Montreal Herald

WITH SUPPLEMENT. AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE. WITH SUPPLEMENT.

VOLUME LV. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1868. NUMBER 106

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, April 27, 1868.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Railroad	11.30 p m	6.15 a m
North Shore Land Route, Canada West Express Train [1]	10.50 p m	6.00 a m
Canada West Mixed Train [2]	8.30 p m	8.00 a m
Way to Ottawa, including Carrillon, Grenville, &c	6.30 p m	6.30 a m
Lagrairie	10.30 a m	2.30 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	10.30 a m	6.00 a m, 2.30 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	10.30 a m	2.30 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, and Island Pond [3]	11.30 a m, 8.45 p m	6.15 a m, 2.15 a m
Portland [4]	11.30 a m	2.15 p m
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m, 6.15 p m	6.00 a m, 1.45 p m
St Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.00 a m	1.45 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	11.00 a m	2.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecoeur	10.30 a m	7.30 a m, 2.30 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Therese, St. Jerome & St. Andrews	7.30 a m	6.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	5.30 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax, and P.E. Island, via Portland, Wednesdays and Saturdays	11.30 a m	2.15 p m
Ditto fortnightly from Boston	8.00 a m	2.15 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.10 A.M.
[2] do do 9.20 A.M.
[3] do do 7.15 A.M. & 2.45 P.M.
[4] do do 2.45 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 25 minutes before the closing of each Mail.

All the above mails (exclusive of the St. John, N.B., &c.,) are daily, except Sunday.

NOTICES, &c.

Pelee Island, and Point Pelee Reef, Light Houses.

LAKE ERIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after the 15th of April next, the Light exhibited on Pelee Island, near the upper end of Lake Erie, will be altered so as to show a *bright red*, and that on Point Pelee Reef will be altered to a *white light*. Captains and Pilots of vessels will, therefore, bear in mind that, in passing up the Lake, the *white light* will be on the starboard side and the *red light* on the larboard side.

By Order of the Commissioner.

T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }
Quebec, Canada, 16th March, 1868. } ddddd 70

NOTICE.

HAVING DISPOSED of my RETAIL BUSINESS and STOCK-IN-TRADE to MR S. G. LEVEY, of Toronto, I beg respectfully to inform my customers and the public that my STORE WILL BE CLOSED for a SHORT TIME until Re-opened by the new Proprietor.

All Accounts due me require to be paid before the 15th instant, and all persons having Claims against me will please present the same forthwith.

A. HOFFNUNG,
170 Notre Dame Street.

March 3. 52

IN reference to the above, I beg to state that I shall RE-OPEN the above ESTABLISHMENT during the PRESENT MONTH, of which due notice will be given.

S. G. LEVEY.

March 3. 52

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs ALL INSURANCE COMPANIES and the Public in general, that he is ready to execute all orders at a moments notice, (having the Telegraph Office at hand,) as Agent or otherwise, in giving due assistance towards SAVING CARGOES and VESSELS WRECKED in the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

DAVID HARROWER,
Pilote du Loup,
En-Bas.

October 31. 261

NOTICE.

PERSONS having CLAIMS against the late DAVID KINNEAR are requested to send in the same, duly attested, to the HERALD OFFICE November 26. 283

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the ESTATE and SUCCESSION of the late R. P. ISAACSON, in his lifetime, of the City of Montreal, Innkeeper, are hereby notified to present the same forthwith, for liquidation, to the undersigned; and all persons INDEBTED to the said Estate and Succession are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned

JOHN H. ISAACSON
RICHARD W. ISAACSON.

Montreal, April 23, 1863. r trs 96

Life Policy.

MONTREAL, March 5, 1863.

SIR,—I beg to return thanks to you as Agent of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, 68 State Street Boston, for the prompt settlement, in current funds of the Province, of the Policy of Insurance on the life of my late brother, THOMAS SEATH, for the sum of $2,000.

ROBERT SEATH.

To S. J. LYMAN, Esq., Agent U. M. I. Co., 22 John Street, Montreal. 2m trs 58

INTENDING ASSURERS

ARE SPECIALLY MINDED of the IMPORTANT ADVANTAGE of LODGING their APPLICATIONS with the

Canada Life Assurance Company,

Before the ANNUAL CLOSE of the BOOKS on 30th instant.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

CHARLES G. GEDDES, AGENT,
23 Great St. James Street.

April 9. 1m trs 84

The Mt. Washington Glass Works,

RECENTLY under the management of the late firm of G. D. James & Co. Somerain, having RESUMED OPERATIONS, and established a SALESROOM at

No. 66 Milk Street, Boston,

Are now prepared to RECEIVE and EXECUTE ORDERS for

CLASSWARE,

In all its varieties.

WILLIAM L. LIBBEY, Agent.

—ALSO, FOR SALE,—

Mr. R. Bunham's Plated and Britannia Ware.

GAS & KEROSENE CHANDELIERS, Brackets, Pendants, &c.

March 14. 3m trs 62

Chester Guild & Sons,

TANNERS AND CURRIERS OF

Slaughter Leather

AND DEALERS IN

SLAUGHTER HIDES,

—Have for sale—

HARNESS, BRIDLE, GRAIN, BUFF, KIP SPLIT GRAINS FOR ENAMEL, and

BELTING LEATHER.

No. 16 Blackstone Street,.....Boston

July 22. trs 174

1861. CHICAGO. 1801

Cleghorn, Leckie & Co.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

General Agents & Ship Brokers

13 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

REFERENCES:

George Steel, Esq.,.....Chicago.
J. Edward, Wilkins, Esq., } "
H.B.M.'s Consul,.... }
W. P. Howland, Esq., M.P.P., Toronto, C.W.
Messrs. Norris & Neelon,....St. Catharines, C.W.
Messrs. E. Berry & Co.....Kingston, C.W.
Hon. John Young, M.P.P.,...Montreal, C.E.
James Harvey, Esq,..... " "

BANKING CORRESPONDENTS:

Th Union Bank of London.....London, G.B.
The Bank of the State of New York..New York.

☞ Attention given to orders for Produce, to Chartering of Vessels, and Canadian business generally.

J. D. CLEGHORN. | A. C. LECKIE. | G. H. SELLARS

March 1 1y 69

JUST RECEIVED.

FRS. WHITTAGER'S St. Louis EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS

—ALSO,—

Chicago Smoked Beef, Tongues and Hams, at reduced prices, at

98 BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE'S.

FRESH SUPPLIES of FINNAN HADDIES daily receiving, at

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE'S.

April 25 98

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, (marked on the envelope "Tenders for Wine,") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER at Montreal, until NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 6TH MAY, for

60 dozen Bottles of Port Wine,

(SIX BOTTLES PER IMPERIAL GALLON),

FOR HOSPITAL PURPOSES.

Samples in duplicate will be required to be sent (suitably labelled), to the Office of the principal Purveyor, where Forms of Tender can be procured, together with all information respecting the mode and period of delivery.

Tenders to state price, exclusive of duty.

Commissariat, Canada, }
Montreal, April 28, 1863. } 1 100

CLOTH, SATINET, FLANNEL, COTTON, LINEN, RUGS AND BLANKETS

FOR THE SERVICE OF THE

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 14th MAY, proximo, for supplying

1500 Yards Brown Cloth
1500 do Yellow Cloth
300 do Grey Full Cloth
900 do Satinet (various colors)
300 do Fine Cloth
500 do Grey Flannel
6000 do White Flannel
9000 do Grey Cotton
4000 do Brown Linen
400 Rugs and
600 Pairs Blankets

Further information will be given on application at this Office.

D. E. MACDONELL,
Warden Provincial Penitentiary

Office of the Provincial Penitentiary, }
24th April, 1863. } d 99

1868. IMMIGRATION.

NOTICE TO Mechanics, Agriculturists & Others

DESIROUS OF SECURING

IMPORTED LABOUR

During the Season of 1863.

AS prospects indicate a large Immigration to this Country during the present Season, the Subscriber will be happy to direct Emigrants to such where their services may be required. Any person, therefore, in want of

Mechanics, Farm Laborers, Domestic Servants, Male or Female,

Will please send their Orders and Address to the Undersigned, at the Government Emigration Office, Montreal, with full particulars of the description of services needed, rate of Wages which they will pay therefor; together with such other information as will enable him to comply with their wishes in relation to the same. It will be also highly desirable that the nearest and most convenient route to be taken, to reach the point indicated, should be clearly stated by the applicant, for the information and benefit of the Government.

The Subscriber will also keep a Book for entering, free of charge, any Lands which parties may wish to dispose of in their section of the Province; and it will afford him much pleasure to receive from persons having such Lands for Sale full particulars of the same, for the information of Emigrant applicants in the future.

J. H. DALY,
Government Emigrant Agent.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRANT OFFICE, }
66 Commissioner Street, }
Montreal, 21st April, 1863. } 1m 95

P.S.—Municipal Officers generally, Postmasters, Merchants and others interested in their respective localities will promote the cause of Immigration by encouraging parties requiring labor to make application as above directed.

To Farmers and Gardners

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

FROM HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER.

Formerly President of the United States Agricultural Society.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in enclosing, for your examination, some facts in regard to the comparative value of the Super-phosphate of Lime, purchased of you last Spring.

EXPERIMENTS ON OLD MOWING LAND.

This land was divided into three equal lots, of one-fourth of an acre each, and dressed as follows:—

		Hay Product.
No. 1, with one-half cord Manure valued at	$3.00	864 lbs.
No. 2, with 100 lbs. Guano, valued at	3.00	750 lbs.
No. 3, with 100 lbs. Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime, valued at	2.50	948 lbs.

EXPERIMENTS WITH CARROTS.

This land was old sward land, turned over last Fall, and was divided into three equal lots of one-eighth of an acre each.

		Product.
No. 1, with 1 1-4 cords Manure, valued at	$8.00	75 bushels
No. 2, with 50 lbs. Guano, valued at	1.50	60 bushels
No. 3, with 50 lbs. Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime, valued at	1.25	90 bushels

EXPERIMENTS ON TWO ACRES OF OLD MEADOW LAND.

This land had probably never been ploughed before. In the month of August last, the brush, brakes, hedge, &c., were taken off, the sod reversed, and the surface made as level as practicable. It was then seeded down with foul meadow and redtop seed, with 400 pounds of your Super-phosphate of Lime to the acre. The seed came up well, and at this time the grass is so luxuriant and thickly set, that it attracts attention at the distance of half a mile or more; and should the grass not be winter-killed with ice, there will no doubt be a fine crop next summer. In this instance, as in many others, the economy of the Super-phosphate over common barnyard manure is evident, the cost of the former not being more than the expense of carting would have been of a sufficient quantity of stable manure to produce a like result.

The Super-phosphate of Lime is therefore a valuable fertilizer in the reclamation and renovation of old pasture or meadow lands, and especially so where lands like the above are located a mile or more from the homestead.

Super-phosphate of Lime is a valuable article in promoting the growth and increasing the fibrous roots of young trees and grape vines, and when applied in liberal quantities to the roots of bearing trees has a beneficial influence on the size and beauty of the fruit. It is equally useful as a fertilizer for cereals, grasses, and vegetables, and from experiments made heretofore, I have hopes that it may prove a preventive of the blast upon young seedling pear stocks, and to the mildew on pease and other plants subject to these diseases.

As a quick, and also as a durable fertilizer, I have seen many proofs in past years. I have ever considered it as one of the most economical manures in use.

Yours respectfully,
MARSHALL P. WILDER.

For sale by WM. EVANS, St. Ann's Market, and LYMANS, CLARE & CO., St Paul Street.

April 29. r 101

FRENCH SHOES.

Just Received from Paris,

Two Cases of Gentlemen's Shoes,

(CONGRESS).

J. B. E. HUSSELMAN & CO.,
133 NOTRE DAME STREET.

April 20. 93

TERMS FOR SUPPLYING ICE

During the Year 1863.

TO BE DELIVERED DAILY, (double supply on Saturday for Sunday's use,) from the FIRST MONDAY in MAY to the FIRST OCTOBER.

10lbs per day for the Season,		$4 00
20lbs	do do	6 00
30lbs	do do	8 00
40lbs	do do	10 00
10lbs	do for one Month,	1 00
20lbs	do do	1 50

Ice will be delivered during the Month of October to parties requiring it at an extra charge as follows:—

20lbs per day,	- - -	$1 50
10lbs per day,	- - -	1 00

During this Month the Ice will be delivered three times a week.

Complaints against the drivers for neglect, or any other cause, will be promptly attended to.

Payments, as usual, cash in advance.

Subscribers will please leave their names as early as possible.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
APOTHECARIES HALL,
Cathedral Block.

April 10. 2m 85

150 bags PRIME WESTERN CLOVER SEED
3000 bags LONG VERMONT do do
2000 bags LONG RAWDON do do
2000 bags WHITE DUTCH do do
For sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall.

April 10. 85

3000 bags LONG RED AMERICAN ONION SEED
For sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

April 10. 85

ICE! ICE!

Terms for the Season

TO BE DELIVERED DAILY (double quantity on Saturday) from 1st of May to 1st of October:—

10 lbs pr day for the Season,				$4.00
20	do	do	do	6.00
30	do	do	do	8.00
40	do	do	do	10.00
10	do	for one Mon'h,		1.00
20	do	do	do	1.50

Hotels, Steamers, Factories and Ships supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms by agreement, by the Season, or at any time the Ice is wanted.

The Drivers are directed to leave the Ice in a clean, safe place, and all complaints for neglect, or for any other cause, will be immediately attended to.

HENRY WOODMAN & CO.,
No. 90 Craig Street.

April 16. 90

TOBACCOS, CIGARS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE:

Cigars---Havana, Domestic and German

1000 bxs Tobacco--5's, 7's & 10's

200 cases Quarter-Pounds, in caddies

Bright Virginia---pounds and half-pounds

Bright El Dorado and 5's

Cut Honey Dew—Smoking and Chewing

In Bulk and in Fancy Packages.

WEST BROTHERS.
TOBACCO FACTORY,
6 St. John Street.

April 23. 96

Hare's Floor Oil Cloths.

NEW PATTERNS in the above celebrated make JUST OPENED at the

Montreal Carpet Warehouse,

49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

The finest assortment of

CARPETINGS

In the Province, now on view at the MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE, 49 Great St James Street.

Wholesale and Retail.

An early examination is respectfully requested
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
49 Great St. James Street.

April 13. 87

Andrew Macfarlane & Co.,
Nos. 258 & 260 ST. PAUL STREET
MONTREAL,

Mantle Manufacturers,

And Importers of

British and Foreign Dry Goods

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Which have been selected with great care in the British and Foreign markets.

consist of the Newest and most Fashionable

London and Paris Mantle Styles.

Flowers, Parasols,
Plumes, Stays,
Shawls, Cobourgs,
Silks, Prints,
Velvets, Hosiery,
Ribbons, Vestings,
Brocades, Tweeds
Broadcloths, &c., &c.

☞ A very great variety of Mantles and Mantle Cloths, in all shades, now on hand.

Buyers will find that the departments specially mentioned are not excelled in the trade as regards extent, variety and value.

April 5. 82

GIBB & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per Steamer "Nova-Scotian," a complete assortment of

Knickerbocker Stockings,

—ALSO,—

The latest Novelties in SCARFS, TIES, COLLARS, GLOVES, &c, including the ROYAL DANE SCARF, so much in favor in London.

April 16. 90

"Quebec," "Quebec," COALS, COALS.

THE Subscriber is prepared to COAL STEAMERS, at his Wharves (Tweeddell's and Irvine's), at the lowest market price, French measure, heaped. No charge for wharfage on boats coaling.

☞ Will contract for a fixed price for the Season.

—ALSO,—

NUT COALS, to arrive first open water.

CHAS. POSTON.

Quebec, April 21. du 96

PEW FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a PEW in CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Apply to ANDREW WILSON, Herald Office.

December 30. 311

O. MONETTE,

Commission Merchant,

12 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

I TAKE the liberty of announcing to the Public that my engagements with Alex. Mousseau, Esq., of this City, having expired, I will, on the 1st of May next, in the above-named Premises, open an Office for the sale of CEREALS, GROCERIES and LIQUORS. The experience that I have attained in the Montreal market will, I trust, grant me the encouragement of business men. My terms of sale will be made on cash principles. In forwarding consignments to me, with the conditions on which they wish them sold, consigners may rest assured that no pains will be spared to make sales prompt and advantageous to them.

REFERENCES:—Alex. Mousseau, Esq., V. Hudon, Esq., Messrs. Wilson & Couillard.

O. MONETTE.

April 22. de 95

A GOLD MEDAL

AT the International Exhibition of 1862, was AWARDED to Mr. ULYSSE NARDIN, Chronometer and Watch Manufacturer, of Locle, Switzerland, for "Excellency of Finish and Perfection of Movement" in his Watches.

SAVAGE & LYMAN take pleasure in announcing that they have received an assortment of GOLD WATCHES from the above celebrated maker, and would call special attention to them. Of those in want of a PERFECT TIMEPIECE, from their experience for the past two years, they can with confidence recommend them as superior to any ever imported.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,
CATHEDRAL BLOCK,.....NOTRE DAME STREET

April 24. 97

Something Entirely New!

HORSFORD'S

American Yeast Powder,

WARRANTED to make rich, sweet, light and nutritious Bread and Biscuit, Muffins, Truffles, Indian Puddings and other Fine Cakes, also Boiled Puddings, Dumplings, Pot-Pies, &c. when good flour is used and the directions are followed.

Among the advantages which the new method of making Bread presents, are—the saving of the nutritious constituents of the flour from consumption in the process of raising the bread; its restoration of the phosphates which are, in a larger or lesser measure, removed with the bran in the preparation of the various qualities of flour.

It provides a bread, from the use of which, even by persons of delicate digestive apparatus, none of the ills peculiar to fermented bread follow. It may be eaten warm with impunity, while, with most persons, it is necessary that fermented bread should lose its freshness or become stale, in order to the destruction of some objectionable qualities, before it may be eaten with safety.

Prepared only by the Subscriber, without whose name none is genuine—and sold by all the leading Grocers in town.

J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL,
268 Notre Dame Street.

April 23. 96

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

MEDICAL HALL.

THE CALISAYA TONIC.—The Subscribers having received a very large supply of the "Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark," for which they are Agents, are prepared to supply the trade with this admirable Tonic.

99 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

URQUHART'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—Prescribed by all the leading Practitioners in this city, is still prepared from the original receipt by us.

99 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL.—A supply of the celebrated "Light Brown" Oil just received from London by

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

April 27. 99

Inland Marine Insurance

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company,

CLAIMS PAID, $1,500,000.

THIS Undersigned continues to INSURE PROPERTY in *TRANSITU* against the perils of the Navigation, on the most favorable terms.

M. H. GAULT,
Agent.

April 23. 96

FIRE INSURANCE

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.

GEO. PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq., GOVERNOR.
T. W. BIRCHALL, Esq., MANAGING DIRECTOR.

FIRE INSURANCES effected at LOWEST RATES for this well-known Company.

M. H. GAULT.

April 23. 96

Ocean Insurance.

Pacific Mutual of New York.

OCEAN RISKS taken at current rates.

M. H. GAULT.

April 23. 96

COOKING STOVES

AT

Reduced Prices,

COMPRISING:

PRIDE OF CANADA, } Very Cheap
WOODMAN, }
STEWARD } The Cheapest Extension Top Stove in the City
TALISMAN for Coal
BROTHER JONATHAN
WESTERN DIAMOND
PREMIUM

And the celebrated TRIUMPH—which will Bake, Broil, Boil, Roast, Fry, Toast and performs every other operation of Cooking at the same time, with the greatest economy in fuel

—Also,—

IRON BEDSTEADS, REFRIGERATORS, &c

PROWSE & McFARLANE,
66 Great St. James Street.

April 23. 100

REMOVING.

PARTIES MOVING can have their Offices and places of Business FITTED UP with DESPATCH by the undersigned.

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

April 28. 100

OFFICE DESKS

IN GREAT VARIETY

AND

MADE TO ORDER.

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

April 28. 100

SHOPS FITTED UP

By

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

April 28. 100

FUNERAL

Furnishing Ware-Rooms.

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

April 28. 100

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1863.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers Removing will please send Change of Residence to our Office, 209 Notre Dame Street.

See Supplementary Pages FOR

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE, AND

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

The Annual Convocation, McGill College, at Three P.M., in the Thomas Molson Hall.
Performance in Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Sale of Lots, by Authority of Justice, corner of Campeau and Craig Streets, at Eleven o'clock.
BY L. DEVANY.
Household Furniture, &c., at 192 St. Paul Street, at Ten o'clock.
BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Furniture, &c., at his Auction Premises, at Ten o'clock.
Household Furniture, at No. 44 St. Constant Street, at half-past Two o'clock.
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Household Furniture, &c., at their own Stores, at Two o'clock.
BY JOHN O. BROWN & CO.
Dry Goods, Books, &c., at their own Stores, at Seven o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. McFarlane, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—

May 4—Midnight. 41 above zero.
2 P.M. 43 above zero.
5 P.M. 43 above zero.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

MAY 4.

St Lawrence Hall.

Rev Mr Jenkins, Cobourg; Brockville; H Wingate, Belleville; D B Hunt, New York; A Walbridge, Belleville; Rev Mr Stape, Toronto; Jonathan Peel, San Francisco; A Gilmour, Ottawa; T McCreevy, Quebec; D Mackay, Ipoo; H MacKay, Quebec; G Sanderson, Montreal; C M Pierce, Wa'hum; Mass; J E M Gilley, Boston; R J N Bouchette, Quebec; R Bell, Ottawa; Mr Mosse, Quebec; A Brown, Montreal; D Davidson, Quebec; Matthew Cox, Boston; Mr & Mrs Brownlie, Three Rivers; J A Harrison, England; J B Stephenson, do; Mrs Manson, Terrebonne; Miss McKenzie, Terrebonne; L H Massue & lady, Varennes; Jas Mair, Durham.

Eagle Hotel.

W Hamilton, Paris; N Cettley, Bath, Me; H Osgood & lady, Michigan; Mr McDonald & wife, Scotland; D Mauer, St Johns; N Parker, Montreal; H G Black do; John DeWitt, Macon, Ga; Horatio W Nelson, Montreal.

Albion Hotel.

F P Roblin, Picton; A McDougall, NF; A Lindsay & wife, Montreal; A Barry, Troy, N Y; J Greeldon, Montreal; E L Snow, do; Jas H Allen, do; D Hayes, Toronto; J Hanley, Warren; R Phillip, Toronto; S Grey, Montreal, H McCann, M.P.P., Weston; Jno Colton, Toronto; John S Sutherst, Minton; Jas Craig, Cornwall; Chas Scholepecks, Toronto; Neil McGill, Lancaster; Chas Allen, Farnham; J McMannis, South Bolton; Mrs Netting, Watertown; Mrs Frost and 3 children; do; B Savage, Shefford; Mrs Taylor, Watertown; Miss Elbige, do; Mrs Clarke, do; Mr Hognats, Montreal; J Martin; Beauharnois; Dr Guthrie, do; I McGees, Grenville; S F Robertson, Montreal; C G Stevens, Durnham; D Reeves, Grenville; R Sandford Macdonell, Lancaster; Mrs P Platt, Montreal; H Short, Warren.

Ottawa Hotel.

J H Trowbridge, Albany; B D Drake, New York; H Lyman, Scotland; J Hall, Albany; J H Sherburne, do; A Pritchard, North Wakefield; R B Chaffee, St Johns; J Bernal, Toronto; G Bourret, Portage du Fort; A Whitney, Prescott; R Lyon, Ottawa; Miss Penner, Kingston; J B Bond, Montreal; L H Johnston, L'Orignal; G Learned, Milcroy Harbour; Mrs Young, Toronto; S Barlow, Hogansburg; H S Foster, Brome; J R Harrington, New York; Rev Mr Cooper; Miss Herkem, do; H J Johnston, Montreal; C H Eathan, Stanstead; R P Stewart, do.

Canada Hotel.

C Tyre, Montreal; P Dorval, Quebec; W Ducketti Coteau Landing; W Williams, Somerset; H Marcoux, Quebec; J Woodhouse, England; J Adams, Coteau Landing; M Denechaud, Beauharnois; F Rochman, 3 Rivers; G Dufresne, do; G Carignan, do; F Hamel, do; L D Gelinas, La Baie M Caron, Three Rivers; J G Ritter, do; J Jourdain, do; R Dussault, Yamachiche; E Beaudoin, do; J Gauthier, do; T Ayotte, La Baie; M Sauvageau, Laprairie; J Bailey, Ste Monique; P Magnan, Maskinonge; A Sancier, do; J B Thivierge, Three Rivers; A Gelinas, Verchere; C Duhesne, do; S Goulet, St Hilaire; J D McBean, Berthier; L O Boucher, do; T Sicard, do; J Tranchemontagne, do; J Busiere, Industrie.

THE VOTE OF NON-CONFIDENCE.—Mr. John A. McDonald never makes a dull or a slovenly speech. Nothing can be more convincing than the appearance of sincerity, which marks his words and mode of delivery except, the proofs of insincerity which arise from his acts; and we can well conceive that the ardour of his denunciation of the present ministry on Friday night was not less than that of the famous speech in which he likened Mr. Bincks to Walpole, only drawing him with still uglier lineaments, and accused the same gentleman of being steeped to the lips in corruption, though it turned out that he was prepared to "whitewash," and did "whitewash" him at a moments warning, so soon as Mr. Hincks was ready to return the compliment in a substantial way. We meet very few persons who do not believe that Mr. Hincks was all that Mr. McDonald said of him; and there is no one who does not know that being so, if he escaped from such punishment as exposure would have brought, and was enabled to end a corrupt career by unexpected promotion, it is due to Mr. J.A. McDonald's interested complicity. We know then how to estimate the quality of this latter gentleman's righteous indignation, when we once more hear or read his powerful; but farcical condemnation of one more ministry. The want of confidence which Mr. J. A. McDonald wishes to declare in the gentlemen who now occupy the Treasury Benches divides into two branches; or rather perhaps, is swelled by the confluence of two sources. People in Canada, Mr. McDonald thinks ought to have no confidence in them. People in England, he is sure have not. These are the two main heads under which his detailed charges may be grouped. We must confess that while reading the hon. gentleman's remarks upon the subjects comprised under the first, we felt very much as one does, when assailed in church by a mewicked phantasy, which for the moment overcomes all the duties and associations of the time and the place. We know it is wrong, to laugh in the midst of so much solemnity; but we cannot help it; for after all what can be more ludicrous than such sentiments from such a mouth. We are irresistibly reminded of a toy of our boyhood, which consisted in a Jack-Pudding accommodating his face to the gravity of a Lord Chancellor, viz.: when we think Mr. J. Alexander seriously settling his features to accuse the Government of betraying Upper Canada, and of suddenly changing their manner of voting, upon passing from one side of the House to the other. Mr. John Alexander McDonald the assailant, and then the humble servant of Mr. Hincks—Mr. J. A. McDonald, who thought it sacrilege towards God, and robbery against man to secularize the Clergy Reserves, and who for office commuted sacrilege and robbery—Mr. John A. Macdonald who considered it treason against the prerogative to deprive the Government of the appointment of the Legislative Council, and turned traitor at the moment he was sworn in to give Her Majesty loyal counsel!—Mr. John A. Macdonald, who held that to pay off the Seigniors from the public funds would be a gross spoliation, and who yet consented himself to become a spoliator!—To hear him talk in mouthing tones of censure of poor Mr. Macdougal's petty larceny attempt to imitate *haud passibus equis*, his own magnificent offences! He must have studied the poetic rule about homicide, and, having learned that one murder makes a villain, thousands a hero, he must now be applying the same rule to political fibbing, and must be seeking while magnifying himself into a statesman in virtue of a thousand tergiversations to crush the trembling Macdougal with the lightness, not the weight of that caitiff's iniquities. Assuredly we have not a word to say for the smaller of the two rogues; but if we are going to do strict justice, we must not have Jonathan Wild, or Dick Turpin to sit in judgment upon poor little Jerry Sneak, who steals your pocket-handkerchief to buy his dinner. We wish that the whole of Mr. Macdonald's entertainment had been in the same style, half melodrama half comedy, which is so becoming to his *status* in the country. But we must confess that the other side of his speech is of more serious moment, and demands more grave attention on the part of all who have serious interests in Canada, the rum of which they could not expect to see compensated by a Knighthood or a Colonial Governorship. Mr. Macdonald gravely alleges as a ground for a vote of censure in a Canadian House of Assembly that certain English speculators—we use the word merely for description, not for depreciation—complain, because the Government of Canada having giving them twice as much as they were entitled to, will not now go on to give all that they ask, and exactly in the way that they may choose to ask it. The Grand Trunk arbitration has been condemned, not merely by one party nor as a party sentiment; but generally, throughout the country, and by Mr. Macdonald's friends; but because the friends of that concern in England choose to make deprecatory remarks to Canadians, who, if they had proper spirit, would return a fitting answer. Mr. Macdonald, who seems to have no such spirit sneaks home and requests us to accept the behests of these interested parties, as ground for action in our own Legislature. The talk about a breach of faith involved in the breaking up of the arbitration was well shown by Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald to be the merest moonshine, as the late ministry distinctly declared last session in Parliament, that they did not conceive themselves to be bound by the award of the arbitrators, whatever that might be. The arbitrators therefore did not pledge even the last Ministry to anything much less their successors. But because certain persons three thousand miles away have a pecuniary interest in saying so, we are to declare that the whole country has broken its faith. So with the Militia. Mr. Galt it appears had industriously prepared a way to fortune for himself by writing to England that the Ministry to which he belonged would raise an army in Canada of 100,000 men. He did not write to the British Ministry—of course not—only to private friends, who would communicate the thing in the right direction. He at any rate communicated it in such a way that the refusal of the country to adopt the preposterous and impossible scheme caused a feeling of what Mr. Jno. A. Macdonald calls "disappointment." In all this we see something which is far from laughable. We see that men pretending to be statesmen of a country already as important as some of the second rate kingdoms of Europe, may find, and do look to find abroad, rewards more tempting than they can procure at home. A prize like that possessed by Governor Hincks may be attained by them, and Mr. Galt's significant remark a night or two before Mr. Jno. A. Macdonald's motion, that the Grand Trunk people were "tolerably influential in England," is only too suggestive as to the effect which a comparatively small number of powerful though private individuals in the mother country exercise over the minds of Colonial politicians who are as constantly *en rapport* with them as Mr. Galt and his colleagues have been. An inordinate willingness to gratify the warlike taste, say of the Duke of Newcastle, who according to the uncontradicted statement of Mr. Kinglake, involved England in war, by a despatch passed at a Cabinet Council when all his unwilling colleagues were asleep, may present a still more ready way than Grand Trunk compliances to escape from the confined atmosphere of a Colony to the wider air of an Impe ial appointment. Such a mode, however, is certainly more dangerous, not only to ourselves, but to England. It is easy enough with a partizan majority to frame laws; but no rational man can believe that we could maintain, for any length of time, the military establishment which Mr. Galt acknowledges he promised to his private friends; and if the British Government should ever lean on a paper army of 100,000 men to be kept in the field by Canada, it would, we are convinced, find it was trusting to a broken reed that would pierce its hand. The creation of such an estab ishment by us, would be the Grand Trunk scheme over again—nothing sweeter than the relations of all parties at the beginning; bitterness, disgust and recriminations on all sides in the end. Such as we value the enlightened opinion of our fellow-subjects in Great Britain, we do not think that their judgement provoked for party purposes, upon subjects respecting which they are ignorant or interested, should be alluded to in our own free Parliament as a reason for its political resolves, and we regard it as a thing dangerous to both countries that there should be so manifest a desire on the part of some of our public men to look elsewhere than to their own fellow-citizens and constituents for the rewards of their public life.

CITY MORTALITY.—Last week there were 49 interments; 38 in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, and 11 in the Protestant Cemetery; 5 men, 9 women, 18 male children, and 17 female children. The causes of death were:—

Consumption 8, still-born 4, pneumonia 1, congestion of the brain 1, drowned 1, infantile debility 26, small pox 1, old age 1, inflammation 1, result of a wound 1, fever 1, debility 1, disease of the heart 1, teething 1.

The localities are:—St. Lawrence Ward 6, East Ward 1, St. Ann's Ward 1, St. Antoine Ward 3, St. James Ward 7, St. Mary's Ward 7, Providence Nunnery 1, Village of St. Henry 1, Point St. Charles 1, Centre Ward 1, West Ward 1, Scours Grises 13, General Hospital 1, St. Louis Ward 2.

CHARITY AND ITS PRESENT OPPORTUNITY.—This is a little essay by Mr. Henry Lacroix upon the subject of the unfortunate workmen of France. It is to be had of all booksellers for 7½d per copy, the profits to go to the fund raised for the workmen.

LAUNCH OF A PROPELLER.—A fine new propeller was launched yesterday afternoon about half-past six o'clock below Brewster's Bridge. A novel feature in the launching of the vessel is the fact that she was complete in her construction, machinery and furniture before she had yet been let into the water. The ceremony of giving the name "*Bruno*" (after her builder) was gracefully performed by Mrs. John Ogilvie, who broke a bottle of wine on her bows as she glided into the water. The "Bruno" was built for Messrs. R. & J. Allan by Mr. Bruno, and is destined for the route from Montreal to Chicago, and is capable of carrying 20,000 bushels of wheat. Her length on the main deck is 144 feet, with 26 feet beam, and 12 feet hold, and she is propelled by a powerful engine of superior construction made by Bartley & Co. of this city. The "Bruno is one of the finest propellers built here, and will belong to a line which will materially aid in bringing to our port a large share of the grain trade of the "wide west." She will be under the command of Mr. Robert Allan, who, as owner, will have a double incentive to managing her properly.

CHRISTENING VESSELS.—The ceremony of christening a steamer and a number of barges in the canal, near Cantin's dock, was performed on Sunday afterno

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the Etna.

SANDY HOOK, May 4.

The steamer Etna, from Liverpool on the 22nd via Queenstown on the 23rd April, arrived off this Point at 11 30 this A.M.

The British Government had ordered the gunboat Alexandria, built for the Confederates, to be detained at Liverpool. The owners and builders of the vessel are to appear before a magistrate and have a hearing of the case.

The proceedings of Admiral Wilkes were causing increased irritation in England. It was also reported that the Emperor Napoleon had become offended at the course of the Federal Government, and intended to recall Count Mercier from Washington. The authority for the last report is, however, dubious.

COMMERCIAL.---Cotton steady and unchanged Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Corn advancing.

Provisions dull.

London, Wednesday.---Consols closed at 92¼ to 93 for money.

Breadstuffs---Various circulars report Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn active and advanced.

Provisions---Beef quiet. Pork quiet and steady. Lard nominal.

Sugar steady. Coffee firmer. Rice quiet.

London Wednesday.---Breadstuffs dull and declining. Sugar steady.

American Stocks.---Sales of Ill. C. at 44@43 discount.

New York, May 4.

The Herald, editorially, says there is a strong probability of truth in the report that a battle commenced between the forces under Maj.-Gen. Hooker and the rebels under Gen. Lee, about 8 o'clock on Saturday morning. It is stated that the cannonading on the left was quite rapid. Gen. Sedgwick was engaged on the Flats where Gen. Franklin fought, and the rebels were evidently determined to offer an obstinate resistance on the right. The cannonading was very light. The rebels were falling back in that direction, or else Gen. Hooker had not completed his arrangements for a vigorous attack.

New York, May 4.—The Times correspondent, dating on the field near Chancellorville, May 1, 15 p.m., states that the second army corps took their position the night previous on the left and the third corps marched front about noon. The position there occupied is thus described :—We hold Gordonsville road securely, a country road leading to Spotsylvania Court House, and another road four miles in rear of that, so that the enemies flank are thus dangerously exposed, and if they fight it must be on the open field.

A despatch, captured yesterday, from General Lee to an engineer officer, dated April 29, says he was much surprised at this movement, and that he had not anticipated it, and was not prepared. He gave instructions about the new movement, made to endeavour to bring out the enemy and compel him to develope his strength.

Our men entered the field with much enthusiasm, only one regiment of cavalry first charging on the rebel infantry, the latter driving ours back repeatedly, when a small force of infantry, supported by cavalry, checked the rebels. Our division under Sykes, and the rebels under Anderson then became engaged. Our troops drove the rebels from 2 ridges parallel with the Rappahannock, gaining a mile, and taking 50 prisoners when Hooker ordered them to retire not wishing to bring on a general engagement. The rebels mistook our retirement for a check, and followed rapidly on the top of the first ridge. The rebels halted a moment and gave a spell, then came down on the double quick, but were met by Syke's Division, who poured in a terrible fire of artillery at short range. The contest lasted three-quarters of an hour, and extended across the roads were 22 of our guns which shelled the woods effectually, and the rebels ignominiously retired. During the p.m. the rebels made several attempts on our line, but were repulsed. At 6.30 p.m. they made a desperate charge to capture our battery commanding the plank road to Fredericksburg, but were handsomely repulsed by Geary, assisted by Knapps and Hampton's batteries, who double shotted their guns with grape and cannister During the night both our and the rebel force built earthworks and abattis, and a battle on Saturday it was thought would surely be opened by the rebels.

New York, 4th, 8:30—The Tribune has just issued an extra, which says as follows: Our news by mail from the Rappahannock is up to Sunday morning. At that time, our left wing was in possession of Fredericksburg and of the first line of redoubts on the hill behind it, and feeling its way to the second line. The River was crossed, and the redoubts were carried, with much ease and very slight loss of life.

The rebels had marched their army in the direction of Chancellorville to attack our right wing, there posted, having at first 10,000 men, but subsequently not more than 5 to 7,000 men in their works, as was ascertained by a reconnoissance from Lowe's balloon. A great portion of our Falmouth batteries were engaged on Sunday with the rebel batteries, firing across the river and city. The firing both of musketry and cannonading on the right in the direction of Chancellorville was very heavy.

The enemy had been forced to fight on ground of Gen. Hooker's choosing, as he promised his soldiers.

It was believed in both wings that Gen. Stoneman's expedition to cut the railroad had been successful, thus cutting off the only path of retreat.

So confident was Gen. Hooker at Falmouth of success that in conformity with his orders a force had already commenced to rebuild a bridge over the Rappahannock.

The troops are in the finest spirits, and everything looks propitious.

New York, 9 a.m.—The Herald has an extra giving dates to 11 a.m. on Sunday, with important statement that the rebel stores near Fredericksburg and Stoneman's Station, have been burned, and gives the following rumors That our right had captured 16 pieces of artillery. That the Irish Brigade had taken 3 rebel batteries ; that our cavalry were tearing up the R.R. tracks in the rebel lines and destroying rebel property; carrying consternation and of dismay to the rebels. That our forces advanced one mile yesterday evening on the Rebels, and are still driving them with great slaughter.

Sunday, 11 a.m.—There is heavy cannonading on the right.

New Bedford, May 2 —The brig Leonidas, Capt. Skiff, from St. Domingo, March 28th, has just arrived. Captain Skiff reports that he was chased into St. Domingo by the rebel pirate Robert the Leonidas to come out. On the fourth day the U. S. steamer Alabama came down and captured the Retribution, and when last seen had her in tow. Capt. Skiff says he saw it with his own eyes.

Washington, May 4 —334 rebel prisoners were brought to Washington to-day including one Colonel.

New York, 4th.—The steamer Roancke from Havana on the 29th arrived this morning.

The brig Halland arrived at St. Jaggo on the 20th, reports on the morning of the 17th was spoken by the pirate Alabama, which steered westward.

Vera Cruz dates of the 17th state that Puebla up to that date had not been taken by the French Three attacks on Fort St. Javier had been made.

New York, 4.—The Times correspondent date Friday evening states that the two rebel lines visible yesterday have been withdrawn, probably to meet our rear attack to which the rebels are bending all their energies.

Another correspondent dating Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, states that the firing from our forces on the right directly in the rear of the rebels can be distinctly heard. At the same time our troops were drawn up in two lines of battle on this side while our batteries were vigorously playing.

A Chancellorville correspondent gives an account of a daring reconnoissance of the Sixth N. X. cavalry towards Spotsville, Pa., C. R. in which Col. McVicar was killed and nearly all the officers wounded and quite a number captured, by being surrounded by four rebel regts.

New York, 4.—The Cairo correspondent of the Times states that the movement to cut off rebel communication in the South West down the Mobile and Ohio R. R. and another in Central Miss. by which all roads connecting with Vicksburg were to be cut have been successful.

St. Louis, 4th.—Advices from Cape Girardin say the rebels under Marmaduke after having their rear assailed twice, and suffering severe loss finally escaped across the White Water River burning all the bridges behind them and disappeared by various routes in the direction of Chalk Bluffs on the Arkansas line. The result of this raid is repeated humiliations, disasters and a cowardly flight before greatly inferior numbers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

Further by the Etna.

[LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN]

London, April 23rd.—The News says it is suspected that the Government at Washington has given secret instructions to its officers and thinks the instance of Adams giving a permit to one vessel supports that suspicion. It says aid given to the rebels by British merchants by furnishing supplies gives no good grounds for excluding British vessels from Commerce and if such an attempt made by Admiral Wilkes, the British Government will put it down.

The Post argues that Russell acted sensibly in declining to send the mail to Matamoras by steamer Sea Queen.

The Bank rate has been reduced to 3½ per cent.

Paris, 22d.—The Journal des Debats and Journal des Villes have received warnings from the Government.

Thorn, 22d.—Two serious engagements occurred on Sunday between the Insurgents and Russians. One in the forest Campenos 6 miles from Warsaw, and at Pueltuesk. The latter place was burned by the Russians.

Copenhagen, 22d.—Prince William has accepted the Crown of Greece.

There is a rumor that Government would give up the steamer Alexandria for lack of sufficient evidence.

It is reported that Government will prevent further shipments from Ireland of organized gangs of men ostensibly for R. R. purposes, but believed for the Northern armies.

The Government declined to send a mail agent by steamers to Matamoras and recommended them not carry mails.

The Times denounces this as pusilanimous and truckling to the designs of Federal cruisers. It calls aloud for a stand to be made against further encroachment on the rights of neutrals. Inquiries had been made in Parliament as to the course the Government intended to pursue, but Lord Palmerston postponed answering.

The Morning Post says Adams has committed a fatal mistake in granting certificates of exemption ; it forbears to speak of his extraordinary assumption in strong terms, feeling confident the cabinet at Washington will hasten to disown the act.

Mr Layard said in the House of Commons the matter was being considered by the Government but no communication has been made to Mr Adams.

The Times denouces the seizure of the Dolphin as worse than the Peterhoff, and says America relies on the reluctance of England to engage in hostilities.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is thought that the time is not far distant when France and England will be compelled to assume another attitude towards America

Earl Grey is to be the new Secretary of War, and the Marquis of Harlington is to be Under Secretary.

Increasing apprehensions in Paris on the Polish question. It is believed that if the reply from Russia to the notes of the Three Powers be unfavorable, Napoleon will not hesitate to draw the sword.

The Polish insurrection continues active.

France makes active naval preparations.

Copenhagen, April 22nd.—The Berlingske Tidende of to-day, officially announces that Prince Christian has had a long interview with Sir A. Paget, the British Minister, at which his Royal Highness declared that the only obstacles to the acceptance of the Crown of Greece, the abdication of King Otho, and the finances of Greece, having now been fully removed, he now definitely accepted it for his son, Prince William.

Paris, April 22nd —The Princess Murat had been delivered of a daughter.

Boston, May 4th.—Mr. C. F. Field addressed the merchants and citizens of Boston, at the Board of Trade Rooms this afternoon, on the subject of the Atlantic Cable. The attendance was large, and a committee of nine was appointed.

New York, May 4th —The steamer Moro hence on the 1st inst. for Havana, has been burned at sea. Crew arrived in brig Dolphin.

St. Johns, N. F., May 2d —The steamer Bloodhound with eight cabin, and all the crew and steerage passengers, that were saved from the Anglo Saxon, left for Quebec at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The remaining cabin passengers will leave next Wednesday, for Halifax and Portland.

Halifax, May 4th.—The government by proclamation has dissolved the House of Assembly.

New York, May 4; 3:30 p.m.—Various rumors are afloat to-day, probably to influence stocks, that Hooker's right wing had suffered severely on Sunday.

In the absence of anything official from Washington, and owing to the rigid exclusion of all despatches from that point by the censorship, considerable credence is gained for sensational stories, but no reports of the disaster are credited.

It is stated that the President has received despatches from Hooker that he has severed the rebel communication between Bowling Green and Hanover C.H. That Slocum has captured 1500 rebels after crossing above Falmouth ; that our communication with Gen. Stoneman has been cut off by rebel guerillas, but will soon be re-instated again, and that he, Hooker, hopes to capture all the rebels north of the Pamplico River. All the news thus far is encouraging.

The Times has a very full report from three of its army correspondents, who arrived from the field of the great battles of Saturday and Sunday. They were among the hottest and most important of the war. On Friday we suffered considerably, the 11th Army Corps under General Howard behaving badly, and losing an important part of our position. The battle did not close till near midnight. During the night General Hooker changed his lines and reformed his army, and was ready for battle next day. The fight began at 5 o'clock, and lasted 6 hours. At the end of that time Gen. Hooker held a very strong position and felt perfectly safe. His right rests on the Rapidan, at Elby's Ford, and his left on the Rappahannock. The losses have been very heavy on both sides The result thus far is not decisive, but it is believed the rebels can only save themselves by retreating.

Murfre sboro, May 4th.—Rebel report represent Gen. Dodge as having advanced 11 miles east of Tuscumbia, he had met the rebel General Forest, and fighting was reported to be going on on the 29th ult.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, May 4.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock

On motion of Hon. A. J. Duchesnay, an address was voted for the correspondence which had taken place between the present Government and Messrs. Edmondstone, Allan & Co, on the subject of the Ocean Mail Service.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. Alexander, the Hon. Mr. Tessier said that the Government intended to make an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the loss of the steamship Anglo-Saxon. He also stated that the Government had entered into negotiations to render more effective the ocean mail service, and to secure the reduction of the premium, and that such negotiations were now pending.

Several private bills were read a third time, and passed.

The House then resumed the debate upon the second reading of the Lower Canada Settlers' Bill, and upon the amendment of the the Hon. Mr. Boulton, that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

The debate was continued until near six o'clock, when the House divided on the amendment, with the following result :

CONTENTS : Alexander, Allan, Bennett, Belleau, N. Boulton, Crawford, DeBeaujeu, Dickson, Ferrier, Foster, Goodhue, Gordon, Hamilton of Inkerman, Hamilton of Kingston, Holton, Jeffries, Knowlton, Leslie, McCrea, McMaster, McMuorough, Matheson, Mills, Moore, Ross, Seymour, Shaw, Read, Walker. 29.

NON CONTENTS :—Aikins, Archambault, Armand, Baby, F. Blair, Blake, Bureau, Christie, Coupier, De Lafferiere, Dessaulles, A. J. Duchesnay, A T Duchesnay, Guevremont, Lacoste, Lemieux, Leonard, Letellier, De St. Just, Malhiot, Masson, Olivier, Panet, Pare, Proulx, H. Smith, Sir E. P. Tache, Tessier—27.

The bill was consequently lost.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, 4th.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Langevin brought up the final report of the Vercheres Election Committee, where it was stated :

First. That the sitting member Mr. A. C. Kierzkowski, did not possess the property qualification required by law.

Second. That his opponent at the election, Mr. C. F. Painchaud, gave notice to that effect to the electors as prescribed by law.

Third. That in consequence, Mr. Painchaud and not Mr. Kierzkowski was duly elected.

Fourth. That neither the petition nor the defence was frivolous or vexatious.

On motion of Mr. Langevin, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery then attended and amended the return by substituting the name of Mr. Painchaud for that of Mr. Kierzkowski, and the new member was introduced by Messrs. DeBoucherville and Desaulniers, and took his seat.

The Speaker announces that on to-morrow his Excellency the Governor General would came down to the Legislative Council Chamber, to give his assent to some bills which had been passed this session.

Mr. Rykert rose to move that John Donaghue and James Kelly, the proprietors of the Quebec *Daily News*, be brought to the bar of this House to answer such questions as may be put to them, regarding the article in their paper of Friday, reflecting upon the character of certain members of this House, and to be further dealt with as this House may direct, at the suggestion of several members. The motion was after some conversation withdrawn.

Mr. Langevin then resumed the debate on the non-confidence question for the House again in Committee of Supply.

The debate was proceeding when our report left.

Special Midnight Parliamentary Report.

Quebec, May 4.

After the recess Messrs. Jones and Cauchon spoke, and the debate was adjourned at midnight.

Mr. Cauchon said he was not half through.

In the Council the Settlers' Bill was thrown out by a majority of two.

A motion for a six months' hoist of the Interest Bill was lost.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

Montreal, May 4, 1863.

The weather continues very cold for this season, and this morning we had a slight fall of rain ; we need greatly a good warm rain to refresh the ground.

We give to-day's receipts of Produce per Canal and Railroad :

		Total.
Ashes per G.T.R., brls.....		63
Flour per G.T.R, brls.....	3636	
per Canal, do.....	3000—	6636
per G T R, bags.....		400
Wheat per G T R, bush.....	350	
per Canal, do.....	75—	425
Pork per G T R, barls.....	198	
per Canal, do.....	76—	274
Tobacco per G T R, hhds....		25
Butter, per do, kegs		41, tcs 27
Tallow, per do, brls		3
Cheese, per do, boxes.....		3
Whiskey, per do, casks....		21
Oats, per do, bush.....		390
Starch, per do, boxes.....		100
Hams, hhds, per do.....		7

The feeling on the Corn Exchange was dull, and prices had rather a downward tendency. Supplies coming forward are ample, and as the Canal is opened we may expect a considerable quantity of wheat in a few days. The few small vessels in the harbour are all engaged for Quebec and the Lower Ports, so that what comes forward now will have to be stored, as we will not have any vessels ready forloading for a week or ten days at the earliest. The "Charlotte of Derby," which wintered in the Canal, is now in port ready to receive cargo.

Pork continues in active demand and prices are very firm.

In Groceries we have only the sale at Messrs. Routh & Co.'s to notice. The attendance of town buyers was good, but clearing sales or those in anticipation of removal early in the spring, never go off well, The bidding was tame and prices low. The sellers were very stiff and only allowed first lots to be sold, so that nearly everything was withdrawn. we annex prices :

Public sale of Groceries, &c., at the stores of Messrs. H. Routh & Co., J. G. Shipway, Auctioneer.

31 bxs French sperm candles 25c ; 40 do adamantine 12½@13c; 2 cs macaroni 10½c; 2 do vermicelli 10½c; 2 do sardines, ½ tins, 13½c; 2 no ½ do, 22c; 3 do arrowroot 10c ; 2 bags pimenta 8½c ; 3 cs borax 13c; 1 do 12c; 16 bags pimenta 8½ ; 25 hf chests uncol. Japan tea 54c; 23 do col. do, 54c; 10 brls currants 5½c; 10 boxs lemon peel, 24c ; 5 do 22c; 5 brls cream tartar 30c ; 5 crts beer bottles, $3½; 5 bles beer corks, 17c ; 5 do wine do 43c; 34 tins white paint 4s 9d; 35 do yellow do 5s; 10 do blue do 4s 6d; 10 do white do 5s; 10 cases Cstard brandy $7½; 10 do $7½; 20 do Renaud do $7½; 25 do Scotch whisky $3 ; 10 do Allsopps' ale $3 ; 9 do East India do 6s 6d ; 14 qr casks Duff Gordon sherry 7s; 4 do 5s ; 4 do Pimartin do 8s 6d; 21 hf chts Japan tea 56c; 10 do do 57c; 5 do do 56½c.

Financial ---By telegram we notice that there is very little change in the price of Gold in New York, it ranging from 149¾ to 150 ; silver 141 ; Sterling Exchange 164. Here Bank Drafts on New York range from 31 to 31¼ per ct. discount. American Notes, buying price 33½, selling do 32 per cent discount. Silver remains unchanged.

The "Shadon" has lost her prestige this year, the "City of Quebec" being the first vessel to arrive. She is expected here in the course of to-morrow. The S.S "United Kingdom" is we suppose by this time in Quebec, she having passed Father Point during the night. The "Jona" has also passed Father Point. The steamer "Bowmanville," from Hamilton, belonging to the Beaver Line, is the first of our Inland steamers that has come through the Canal. All the river steamers have now commenced their regular trips. And we may expect daily the arrival of the first steamer of the Mail Line from Toronto.

We quote the following from the *Chicago Tribune* of April 30th ; it shows how anxious they are to open up new channels for the passage of their Grain to the Ocean.

ANOTHER BUFFALO SWINDLE.---Intelligence was received here this morning that the Buffalo warehousemen have again combined, and the result is, that the rate for elevating and handling grain is advanced to 1c. per bushel—the same as last season— the vessel to pay 1c, and the owner of the grain 1c per bushel. It does seem apparent that New York is determined, one way and another, to compel the West to seek some other outlet to the ocean than the Erie Canal. Not content with robbing us by exhorbitant canal tolls and unreasonable and outrageous attempts to compel us to pay them a premium for exchange, they now coolly demand an additional half cent per bushel for every cargo of grain that passes through Buffalo. Well—perhaps it is as well at present that New York should show just how far she will go towards oppressing the farmers of the West. It may make them more vigorous in their efforts to have greater facilities opened in another direction.

We give to-days receipts at the Custom House, $4310,53.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS—May 4.

Flour —Receipts 21,149 bbls ; market dull, heavy, and 5c lower; sales 600 brls, at $5 90 @ 6.00 for Superior State ; 6.45 @ 6.65 for Extra State; 6.70@6,90 choice do; 5,90 @ 6,05 Superior Western; 6.50@7.00 common to medium extra Western ; 6,90 @ 7.05 common to good shipping brands extra Round Hoop Ohio.

Canadian Flour dull and 5c lower ; sales 400 brls; $6.55 to 6.75 for common ; $6.90 to $7 for good to choice extra.

Rye flour nominal at $4 to 5.25.

Wheat.—Receipts none ; market dull, lower and nominal at 1.33 to 1.56 for Spring ; 1.60 to 1,65 for Winter Red and Amber Western.

Rye dull at 1.00 to 1.02.

Barley nominal at 1 33 to 1.56 for Spring ; 1,60 to 1,65 for winter red and amber western.

Corn—Receipts 4000 bush ; market dull and a shade easier; sales 19,000 bush at 87c to 89c for sound mixed western ; 85 to 87c for unsound.

Oats dull ; 84c @ 86c for Canada, Western and State.

Pork dull ; sales 400 brls ; $12,87½ to $13 for old Mess; $11 to $13 for old and new Prime.

Beef dull. Lard inactive.

Imports.

Manifest of the "United Kingdom," Robt. Ferrier, master from Glasgow, 10th April; G & D Shaw, Agents:

Foster&Galbraith 4 cs ; G T R R Co 6 bags 1 csk; Alex Fullerton 1 csk; A McGibbon 15 cses; Jas Patterson 1 bx; Wm McMaster & Nephew 22 bls 6 cs; Sewell, Wettenhall&Reid 1 crate ; Hon Jno Young 4 cs; Kemp&co 2 cs; P S Ross & Bros 5 frames felt; Lymans, Clare & co 1 cask; H W Ireland 50 pieces iron tubing; Benny, McPherson &co 4111 bars 611 bdls iron 134 plough moulds 2 csks cart bushes; Order 30 tons pig iron; Kerry Bros&Crathern 3 cks; Hon J Young 1 tree ware Hy Graham&co 4 bales; Officer Royal Can. R. 1 thd 14 cs; Lyman, Elliott&co 1 ck; T D Bigelow 120 tons pig iron; Ferrier&co 1979 bdls iron; T Mussen 1 cs; GTR Co 1 bx; Mrs Ross 1 do; Ogilvy&co 2 bales; Angus&Logan 8 cs; Brown, Gillespie&co 25 bgs; J Carruther&co 6 bg; G T R Co 6 cs; HH Merrill 1 do; J Robertson 135 ingots 5in 5 bdls brass tubes 3 csks 8 do block tin 1 do red lead 12 do putty 51 bdls lead pipe 4 bales pp hangings; R Weir 1 chst; Capt Campbell 1 case; Renaud & Cassidy 21 crates; H Morgan&co 2 bles 7 cs; Benning&Barsalou 12 cs 15 bales; J Hart 1 bx; B Reid 4 cs; G T R Co 2 do; B&A Millar 11 do 2 bales; A McFarlane&co 1 bx; G T R Co 4 cs; A H Forbes 304 bdls iron; F&J Leclaire & co, 2 bales ; John Creighton 4 cases ; R A Taylor 2 cs; R & A Millar 8 cs ; Jas P Clark 7 cs; W C Chevant&co 1 bx 1 ble; G M Kinghorn 1 ck e'ware; Greigston Bros 1 bale; W&R Muir 3 bxs 3 bales; Wm Darling&co 3 cs; Robt Weir & co 20 cs 4 cks 12 bales; John Aitkin&co 1 box; R Dawson & Bros 15 cs; F W Henshaw 25 casks whisky; G T R Co 1 bx 1 truss; Gilmour, Whyte &co 1 cse; Wm Lindsay 1 bx; Jos McKay & Bros 11 cs 12 bales; John Lawson 7 bales; Charles Roberts 7 bag ; J Eastwood&co 3 cs; Jas Scott 3 cs; James Dyer&Son 19 bales; A H Forbes 207 iron tubes; H Routh&co 11 bales ; J H Evans 2 cks; A H Forbes 2 bars iron 2 boiler plates; Wm Lindsay 6 cs; G&D Shaw 1 pkge plants, D Mackie & co 2 boxes; Kerry Bros & Crathern 1 box; G & D Shaw 1 bale; Adolph Roy & co 1 box; Buchanan, Harris & Co 2 cases R & A Miller 18 bxs; Buchanan, Harris&co 150 share moulds and 12 plough beams; A Hope&co 1 bx; Cunningham, Barclay & Lindsay 1 truss; Dodge & Wilson 3 cses; H Horne 3 cs; G T R R Co 3 cs 2 pkgs; W & T Leeming 1 cs; G T R R Co 1 bx; R & A Miller 1 bx; G T R R Co 2 cs 1 ble p 2 cks; Miss Mamlin 1 bx; D Shaw 1 ck; Jas Black 1 bx; McCallum&th 1 bx; A McCallum 2 bxs; J H Henderson 1 bx; J J Hart 1 bx; David Shaw 1 parcel; W Ferguson&co 2 parcels; A H Forbes 1 parcel; Benning & Barsalon 1 parcel; J Lyre&Son 1 parcel; M Morrison 1 parcel.

For Lachine Canal.

May 4.—Sir Bowmanville, from Hamilton---33 brls apples, 3000 brls flour, 76 brls pork, 75 bush wheat.

For Montreal and Champlain R. R.

W A Merry 16 brls nuts 2 brls tomatoes 1 do potatoes; Barnard, L&B 32 do nuts; Owner 20 do; J Redpath&Son 52 brls syrup; Geo Hagar 2 bxs; J H Evans 2 do 1 brl; J Leycraft 318 half chests tea; G T R 100 car wheels; Crathern&C 5 bxs; Morland, W&co 1 brl; J J Flynn 6 brls p corn; Carter, K&M 5 do tar; R Miller 1 bx ; G T Palsgrave 1 do; W R Hibbard 1 trunk 1 cse; McDonald Bros & co 5 bxs machinery; E J Bancroft 100 bxs fruit; A Gerard 49 bdls bags; R H &co 1 cse c tartar 1 cse; Rev Mr Sache 1 case; G B Samuel 1 lot s effects; R Miller 1 box; W A Merry 200 bdls bgs.

For G. T. R. West.

John Dougal 4 brls ashes; Sinclair, J&co 10; Ogilvie&co 3 ; Jas Jack&co 3; Oerlet & co 1; W Kerming 2; B Harris 1; P Henderseth 5; Sidey & C 2; Aitkin & K 1; W Darling&co 4; W & T Leeming 1; Scott&Mathewson 9; S Ogden &co 2; M P Ryan 1; Robertson&H 1; Jas P Clark 1; T W Raphael 2; J E Mullin&co 3; Jas McKay &co 5; E Cote 3; Jno Dougall 465 brls flour; Bank of Montreal 500; Janes&O 523; T W Raphael 500; J Leduc&co 235; Hon L Renaud 100; W Parkyn 200; A Latham & co 262; M Laing 56; J & M Clarke 200 bgs flour; R Latham 200 do; James McDougall 100 brls do; J&H McLennan 31; W C G Gillespie 99; W J Spicer 99; E D Chapin 100; W Niven&co 100; R Mitchell 50; Boyer & H 54; J & H McLennan 107; H W Henshaw 350 bus wheat; Boyer & H 186 brls pork; T W Raphael 12 do; McDonald Bros&co 25 hhds tobacco; W&T Leeming 20 kgs butter; Geo Leped&co 17; W Nivin&co 4; Chandler&H 27 tcs; Geo Lepeld&co 3 brls tallow; Alex McGibbon 2 bxs cheese; W McDonald 21 cks whisky; R A Flood 390 bus oats; Benson&A 100 bxs starch; McCullough Bros 3 hhds hams; A McGibbon 4 do.

MARRIED.

On the 30th ultimo, in Arnprior, by the Rev. Peter Lindsay, George Graham, Esq., of Ottawa City, to Miss Louisa Gunn, of the Village of Arnprior.

DEATHS.

At Hochelaga, on Monday morning, the 4th instant, of consumption, Mr. Geo. Grinton, formerly of Edinburgh, and lately a resident of Montreal.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Wednesday,) the 6th instant, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, without further notice, as no cards will be issued.

On the 2nd instant, in the 32nd year of his age, Edward S. Prentice.

On the 2nd instant, of croup, James Henry, eldest son of Mr. Andrew Carson, of No. 8 Juror Street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.

THE GREAT WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For preserving, restoring, curling, cleansing, dressing and fashioning the Hair and Monstachios into the most soft, silky and glossy description imaginable.—Patronised by Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family, by the President of, and the elite of fashion throughout, the United States.

The unprecedented demand for this wonderful Hair Restorative has led to the fabrication of a host of counterfeits, often containing elements most deleterious to the hair, and thousands have had cause to regret their use. See you get the genuine.

The virtues of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the Hair require no panegyric. Its universal success has never been equalled, and the immense good it has done is testified by thousands of certificates from physicians and parties of the highest standing, open for inspection at the Proprietors. Therefore,

All who suffer from Baldness—

All who are troubled with Dandruff—

All who have Salt Rheum, or any Humor on the Scalp—

All who have "Hair-Eaters" at the Roots of the Hair—

All who are troubled with Headaches, and

All who wish to have a beautiful glossy Head of Hair, in luxurious growth to the latest period of life—

Use Bogle's Hyperion Fluid.

Its price is within your reach, whilst its manifold virtues are beyond price. When used in early childhood, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair in after life.

Ladies find it invaluable for keeping the parting clear of dandruff and "hair-eaters," whilst it keeps the hair moist, and beautifully in place and curl.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY will find Bogle's Hyperion Fluid peculiarly adapted to their various wants, as it embraces in itself all the best qualities of an Oil or Pomatum, blended with a cooling, cleansing and purifying Wash of the most delightful description, which never freezes. It embellishes the hair, cleanses the scalp, and is most agreeably refreshing after toilsome and tedious duties.

Proprietor, W.M. BOGLE, 209 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in England of Morgan Bro's, 8, Bow Lane, Cannon Street, London ; R. Hovenden, 5 Great Marlborough Street, ditto, and of every Druggist and Perfumer in Montreal and throughout the World. 200

Dr. RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP,

CALLED

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Hon. John J. Middleton, formerly U. S. Minister to St. Petersburgh, and Ex-Governor of the State of South Carolina, writes the following important letter o Dr. Radway, relative to a remarkable cure effected by the use of Radway's Renovating Resolvent:—

WACCAMAW, S.C., May 2, 1863.

SIR,—I have recently received your note from Macon, Georgia. The case you refer to, in which your "Renovating Resolvent" proved so remarkably efficacious, occurred in Beaufort district, far from my residence, and I did not witness the progress of the case. All that I can testify to, is the very remarkable recovery of a poor fellow who had for a twelvemonth or more been in a most deplorable condition from a scorbutic affection, which seemed to have hopelessly involved his entire system. When I visited the plantation in March, 1862, he was reduced to the most pitiable state in which I ever saw a human being, and the medical attendant of the plantation seemed to regard the case as utterly hopeless. Sarsaparilla and Iodide of Sarsaparilla, &c., &c., had been tried in vain for several months, and the poor patient had become a most loathsome object, and thus continued until July last, when the Renovating Resolvent was first resolved to use your "Renovating Resolvent." The action of this remedy was so salutary and so prompt, that in January last, to my surprise, Thomas, (the invalid) came to exhibit himself, to all appearances, perfectly cured by your invaluable medicine. I saw him again in February and March, and he was well and at his work as a planter.

Under these circumstances I can have no doubt of the efficacy of your Resolvent, and I cheerfully testify to its having, to the best of my knowledge and belief, restored to health the most wretched sufferer from disease that I ever beheld.

I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. MIDDLETON.

ONE AND SIX BOTTLES.

Persons afflicted with Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Nodes, Scrofula, Syphilis, Scurvy, and all diseases of the blood, may rely upon a cure, by the use of from one to six bottles.

Price—25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO'S OFFICE, 87 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y. Sold by Druggists.

Agents—J. F. Henry & Co. and Lymans, Clare & Co 4 cn DWS 105

For the cure of Green Sickness, Stomache-ache, Indigestion, Impoverished Blood, for Delicate Young Girls, and restoring the lost or deficient organs of the system, Physicians prescribe almost daily, with certainty of success, the SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON OF DR. LERAS, the only preparation of Iron which does not excite costiveness, and the only one which under an entirely new form, produces immediate and beneficial results.

March 26. 73

Few persons can tolerate Cod Liver Oil, whether white or brown, purified or natural, mixed with substances which tend to disguise its taste and smell ; it is very frequently either vomited or badly supported. We are glad to learn, that after a great number of experiments made in the hospitals, the greater part of the Physicians of Paris have adopted the Iodized Syrup of Horseradish, prepared cold by M. Grimmault, to replace it with advantage.

March 26. 73

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—PLEURISY.—Do you wish to curtail your medical expenses and retain sound health? Use these medicines—they are adapted to every disease—for all inflammatory affections of the chest, as pleurisy, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c. The sanative properties of the Ointment have never been questioned by all who have used it,—the Pills materially expedite the operation of the Ointment. Sold by all druggists at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box or pot.

May 4. r DSW 105

As Susan was sitting alone with her spark one stormy night, new Factory, Chemical Works, Alcohol and they sat in the dark. Now Sukey's beau was bent on a lark, and thought to kiss Miss Sue in the dark. But hush! A deep sound rises! Hark! Above the howling winds is a furious bark that strikes on the ear like the bite of a shark. "Tis but the dog" quoth the amrous spark, and he kissed Miss Sue again ; but hark! Again they hear that smothered bark, nearer, nearer, deadlier than the first bark, a chorus of barks, a din of barks. "Its the children a-coughing" quoth Sue, and she lit the candle and got a bottle of Downs Elixir, and gave the children a tea-spoonful a piece, which put an end to the uproar like magic; and gave Sue and her beau a chance to spark in peace.

Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. 1m 93

April 20.

MRS. WINSLOW

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR

CHILDREN,

which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA in CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICE, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

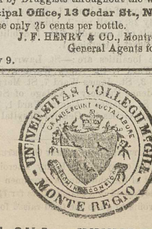
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar St., New York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

J. F. HENRY & CO., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada

July 9. 163



McGILL UNIVERSITY.

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION will take place on FRIDAY, the 1st of MAY, and TUESDAY, the 5TH of MAY, at THREE, P.M., in the WILLIAM MOLSON HALL, McGill College.

Friends of the University are invited to attend.

N.B.—Members of Convocation will assemble in the Library at 2½ P.M.

W. C. BAYNES, B.A.,
Sec'y.-Registrar.

April 29. 101

MONTREAL

CLASSICAL CHAMBER CONCERTS

NORDHEIMER'S HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, 7th MAY.

TRIOS by BEETHOVEN and MOZART.

Director,.... W. G. Carter.

Tickets 50 cents.

May 1. r 103

NOTICE.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into PARTNERSHIP, under the name, style and firm of

D. GAHERTY & CO.,

And intend carrying on Business as SHIP CHANDLERS and GROCERS, at their Premises, 16 Common Street.

DENIS GAHERTY,
HUGH

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUEBEC, May 1st, 1863.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. SICOTTE laid on the table a return to an address praying for copies of all correspondence, &c. relating to the Ocean Mail Service.

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Mr. McLACHLIN introduced a Bill to establish a Division Court in a certain village in the County of Renfrew.

MOTION OF WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Hon. Mr. SICOTTE moved that the Speaker do leave the Chair, for the House to go into Committee of Supply.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD moved in amendment seconded by Hon. Mr. CARTIER, "That the Speaker do not now leave the Chair, but that it be resolved that the Administration, as at present constituted, does not deserve the confidence of this House." (Great Opposition Cheering.)

The amendment having been read from the Chair—

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD said Mr. Speaker, after a great deliberation, and full consideration of the subject, I came to the conclusion—and those who usually act with me accord with me in that conclusion that I ought to submit this motion that the Administration, as at present constituted, do not deserve the confidence of this House. I think sir, this is the course best adapted to ascertain at once whether the Administration as at present constituted, have a right to administer the civil and I might say, the military affairs of the Province; whether they have a right to control the legislation of this House; whether they do, in the constitutional sense, hold that position in the House and in the country, that they can with credit to themselves and usefulness to the Province, continued to administer the affairs of the Province. I think the course adopted is that most in accordance with constitutional usage and is the course most fair to the Administration the most fair to this house, the best calculated to obstruct the public business. I am quite sure that taking this course is in the interest of honorgentlemen opposite composing the Administration. I am sure that they, as constitutional advisers of the Crown, in a constitutional Government do not desire to hold that they posses the confidence of the representatives of the people and the efore of the people themselves.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD—Hear, hear.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD—I am satisfied that they would scorn to hold office for a moment, after they felt that they did not possess the confidence of the representatives of the people; that they were merely holding office at the sufferance of those who did not agree with them in political opinion, and that they were at the mercy, with regard to every one of the measures which they might feel it their duty to propose—at the mercy of a majority of the House who did not agree with them in political opinion. I am sure they would scorn to hold office on such degrading conditions. And, therefore, I make this motion, as the constitutional mode of ascertaining whether the Administration are entitled to the places they hold, and as the case which is most fair to them and most fair to the country. And if, after an expression of the reasons which will induce us to make that motion, it is fairly decided that the Government have a fair working majority, then, as the course of the Opposition has been to bear that of obstructions hitherto, they will continue to act as they have hitherot acted, with every desire to promote and forward the work of legislation, and to assist in the administration of affairs, so far as an Opposition can, without offering any factious obstruction. (Hear, hear.) If you would permit me for a moment, I would quote the language of a distinguished statesman, who in 1841 found it his duty to make a motion similar to that which I have now offered. I allude to Sir Robert Peel, who, in offering a motion of want of confidence in his Government, used these words—"And, sir, I infinitely prefered to bring that question to an issue in the most direct and manly manner, by some vote upon which the sense of the House could really be taken. I might have resorted to other proceedings; I might have obstructed the course of Government on measures of great importance to the commerce and industry of the country; I might have threatened the Government with obstructions to the grant of supplies; I might have taken a milder course by propounding a proposition for merely postponing some important bill; and thus, in an indirect manner, sought to ascertain the opinion of the House. But I have thought it infinitely better, upon the first day on which the forms of the House permitted me, in this direct manner to bring under the consideration of the House of Commons the question, whether or not it gives to the present Government its confidence." The motion Mr. Speaker, which I have placed in your hands, is framed in the simplest mode possible. It alleges that the Administration as at present constituted, does not deserve the confidence of this House. Ever honorable member who rises on it will state, by his vote, his opinion either that the Administration does or does not deserve the confidence of the House; and, if it is declared that the Administration does not deserve, and in consequence does not possess the confidence of the representatives of the people, it will then be for honorable gentlemen opposite to adopt the only course open to them, which is known to the constitution. I think that, in the language of Sir Robert Peel, the fairness of the proposition now made addresses itself to the reason of every one who considers it. And, if you only look back to last session, when the late Administration was removed, any one can at once see how infinitely preferable it would have been had it been removed by a vote of want of confidence, rather than by a vote against one of its members. I have no doubt upon the subject. The position of that day to take the course they did, in voting against the Militia Bill, and throwing it out at the second reading. But in looking through the papers sent down to Parliament this session, we find the Colonial Minister stated in a great misapprehension across the Atlantic in consequence of the defeat of that measure, and that it was felt that the people of Canada had not been true to themselves. And I think that any one who, like myself, has been in England since the result of that vote, can assert most strongly that it is so, and that whenever a Canadian went in England the question was brought up and cast in his teeth.

Hon. Mr. GALT—Hear, hear.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD—Several members of this House have recently been in England, and I think they will corroborate what I state that there is a general feeling that Canada had not been true to herself, and although I was the introducer of that measure, and fell with my colleagues on the defeat of that measure, I felt myself bound, as my hon friend the member for Sherbrooke (Mr. G. H) also felt himself bound to stand up in defence of the character of the people of Canada when it was impugned.

Hon. Mr. BROWN—Hear! hear!

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD—And we felt bound to assert, as we did assert in public and private, that the vote was not to be taken as an indication of any want of patriotism on the part of the people of Canada. We did not in any way attempt to make political capital at the expense of the reputation of our country; but, on the contrary, although stating that we believed, as I believe still, that it was a great mistake to vote against the second reading of that bill, and thereby to affirm that no legislation on militia matters was required. We also stated that that course was taken by the then Opposition as a means of attack on the administration, and that the vote given was in the nature of a vote of want of confidence, and that as a vote of want of confidence we accepted it. (Hear, hear.) Well, Sir, the present administration was formed on the fall of their predecessors. They took office under circumstances of considerable difficulty, and a consideration of the state of parties in this country, and of the state of affairs on this continent, it was felt, required that great forbearance should be shown towards them by those who were opposed to them politically, but who as Canadians were desirous of seeing the best interests of the country advanced. The Opposition, feeling deeply the gravity of the responsibilities which fell on the administration, feeling that this country was standing in a position of great hazard, in view of the convulsed state of the continent, felt it their duty to cast aside all questions of mere party triumph, and to give every opportunity to the hon. gentlemen, who after a fair fight had succeeded to the reins of office — to give them every opportunity to strengthen themselves in the country, and to prepare and to submit to Parliament those measures which they considered of vital of importance. The fairness of the course which has thus been pursued by the opposition has been fully acknowledged by my hon. friend opposite (Hon. J. S. Macdonald.) And while I make this motion, I will take this opportunity of saying that it is made in a political sense only, that it is made as a fair and constitutional mode of ascertaining whether those hon gentlemen constitutionally ought to hold their offices; and I have great pleasure in stating that there are among the individuals who compose the administration, gentlemen for whom, socially and personally, I entertain the highest respect, and I am sure that any motion I make, or vote I give, will not in any way interrupt the friendly relations which have always subsisted between us.

Hon. Mr. SICOTTE—Hear, hear.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD—When a Government is formed, constitutional propriety requires them to come forward and state the grounds upon which they claim the confidence of the representatives of the people, and of the people themselves. We can all remember the programme, the platform—to use an Americanism—of the principles upon which they formed the administration. The late Government had been attacked year after year, and session after session, for their failure, or neglect, or refusal to introduce certain great measures alleged to be of great importance. One of these was a question of Representation by Population, a question which was assuming vast proportions, and which had been pressed upon the administration of the day, and upon the Legislature, as of vital importance. When a Government was formed, and it was ascertained what were its constituent elements, we naturally expected, and the country expected, that that question would occupy an important place among the measures which they would feel it the duty to submit to the country and to the Legislature. When the country saw the list of the new Administration, when they saw that the Commissioner of Crown Lands (Mr. McDougall), the Postmaster-General (Mr. Foley), the Sol citor-General (Mr. Wilson), and the Finance Minister (Mr. Howland) had places in that Administration, they took it for granted, they could not hesi ate for a moment in believing, that these hon. gentlemen would carry out the principles for which they had been contending so long, and so strenuously—(hear, hear,)—which they had for years been fighting for, session after session, with all their ability and all their zeal. We had a right to suppose that that question would be taken up, that those hon. gentlemen would not have assumed the responsibilities of office, unless for the purpose of carrying out a principle, with regard to which they had themselves declared that its not being granted would be fraught with the utmost danger to the peace and prosperity of the country. (Hear, hear.) But a few days before that Ministry was formed, a resolution was solemnly moved by the present Commissioner of Crown Lands (Mr. McDougall), declaring it to be a matter of censure on the Administration of the day, and a reason for the people of Upper Canada withdrawing all confidence from them—that they had neglected to deal with that question, and that their neglect to do so was fraught with great danger to the peace and prosperity of Canada. I am not one of those—and no one who knows what political history is, who has read the history of great questions in England, would be—I am not one of those who would blame any statesman, any public man, for changing his opinion and coming forward boldly to a knowledge it. I am not one of those who would have reproached the Commissioner of Crown Lands - and I allude to this subject because it is german to a vote of confidence, with regard to a new Administration, before they have had an opportunity of submitting their measures. You can only judge whether they are worthy of confidence by seeing if, in taking office, they adhere to their avowed principles; but I am not one of those who would have reproached the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and others of his Upper Can ida colleagues, for changing their opinions on that question, or for postponing, from feelings of patriotism, or with a regard to the necessities of the country, the urging of that question till a future occasion. But, in this case, we found that a few days before they took office they had charged it as a crime against their predecessors that they had not accorded justice to the people of Upper Canada by dealing with this question; and then, a short fortnight afterwards, when they assumed office, one of the first principles on which they based their Administration was that the question should not only not be left open, as the previous Administration had left it open, but that it should be ignored and made a close question, so that no member of the Administration should be allowed to vote for it, but that every member of the Administrati n should vote against it, although he had declared on his honor and on his conscience, as a public man, that the peace and prosperity of the country were in danger while that question was unsettled. (Hear, hear.) We found that after they had declared this, assuming office and saying:—"True it is, we avowed that Upper Canada would be convulsed if that question were not settled; that the peace and prosperity of all Canada were hazarded by that question not being settled, and justice not being given to Upper Canada. Yet though we know all this, we will put Canada in this danger; we will sacrifice that question to future peace and prosperity of Canada, we will allow that question to work and seethe, and fe ment in the minds of the people of Upper Canada for the next four years; we will do all that in order that we may obtain office." (Hear, hear.) I think if this were allowed to pass without condemnation, it would be sufficient to shake the confidence of every man in representative institutions; or in the avowal of political principles by public men—it was enough to have shocked the moral sense and the political sense of the whole community. (Hear, hear.) But this was not all. We found Mr. Commissioner of Crown Lands, in a speech which, at the time, was admitted to be an able, as certainly it was a bold speech—we had that hon. gentleman coming forward and stating in his place, in the presence of the House and of the country, in the presence of his colleagues, and of the whole of the Ministry, that although he had charged the late Administration with being traitors to Upper Canada because they did not settle the question, he did not believe it required to be settled, and that the peace and prosperity of the country were not affected by it at all. Said the hon. gentleman—"I never was in favor of Representation by Population; in the days of old I moved for it, but in 1859 it was given up by the party at the Toronto convention, and we abandoned it."—Yet he could not help remembering that in the resolutions passed at that convention, although it was alleged at that time and coming forward boldly to a knowledge it. 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REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have REMOVED to the PREMISES,
Corner of St Paul and St. Nicholas Streets,
Recently occupied by Messrs. Smith & Cochrane.
William Niven & Co.
March 17. 64

NEW MUSIC.

CALL AT "PRINCE'S"
AND PROCURE
CARL FAUST'S "Sprite Galop"
Do Do "Minnie Polka Mazurka"
Do Do "Fairy Tale Valses"
THREE POPULAR GEMS.
BRINLEY RICHARDS "Alexandra-Nocturn"
Do Do "Alexandra March"
Do Do "Albert Edwd. March"
JUST RECEIVED.
April 8. 83

1863 SPRING 1863

London and Paris
HATS.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their
Customers and the Public generally
THAT THEY HAVE NOW
Received their Spring Supply
OF
LONDON & PARIS HATS.
—ALSO,—
A full and complete assortment of
Felt and Tweed Hats and Caps,
IN ALL THE NEW STYLES.
John Henderson & Co.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.
April 14. 88

NEW BOOKS.

DAWSON BROTHERS have just received—"A Welcome; Original Contributions in Prose and Verse; A Memoir of H.R.H. the Princess Alexandra; Nuptial Ode on the Marriage of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, by W. Edmonstone Aytoun, D.C.L.; Waterloo, the Downfall of the First Napoleon, by George Hooper; Athletic and Gymnastic Exercises, by John H. Howard; Colenso on the Pentateuch, parts 1 and 2; Life in the South, by a Blockaded British Subject; Man on the Ocean, a Book for Boys, by R. M. Ballantyne; History of England, from the Accession of James the First to the Disgrace of Chief Justice Coke, by Samuel R. Gardiner, 2 vols; A Dictionary of Every Day Difficulties, or Hard Words Made Easy, by Edward Shelton; Hand book of Alphabets and Ornaments, by W. R. Harrison; Lyra Anglicana, edited by Rev. H. R. Baynes; Freedom and Slavery in America, by Rev. Baptist Noel; Hand book of the English Tongue, by Joseph Angus, M.A.; Commercial Conversations in French and English, by J. Bleshnee; Recollections of Tartar Steppes and their Inhabitants, by Mrs. Atkinson; Thoughts of God and Words of Jesus, by Rev. J. R. Macduff; Points of Contact between Science and Art, by H. E. Cardinal Wiseman; Practical Photography, by Bland; Lectures delivered in Australia, by John Wooley, D.C.L.; Hymns for the Church on Earth, by Ryle; Lost among the Afghans, being the Adventures of John Campbell, related by himself; Miscellanies, by Earl Stanhope; The Shakspere Detected and Exposed, by Robert Houdin; Utilitarianism, by John Stuart Mill; Flower and Fruit Decoration, by T. C. March; Letters by Historicus on Some Questions of International Law; Report of the Proceedings of the Church Congress, 1862, Oxford; &c., &c.
For sale at
No. 23 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET
April 24. 97

Cooking Stoves.

P. P. STEWART'S celebrated COOK STOVE for Coal and Wood, with Reservoirs, Warming Closet and Roaster, universally acknowledged the best Stove made. For economy, convenience and finish, it has never been equalled.
EMPIRE STATE—An old favorite; bakes well; gives good satisfaction.
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THE STEWARD—An imitation of the Stewart Stove, at low prices.
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MAMMOTH COOK STOVE, for Hotels, Colleges and Boarding Houses.
CHALLENGE RANGE, for Coal and Wood; has 8 holes, and may be used as a stove, or bricked into the chimney.
A large variety of other Stoves fo sale low.
GEO. HAGAR,
302 and 304 St. Paul Street.
April 18. 92

WHISKY! WHISKY!

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the Sale of the PRODUCE of the Celebrated COBOURG DISTILLERY, is now prepared to FILL ORDERS for ENTIRE PACKAGES of—
Pure Patent Distilled Highwines, 50 & 66 O P
Old Rye Whisky
Malt and Toddy Whisky, and Cobourg Rectified Whisky
ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
OFFICE—Messrs. Peter Clarke & Co., St. Peter Street, Montreal.
J. T. CLAYTON.
April 7. 3m 82

JUST RECEIVED.

JUST RECEIVED, ex NOVA-SCOTIAN.
BLACK CHENILLE NETS.
INVISIBLE AND NAPLES CORD NETS.
All the Latest Novelties in
EMBROIDERIES,
COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
The New Embroidered
"ALEXANDRA TIE"
NEW CRAPE GOODS,
In COLLARS, SETTS, VEILS, &c.
MUSLIN GARIBALDIS.
REVERSIBLE LACE & CACHMERE SHAWLS
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WHITE AND COLORED.
CACHMERE AND LACE OPERAS,
HALF SQUARES.
LACE COLLARS AND SETS.
BONNET BORDERS, NEW STYLES.
&c, &c, &c.
At
J. PARKIN'S.
168 Notre Dame Street.
April 14. 88

Ladies' Department.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street
JUST OPENED,
Ladies' Morning and Breakfast Gowns, latest styles, from London and Paris
Boy's Knickerbocker Suits, of new styles Summer Tweeds, with Hose to match
A large variety Children's Dresses, in new materials and styles
Hoop Skirts in every style and finish. A first-rate Skirt, with 30 hoops, for 3s 9d
500 dozen Ladies' Ruffled Collars, at 6s per doz
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing at last year's prices
Infants' Hoods, Robes, Caps, &c, &c
Baskets Trimmed and Untrimmed
Ladies' and Misses' Belts, Gloves, &c, &c
Marriage Outfits on hand and made to order.
JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of the Approved Shirt,
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Geo. W. Reed

OFFERS for Sale a large Stock of ROOFING SLATE, of the best quality, Cheaper than ever, and, with skilful workmen, is prepared to execute all orders for Plain or Ornamental Slating, with despatch.
Sawed Slate Slabs for Shelves, Fire Walls, Refrigerators, &c, on hand, and furnished to order.
G. W. R would call the attention of parties about Building, or Re-covering Roofs, to this method of Roofing as cheap, durable and fire-proof. All work guaranteed.
Slating done for Six Dollars per Square of One Hundred Square Feet.
143 Craig Street,
Montreal, April 2, 1863. 2m trs 78

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A Very Superior Article,
PRINTED THE
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NOTRE DAME STREET.

Montreal Herald

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Books,
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Military Forms of every description, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
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OF
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ON
Reasonable Terms
PENNY, WILSON & CO.
April 15. 89

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WAKEFIELD, COATE & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
KING STREET, TORONTO.
Merchandize sold on the usual credit, and the Sales cashed if required.
WILLIAM WAKEFIELD,
FREDERICK W. COATE.
March 2. 2m mr 61

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1. Children eat them as readily as they do candy.
2. Drive out worms thoroughly without pain.
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5. Rest re health and vigor, give lustre to the eye, color to the cheek, and cheerfulness to the spirits.
Send to the store where you trade, or to the druggist, and get a box. If the merchant has not got Worm Confections, get him to send to us, or where he purchases his drugs, and get them Cut this out, take it to the store with you, and be sure and get only those made by
VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS,
Kingston, Ulster Co, N.Y.
☞Price only 25 cents a box.
April 4. nDW s cow 80

BUSINESS CARDS, &c.

HENRY WILLIAMS MACKRETH
SOLICITOR,
AND
Commissioner for taking Affidavits for Courts in Lower Canada,
4 CORBET COURT, Grace-Church Street, LONDON.
August 9. 190

LARUE & COLBOURN.
ARCHITECTS, &c.,
35 St. Francois Xavier Street,.....Montreal.
☞Artificers' Work Measured and Valued.
February 20. 1y 43

M. LAFRAMBOISE,
ADVOCATE,
(Late of Saint Hyacinthe),
OFFICE..... *No. 39 Little St. James Street.*
November 26. 283

DRAWING ACADEMY,
83 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
INSTRUCTION in DRAWING and WATER-COLORPAINTING, by
J. F. NASH,
(Late of London, England,)
Rooms (up one flight) Bible House,
83 Great St. James Street,
July 19. 172

Homœopathic Physician & Surgeon.
JOHN WANLESS, M.D., L.C.P.S., &c.
No. 43 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
(Adjoining the Wesleyan Church).
OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 A.M., and 5 to 7 P.M
August 8. 1y 198

T. J. FITZSIMMONS,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.,
BROCKVILLE, C. W.
Collections promptly made in all parts of Canada West.
REFERENCES:—Messrs. Forester, Moir & Co., Montreal; Fitzpatrick & Moore, Montreal; Geo. Winks & Co., Montreal; Wm. Darling & Co., Montreal.
April 3. y 79

JOHN KNOX
General Agent & Wholesale Commission Jobber in Dry Goods, &c.,
No. 9 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Corner of St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.
December 24. 1y 307

MOREWOOD & CO'S.
PATENT CONTINUOUS ROOFING OF GALVANIZED IRON.
ORDERS will be received, and printed instructions for using this excellent and economical Roofing, will be supplied by
RYAN, BROS. & CO., AGENTS,
8 St. Helen Street.
March 21. 6m 68

LAZENBY'S PICKLES SAUCES,
Gosnell's Hair Brushes,
Gosnell's Perfumery & Soaps,
LITCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO.,
22 LEMOINE STREET
Montreal, April 3. 79

Collection and Commission.
MR. E. L. SNOW,
MONTREAL, C.E.
COLLECTIONS made in MONTREAL, QUEBEC, OTTAWA and TORONTO, and other places in *Canada*. All Collections duly reported and proceeds promptly paid over. Correspondence solicited.
REFERENCES:—*Lowe & Chamberlin*, Proprietors "Montreal Gazette"; John Lovell, Publisher "Canada Directory," &c., &c., Montreal; R. & A. Miller, Wholesale Booksellers, &c., Montreal and Toronto; W. C. Chewett & *Co*., Booksellers, Stationers, Printers, &c., Toronto.
October 29. 1y 250

McGEE & WALSH,
ADVOCATES.
46 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.
THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE. THOS J. WALSH.
July 24. 176

MR. McCORD,
ADVOCATE,
(Late of Aylmer, District of Ottawa),
OFFICE.....PLACE D'ARMES
Immediately over S. J. Lyman & Co
February 1. 28

A. B. TAFT,
Architect,
NO 7 TECUMSETH TERRACE
Bleury Street.....Montreal.
May 9. 1y 111

ALEX. M'K. COWIE,
(Late of Foster & Cowie),
Wine Merchant.
CORNER OF HOSPITAL AND ST. JOHN STREETS.
May 18. 1y 237

LAFRAMBOISE & PAPINEAU
ADVOCATES,
ST. HYACINTHE.
M. LAFRAMBOISE. A. C. PAPINEAU.
April 5. 1y 85

SPEARPOINT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 69 Great St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
June 29. 285

UPPER CANADA.
LAW.
MR. JAMES DUNNE,
Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, Attorney, &c., &c.,
HAMILTON, C. W.
December 3. 288

T. D. HEATHFIELD,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
130 Commercial Street, Boston.
REFERENCES:—Messrs. E. Train & Co., Messrs. Samuel Henshaw & Sons, Boston; Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal; Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto; Messrs. Allan & Gillespie, Liverpool.
June 2. 147

PORTRAIT and OIL PAINTING,

Lessons in Designing and Painting.
No. 11 St. Simon Street,
Continuation of St. George Street, near the Jesuit's College.
Nap. Bourassa will be at Monte-Bello till the 1st of September.
November 5. 287

LEWIS, WEBB & Co's
WORCESTERSHIRE MALT VINEGAR
PICKLES
• CONTAIN NO COPPER.
RIMMER, GUNN & CO., Agents
May 1. 104

WILLIAM NIVIN,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
25 St. Nicholas Street, - - Montreal.
August 15. 195

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Great Variety of Choice Furs is now ready for inspection
AT
A. BRAHADI'S
First Prize Fur Establishment.
ANY ONE desirous of securing a FIRST-RATE ARTICLE will do well to call and examine the extensive Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
—ALSO,—
ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HATS AND CAPS
FOR THE FALL WEAR.
October 16. 248

HIDES.

FOR SALE (TO ARRIVE)—
3140 BUENOS-AYRES DRY HIDES
1000 MONTE-VIDEO DO
RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
January 11. 10

For Sale by the Subscribers,
250 Packages Choice Butter,
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
December 4. 290

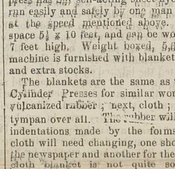
MIRRORS!
MIRRORS!!
MIRRORS!!!
FOR
Christmas & New Year's
PRESENTS,
BEING A MOST
SUITABLE and ELEGANT
PIECE OF FURNITURE
FOR SUCH A PURPOSE,
AND
Nowhere to be had in such Variety
AS AT
A. J. PELL'S,
64 Great St. James Street.
—ALSO,—
JUST RECEIVED,
A Consignment of Oil Paintings,
IN
HANDSOME FRAMES,
Which will be disposed of at LOW RICES.
December 20. 304

RAILWAY
Newspaper Printing Machine.

THIS PRESS is especially designed to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a cheap and plain, but serviceable Printing Machine, capable of doing also the ordinary Job Work of a country office. It is not intended to do the quality or variety of work that our Single Large Cylinder Machine will turn off, since its price is only about two-fifths as great, neither can the same number of conveniences, nor the same high finish be expected of it. It is designed to run *exclusively by hand*, at a speed of 700 or 800 impressions per hour and, at this rate, will work without noise or jar.
The Press is carried by a truck having large friction rolls s running on a railway (whence the name of the press), and is driven backward and forward by a crank motion, which stops and starts it so gently, that the bed springs, usually employed, are not needed. The paper is fed through adjustable guides to the under side of the impression cylinder, instead of the upper, and the feed-board lifts the sheet up over the guides and against the cylinder as the fingers of the latter clasp it. After an impression is given, the impression cylinder remains stationary, while the bed returns; a fresh sheet is then laid on the feed-board, and the fingers grasp the sheet before the cylinder starts again. As the cylinder wheel gears directly into a rack on the side of the bed, excellent register is obtained without a coupling apparatus. The bed is provided with iron bearers to equalize the impression on the form. The impression cylinder is never shifted to suit forms of different sizes, but the forward edge of the type is always placed to the same line on the bed, and the fingers and fly-tapes are as easily adjusted as on our ordinary job presses.
The ink fountain has the adjustable knife so necessary to job work. The bed is 31 x 46 inches; the form 27 x 42 inches is inked by one roller, and a form 22½ x 42 inches by two rollers. The press has our self-acting sheet-flyer, and can be run easily and safely by one man or strong boy at the speed mentioned above. It occupies a space 5½ x 10 feet, and can be worked in a room 7 feet high. Weight boxed, 2,600 lbs. Each machine is furnished with blanket, roller moulds and extra stocks.
The blankets are the same as used on Large Cylinder Presses for similar work, viz.: first, vulcanized rubber; next, cloth; and a muslin tympan over all. The rubber does not retain the indentations made by the forms, but, as the cloth will need changing, one should be kept for the newspaper and another for the job work. The cloth blanket is not quite so conveniently changed as on our Single Large Cylinder Press; there being no fly-gearing—but at the back, it must be sewed to pins in the cylinder.
Large Bills and posters with heavy type, on which tapes cannot be used, are flown by hand by simply removing the sheet-flyer with the tape pulley-shaft near it, and slipping *all* the tapes to the side of the press. The stop that raises the fingers ordinarily is also removed, so that the fingers, before opening, draw the sheet entirely off the form, and carry it around until the cylinder stops. The back end of the sheet is thus brought up so high on the cylinder as to be easily taken by a boy (or a boy on each side, if the sheet be long), drawn back off the cylinder while it remains stationary, and laid on the fly-board printed side up.
When a form is put on, the fly-board is lifted off, which leaves the bed stripped sufficiently. One half of the form is planed down at one end of the press, the other half at the other end, owing to the Large cylinder Machine; and the inking rollers also are put in place in the same manner, by passing them in from below while the bed is at the farther end.
Price, $800. Boxing and Carting, $50.
Terms:—One-half cash, and one-half at six months for satisfactory paper; or 5 per cent. discount from the credit half if all is paid in cash.
April 2 1m trsDSW 78.

SAUCE,—LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE **Only good Sauce** AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester:
May, 1851.
Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.
CAUTION.
LEA & PERRINS
Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
L. & P. have discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.
L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.
Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce.
Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACK WELL; Messrs. BARCLAY & SONS, London, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
January 2. 1y-f-1

AMMUNITION



ELEY'S AMMUNITION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes.
Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Wadding to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.
Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.
acob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.
Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges
For Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other Breech Loaders.
Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.
Eley Bros, Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
☞WHOLESALE ONLY.
April 9

COTTON SHEETING.

FOR SALE,
100 PIECES 8-4 AND 12-4
Twilled and Plain White Sheeting,
ALEX WALKER,
ST. PETER STREET.
September 25. 230

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining uncalled for at the Montreal Post Office, on the 25th of April, 1863. If the following Letters are not redeemed within SIX WEEKS from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.
N.B.—Persons enquiring for any of those are respectfully requested to ask for "Advertised Letters." The numbers after some of the names denote the number of Letters to the same address.

LADIES' LIST.

Backham Robert Mrs
Barlow Alice P Mrs
Bastable J Mrs
Batchelor Mrs
Baxter F E
Bethune Ann Mrs
Blanch Catherine
Cain Miss
Caldwell Sarah
Carey Harriet
Cavanagh Mrs
Cheney H V Mrs
Dean W F
Dier Sophia
Dickenson Carrie
Dickenson Caroline
Ellicott James Mrs
Franklin Mrs
Garland Mary J
Gibson Margaret Mrs
Gilroy Hannah
Goulder Sarah J
Harper M Mrs
Harp r Mary
Healy Mrs
Henn Louisa
Irvine Margaret
Kelly Mary
Larkin Samuel Mrs
Lathrop Henry Mrs
Ligat Margaret
Magan Mary
Martin Lavinia Mrs
Mathews Maria
MacLeod Miss
McAfee Mary (2)
McCarrill Eliza
Mc ullen Jane H
McEntire Alice
Neal Mary (2)
O'Brien E G
Pellcren Mary M Mrs
Ramsay Alice
Ryan Catherine
Samuels Eva
Savage Miss
Smith Mrs
Tierny Margaret
Timmis Anna
Widgery F Mrs
Blythe James Mrs
Bothwell Jane
Boynton E J Mrs
Boynton Geo Mrs
Buchanan Mary
Burge Rose Mrs
Clough Catherine
Cone Celia Mrs
Cowan Miss
Crawford H
Cunnington Phoebe
Doll Mary
Dolan Catherine
Dover Angeline
Dresser Susan A Mrs
English Caroline
Goulstone Miss
Greer Emely Mrs
Griffin Margaret
Henderson E
Hervey E M
Hodgson Mrs
Hogan Ellen Mrs
Kennedy Mrs
Likely C
Lucas Mrs
Merrill Louisa
Murphy Margaret
Murphy Mary A
McDonell Ellen
McDougal, Colonel Mrs
McIver Jane
McIne Mary
Northcott B
O'Keefe M
Phillips G Mrs
Ross Jane
Speers A Mrs
Swan M A
Thom Robert Mrs
Wilson Mrs

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen Joseph
Allen Herman F
Altems George
Andrews John
Archibald George
Babcock & Co J T
Badger F H
Bard David
Balfour Robert
Barbour R
Barry Edmund
Barry Richard
Bentley John
Beach J Revd
Bears George
Beatty Robert
Bell Thomas
Black Robert
Blanch Casimus N
Bloomfield Capt
Caddick Thomas
Carlisle I
Carr E
Carter W
Charters Edward
Chester Edward
Corragle Peter
Cull Adam (2)
Clohey James
Clivel P
Curtis Hames J T (3)
Cleland James
Daly John G
Davey John
Davis J J Honble
Dawson John
Dean Nesbett
Deanhott Junior
Dickson H B
Duggan Thomas
Dunn Charles
Dupre Joseph
Dupre Charles H
Dylon Richard
Evans Richard Major (3)
Fowler Henry & Co
Fraser Donald
Friend G W (3)
Frimson Wm
Frith Edward
Fruehng & Boescher
Goudie James
Graham Mr
Green Eugene
Greer A
Gibbal James
Gunn F
Gordon Hamilton
Hebblewhite Thomas
Heusten A (3)
Holland Thomas
Ho kins George
Homer Robert
Horsley Richard
Holmes M J
Howard Henry
Howat & Halsip
Huskey M S (4)
Iman F R
Jones Edward N
Jones E
Judge George
King W H
Knowles L B
Kirkup J W
Leahy Richard
Lee Felix
Linton Robert
Livingston F
Lloyds J Y
Leddy James
Murray Francis
Murray Patrick
Myo Wm
Myers J
Mackean Dr
MacGowan D J (2)
McCaughey J
McCarthy P
McConnell R D
McDona d Charles
McDowell Mr
McEwen James
McFarlane Arch
McGarity John
McGregor David
McGuire Patrick
McIntosh Peter
McKeone James
McKendrick Peter
McLaughlin John
McLean D (2)
McMahon Thomas
McNab John
McNamee Joel
McRoberts Alexander
McNees Mr
McCullough Francis
Morrison S R (R)
Malloy J
Manning Patrick F
Manli George S
Manning John
Manning J W
Maltingsly J
Meldrum James
McEnee Henry J
Miller Frederick C
Milne George
Mc ohn
Minaker D H
Moris James
Moock Wm
Moor Wm
Moorhead A
Moran Thomas
Mortimer Elias
Morris William
Morrison S R (4)
Morrison J B
Morrison J W
Morris Wm
Morton Denis
Muhs Adolph
Muller Hans
Murphy Matthew
Nettleton Thomas
Ofenheim Wolf (2)
O'Hara Patrick
Paine F N
Park James
Parks H H
Palmer Wm
Palmer Albert
Palmer Wm
Patee H H
Paterson George (2)
Robinson Webb
Rogers John
Ro e Charles H
Rose Alexander
Rosenfield J
Ross John M
Ru ell B
Ryan J A Rev
Slater J P
Small E A
Smith E B Capt
Smith G
Smith C W
Smith S
Squire W W
Spencer W F
Spicer W J
Spiers James
Standring John T
Stewart W J
Stewart A B
Swarston Thomas
Townsend E Wm
Trolley Thomas
Tuff Mr
Urquhart H
Vankoughnet P Honble
White John
Wilkes George S (2)
Williams Richard
Winents E J
Wise Hugh
Wood George
Wood John
Woodhouse James (2)
Wright William
Yeoman John
E. S. FREER,
Postmaster.
POST OFFICE,
Montreal, 15th April, 1863.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
500 Bags Stoved Salt,
Ex "Milton Lockhart,"
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
May 26 125

For Sale by the Subscribers:
CHOICE PRIME MESS BEEF in Tierces and Barrels
MONTREAL AND CHICAGO MESS, PRIME MESS AND PRIME PORK in Barrel.
Havilland, Routh & Co.
May 2 105

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES—The Cargo of Schooner "Lima"—
119 puns
31 tierces Fine Retailing Molasses
5 barrels
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE & CO.
November 6. 266

MUSCOVADO SUGAR—300 Hhds. PRIME GROCERY
For sale by
JAMES TORRANCE & CO.
July 22. 174

JAMAICA COFFEE—
Per "Voyager," from Jamaica to Portland, daily expected. For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE & CO.
November 6. 266

VOLUNTARY LICITATION
By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, to the last and highest bidder, the IMMOVABLES hereinafter designated, depending of the Succession of the late Mr. PAUL ENO DIT DESCHAMPS, in his lifetime, Hotelkeeper, of the Village of St. Henri, in the Parish of Montreal, to wit:—
1st. An Emplacement, situate in the Village of Lachine, of an irregular figure, containing fifty-four feet in front (comprising in front the half of a passage twelve feet in width, *mitoyen* with the Lot hereinafter designated), seventy-eight feet in width in the middle and sixty-eight feet in width in the rear, by one hundred and sixty-eight feet in depth in the south-west line and one hundred and ninety-five feet in depth in the north-east line, the whole more or less, and English measure; bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in rear by Benjamin Decary, on the south-west side by the heirs Gauthier, and on the north-east side partly by the Lot hereinafter designated and partly by Joseph Boudria, with a House containing two tenements, two Stables, and two Sheds thereon erected.
2nd. Another Emplacement, contiguous to the Lot hereinabove designated, of one hundred and eleven feet in the south-west line and one hundred and one feet in the north-east line, the whole more or less, and English measure; bounded in front by the highway, in rear by Joseph Boudria, on the south-west side by the Lot hereinafter designated, and on the north-east side by the Lot hereinafter designated, with a House containing three tenements, two Stables and two Sheds thereon erected.
3rd. Another Emplacement, contiguous to the second Lot hereinabove designated, of one hundred and sixty three and-a-half feet in front, by one hundred and one feet in the south-west line, and one hundred and six feet in the north-east line, the whole more or less, and English measure; bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in rear by Joseph Boudria, on the south-west side by the second Lot hereinabove designated, and on the north-east side by Joseph Lafrance, with a two-story House, and another House of one-story, three Stables and two Sheds, and a Bowling Alley and other dependences thereon erected.
4th. A Lot of Land, situate at Cote St. Paul, Parish of Montreal, of three arpents in front by seven arpents in depth, the whole more or less; bounded in front to the north by William Evans, in rear to the south by Peter Jackson, on the north east side by Eustache Prudhomme, and on the south-west side by Jerome Latour, with a Barn thereon erected.
5th. An Emplacement situate in the Village of St. Henri, or Tanneries des Rolland, Parish of Montreal, of fifty-eight feet in front by three perches and seven feet in the south-west line, and five perches and six feet in the north-east line; bounded in front by the highway, in rear by the representatives of the late Charles Casci-t, on the north east side by Jean-Bte. Leduc, and on the south-west side by Alexandre Deseve, Esq., Advocate, with a two-story wooden House, two Sheds, a Stable and other dependences thereon erected Also, the right of using the upper part of the blacksmith shop of J. Bte. Leduc, and to two places in the buildings of the said J. Bte. Leduc for the keeping of two animals.
The Sale of Lots Nos. 1, 2 & 3 will be held at Lachine, on the said Lots, on MONDAY, the EIGHTH of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the Forenoon, and the Sale of Lots Nos. 4 & 5 will be held at the said Village of St. Henri, on the Lot No. 5, on TUESDAY, the FIFTH of MAY next, at TEN o'clock in the Forenoon
For the conditions, address Mr CLEMENT ENO DIT DESCHAMPS, at Lachine, and to the undersigned, at their Office, No. 20 Little St. James Street, Montreal.
J. A. LABADIE, N.P.
J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.
Montreal, April 15, 1863. 1y 92

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, by Authority of Justice, at the Church Door of the Parish of St. Andre d'Acton, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH day of MAY next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the Forenoon, to the highest and last bidder, the REAL ESTATE and PREMISES hereinafter described, belonging to the *communauté de biens* (continued for want of inventory), between MARIE JOSEPHTE HERARD, Widow of the late ANTOINE LEMAY, and the CHILDREN, issue of her marriage with the said ANTOINE LEMAY, to wit:—
1st A BUILDING LOT, situated on Middle Street, in the Village of Acton Vale, in the Parish aforesaid, almost opposite the Wesleyan Church, known as Number fifty-two, containing sixty-two feet in front by one hundred and twelve feet in depth, with a two-story House and other Buildings thereon erected.
2nd. A BUILDING LOT, known as Number sixty-nine, situated on Henry Street, in the same Village, containing sixty feet in front by forty-nine feet in depth.
3rd. A BUILDING LOT, known as Number eighty-nine, situated on Henry Street, in the same Village, containing sixty feet in front by forty-nine feet in depth.
For the particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to the undersigned Notary.
A. O. T. BEAUCHEMIN, N.P.
Roxton Falls, April 11, 1863. r tf 88

SALE
By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, on SATURDAY, the NINTH day of MAY next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the FORENOON, at the Door of the Church of the Parish of St. Constant, to the highest and last bidder, the IMMOVABLE hereinafter designated, depending of the *communauté de biens* heretofore existing between J. BTE. DENOVILLE and the late SALOMEE CLERIGER DE LAPLANTE, his deceased Spouse, to wit:—
A Lot of Land, situate in the said Parish of St. Constant, in the *Cote du Ruisseau Lassalaine*, of the dimensions of five and-a-half arpents in width by a depth varying from seven and-a-half to nine arpents, the whole more or less; bounded in front partly by the *Ruisseau* and partly by the public highway, in depth by the lands of the Cote Latortue, on one side to the north-east by Moyse Longtin, and on the other side to the south-west by Constant Dupuis, with a House, Barn and other Buildings.
The conditions will be made known on the day of Sale; or previous thereto by addressing the undersigned Notary.
SAMUEL JOHN LEWIS, N.P.
St. Constant, April 19, 1863. r mr 93

SALE
By Authority of Justice,

ON MONDAY, the ELEVENTH of MAY next, at the Door of the Parish Church of Ste. Scholastique, at ELEVEN o'clock in the FORENOON—
A LAND, lying and situate in the Cote des Anges, in the said Parish of Ste. Scholastique, containing three arpents, more or less, in front by fourteen or fifteen arpents, more or less, in depth; bounded in front by the base road of the said Cote, in rear by the *trait-quarre* of the lands of the Cote St. Louis adjoining, on one side by Guillaume Vermet, and on the other side by Magloire Lalande, on which said Land there is a House and other Buildings erected.
The said Land depending of the *communauté de biens* which has existed between FRANCOISE CHARRON and the late JOSEPH DEVOTEAUX dit LAFRAMBOISE.
For the conditions, which will be made known on the day of Sale, address the undersigned Notary, at his Office, in the Village of Ste. Scholastique.
AUGUSIUS MACKAY, N.P.
Ste. Scholastique, April 21, 1863 m r 97

Fresh Garden and Field Seeds.
LOWER CANADA AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,
St. Ann's Hall, St. Ann's Market, Montreal.
THE Subscriber has now received his Supplies of SEEDS for the coming Season. His Stock is probably the most extensive and complete in the country, comprising nearly every variety suited to the climate, or worthy of cultivation, the quality of which cannot be surpassed. Catalogues may be had on application at the Hall,
WM. EVANS.
February 21. dn sw 44

Fresh Flower Seeds.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, comprising upwards of Four Hundred of the most desirable varieties. For sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, St. Ann's Hall, St. Ann's Market, Montreal.
Catalogues may be had at the Hall.
WM. EVANS.
February 21. dn sw 44

Maple Syrup.
MASSON'S Celebrated MAPLE SYRUP just received.
A. WALSH,
West End Grocery.
April 14. 88

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.

SIROP DE RAIFORT TODE.

FROM the Certificates of the Doctors of the Paris Hospitals, and the approbation of many other institutions, it appears that this Syrup may be used with the greatest success instead of Cod Liver Oil, to which it really is superior. It rapidly cures diseases of the Chest, Scrofula, Lymphatic Affections, Paleness, Flabiness of the Skin, Loss of Appetite, Invigorates the Constitution and Purifies the Blood. In a word, it is the most efficacious remedy known. It does not fatigue the stomach or intestines like Iodide of Potassium or Iodide of Iron, and may be given in large doses to children subject to Humors or Swelling of the Glands. Dr. Cazenave, of the Hospital of Saint Louis, Paris, has recommended it in a very particular manner, in diseases of the Skin, conjointly with the Pills which bear his name.
For sale by Messrs. GRIMAULT & Co, Physicians to the Emperor Napoleon, No. 7 Feuillade Street, Paris; Messrs. LYMANS, CLARE & Co., Montreal; Messrs. JOHN MUSSON & Co., and at the Office of *Le Canadien*, Quebec.
January 10. 8

PHOSPHATE OF IRON,
By LERAS, Apothecary and Doctor of Arts, Paris.
THIS NEW PREPARATION OF IRON contains all the elements of the Bones and the Blood, as well as Iron in a liquid state.—According to observations made in the Hospitals of Paris, and printed in the Prospectus, it is superior to VALLET'S PILLS, to the *Lactate of Iron*, to Iron dissolved by Hydrogen, or to Pills and Syrup of *Iodure of Iron*. It cures speedily Paleness of Complexion, Disorders of the Stomach, Painful Digestion, Poorness of the Blood, Loss of Strength and Appetite, Difficult Menstruation and Whites. It is a very useful adjunct to the use of Cod Liver Oil.
For sale at No. 7 Rue de la Feuillade, by Messrs. GRIMAULT & Co's Apothecaries to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon; LYMANS, CLARE & Co., Montreal; and at the Office of *Le Canadien*, and Messrs JOHN MUSSEN & Co's, Quebec
January 10. 8

Natural Waters and Mineral Products of Vichy.
THE WARM BATHS OF VICHY are the property of the State, which has conceded the working of them to the Company of Gallon, Vallee et Cie., by a law of June 1853, and all the productions are manufactured under the surveillance of the French Government whose stamp always accompanies the tickets, seals, and prospectus of