins&B 5 cks 1 ble 1 cse; T Mussen 1 do; Lymans, C&co 10 cks 5 cs; J C Ridout 3 pkgs; J Morland 2 cs; Winn&H 35 crates; Order 3 puns; H Routh&co 75 qr cks; A McGibbon 25 cs; A Urquhart&co 600 bxs; Young, L&co 3 cs 2 bles; Order 4 pkgs; Angus&L 1 cse; A Buntin & co 60 cks 27 cs 28 bles; V Hudon 1 chest; A Urquhart&co 110 cks 8 baskets 24 cs 17 kegs; R Beattie 22 cks; A Urquhart & co 567 pkgs; J P Clark 1 cse; R Sharpley&co 2 do; G Thompson 1 do; Ferrier&co 42 bles; E Atwater & co 14 cks; Foulds&H 12 cs; R McPhail 5 do; Order 15 do; Beauchemin & V 3 cks 1 cse; J A Graham 4 bles 2 cks; G Childs&co 40 bls 1 cs; J A&H Mathewson 75 brls 265 bags; E Adams&co 31 brls; Perkins&co 9 bags; S H&A Ewing 4 cs 20 bags; Order 5 cks; Sinclair & co 56 do; A Urquhart & co 204 cs 102 cks 5 hhds 8 bles 8 chests 39 puns 245 bags.

Per Eastern Chief, from Shanghae.—J Young &co 7270 pkgs tea.

Per Silver Light, from St. John's, Nfld.—R Simms 50 puns 11 trcs molasses; Gillespie, M& co 53 brls seal oil.

Per Schr Adeline, from Picton, N. F.—James &co 150 tons coal.

Per Montreal and Champlain railroad.—Owner 11 cs; J Walker 50 bgs nails; Owner 15 bgs seed; King Bros&co 1 bx; W Rodden&co 10 bxs; Owner 3 cks; Z Archambeault 1 plough; A McGibbon 4 brls fish; Kenneth, C & co 1 soda fount; Smith&co 30 bxs; Brown&C 3 bxs; H R Ritchie 8 cs; W Benjamin 17 bles 16 pkgs; P R Boyer 1 bx 1 crate.

Per G T R East.—J H Maxwell 19 pkgs; R Campbell&co 25 bles carpets 1 bx 2 cs; D&McGarity 1 bx; J Date 1 csk; Brown & C 3 brls; W H McConnell 4 cks.

Per G T R West—John Dougall 5 brls ashes; B Lamprey 30 do; Kirkwood, L&co 18 do; Akin &K 2 do; F Fuller 8 do; Taylor&Bros 3 do; Leeming&B 4 do; L B Walkham 2 do; S Davis 2 do; H J Gear 2 do; M Molson 100 brls flour; Laidlaw, M&co 100 do; T W Raphael 100 do; C J Cusack 100 do; Bank of Montreal 250 do; W Parkyn 100 do; J Pearson 100 do; W Parkyn 2140 bus wheat; J McLennan 201 brls pork; L M&co 18 do; Jas Tosback 50 do; P Arnold 21 cks high wines.

Per Lachine Canal—Per Str Kingston—John Dougall&co 159 brls ashes; Order Bank Toronto 200 do flour; I Buchanan&co 8 do ashes; T W Raphael 4 do; Order D Richards 46 do; Leeming &B 34 bgs c seed 7 brls pork; Bank of Toronto 238 do flour 83 bxs coffee; Gibb, L&R 130 do pepper; T Wright 30 rolls leather; J Breaden 4 head cattle. Per Str Empress—Schneider&B 2 cses eggs; Leeming&B 70 brls flour; Penfield, L&co 400 do; D Trimmer 50 cks cider; D M 9 brls apples; T Snoddy 18 do potash; R B Belden 32 do apples; Chandler, H&co 69 bxs cheese; George Wait 8 brls eggs; Wm Cunningham 10 bgs peas 6 do potatoes; A Buntin&co 858 bdls paper.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

(From the Quebec Chronicle.)

ARRIVED, May 13—Ship Otillia, Griffiths, Cardiff, April 1, Allans, Rae &Co coal—Bark Caroline, Crawford, Ardrossan, March 29, J Burstall &Co, coal,

May 14—Ship Pequot, Lewis, Warrenpoint, April 6—Fanny Forsyth, Quine, Liverpool 8, gen cargo—Glanmore, Bowen, Llanelly, March 13—Victory, Gilchrist, Liverpool March 11—Amsterdam—Ayrshire, Terry, London, March 27—Bark Mary Richards, Robins, Antwerp, March 30—Alabama, Taylor,—St Helena, Hughes, Belfast, April 5.

CLEARED May 13—Schr Marie Valentine, Mercier, Shippigan, &c., Hunt, Brock & Co—Lady Elgin, Bernier, Perce, Hunt, Brock & Co—Crocodile, Deroy, Gaspe, H Bernard—Renard, Riverin, Labrador (within,) A Riverin—Capricieuse, Guilmet, Seven Islands, A Fraser & Co.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT QUEBEC May 13—W & J Erskines, white pine and tambrac, St Lawrence docks; Sundry lots deals, sundry places—Curry and others, deals, Arthabaska, &c—C E Levey & Co's, staves, New London cove—J Burstall & Co's, deals, Paradis' Mills.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.—Alice, Allan, Glasgow, April 26—Ebectro, Allen, Greenock, April 28.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

Report of the ss Himalaya, from Gibraltar 28th April—Left Malta April 22nd; arrived at Gibralta on the 26th sailed again on the 29th at 6 a m. On the Banks May 8th, St. Paul's on the 10th p.m. Lay too off Cape Diable. On the 9th spoke the ship Aurora Borelias, lat 44 40 N. lon 53 15 W. 11th, Bird Rock, W., bark Thomas Brocklesbank, bark Harriet, 50 miles east of Gaspe, at 3 30. p.m Prus. ship Theodore, for Quebec, this side of Gaspe; ship Sunda, with maintopmast carried away, between Gaspe and Matane; brig Sligo, ship Grenada West, Aust. bark Milostive, and bark Mary Richards.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The history of Hoofland's German Bitters, the most remarkable medicine of the day and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why not you? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health. If you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, for JONES & EVANS, Prop'rs, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Take nothing else, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. These Bitters are for sale by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, (new No. 515) Wholesale Agents for the Canadas
May 15. du DSW 114

The Wonder of the Age
MYSTIKOS,
—OR—
BOGLE'S MYSTIC HAIR TINT.

THE NEWEST AND GREATEST DISCOVERY. The indispensable appendage to every toilet—The companion of young and old. The "long sought for and now found."

IT IS NOT AN INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, but it gradually and mystically restores hair to its original color, and gives to grey, or to any unpleasant hue of hair, any tint, varying from the lightest through all the intermediate shades, to the deepest black, lifelike and natural, at pleasure. It can be used as easily as oil to the hair. The directions are so simple that a child may apply it. It is contained in one bottle. There is no washing of the hair before or after the application. It will not stain or discolor the scalp. It is as harmless as water. It is chiefly composed of vegetable ingredients, and no sulphur lead or deleterious minerals are contained in it. It nourishes and strengthens the hair, promotes its growth, and sustains it in prestine beauty to the latest period of life. In short, it is a wonder, a luxury, none should be without it. Try! Be convinced!

The Mystic Hair Tint is peculiarly adapted for ladies, on account of its easy application. Also, and for the same reason, to gentlemen in the army or navy.

The Mystikos is also the cheapest article as one bottle will last from nine to twelve months.

*** Concise and simple directions accompany each package.

PRICE, $1.60 PER PACKAGE.
September 5. DW 212

A Languishing Circulation, Sour Stomach, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath and Sallow Complexion are sure signs of a coming Bilious attack. Take Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient and check the coming disease, with all its terrible consequences. Sold by druggists all over the world.
May 15. r D 114

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome the effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck. See descriptive Circular around each bottle.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
NEW YORK.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., 303 St. Paul Street, (new No. 515) Montreal, Wholesale Agents for the Canadas
March 2. DSW mwf

IT IS A MELANCHOLY FACT—That corrupt politicians aim at benefiting nobody but themselves, and do a vast deal of injury to those whom it is their duty to serve. But while such a state of things exists it is gratifying to know that some people still have the welfare of the people at heart, by giving them such good medicines as Henry's Vermont Liniment. Read the advertisement in another column, and get a bottle of it without delay.

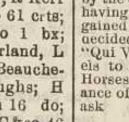
John F. Henry & Co, Proprietors, [new No. 515] St. Paul Street, Montreal, C.E.
May 15. du DSW 114

"QUI VIVE."

When the army of General Wolfe were climbing the steep that led to the Plains of Abraham they were met by the quick "Qui Vive" of the French Sentinel, but having Frenchmen with them, they replied and thus gained the heights on which the glorious battle which decided the fate of Quebec was fought. As all know "Qui Vive" is the expression used by French Sentinels to challenge an enemy,—then let all who own Horses be on the alert and challenge the first appearance of disease in their favorite charger, and if they ask

HOW SHALL WE CURE IT?
We say use "CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS."
Do you wish your horse to look sleek, thriving and well?
Use "CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS."
Do you want a healthy Horse?
Use "CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS."
Do you want to save money in fattening all kinds of stock?
Use "CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS."
Sold by all Dealers—25 Cents per package.
May 1. 1m mwf DSW 102

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS



Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce or which we think has ever yet been made by anybody. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that, our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache, arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions.

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal, General Agents for Canada East.
April 3. 2m-mwf DSW 78

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE.

The real necessity of this splendid preparation was two-fold, and well has it proved how this necessity has been met. To have a true and natural *Opiate* for all cases of Loss of Sleep, and Nervous Debility, and Anti-spasmodic for all Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Gout, Hysteria, Paralytic, and St. Vitus Dance cases as an inward application, without producing any of the horrors, or bad effects of Opium, or preparations of Opium, but a preparation that, should it fail of reaching the complaint would leave no stain of debility behind. For Tooth and Earache, for Nervous or common Sick Headache, for the suffering in Monthly Menstruation, Distress after Eating, it is almost infallible. It is the production of a celebrated herb from India, perfectly natural in its color, uniform in action, and by confidence to test it, will be found the greatest necessity in every family. This preparation has the most unqualified confidence of large numbers of Physicians, is controlled by a thorough knowledge of medicine, and it is the wish of the proprietor that it may be accepted with perfect confidence by all, as free from every species of quackery, and based on most perfect laws in Materia Medica. Asthma is perfectly relieved by the Anodyne, and among its great points.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor, Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass. For sale by dealers in every City and Town. Dealers with good business references supplied on commission. Lymans, Clare & Co., Kenneth Campbell & Co., Montreal; Northrop, Lyman & Co., Newcastle, Wholesale Agents.
May 15. 3m-DW mwf 114

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.
my1. DW 175

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 is it 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 in season and out of season, like a faithful sentinel ever on the watch to ward off the attacks of an unscrupulous foe. Price only 25c. See advertisement in another column.

John F. Henry & Co., Proprietors, [new No. 515] St. Paul Street, Montreal, C.E.
May 15. du DSW 114

THEATRE ROYAL.

LESSEE.......... MR. J. W. BUCKLAND.
STAGE MANAGER... MR. VINING BOWERS.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF MISS MARY GLADSTANE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th MAY,
Will be performed
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

In consequence of the length of the Drama, no other piece will be performed.

ADMISSION—Private Boxes $3; Boxes 50 cts. Family Circle 37½ cts.; Pit 25 cts.

Tickets can be secured at Prince's Music Store, Notre Dame Street, where the Box Book is now open.

Doors open at a quarter past 7; performance to commence at 8¼.
May 17. 116

A Grand Promenade Concert
WILL BE HELD IN THE
CRYSTAL PALACE
ON
Wednesday Evening, 17th Inst
UNDER THE
DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
OF
HIS EXCELLENCY
Lt.-Gen. Sir Fenwick Williams,
BARONET OF KARS, K.C.B., &c.,

And by the kind permission of LT.-COL. ROBERTSON ROSS, and Officers of the 25th Regiment (King's Own Borderers,) the magnificent BAND of their Regiment will perform a variety of choice morceaux.

The proceeds to be entirely devoted to charity.

Price of admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets can be purchased at Messrs. Gould & Hill's; Medical Hall; Messrs. Dawson Brothers; Mrs. Walton's; Alexander's; and at the door.
April 12. 112

Flower Plants for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for Sale a LARGE STOCK of BEDDING and BORDER PLANTS, comprising VERBENAS (60 varieties), HYLIOTROPES, PETUNIAS, ROSES, LILLIES, &c, &c. Also, VEGETABLE PLANTS, in variety.

The descriptive "Floral Catalogue," containing list of prices, may be had on application, and will also be forwarded to parties in the country.

Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

HENRY GATEHOUSE,
679 St. Catherine Street.
May 16. r DS 116

REFRIGERATORS! REFRIGERATORS! —The best styles, for sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
116 Apothecaries Hall.

SODA and SARSAPARILLA in perfection, from Morse's new Fountain, at
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL'S,
116 Apothecaries Hall.

SODA WATER BOTTLES, for Sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
116 Apothecaries' Hall.

BATH SPONGES, TURKISH TOWELS, fine quality; HAIR BRUSHES, of which we have 300 patterns, for sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.
May 17. 116

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE CREW of the "EASTERN CHIEF."

HENRY FRASER,
Captain.
May 16. m 116

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT HOLD MYSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by any of the CREW of the Ship "SALEM," now in Harbour.

WM. CHAPMAN,
Master.
Montreal, 16th May, 1865. u 116

FINEST CABINET CHAMPAGNE, in half-pint bottles, imported expressly for Medical purposes, to be had at
116 DUFRESNE & McGARITY'S.

SALAD OIL, in flagons.—100 cases Barton & Guestier's and A. Ducau's finest Salad Oil. Also, SALAD CREAM and VINEGAR, a l'estragon, for dressing Salads.

DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
New No. 228 Notre Dame Street.
May 17. 116

REMOVAL.

LAVENDER,
Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he has REMOVED from Great St. James Street to that elegant new Store, No. 295 Notre Dame Street, 3 doors east of the Terrapin.

H. L. takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received for so many years, and trusts by strict attention to merit its continuance.

A complete stock of Goods is now on hand, to which attention is respectfully invited.

295 Notre Dame Street.
May 16 1m 115

WEST END STOVE WAREHOUSE
(New No.) 209 McGill Street,
(Opposite Messrs. H. Morgan & Co.)

R. KERR, late of G. HAGAR & Co., begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above commodious premises as a

Stove and House Furnishing Hardware Warehouse,

where he will keep constantly on hand a large and varied Stock of STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, TABLE CUTLERY, IRON BEDSTEADS, TINWARE, &c, &c.

The business will be carried on under the style and name of R. KERR & CO., and hopes, by strict personal attention to business, and lowest possible prices, to merit a share of public patronage.
May 16. r 115

Stoves! Stoves!

THE ARMSTRONG,

With plain and reservoir top—a splendid Stove for City use—is made in the most perfect manner, works admirably, and is a great *economiser of fuel.*

THE MERIDIAN.

For beauty of finish, simplicity of control, its perfect work, and the most incredibly small quantity of fuel required, it stands pre-eminent as adding to the comfort and cheapness of housekeeping.

REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, TIN, JAPANNED, and TOILET WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c

Call and examine our Stock.

R. KERR & CO.,
West End Stove Warehouse,
209 McGill Street.
May 16. r 115

CHEAP WRITING PAPERS,
AT THE STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Street.

GOOD LETTER PAPER ONE DOLLAR A REAM. Ten quires for fifty cents.

FINE NOTE PAPER, ONE DOLLAR A REAM. Ten quires for fifty cents.

ENVELOPES—White, French Shape, 12½ cents a box (100).

J. ANDREW GRAHAM.
May 15. r 112

ONE DOZEN SONGS, full size Sheet Music, price only (2s. 6d.) fifty cents for the dozen!!

GARCIA'S CELEBRATED SINGING PRECEPTOR, complete, price only 63 cents. A large variety of MUSIC, Books of Music and Instruction Books, for sale at the STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Street, at equally very reduced prices.

☞ This Music is first-class, and is sold at these extraordinary low prices merely to sell out the stock.

J. ANDREW GRAHAM.
May 15. r 114

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Office of JAMES ROY & Co., in St. Paul Street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the Fourteenth day of June next, at ELEVEN o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

FINLAY McMARTIN.
St. Andrews, 16th May, 1865. du 116

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM WEIR, OF WEIR & LARIMINIE, AND WM. WEIR & CO., An Insolvent.

THE CREDITORS of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his Estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

WM. ROBINSON,
Assignee.
Montreal, 13th May, 1865. 114

HAMILTON
Nail and Spike Works Premises
FOR SALE,
With or without the Machines.

THE undersigned offer for sale the above Works, now in complete running order, and in good repair.

The NAIL WORKS consist of 5 small Machines and 4 large, suitable for cutting Nails from 1 to 7 inches long. There is also an excellent STOREHOUSE and ANNEALING FURNACE attached, both recently erected.

In the SPIKE WORKS there are 2 Machines for the manufacture of Pressed and Railway Spikes, and 1 Boiler Rivet Machine.

The whole Factory is driven by a first-class Steam Engine of 25 horse power, with 2 Boilers.

Or, the above premises will be sold with the Engine, omitting the Nail and Spike Machines.

Further information can be obtained by addressing

R. JUSON & CO.
Hamilton, May 12, 1865. r 115

ST. NICHOLAS HALL,
Montreal, May 15th, 1865.

THE MONTREAL GARRISON CRICKET CLUB having leased the same ground as last year, any Civilians wishing to become Members are requested to send their names to Captain Coleridge, 25th, (The King's Own Borderers.)

Subscription for the season—$10 to playing Members; $5 to non-playing Members.

F. G. COLERIDGE, Captain,
25th, The King's Own Borderers,
President of the Garrison Cricket Club.
May 16. m 115

NOTICE.

Canadian Express Company,
GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES
ON
ALL FREIGHTS
TO AND FROM
Montreal and Quebec,
AND ALL PLACES WEST.

For particulars, please call at the GENERAL EXPRESS OFFICE, Place d'Armes, or at Offices along the line.

G. CHENEY,
SUPERINTENDENT.
May 10. 1m 110

JAMES S. NOAD & CO.,
Commission Merchants & General Agents
No. 48 ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.
May 16. du 115

Received Ex St. David,

TEN CASES KEILLER & SONS DUNDEE MARMALADE. For Sale at

BAIRD & CRAWFORD,
123 Great St. James Street
May 16. 115

Received This Day,

TEN BARRELS SMOKED ALEWIVES and Fifty Boxes SMOKED DIGBIES. For sale at

BAIRD & CRAWFORD,
123 Great St. James Street
May 16. 115

Fresh Importations,

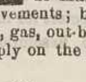
PER S. S. "ST. DAVID,"—Firkins Lochfine Herrings, Hf-firkins Lochfine Herrings, Keiller & Sons Dundee Marmalade, this year's make; Cases John McGaan's pure "Caol Ila" Islay Whisky.

PER "ARTHUR."

150 cases Guinness & Sons' Extra Stout in pint, Imperial, pint and quart bottles. Blood's Dublin Stout, quarts and pints.

ALEX. McGIBBON,
Italian Warehouse, 69 Great St. James, and Corner Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets.
May 16. 115

WANTED TO RENT.



For about 5 months, a small HOUSE, comfortably furnished, and within 10 minutes walk of the Post Office. Answer V.B., *Herald* Office.
May 16. 115

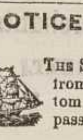
TO LET.

THE first-class Three-Story CUT-STONE DWELLING, No. 2 Jamaica Place, German Street, near the Champ de Mars, fitted up with all modern improvements; bath, water-closet, hot and cold water, gas, out-buildings, &c.

Apply on the premises, or to

J. TIFFIN & SONS.
May 16. r 115

TO LET.



The BAKE HOUSE in St. Charles Barromme Street, near Dorchester Street, with Storehouse and Stable, long occupied by the late W. Waugh. Immediate possession.

Apply to

GEO. CRUIKSHANK,
383 Commissioners Street.
May 16. 115

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Ship SALEM, Chapman, Master, from Hull, is entered at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

G. & D. SHAW.
May 16. u 115

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Dead Animals.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned, City Hall, until FOUR P.M., on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, for the REMOVAL OF ALL DEAD ANIMALS from the Streets and Lanes of the City.

The terms and conditions to be known by applying to the Office of the Chief of Police.

(By order.)

CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, 15th May, 1865. b 115

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between KENNETH CAMPBELL and the legal representatives of the late JOHN CARTER, Esq., under the name and firm of KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO, terminated by limitation on the 31st December last.

The business of the MEDICAL HALL will be carried on under the same name and firm, and on his own account, by the undersigned, who is fully authorized to collect all debts due to the late Firm.

KENNETH CAMPBELL.
May 15. m 114

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the CORPORATION of the MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL, for the Election of Governors, will be held on TUESDAY next, the 16th instant, in the Governors Room of the Hospital, at THREE o'clock P.M.

R. P. HOWARD,
Secretary.

N.B.—Contributors of $5 for the current year are Members of the Corporation.
May 10. 110

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform the public that they have commenced business in the Store No. 8 WILLIAM STREET, Young's Buildings, where they will have constantly on hand and for sale, at the current market prices:

Flour, best brands
Mess, Prime Mess and Prime Pork
Mess and Prime Mess Beef
Butter, Lard, Biscuit
Hams, Oatmeal, Peas, &c
—ALSO,—
Cod, Seal, and Whale Oils
Dry Cod Fish, Herrings, Mackerel
&c., &c., &c.

W. P. NOLAN & CO.,
NO. 8 WILLIAM STREET,
Young's Buildings.
May 13. r 113

THE DONEGANA HOTEL

HAVING been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and COMPLETELY FURNISHED, the Undersigned will receive PROPOSALS FOR RENTING THE SAME, OR FOR ITS MANAGEMENT.

ALBERT FURNISS.
May 15. 114

COAL. COAL.

THE subscribers are in receipt of a supply of the following:—

Scotch Steam Coal
English do do
Pictou and Sydney Coal
Newcastle Grate do
Double-screened Newcastle Nut Smiths' Coal
Welsh Anthracite, hand picked
&c., &c., &c.

The above they are now ready to deliver in any quantity.

J. G. BEARD & CO.,
Corner McGill and Wellington Streets.
May 15. r 114

VIN DE CHAMPAGNE.

BOUCHE, FILS & CIE.

Proprietaire de Vigne a Mareuil-Sur-Ay.

HAVING been appointed SOLE AGENTS in the Canadas for the sale of the above maker's celebrated CHAMPAGNE, long and favourably known in this market, we are prepared to supply the Trade with their various brands.

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
Corner of Hospital and St. John Streets.
May 15. 114

FOR SALE.

PLUMBER'S WARE
MALLEABLE IRON GAS TUBING
BRASS TUBES
SHEET COPPER
INGOT and BAR TIN
GALVANIZED TINNED SHEETS
IRON WIRE—all numbers
TIN PLATES, IC COKE and CHARCOAL.

Winn & Holland,
RENAUD'S BUILDINGS.
May 15. 114

CEMENT. CEMENT.

JUST RECEIVED, a quantity of the celebrated CEMENT, from the Manufactory at Hull, C.E., and for Sale.

ISAAC BONNER,
85 Common Street, Canal Wharf.
May 15 114

Malaga Olive Oil
Gaspe Cod do
Pale Seal do
Machinery Oils
FOR SALE BY
ALFRED SAVAGE & SON.
12 ST. JOHN STREET.
May 11. r 111

Required, a Fuel Yard,

AS near the QUEBEC GATE BARRACKS as possible. Apply at the Commissariat Store Office, Water Street.

COMMISSARIAT CANADA,
Montreal, 16th May, 1865. m 115

MONEY TO BE LENT.

FOR SHORT PERIODS, on good Commercial Security. Particulars sent to any address on pre-paid application to M., Drawer 234 Post Office.
May 12. r 212

MARINE ASSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1833.

THE Subscriber is prepared, as usual, to GRANT INSURANCE ON VESSELS AND MERCHANDISE ON THE INLAND WATERS OF AMERICA.

M. H. GAULT,
AGENT,
St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
May 13. 113

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE ASSURANCE.

THE Subscriber continues to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, on ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY at MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

M. H. GAULT,
AGENT,
St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
May 13. 113

Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.

Amount Insured	$64,000,000
Cash Assets	12,500,000
Dividends to Policyholders	5 073 000
Annual Income	3,000,000

4,216 Policies issued during the year.

THIS is the leading INSURANCE ASSOCIATION on this Continent. Hereafter the Dividends will be divided annually, an immense advantage to Entrants.

Forms of Proposals and every information given on application to

M. H. GAULT.
May 13. 1m 113

FOR SALE,

1000 packages Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas
250 do Black Teas
25 hhds Cuba Sugars
25 barrels do
100 do Standard Syrup
100 do Portland do
25 do Currants
100 boxes Layer Raisins
5 hhds "Coleman's" Mustard
100 boxes 70's Tobacco.
—AND,—
2500 half-boxes German Sheet Window Glass, assorted sizes

Jeffery Brothers & Co.,
44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
May 12. r 112

FOR SALE,

Barrels Ground Yellow Ochre
Do Venetian Red
Do Epsom Salts
Do Flour Sulphur
Do Roll Brimstone
Do Caustic Soda
Tierces Soda Ash
Kegs Bi-carbonate Soda

Now landing ex "Ocean Phantom," "Milton Lockhart," and "Pericles," and

FOR SALE BY
Jeffery Brothers & Co.,
44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.
May 12. r 112

D. A. ANSELL
HAS
Removed his Sample Rooms and Office
TO
UNION BUILDINGS,
ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.
May 13. 113

FOR SALE.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron
No. 4 Pig Iron, "Dillon"

PHILLIPS & CO.
May 4. 105

COALS FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for Sale, to arrive, in lots to suit purchasers:—

Cargoes of Mary Port House and Steam Coal
Do Scotch and English Steam Coal
Do Pictou, Cow Bay and Sydney Coal
Do Newcastle Grate Coal
Do Double-Screened Nut Coal

JANES & CO.,
33 St. Nicholas Street,
Yard lower end of McGill Street
—ALSO,—
HAVE ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY,
100 tons best Scotch Steam.
May 5. 1m 106

FOR SALE,

LANDING EX SHIPS NOW IN PORT:

Soda Ash
Bleaching Powder
Caustic Soda
Blue Vitriol
—ALSO,—
James' Paints and Dry Leads

WINN & HOLLAND,
RENAUD'S BUILDINGS.
May 13. 113

REMOVAL.

David Torrance & Co.
HAVE
REMOVED THEIR OFFICES
TO THE PREMISES
507 St. Paul Street.

Lately occupied by Messrs. J. M. Ross & Co.
Between St. Peter and McGill Streets.
May 6. 1m 107

FIRE BRICK FOR SALE.

A quantity of best Newcastle Fire Brick,
In lots to suit purchasers.
—ALSO,—
Cargoes of the best Newcastle NUT COAL,
—AND,—
Best Scotch STEAM COAL.

J. O. Miller, Copland & Co.,
Corner of Queen and Wellington Streets,
Opposite Messrs. Law, Young & Co.'s Stores.
May 13. 113