Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVI. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1864. NUMBER 76

POST OFFICE
MONTREAL, March 28, 1864.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

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

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

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

MOLSONS BANK.
TENDERS.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the MOLSONS BANK to invite Tenders on the following dates for the several and respective works required in the erection of the "NEW BANKING HOUSE" on the corner of Great St. James and St. Peter Streets, in this city, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared and to be seen, on and after the 14th instant, at their Offices, 132 Craig Street, viz.:

Masons', Bricklayers', and Cut-Stone Works, on the 28th March instant.
Carpenters' and Joiners' Works, on the 15th April next.
Founders' and Smiths' Works, on the 22nd April next.
Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Works, on the 29th April next.
Plasterers' Works, on the 6th May next.
Painters' and Glaziers' Works, on the 13th May next.

The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted, and none but responsible parties will be treated with.

GEORGE BROWNE, JOHN JAMES BROWNE, } Architects.
March 4. 54

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS IN DUPLICATE (marked on the envelope "Tenders for Military Stores") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER at Montreal, till NOON on THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1864, for the supply of the undermentioned STORES, viz.:—

Chopping Blocks 16
Snow Shovels 104

Patterns to be seen at the Military Store Office, St. Gabriel Street, Montreal, where Forms of Tender can be obtained.

The above articles to be paid for by the Barrack Master, and delivered at the Barrack Office.

No Tender will be noticed unless the party tendering attend personally, or send some person duly authorized on his behalf to the Commissariat Office, at the hour named for opening Tenders, for any reference that may be necessary.

Commissariat Canada, Montreal, 24th March, 1864. } e 72

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!

The Largest Stock in the City to select from.

A Sterling Silver Open faced Cylinder Watch for .... $ 7
A Sterling Silver Hunting Cylinder Watch for 9
A Sterling Silver Hunting Detached Lever Watch for 10
A Sterling Silver Open-faced English Patent Lever Watch for 16
A Heavy Sterling Silver Hunting English Patent Lever Watch for 22
A Fine Gold Open Cylinder Watch for 16
A Fine Gold Hunting Detached Lever Watch for 30
A Fine Gold Open English Patent Lever Watch for 45
A Fine Gold Hunting English Patent Lever Watch for 60

A nice assortment of Ladies Enamelled and Diamond Jet Watches, Magic Watches, &c., at equally low prices.

A guarantee given for one year with all Watches sold and the Cases warranted to be as guaranteed, 18 karat Gold and Sterling Silver.

—ALSO,—

A large assortment of new patterns in Gold Guard and Vest Chains, at $16 per oz., exclusive of fashion.

WATCH REPAIRS promptly attended to. An experienced Watchmaker always on the premises.

R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
March 24. 71

Cheese! Cheese!

PRIME OLD WILTSHIRE CHEESE; extra fine American Cheese; Dairy Packed Butter, of first quality. For sale at
S. ENGLISH'S,
266 Notre Dame Street.
March 22. 69

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, AND CURTAINS.

JUST OPENED, ex Steamship, "NOVA-SCOTIAN,"
Carpetings of all Descriptions,
AT THE MONTREAL CARPET & CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Also,—ENGLISH, SCOTCH & AMERICAN FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, that will be cut to fit any dimensions.
CURTAIN MATERIALS in Brocatelles, Reps, Pekin Cloths, and Woollen and Union Damasks.
CURTAINS in Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, and Reps, embroidered and plain. Curtain Trimmings in great variety.
Also,—STEAM BOAT BLANKETS.

These Goods were purchased for Cash previous to the recent advances, and customers will receive all the advantages incident to a favourable selection on the part of the advertisers.

Curtain Upholstery in all its branches attended to.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
49 Great St. James Street.
March 21. 68

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

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

GRAPES! GRAPES!

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

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

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

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

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

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

STORE TO LET.
TO LET, from 1st May next, those Premises in St. Sacrament Street lately occupied by the late T. C. PANTON, Esq. Apply to
WALTER BENNY.
January 14. 11

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THAT good CUT STONE OFFICE and STORE, No. 60 Commissioner Street, near the Custom House, at present occupied by Messrs. J. Redpath & Sons. Apply to
JOHN THOS. MOLSON,
Next Door,
Or at 260 St. Mary Street
January 28. 22

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO LET,
A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE Dorchester Street East, with Garden attached, Montmorency Place.
Apply at 200 Craig Street.
February 17. 40

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

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

TO MANUFACTURERS.
TO LET,
For a term of years, a first-class unlimited and unfailing WATER POWER. Communicated with the same there is a large STONE BUILDING, within which there are now ready for use two large and powerful Under-shot Water Wheels, besides a good DWELLING HOUSE.
The above Property is situated near Chateauguay Basin, in daily communication by Steamer with Montreal, (fare 37½ cents); is very eligible for manufacturing purposes, and real low
For further particulars, apply to MANOR HOUSE, Chateauguay Basin; or to GREY NUNNERY, Montreal.
January 26. 2

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

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

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

TO LET.
A first-class Three-Story CUT STONE STORE in Great St. James Street, in this City, next door to Jas. Baylis, Esq., with a small Back Store.
—ALSO,—
A DWELLING HOUSE and Small Store adjoining, situate in St. Jean Baptiste Street
—AND,—
A TENEMENT with seven apartments in a Cottage, corner of Guy and St. Joseph Streets.
Enquire of
E. GUY.
March 9. mwf 58

TO LET.
THAT Eligible WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, Recollet Street, now occupied by N. S. Whitney, Esq. The Premises have all the latest improvements. Possession in March if required.
Apply to
MOSS & BRO.,
303 St. Paul Street.
February 10. mwf 42

STORES TO LET.
The Corner of Sacrament and John Streets, occupied by Mitchell & Gear. No. 1 St. Mary Street, with Dwelling above.
H. JOSEPH & CO.
February 24. mwf 46

WANTED TO RENT,
A comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE, containing nine or ten Rooms. Required to be situated in a healthy locality, within ten or fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office. Immediate possession can be taken.
Address, Office of this paper.
March 24. 71

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

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

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

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

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

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO,
OFFER FOR SALE
THEIR RECENT IMPORTATIONS
OF THE
FOLLOWING GOODS

TEAS—3000 packages of Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Imperials, Twankays, Souchongs, Colored and Uncolored Japanese, &c., &c.
COFFEES—250 bags Cape, Maracaibo, &c.
RAISINS—2200 boxes and fractions Finest Layers and Bunch.
SUGARS—50 hhds. and tierces Cuba and Porto Rico.
TOBACCO—750 boxes, 10's, 5's, ½'s, &c., &c
RICE—200 bags Arracan.
PEPPER, Starch, Nutmegs, Salad Oil, Pickles Chicory, Candied Peels, Mustard, Cloves, Cassia, Bi-Carb Soda, Gelatine, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
HOLLAND'S GIN—100 hhds. Crown Double Anchor Brand.
500 Red Cases Do
500 Green Cases Do
COGNAC BRANDY—50 hhds. Robins, Martell &c.
200 cases Do
SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY, Old Tom, Jamaica Rum, Port and Sherry Wines, Burgundy Wine, Champagnes, Clarets, Sparkling Moselle, Hocks, still and sparkling; Liqueurs, Bitters, Ginger Brandy, Usquebaugh, &c., &c.
February 9. 33

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 & BLACKWELL; Messrs. BARCLAY & SONS, London, &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
February 24. 1y-w-46

TO PARENTS.

THE PRINCIPAL of the GYMNASIUM, Oxford, wishes to receive into his family two or three children, to bring up and educate with his own. His residence, standing in its own grounds, is about two miles from Oxford, in an extremely healthy locality, and a portion of every summer is spent at some desirable spot on the sea coast. The children would receive the most careful physical and mental training, and their health and happiness would be promoted by every possible means. Their education would be systematically carried on under the immediate direction of the Principal's wife, assisted by a most kind and careful Nursery Governess of many years experience, and boys would be efficiently prepared for public and other schools. Children requiring special care from delicate health would here receive peculiar advantages.
Address A. MACLAREN, Esq., Summertown, Oxford, England.
February 17. r w 40

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

JOHN PLIMSOLL,
ACCOUNTANT.
PLACE D'ARMES,
MONTREAL.
OFFICE—Over Scottish Provincial Assurance Company, 2nd floor.
☞Books in Arrear brought up. Bankrupt Estates settled.
September 26. 6m 230

NEW MUSIC.

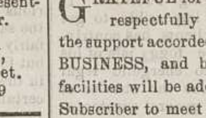
Gounod's "Faust" Valse, - - 75c.
Gounod's "Faust" Quadrille, 75c.
AND
Great Expectations Galop, - - 30c.
Just Received and for Sale by
H. PRINCE,
145 Notre Dame Street
March 12. 61

CORNICES, CORNICES.
CORNICE POLES
AND
PICTURE RODS.
Builders & General Hardware,
TABB & THOMPSON.
N. B.—Our CORNICES, just imported, are of excellent quality and elegant design. The stock is large and varied, and will be offered at prices which will be found as low as those of any other house in the trade.
March 8. 57

LABATT BROS.
Brewers,
PRESCOTT, C.W
J. W. Berwick, Agent.
STORE:—
St. Peter & Notre Dame Streets,
MONTREAL
January 13. 1y 10

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

BANCROFT'S
CITY EXPRESS.



GRATEFUL for past favors, the undersigned respectfully asks a kind continuance of the support accorded him in the CITY EXPRESS BUSINESS, and begs to state that increased facilities will be added this Spring to enable the Subscriber to meet the wants of all who may require his services. Particular attention given to the removal of Furniture, Pianos, and all fragile Goods, with Spring and Covered Waggons, by experienced men. Small parcels delivered within city limits for 5c., bbl. Flour 15c., tub Butter 12½c. Letters, Circulars, &c., delivered with despatch. Baggage conveyed to and from Railroads and Steamboats. Large double Furniture Waggons furnished for those moving to the country. Yearly contracts will be made with Merchants for the delivery of their Goods at reasonable rates.

Parties intending to remove this Spring will please send in their names immediately, to be properly booked, thus preventing confusion.

E. I. BANCROFT,
PROPRIETOR,
43 Great St James Street.
March 10. 1m 59

C. A. STARK & CO.,
GENERAL
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.
February 25. 6m 47

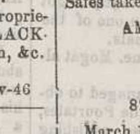
SADDLERY.

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

ARTICLES FOR THE SEASON.

McPHERSON'S COUGH LOZENGES—McPherson's Cough Lozenges, McPherson's Cough Lozenges.
WINTER FLUID—The most elegant and effectual remedy for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all roughness of the Skin. Price 25c per bottle.
HORSFORD'S AMERICAN YEAST POWDER—This celebrated article still continues to increase in popularity, and is admitted by all who have given it a trial to be the right thing in the right place. For sale by the principal Grocers in town at 25c per Tin.
COOPER'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES—If you have children troubled with Worms give them a trial; they very seldom fail to effect a cure. Price 25c per Box.
ST. LEON MINERAL WATER. Kerosene Oil at 3s 6d per Gal. Coal Oil, 2s and 2s 6d per Gallon.
GLASGOW DRUG HALL,
268 Notre Dame Street.
March 12. 61

IMPROVED
FIRE PROOF SAFES.



BANK VAULTS, Combined IRON AND STEEL SPECIE CHESTS, Steel-lined VAULT DOORS, Wrought-Iron DEED BOXES, Patent Combination BANK LOCKS, Powder-proof SAFE LOCKS, &c., &c.

A large stock of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, of all sizes, constantly on hand, including several second hand Safes, by different makers, to be sold cheap. One-half the price of Fire Proof Safes taken in
AMERICAN MONEY AT PAR.
KERSHAW & EDWARDS,
Successors to R. Kershaw & Co.,
82 and 84 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 12. 61

POWDER.

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

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

ALL DRUGS AND CHEMICALS WARRANTED GENUINE.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION,
In Bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. each.
A valuable Medicine for relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, &c, &c., and for allaying that unpleasant tickling in the Throat which deprives many of rest by the incessant cough which it provokes. Also,

COUGH LOZENGES.
In Boxes, 1s 3d. each.
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza and other diseases of the Lungs and Throat.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
Faithfully Prepared.

Apperient Effervescing Magnesia,
FOR
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, INDIGESTION, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, &c.
This preparation is very effectual in the relief of Headache, and highly esteemed as an agreeable Aperient. In Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 1 lb. do., 6s. 3d. each.

The Stomachic Aperient Pills,
PURELY VEGETABLE,
FOR
INDIGESTION, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS SICK HEAD-ACHE
AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH
Students, persons accustomed to the desk or the counting-house, and all those whose occupations are sedentary, being deprived of the benefit of muscular exercise and change of air, frequently suffer from constipation, dimness of sight, and head-ache. To those these Pills are particularly recommended; and if taken agreeably to the directions given, will be found to give immediate relief. In Boxes, 1s. 3d. each.

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

GARDNER'S WORM DESTROYER.
A NEVER FAILING REMEDY.
Each Packet contains five powders, which are pleasant to the taste, and perfectly safe. Price 1s. 3d. per Packet.

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

Cooper's Anti-Bilious Pills.
These Pills are prepared with the greatest care from the original recipe; for strong constitutions they cannot be surpassed; using the Pills at night, and a Seidlitz Powder the following morning.
☞CAUTION—Secure those that are prepared by me, and see that my name is affixed around each box.
J. GARDNER,
DISPENSING CHEMIST.

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

Superior Toilet Preparations.
DELECTABLE DENTIFRICE, OR ANGLO-CANADIAN
TOOTH POWDER AND PASTE.
Truly scientific compounds, containing solvents for neutralizing acids and eradicating tartar formed around the Teeth; astringents for bracing the Teeth and Gums; aromas for sweetening the breath; and nothing in the least degree pernicious. They impart a lovely cherry color to the Lips and Gums, and a pearly whiteness to the Teeth.

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

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

CRYSTALLINE POMADE!
A most superb article, superior to anything else for dressing and imparting a beautiful silky gloss to the hair.
Ursina or Bears' Grease, Rosemary Hair Wash, Castorine, Perfumed Oil of Almonds, Hair Dyes (Black and Brown), Palma Christi Oil, Eau Lustral Hair Tonic.

FINEST TURKEY SPONGE!
TOILET POWDERS, PUFF BOXES,
Camphor Ball and Winter Cream for Chapped Hands, Camphorated Dentifrice, Vegetable Tooth Powder, Superior Cold Cream, Superior Lip Salve, Eau de Cologne, Toilet Soaps, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
A large and select assortment of
Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes,
SHELL AND INDIA RUBBER COMBS, &c., &c

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

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

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

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

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

For Sale,
CASKS CAUSTIC and SAL SODA
BAGS BLACK PEPPER
BAGS PIMENTO
PHILLIPS & CO.
March 22. 69

LEAF TOBACCO.

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

MOLSONS BANK.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the MOLSONS BANK are hereby notified that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, was this day DECLARED for the Current Half-Year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank in this City on and after the FIRST of APRIL next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st prox., inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
WM. SACHE,
Cashier.
Montreal, 26th Feb., 1864. 52

La Banque Jacques-Cartier,

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

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

Notice of Co-Partnership.

WE, the undersigned, have admitted, from the 1st of January, Mr. ALDERIC DESCHAMPS as Partner, and the business of the Firm will be carried on as before, under the name of F. & J. LECLAIRE & CO.
F. & J. LECLAIRE & CO.
March 4 du mwf 54

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our customers and friends that the business hitherto carried on by us a WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, &c., for the last twenty-eight years, has been transferred to our Sons, whose Card is annexed. While returning our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the very general support extended towards us during so very long a period, we would bespeak for our successors a continuance of those favors so continually from year to year granted us, they will be in a position to execute all orders coming into their hands under the most favorable terms.
MOSS & BROS.,
303 ST. PAUL STREET.
Montreal, 21st March, 1864. 1m mwf 72

WITH reference to the above, we hereby give notice that we have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP under the name and style of S. H. & J. MOSS, as WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS and IMPORTERS of all classes of WOOLLEN GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our facilities for doing this particular branch of trade are unprecedented by any House in the line, and we solicit a continuance of the favor so universally granted to the old firm.
S. H. & J. MOSS,
303 ST. PAUL STREET.
SAMUEL MOSS. HYAM MOSS. JACOB MOSS
Montreal, 21st March, 1864. 1m mwf 72

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having RESIGNED the NOTARIAL PROFESSION, and given up all business thereto relating, begs to inform the Public, that the whole of his Notarial Deeds, *Minutes*, Records, and Documents, have been handed over to the Joint Prothonotary of the Court of Queen's Bench for the District of Montreal, who is, by Law, the legal custodian thereof; therefore, any person desiring communication or copies of any of such Deeds, &c., will please call upon the said Joint Prothonotary for the same, and all persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to pay forthwith, and those to whom he may be indebted, if any, are requested to call upon him for settlement.
E. GUY, N.P.
Montreal, Feb. 22, 1864. 3m mwf 45

Columbian Marine Insurance Co,
OF NEW YORK.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE SIXTH FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1863.

Total Amount of Premiums for the year		$3,252,356
Losses and expenses paid during the year	$1,225,778	
Reserved for Estimate unadjusted Claims	441,206	
		$1,666,984
ASSETS WITH THE COMPANY.		
United States, New York City, and other Stock	$330,375	
Gold at Market Value and other Securities	714,992	
Cash in Bank and Loans on demand	651,517	
Bills Receivable and Premium Notes	1,413,670	
Balances due from Agents, &c., &c.	30,374	
		$3,140,930

ON AND AFTER 1ST FEBRUARY, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, Returns in Cash (guaranteed by certificate), of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new Risks under the New York form of Policy, as follows:—

1st. Upon all voyage Risks upon CARGO, a return of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
2d. Upon voyage Risks upon FREIGHT, a return of TWENTY PER CENT.
3d. Upon TIME Risks upon FREIGHT, and upon voyage and TIME Risks upon HULLS, a return of TEN PER CENT.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such Policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

B. C. MORRIS, PRESIDENT.
THOS. LORD, VICE-PRESIDENT
WM. M. WHITNEY, 2d Vice-Pres't and Secretary.
Application for Insurances can be made through
Theodore Hart.
Montreal, March 4. 1m mwf 54

REMOVAL.

A. ROBERTSON & CO., IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS, have removed to their new Premises, 278 St. Paul and 105 Commissioner Streets.
February 1. 3m mwf 26

Cash Advances.

THE SUBSCRIBERS continue to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES, and accept DRAFTS against PRODUCE consigned to them for sale in this Market.
DAVID E. MACLEAN & CO
MONTREAL
December 4. 289

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(Fire and Life Insurance.)
ESTABLISHED 1825.
INCORPORATED BY IMPERIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital One Million Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $500,000.
CANADA:
HEAD OFFICE, TOUPIN'S BUILDING, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.
DIRECTORS:
THE HONBLE JOHN YOUNG, CHAIRMAN,
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., ADVOCATE. | THE HON. CHAS. WILSON, M.L.C.
R. D. COLLIS, Esq., MERCHANT. | WM. SACHE, Esq., BANKER.
LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE, Q.C. MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, M.D.
SECRETARY: A. DAVIDSON PARKER.

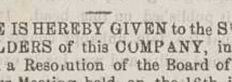
All business transactions finally disposed of in Canada, and Agencies established generally throughout the Province.

LIFE ASSURANCE
transacted in all its branches. The advantages offered embrace all that seems desirable. Premiums moderate as compared with those adopted by the majority of Offices in Canada. Fixed rule for Surrender Value of Policies. Half Premium system adopted.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER, RESIDENT SECRETARY.
March 10. 1m 59

66 Great St. James Street. 66
PROWSE & MACFARLANE.
Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!
MORNING GLORY,
RAILWAY COAL BURNER,
ALBANIAN AND MAMMOTH HEATER,
HEATING STOVES,
WOOD AND COAL COOKING STOVES
66 Great St. James Street
October 24. 254

For Sale.
BALES COTTON YARN
BALES COTTON BATTING
PHILLIPS & CO.
March 22. 69

NOVELTIES
IN
Spring Gloves and Gauntlets,
LADIES' BUCK GAUNTLETS
LADIES' DOE GAUNTLETS,
LADIES' DOG SKIN GAUNTLETS,
LADIES' DOG SKIN GLOVES
GENT'S DOG SKIN GLOVES,
YOUTH'S DOG SKIN GLOVES
The best assortment of the above to be seen at
JOHN AITKEN & CO'S.,
60 211 & 213 NOTRE DAME STREET.



MONTREAL
CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the SHAREHOLDERS of this COMPANY, in accordance with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, at their Meeting held on the 16th instant, that Nine Calls, of TEN PER CENT EACH, on the NEW SUBSCRIBED STOCK, will become DUE and PAYABLE at MOLSONS BANK, in Montreal, as follows:—

2nd Call payable on the 16th day of February next.
3rd Call payable on the 16th day of March next.
4th Call payable on the 16th day of April next.
5th Call payable on the 16th day of May next.
6th Call payable on the 16th day of June next
7th Call payable on the 16th day of July next.
8th Call payable on the 16th day of August next
9th Call payable on the 16th day of September next.
10th Call payable on the 17th day of October next.

By Order.
WM. H. HOPPER,
Secretary.
MONTREAL CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, 18th January, 1864. } mwf 14

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best of all tests, Time, having an unprecedented sale of nearly forty years. It is recommended by our best physicians, our most eminent citizens, the Press, the Trade, in fact by all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The Proprietors will cheerfully refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 50 cents and $1; the large bottles much the cheapest. Be careful to get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Boston. Sold in Montreal by LYMANS, CLARE & Co.
December 9. 6m mwf 293

W. H. SMITH
Manufacturers' & Commission Agent,
10 ST. NICHOLAS STREET,
MONTREAL.
REPRESENTING BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURERS,
AND
IMPORTER OF
White Granite, Common, Printed, and Decorated Earthenware
China, White, Gilt and Decorated
Parian Statuary, Vases and Ornaments
Glassware, Moulded, Cut and Engraved
Egyptian, Blackware, Lustre, Figures and Toys

Encaustic Flooring Tiles
White Glazed Bath Tiles

Cut Glass Chandeliers, Lustres & Gas Brackets

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

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

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

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

Photographists' Baths, Trays, &c

Chemists' Mortars and Pestles, Gally Pots, &c

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

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

In Store,
500 hf-chests Fine and Extra Fine Young Hyson Teas
200 do Colored and Uncolored Japan Tea chests and hf-chests Extra Fine Souchong and Congou Teas
25 brls New Crop Zante Currants
10 chests Madras Indigo
250 bags Prime Arracan Rice
hhds and qr-casks Hennessy's, Martell's and Otard Dupuy & Co's 1860-'62 Pale Brandies
hhds DeKuyper's Geneva
puns Fine Old Jamaica Rum
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
February 10. 34

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until the FIRST day of MAY next, at NOON, for furnishing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PANS to place under Stoves; to be cast iron of the best quality, 4½ feet long by 26 inches wide inside of mouldings, and 5-16th of an inch thick, weight of each about 146 lbs. The pattern to be approved of by the Department.

These Pans are to be delivered on or before the 1st September, at the following District Jails and Court Houses, in about equal numbers at each, viz.:—

SCHOLASTIQUE, INDUSTRIE, SOREL, MALBAIE, RIMOUSKI, MONTMAGNY BEAUCE, ARTHABASKA, NELSONVILLE ST. HYACINTHE, ST. JOHN'S, BEUHARNOIS, CHICOUTIMI, RIMOUSKI, QUEBEC, and MONTREAL.

They must be approved of by an Officer of this Department, and payment will be made on proof of delivery.

Separate Tenders will also be received stating the terms on which the above mentioned Pans will be furnished, if delivered at the Foundry
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Quebec, 17th March, 1864. } tl 1stM 68

LACHINE CANAL.

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

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

THE Subscribers have received, per S. S. "Nova Scotian," a very large assortment of PERFUMERY, from "ROBERT HENDRIE," the famous London Perfumer, amongst which are the following:—
Hendrie's Bouquets for the Handkerchief—14 varieties
Hendrie's Brown Windsor Soap
Hendrie's Petroline Soap
Hendrie's Glycerine, Almond, Honey and Soaps
Hendrie's New Court Soap
Hendrie's Creme D'Amandes
Hendrie's Fountain Perfumes
Hendrie's Silk and Paper Sachets
Hendrie's Milk of Roses
Hendrie's Smelling Salts
Hendrie's Peau d'Espagne
Hendrie's Lip Salve
Hendrie's Toilet Powders
Hendrie's Moelline for the Hair
Hendrie's Lime Cream
Hendrie's Marrow Oil
Hendrie's Vegetable Cream
Hendrie's Face Powder
Hendrie's Toilet Vinegar
Hendrie's Cosmetics
Hendrie's New Court Bouquet
Hendrie's Bloom of English Flowers
&c., &c., &c.
70 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,

—Also, just received.—
GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES, of the best London manufacture, of first-rate quality, and moderate prices. For sale at the Medical Hall, by
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
70 Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

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

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,
The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying, and Dressing the Hair,
Rendering it soft, silky, and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.
It NEVER FAILS to restore GRAY HAIR to its Original Youthful Color.
IT IS NOT A DYE.
But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.
REV. M. THACHER, of New York, in a letter says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray, and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall.
"The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair-dressing I have ever used."
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN
Whose Hair requires frequent dressing, the Zylobalsamum has no equal.
No lady's toilet is complete without it.
Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
198 & 200 Greenwich Street, New York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

M. LAING,
97 COMMISSIONER STREET.
HAS FOR SALE:
1800 Choice Chicago Sugar-Cured Hams, smoked
1000 Pieces Green Shoulders
200 Brls and Hf-brls Leaf Lard
800 Bags Strong Baker's Flour
—ALSO,—
200 Tubs Canada Dairy Butter, Choice
Dupee's Sugar-Cured Dried Beef, smoked
Do do do Beef Tongues, do
February 13. 6m 37

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Certificate from L. J. Racine, Esq., of the Minerve.
MONTREAL, L.C., Oct. 20, 1858.
S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—Gentlemen,—Having experienced the most gratifying results from the use of DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I am induced to express the great confidence which I have in its efficacy. For nine months I was most cruelly attacked with a severe and obstinate cough, accompanied with acute pain in the side, which did not leave me, summer or winter. In October the symptoms increased alarmingly, and so reduced was I that I could walk but a few steps without resting to recover from the pain and fatigue which so slight an exertion occasioned. At this juncture I commenced taking the Balsam, from which I found immediate relief, and after having used four bottles I was completely restored to health. I have also used the Balsam in my family and administered it to my children with the happiest results. I am sure that such Canadians as use the Balsam can but speak in its favor. It is a preparation which has only to be tried to be acknowledged as the remedy par excellence.
Your obedient servant,
L. J. RACINE.
Buy none without the signature of I. BUTTS.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by all druggists throughout Canada.
For sale in Montreal by Lamplough & Campbell, Devins & Bolton, John Gardner, Picault & Son, Kenneth Campbell & Co., A. G. Davidson, J. A. Harte, A. R. Gray. At wholesale by Lymans, Clare & Co., and John F. Henry & Co.
March 14. 1m DSW mwf 62

ONE OF HUNNEWELL'S GREAT REMEDIES.
HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY.—The basis of this truly wonderful preparation, now of such well-earned celebrity, is a freedom from every component calculated to debilitate, and by such to allow the greatest freedom of use, day or night, as the only true theory by which Throat and Lung Complaints can be effectually cured.
To prevent asking attention to long stories of great cures, when local causes make almost all such complaints different in effect, I would ask confidence, which will be sacred, in Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat Bronchial and Asthmatic Complaints, Whooping Cough, and to all Throat and Lung Complaints, which, when neglected, end in Consumption. Testimonials from Physicians of the highest respectability, and from invalids, can be seen at my office by all interested.
For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL Proprietor.
Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass.
Kenneth Campbell & Co., Retail Agents: Lyman, Clare & Co., Wholesale Agents, Montreal
February 1. 3m mwf DW 26

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
Batchelor's Celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the World
The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known
This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N.Y.
BATCHELOR'S NEW TOILET CREAM FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.
J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
Jun DW 15

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

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

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

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT are the surest and safest medicines yet offered to the public. They have effected more real blessings in the nursery, sick chamber and hospital than the combined action of all the Apothecaries' drugs. For the cure of Scalds, Burns, Bruises and skin diseases, the Ointment is unrivalled, while the Pills are a sure antidote to dyspepsia, &c.
If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.
March 28 r DW 74

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

AS this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a life time as nurse and physician, she has compounded a

SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR
Children Teething.

It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—"Ladies' Visitor," New York City.
25 Cents per Bottle.
January 29. 24

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

BALDNESS AND GREY HAIR.
The Hyperion Fluid is an article in which a cleansing and purifying wash is beautifully blended with a most delicate, silky, and glossy dressing for the hair, never before attained, yet free from animal grease or essential oils. It clears the pores of the skin, causes a healthy action in the blood-vessels, nerves, &c., which feed the hair, thereby preventing baldness and grey hair—entirely frees the skin from scurf, dandruf, and other cutaneous diseases—disposes the hair to curl, and keeps it so—will positively change the harshest hair into the most soft, healthy, and glossy state—also imparts to it a darker color—and the free use of it will keep both the skin and the hair in a healthy and luxuriant state until the latest period in life.
Ladies will find the Hyperion a great addition to the toilet, both on account of its delicate and agreeable perfume, and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Fluid, can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls. When used on children's heads, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair.
March 28. r DW 74

Tortures of the Head—Imperfect digestion with its invariable concomitants, a sympathetic disturbance of the liver and bowels, is the exciting cause of sick and nervous headaches. Why endure their excruciating agony when a course, and, in some cases, one dose, of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, will remove cause and consequence together? Chronic headache, of the most obstinate type, inevitably and quickly yields to this mildest and most efficacious of all cathartic and antibilious medicines—which no disease proceeding from a disordered stomach, a morbid state of the liver, irregularity or inconsistency of the bowels, or the difficulties incident to the weaker sex, can long withstand. In all cases where the liver is seriously affected, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, the most potent purifier of the animal fluids the world has ever known, will greatly facilitate a cure. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are kept by leading druggists everywhere.
March 28. r DSW 74

CALIFORNIA WINES.

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

THE SONG OF THE SUGARING.

BY JOHN FRASER.

The sun has arisen, and crimsons the snow
On the top of the mountains and valleys below,
From his throne in the azure he smiles out with glee,
And is bidding the frozen up brooklets be free.

He peeps through the woodlands, all leafless and still,
And kisses with gladness the brow of the hill;
And the life blood is coursing, both rapid and free,
Through the bountiful veins of our own Maple Tree.

Grim winter's receding, and joy-giving spring
Sends red-breasted robin again on the wing.
Then up! to the labor give in your adhesion,
O! 'tis charming to reap the first fruits of the season.

Hie away to the forest! to sugaring away!
The time has arrived for the yearly foray;
We wound with intent, but no malice have we,
We love, prize and cherish our bountiful tree.

The blood of the Maple this day shall escape,
O! it's dearer to us than the blood of the grape;
In our homes it can ne'er be the mother of sorrow,
Nor cheer us to-day while it pets us to-morrow.

Dear Maple of spring-tide the harbinger green,
Of summer the glory, of autumn the queen,
Enshrined in our homes it is meet thou should'st be
Of our country the emblem, O beautiful tree.

Then urge on the team, the work has begun,
The forest spreads out its rude limbs to the sun;
The woodpecker's tapping both eager and fast,
For insects to furnish his early repast.

We gather the sap amid sunshine and snow,
And while tailing and bailing our hearts overflow,
To think that we're free from vile slavery's stain,
And drain from the Maple instead of the cane.

Our wives and our children shall join in the sport,
And our young men and maidens attend Cupid's court
In the grove where the youthful affections shall glow,
While the young ones make candy on top of the snow.

Then let our rejoicings reach Heaven's high throne,
Who gave us to *reap* where we never have *sown*;
And though God in his infinite mercy doth reign,
We *here* are the lords of the forest and plain.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1864.

See First Page for Houses to Let, &c.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY

Performance in the Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock.
Dr. Kahn's Museum of Wonders, Anatomy and Science, at the Mechanics' Hall, from 10 A. M. till 10 P.M.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Household Furniture, &c., at his rooms, at Ten o'clock.

BY G. McGREGOR
Prints, at the stores of Messrs. Stevenson, Sutherland & Co., at Two o'clock.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Dry Goods, &c., at their own stores, at Two o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. McPherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—
March 29.—9 A.M. 26 above zero.
2 P.M. 41 " "
5 P.M. 37 " "

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec March 29.

The Speaker took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr McKellar moved that the General Committee on Elections have leave to withdraw their report presented yesterday naming the Essex Election Committee. He explained that this motion was necessary, on account of a slight irregularity in the report. Carried.

Hon Mr. Holton laid on the table the Trade and Navigation Returns for 1863.

Attorney-General McDonald having asked explanations with regard to the progress made in the formation of a new Ministry,

Hon Mr. Cartier stated that he was unable to fulfil the expectation to which his remarks yesterday had given rise—that the new Administration would be announced to-day—in consequence of the non-arrival of a gentleman whose aid was expected to be obtained for the formation of the Government.

After some discussion, on motion of Atty. Gen MacDonald, seconded by Hon. Mr Cartier, the house at ten minutes to 4 adjourned till to-morrow.

Special Parliamentary Telegram.

QUEBEC, March 29.

When the House met, Hon. Sanfield Macdonald read the Hon. Mr. Cartier's remarks of the previous day respecting the formation of the new Ministry, and said he saw the honorable member for Montreal East, and others likely to enter the Administration still in their places in the House. It was, therefore, to be taken for granted that the formation of the Government had not been completed He thought that, after all the tinkering of the gentlemen opposite, which had been productive of no result, the time had arrived for explanations. The hon. gentleman had promised that a Government would be announced to-day which would command the confidence of the House. He said good reason should be shown why that promise had not been fulfilled

Hon. Mr. Cartier thought the hon. gentleman should have calmly questioned him as to the statement he made yesterday. The report of his remarks was not quite correct. He said he expected he would to-day be in a position to announce the formation of a Government, and not that he would be in that position. The non-arrival of a gentleman, whose assistance was expected, prevented him from announcing now to the House the final arrangement.

Hon. Sandfield Macdonald thought the House had a right to know what offers had been made to this gentleman, and whether they had been accepted. He might refuse, and the House kept from day to day without a Government being formed

Hon. John A. Macdonald said that the delay was unavoidable, and might occur in the formation of any Government.

Hon. Mr Dorion thought the statement yesterday was not reconcilable with the facts, and what remains now to be known was, were they any further advanced than yesterday?

Hon. Mr. Holton thought it was evident, from the statements of the Hon. Mr. Cartier yesterday and to-day, that gentleman was trifling with the House and with the Crown. He had told the House yesterday that merely the distribution of offices in the Government remained to be done, and that the announcement of that distribution would be made to-day. It was manifest he (Mr. Cartier) was not able to make good that pledge. After a crisis, which had now reached over nine days, that gentleman had pursued a course which this country would not regard as becoming to a gentleman occupying his position. He would ask the member for Montreal East this question—had not overtures been made to-day and since the announcement yesterday to a gentleman not then included in the proposed arrangement?

Hon John A. Macdonald said it was not usual to give explanations until arrangements were completed.

Hon Mr. Cartier said if His Excellency had not kindly relieved him of the duty of forming an Administration, the questions of hon. gentlemen opposite might be correct. These questions could only be properly put to Sir E. P. Tache in the other House.

Hon. Sandfield Macdonald said that after the refusal of Hon. Mr. Cartier to answer and his feigned ignorance of the negotiations carried on by Sir E. P. Tache, his side of the House were not disposed to push the enquiries, but this kind of thing could not last He hoped the family difficulties which existed on the other side would be arranged by to-morrow, and that an announcement ought then to be made. On his motion, seconded by Hon. Mr Cartier, the House adjourned at a quarter to 4.

Special Midnight Parliamentary Report

Quebec, March 29th.

Notwithstanding Hon. Mr Cartier's declaration on Monday, that he would be in a position on Tuesday to announce the Ministry complete, and that only a distribution of offices remained to be accomplished, it was generally understood that everything was in confusion as to the Upper Canada section, and to-night but little more progress appeared to have been made. It is reported that but one office remains vacant, and that it is to be filled by a gentleman expected to arrive, alluded to by Mr. Cartier in the afternoon It is not positively known who this is, there being two stories current—one, that it is Mr. Hillyard Cameron, who has been sent for to assume the leadership of the Upper Candian section in the Lower House. Mr. Campbell has given way; but the fact of Mr. Cameron's illness, and the risk of being defeated at the election gives an air of improbability to this. It is also stated that the coming man is the Hon R. Mathewson of the Upper House, who would not have to return for re-election, and might fill up the gap. Many discredit the latter story also; but these are the rumors afloat. An offer was made yesterday to Mr. McDougall, but, after listening to Sir E. P. Tache's statements and explanations, he declined to enter into any negotiations.

Notwithstanding Mr. Cartier's statement yesterday as to the completeness of the Ministry, it is believed to-day overtures were made to Mr. Robert Bell and Mr Buchanan. The latter appeared willing to accept office, but the former, it is said, declines, from fear of losing his election.

Unless the ministry be completed by to-morrow, a debate may be expected on the motion of Mr. Mckenzie, of Lambton, for an address to His Excellency, asking him to take measures to secure the formation of a strong government with as little delay as possible. It is understood that the Ottawa men met to-day and come to the final determination that none of them should enter the Government.

LATER.—I learn that the story of Mr Cameron being asked to take Mr. Campbell's place is likely to prove correct. It is not known, however, if he agrees to do so.

ERRATUM.—In telegraph in Monday's paper, Hon. S. Read should have been Hon. Mr. Skead.

(BY TELEGRAPH)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES,

Arrival of the "CITY OF MANCHESTER."

New York, March 29.

The City of Manchester from Liverpool on the 16th, and Queenstown of the 17th, arrived at 8 o'clock, this morning

MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 17th—Cotton: sales for two days, 22,000 bales; market buoyant, with an advance on all qualities, closing quiet but steady. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions steady. Produce steady.

London, March 17th.—Consols 91½ to 91⅝, for money. American stocks: Ill. Central, 15½ to 14½ discount. Erie: 67 to 68.

Liverpool, March 17th.—The ship Ellora took fire off Newport, and was scuttled.

The King also desired liberty of action for all eventualities, and an authorization to employ the regular army and navy in aid of Denmark if found necessary.

Copenhagen, March 16.—All the superior officials and mayors in that portion of Jutland, occupied by the Allies, have been conveyed to the Head Quarters to receive requisitions for supplies intended to be enforced upon the inhabitants. The enemy yesterday kept up a heavy fire, one battery was directed against our left, and the ships before Sonderberg.

Christiana, March 15.—The King announced a Bill for an extraordinary credit of 1,500,000 rigsdalers to enable the Government to give material aid to Denmark in certain emergencies.

Latest by the City of Manchester.

The Cork Herald of the 17th contains the following:—Accounts from Sheffield state that one hundred and seventy-eighty bodies have been recovered, but 258 persons are returned as dead or missing, and consequently there are 80 bodies which have not been washed down and will not be recovered until after many days. Yesterday P.M. the pump at Spettlewell Ironstone Pits, near Chesterfield, broke and before the men could be extricated at least 14 were drowned. There were about 71 men and boys employed in the pit.

Berlin, March, 16—The Prussian men-of-war at anchor in Brest have been ordered, under command of the Austrian Admiral, to act in concert with the Austrian squadron. The Prussians completed three batteries at Gammebark on Saturday. The Danes immediately opened fire from Duppel.

Vienna, March 16th—The Oesterischisch Zeitung of to-day publishes a telegram that Denmark is disposed to accept the armistice and conference in their essential points, but only to accept part of the conditions attached.

The Post's Paris Correspondent says it is evidently the intention of the sovereigns of Austria and Prussia to occupy, eventually, Copenhagen, where they will probably dictate a peace. March 5th.—At half-past five o'clock this morning the Island of Femene was occupied by the Prussians who were ferried across from Hiligenhaffen during the stormy weather. The whole Danish force consisting of 100 men with the commander of a gunboat were taken prisoners.

FRANCE.—Paris, 16, 3 30 p.m.—The Bourse has been very firm. Rentes closed at 66f 20c ex coup, or 20c higher than yesterday.

Rome, March 13th—The conflicts between the Papal and French troops continue. The populace side with the former. The Pope's illness continues.

Berne, March 16th.—The embassy at Yokohama have officially informed the Federal Council that the Japanese Government will send fresh ambassadors to Europe, for the purpose of determining the powers to modify the treaties.

St. Petersburg, March 15th—The Journal de St. Petersburgh refutes the rumor of a revival of the Holy Alliance, to destroy the liberties of the people or of a coalition of Europe against one great power.

World's despatch—Advices from Richmond state that rebel plans have been formed for the reclamation of Tenn. and Ky. to the rebels. Jeff. Davis believes Richmond impregnable and the great bulk of the rebel forces will be concentrated at the West to recapture Chattanooga, reach Ohio and again close the Miss.

New York, March 29.—The Surgeon of the 1st New York cavalry, who was with Col. Dahlgren and who was lately released from prison, states that he was placed in a close cell with Colonels Cook and Litchfield and 3 other officers, and 4 negroes captured at the same time. They were treated most severely, insulted, and fed only on corn bread and water.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

New York, March 29th—The London correspondent of the Commercial states that Archduke Maximilian, on being applied to for an audience with the rebel Slidell, assented, provided Napoleon was willing; but Napoleon flatly refused to sanction the audience, consequently Slidell did not gain it.

Halifax, March 29.—The measure to unite Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, under one Government and one Legislature, passed in the House of Assembly last evening unanimously.

St. Louis, March 23.—A despatch from Charleston, Cole Co., Ill, says Copperheads came into that town to attend Court yesterday, with guns concealed in wagons and armed with pistols. Some soldiers in the Court House yard were drawn into an affray and a general fight occurred.

Cairo, March 29—General Forest, with a force estimated at two thousand, was reported to be eight miles from Columbus, Ky, last night. They cut the telegraph line between that place and Cairo yesterday.

Louisville, March 29th—The express train which left Louisville on Monday morning was captured by ten guerillas, and the two passenger cars of the train burned. A squad of seventeen Federal soldiers on the train surrendered without firing a gun. This guard has been ordered to Louisville under arrest.

Federal scouts have proceeded 4 miles beyond Bull's Gap and report no signs of Longstreet's forces.

The Chattanooga Gazette says the rebels claim to have 50,000 men at Dalton and vicinity and that they will capture Chattanooga and East Tenn., when Longstreet moves into Ky., which they say he will do forthwith with 26,000 men. All heavy artillery is being removed from Kingston to Altona.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.—It will be seen, from our last night's telegraphic report, that, in spite of Mr. Cartier's assurances to the House on Monday night, no Ministry is yet formed or agreed upon, and that those who have undertaken that task have still to apologize for their failure by pleading as an excuse that they have to consult a gentleman, who had not yet arrived at Quebec This gentleman is understood to be Mr. John Hilyard Cameron, who, according to report, is to be brought in in place of Mr John A. Macdonald, who is now once more reported to decline taking an active part under Mr. Cartier.

THE LATE MINISTRY.—The short life of the late Ministry is not a circumstance that need excite any special wonder. It fell to their lot, not only as a policy dictated by the position of Provincial affairs, but by the fact of their own repeated professions, to have to oppose themselves to many powerful interests, and to a system which had for many years been gaining strength—very pleasant for those who would enter within the circle, which moreover was not made very exclusive; but sadly injurious to the general interests. This system began with Mr. Hincks, and was by no other persons so loudly decried as by some who became his successors in office; but no sooner were they fairly in his shoes than they began to walk in his footsteps, ignoring all that they had said, accepting his assistance, and carrying on the government in that same spirit of corruption of which they had declared him to be the author. That was how Mr. Jno. A. Macdonald began his last term of office. Mr. Galt, however, continued to protest, until room was made for him, and then he too forgot all that he had said and done down to a week or two before; found everything that had been done exactly right; and set himself to work to push on still farther the system of denying nothing to any one who was willing to ask, with the understood offer of equivalents. Had the late Ministry adopted the same political course—had they named a whitewashing committee, instead of appointing a commission such as that which they named, and had they contrived to assure everybody interested that no one would be hurt, it is not too much to suppose that they would have met a much less virulent opposition. They adopted a different course—one, perhaps, not with quite so much of the wisdom of the serpent about it; but still one characteristic of men who had not opposed others merely for the sake of taking their places; but who believed that there were reforms to be effected, and that it was their duty to effect them. It does not require much sagacity to know the political dangers which attend such a course, for the masses are proverbially inert, while "interests" are as proverbially active. We all cry out against extravagance in government, yet we are rarely indisposed to sympathize with those whose personal interests are injured by economy. Nevertheless, with this truth clearly before their eyes, the late Ministry have made upon the course of public events a mark which it will not be easy to obliterate. We say nothing about individual officers of government, who have been taught for the first time during many years that misconduct will sooner or later bring upon itself an appropriate punishment. We refer more especially to matters of larger moment. For the first time the demands of the Grand Trunk Company have been resolutely opposed. The York Roads affair, which was a job to Mr. John A. Macdonald in opposition, but ceased to be so when he came into power, has been set right in the interests of the public, though at the expense of losing the support of an influential newspaper. The Upper Canada Bank, which, by its own confession, as recorded in the papers sent down to Parliament, could not with safety repay promptly the deposits of the Government, has ceased to be the Government banker, with the applause even of those who were opposed to the Ministry which took that step Fifty thousand a year has been saved in the steamship subsidy. One-third of the principal of the Quebec Fire Loan of £100,000 has been collected, though for twenty years previously the net average annual collections of principal and interest did not reach one-twelfth part of the interest alone. The municipalities, which owe so large an amount to the public chest, and whose default greatly embarrass it, have also been compelled to put themselves in the way of discharging their obligations. To these things we may add a considerable saving in the annual expenditure of the departments, the effect of which cannot be lessened by showing, if that can be shown, that there were special means of payment by the realization of assets. These are incontestible facts, against which the friends of the late Ministry may well admit some shortcomings, the chief of which was, perhaps, a hesitating policy with respect to the volunteers. We say nothing about the awful disclosures, beginning with those respecting the Grand Trunk, which no one has dared to assume the responsibility of bringing before a Committee, and ending with reports of friendly conversations, made in *variorum* editions, months after the insulting propositions were said to have been received, without being resented. The fact is that, though there were evidently many persons willing to be bribed, no case of bribery actually accomplished—no example of a wasteful expenditure of the public funds for the gratification of individuals actually consummated has even been alleged. We believe that some of the reforms effected by the late Ministry will be felt by their predecessors to be a great advantage to themselves. We know well that they found themselves greatly embarrassed by abuses which, when not in office, they had been the loudest to denounce; but which, in office, they have permitted to continue, either because they lacked the necessary resolution, or were too much hampered by party ties. Let Mr. Galt's avowed opinions upon the Municipal Loan Fund and the Upper Canada Bank account, before he sought repose on the Treasury benches, testify to the truth of what we say. We can only hope that, should he and his late colleagues return to office, they will avail themselves of a clearance effected at the cost of others, and, if they once more have charge of the public property for any length of time, will not permit the same or like weeds to grow afresh.

THE EXECUTION OF MEEHAN AND THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—We are glad to see that the Quebec *Daily News* has been induced to see the necessity of retracting, and, in a very ungracious way, apologizing for, the atrocious remarks which it published on this head. It now confesses that the late unhappy convict was most justly found guilty and was justly executed, and yet it avers that it only stated a fact when it said that the execution would prevent convictions of murderers hereafter. Why should it do so if the conviction were just? But, though the Quebec *Daily News* may not be responsible for the existence of a fact, its mode of narrating the fact, supposing it to be one, is its own, and when it said "that this was the last life for many "years to come that would be left to the mercy "of the executive," it did not speak in terms of disapproval of a mode of thought, which, because one criminal was punished according to law, would turn all succeeding criminals for many years loose upon society. Even that, however, was nothing to the vile remark, "Let "the responsibility rest where it belongs, and "that is upon the Governor-General." There could be no re-ponsibility unless there were some wrong done; and there can be no question in the mind of any one that these words were used for party or personal purposes to excite a feeling against the Governor-General for simply doing the most painful duty to society which his office imposes upon him. It is a scandal that such an infamous attack should be made, for party or other purposes, upon the representative of the Queen.

OBITUARY.—It is with sincere regret that we have heard of the decease of A. J. McDonell, Esq., of Kingston, (partner of the Hon. J. A. McDonald) This sad event took place in Philadelphia, whither he had gone on account of his health He had long been afflicted with a fatal illness, and although he had steadily combatted against it, his friends were not unprepared for this stroke, which has cut him off in what ought to have been the prime of manhood, he having only reached 41 years. Few men have gone to thier last rest so universally beloved and respected as he has been. His professional career has been stainless, and his private character shines forth as one distinguished by his kindness of heart, generous sympathies and manliness of disposition; hence the strong hold he has ever held on the affections of not only his fellow townsmen, but of all who had the privilege of his acquaintance, and especially those admitted to his friendship. We can only add, that we sincerely feel for his bereaved widow and family in their deep sorrow, and if the true sympathy of not only all his friends and acquaintances, but of all who have heard his name and known his high qualities, can be any alleviation to them in their sore distress, we know that it is truly offered them.

THE POLICE AND THE LICENSING SYSTEM.—We observe that the Grand Jury, who have just closed their labours, have in their presentment entirely adopted the views of Mr. Justice Mondelet on the two subjects at the head of this article. If we ever have a Government again, we hope that it will take these things into consideration.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

CROWN SIDE.—March Term.

Present: Hon. Justice Mondelet, presiding.

Tuesday, March 29.

The Court opened at the usual hour.

LARCENY.

Rosalie Thoin was placed at the bar on a charge of having in February stolen several articles of clothing from Mrs. Mills.

A French Jury was sworn.

The prisoner was employed as a housemaid in the family of Mrs. Mills, and left on the 26th February, before her time was up. The night before she left articles were missed and a few days afterwards other articles were missed; such as sheets, night clothes, handkerchiefs and stockings. A number of handkerchiefs from which the names had been torn were produced They were found in her possession. A napkin and pocket handkerchief from which the names had not been torn were identified.

Mr. Chapeleau addressed the jury and called witnesses to show that the prisoner had similar articles in her possession before the alleged larceny was committed.

Mr. Laflamme, Q C, addressed the jury in closing, when the Judge charged the Jury, who in a short time returned a verdict of guilty.

The prosecution on another indictment was abandoned by Mr, Laflamme, and, by the advice of her counsel the prisoner withdrew her plea of not guilty, on the third indictment.

FORGERY.

Jean Bte. Dufort was charged with forging an order for $50 on the City and District Savings Bank, purporting to be dated Troy, Jan 20th.

The principal witness resides in Troy and declined to appear, and the prosecution was abandoned.

LARCENY.

George Jeffrey was called to the bar on charge of stealing 67 pounds of butter from Duncan Mc Donald of Lachine. The principal witness not appearing, the Court instructed the jury to acquit.

TRUE BILLS.

The Grand Jury presented the following true bills: Elie Beauvais, for being principal in the second degree in murder, not guilty.

John Taylor Standring, obtaining goods under false pretences.

Odile Gagnon, larceny, not guilty.

Marie Dionne, receiving stolen goods, not guilty.

Thomas Conway, Michael Conway, and Bernard McGuire, conspiracy.

IGNORED.

William Boyd Perste and Homer Holsted, for stealing from a post letter; no evidence.

Frederick Funchoff, larceny; no evidence.

The Grand Jury having finished the business submitted to them, presented the following document which was read by Mr. Carter, Q.C., Clerk of the Crown.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY.

May it please your Honor,—The Jurors of the Grand Inquest are unanimously and profoundly impressed with the solemn and important charge which your Honor was pleased to deliver at the opening of the Court, and those feelings are deepened and intensified upon the recollection that the grave subjects submitted for their consideration, together with the fearful and widely increasing evils to which attention has been directed, have been so frequently animadverted upon by your Honor in former charges and their truthfulness so fully indorsed by former Grand Juries.

It is a deeply humiliating fact that those words of solemn warning so calmly and dispassionately delivered from the Judgement Seat, and so inflinchingly responded to in the presentments of Grand Jurors, should be treated with silent indifference by the local authorities of this City, and what is still more surprising that the Legislature should take no action for the removal of evils, which are rendering this City a by-word and a reproach far and near.

Your Honor has justly remarked, the oft repeated boast that we live under the best form of Government in existence, will be of little avail, if, while theoretically possessing such institutions, practically, life, honor and property are not safe.

The Grand Jurors are prepared fully to endorse your Lordships statement, that "now, as at all times, the most fruitful cause of crime and vice is intemperance; and so long as licenses are indiscriminately granted—as, unfortunately, is and has been the case in this city—for the sale of intoxicating liquors, we must make up our minds to abandon all hopes of reform in that particular, and prepare for the worst."

The Grand Jurors feel that this truism is so clearly and significantly expressed by your Honor, that they need not add a single word to give it that weight upon the public mind which its vast importance to the citizens of Montreal demands.

That the Corporation of the city of Montreal ought not any longer to be intrusted with the dangerous power of granting licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, is fully illustrated in the fact that year after year, and in the light of those charges which your Honor has so frequented repeated from that bench, and in the face of the warnings of Grand Jurors, together with the reports of the Police and Recorder's Courts, and that of the Chief of Police, they persistently renew licenses to some of the lowest dens of pollution and infamy that ever disgraced any city in the world.

If further proof were wanting of the inevitable necessity of removing this power out of their hands, it has been fully supplied by themselves, for they have already petitioned the Legislature to be relieved from a responsibility which they have in all past time so terribly abused.

The Grand Jurors quite concur with your Honor that the power to issue these licenses should be at once "transferred to a Board of Commissioners, upon whom no outward pressure, either political or other can in any manner be brought to bear." They would couple with this a further recommendation that in going to the Legislature for the granting of this power the Bill to be submitted for its sanction shall embrace further restrictions of the Liquor traffic, and more especially the withdrawal of licenses from all bars, saloons and other drinking houses as such, and that the granting of licenses should be confined to hotels, *bonafide* established for the accommodation of travellers. The statistics presented by your Honor, shewing the alarming increase of crime, an increase which is altogether disproportionate to that of population, imperatively demand the attention of the citizens, the local authorities and the Provincial Government.

The Grand Jury, in turning to the fact as stated by your Honor that there are in this city 100 houses of ill-fame notoriously known to the police, together with 448 inmates, suggests the inquiry, "why if thus notoriously known do not the police take measures to suppress these hot beds of infamy." There is a deep, a wide spread impression that if the police were only faithful in the discharge of this department of their dues and placed beyond the reach of those local influences, obscenity and debauchery would not be permitted to plant itself before the public gaze with such brazen impunity as it does at present.

Your Honor's recommendation that the police force should be placed under "a Board of Commissioners altogether beyond the pressure of external or other influences," ought to be carried out without delay, and the Grand Jury are convinced that until this change in the Government of the place is effected, neither increase of numbers nor of remuneration will result in any material benefit to the city.

The metropolitan police force of London, and the Irish constabulary force are so managed, and the superior efficiency of these forces over any other of the United Kingdom, go to prove the necessity of placing similar establishments beyond the reach of all local and political influences.

In reference to the augmentation of the force, the Grand Jury would respectfully suggest to the citizens of Montreal that they could materially aid the police in the enforcement of the law by following the example of large cities in other parts of the world. For instance in London (England) and other large cities of that country there are numerous societies established for the suppression of vice. Such as "associations for the prosecution of felons," for "suppression of houses of ill-fame," and for the "suppression of cruelty to animals."

Each of these associations has its recognised agents, who appear from time to time in the courts of law as public prosecutors, and thus materially aid the police.

The association for the prosecution of felons, for instance, by the payment of an annual subscription by each member, are enabled to maintain a fund which enables them to offer rewards for the discovery and conviction of offenders. These social compacts thus bound together for the suppression of vice are ever on the alert, keeping their agents up to their duties.

The lack of power to enter taverns and unlicensed houses suspected of selling intoxicating liquors is bitterly and justly complained of by the Chief of Police. So long as the people can lock out the police and bid defiance to them, the law now in existence for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors on the sabbath day, will continue to be a sham. In England notwithstanding that the law for the regulation of the liquor traffic has been changed and remodelled several hundred times the power of entry by the police has always been retained. This power, if faithfully and judiciously, exercised would be fatal to the existence of the numerous unlicensed dens of iniquity which abound in every part of our city and retail the worst descriptions of liquors with impunity. The suppression of these haunts of vice the limitation of licenses to hotels which shall be used only for travellers together with the total suppression of all sale on the sabbath day, would tend so to reduce the labor of the police that the present force would be found to be ample to meet the requirements of the city.

The Grand Jury feel that they ought not to close this presentation without directing the attention of the Court and of the country to the fact that many of the lowest taverns and dens of infamy and houses of ill-fame which now crowd this city are the property of persons who claim to be respectable.

If it is right to punish vice when committed by outcasts of society it is much more so when men moving in high stations are to be found in our midst, who for the love of gain hire out their house to be used as common brothels and places of infamy, where harlots and thieves are congregated together and where burglars and other depredators are harboured and concealed from the vigilance of the police.

As in England, let it be held to be an indictable offence in an owner of property to allow that property to remain as a disorderly house or brothel, and let the punishment be what it is not in that country; viz, imprisonment without exemption by fine.

We could next allude to the increasing number of drinking saloons, which of late have infected the city. With much sorrow has it come under the knowledge of this jury that the morals of a large proportion of our rising generation are poisoned in these dens by their vile associates and depraved women, that those vicious places are supported by young men whose tender ages render them more susceptible to the allurements of their indecent exhibitions; and, as the summer will bring with it new diversions, we would recommend a total extinction of these nefarious places, which has already been done by the authorities of New York, as being the means of reducing the number of murders committed through jealous motives, and as being the principal avenues for the fall of women.

The Grand Jury with much pleasure testify to the good order, cleanliness, and good management in which they find the gaol.

We beg before closing to testify to the attention received from Mr. DeBeaumont and Mr. Rousseau.

C. McGREEVY,
For self and fellow Grand Jurors.

The Judge thanked the Grand Jury for their manly presentment; coming from them it was of the greatest importance. His honor spoke at considerable length on the subjects treated of by the Grand Jury. He also addressed the Jury in the French language to the same tenor, and then discharged them from further attendence upon the Court, there being no other business to lay before them.

The Court adjourned until ten o'clock on Wednesday morning

DRILL ASSOCIATION, VICTORIA HALL.—The members of this Association will meet this evening (Wednesday), at 8 o'clock, at the Victoria Hall, Haymarket Square, and will continue to meet on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at the same time and place, till further orders,

CITY ITEMS.

BODY FOUND.—The body of Louis Oulmet, who was drowned on the 21st December in crossing the canal at Cote St. Paul, was found on Monday evening, at the Railroad Bridge on the canal floating in the water. Deceased had been employed in the iron factories at Cote St. Paul, and leaves a wife and four children.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—The usual monthly meeting of this Society was held at its Rooms on Monday night, March 28th, the President (Dr Dawson) in the Chair. The following donations were announced:—

TO THE MUSEUM.

Fine stuffed specimen of the Goshawk; Astur atricapillus, Bonaparte. From James Ferrier, Esq., junr.

Photograph of the Gorilla. From A. S. Wood, Esq.

TO THE LIBRARY.

Report on the Mines and Minerals of New Brunswick; by L. W. Bailey. From the Author.

Report of the Chief Gold Commissioner for the Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1863.

Report of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick for 1863.

Prof. Winchell on Fossils from the Potsdam Sandstone of Wisconsin and Lake Superior. From the Author.

A Chronological Numismatic Compendium; By Stanley C. Bagg, Esq. From the Author.

W. Hodgson, Jno. B. Goode, and W. Rutherford, Esquires, were elected ordinary members of the Society.

Dr. Dawson then read a paper on the advisability and importance of forming an industrial Museum in Montreal. He remarked that the Annual Industrial Exhibitions, held in the city, fail to effect the good which might otherwise result from them, in consequence of the want of a place where the models, products and materials exhibited might be preserved. That if such an institution existed we might see from time to time what progress had been made in the useful arts. That lectures might be given on the objects thus assembled for the benefit of young men about to engage in industrial pursuits, as well as for the information of strangers and the public generally. The Doctor remarked that the practical good of such institutions was recognized throughout Europe and the United States. That the governments of these respective countries set aside annually large sums of money for their establishment and maintenance. At the time of the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the Doctor remarked, an attempt was made by the Government and the Board of Arts to get up such a museum, as a memento of the occasion. The project, however, failed to attract public attention at the time, and the funds which were relied on to carry out the scheme were dissipated on public festivities. The only result was the erection of the well-known Exhibition Building, as it is commonly termed, so that the whole scheme might be looked upon as a failure. The Doctor urged the importance of carrying out the original design, and suggested that the Natural History Society should endeavour to influence the Board of Arts and Manufactures, the Board of Agriculture, and the Government, as well as public opinion, in favour of a plan to unite an industrial exhibition and free library with the Fine Arts Association, the Literary Club, the Horticultural Society, and other kindred bodies. It was proposed by W. H. A. Davies, Esq, seconded by N. S. Whitney, Esq.: "That the Council of the Natural History Society communicate with the Board of Arts, to ascertain whether any steps can be taken to form an Industrial Museum." J. F. Whiteaves, F.G.S., &c., Rec. Sec., N. H. S.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—In the Police Court yesterday Michael McDonell was tried on three additional charges against him connected with the desertion of the soldiers of the 60th Rifles. The evidence reported in the first case was repeated without important changes. The case was tried before Louis Beaudry, Esq., J. P., Damase Masson, Esq., J. P., and S. C. Bagg, Esq., J. P. Judgment reserve until Wednesday morning.

In the Recorder's Court there were seventeen cases. Michael Kean, carter, furious driving, $2 or 15 days. Nicholas Hart, a beer driver for cruelty to his horse was fined $4 or 15 days. Philip McKeon, a carter, drunk, and assaulitng the police, $5 or one month.

London Correspondence of the "Montreal Herald."

JOTTINGS IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 11th, 1864.

In my last I gave you a few brief impressions of my visit to Albury House. I received a delightful note from Mr. Tupper to-day, in which he enclosed the poem referred to in my first letter. The poetry-loving readers of the Montreal Herald, and I hope their name is legion, will I am sure appreciate them to their full extent:—

LIGHTHOUSE MUSINGS.

Down, down, into the roaring waves,
The red sun sinks and dies:
Those waves that like huge mountains rise,
Or yawn in deep black graves.

I hear them war, I see them foam,
From my lighthouse tower on high,
Standing alone, mid sea and sky,
In my rock bound, storm-washed home.

On, on they come, with crests of snow,
Unchecked, resistless, free,
The wild war-horses of the sea,
Galloping to and fro!

Like living things they rush along,
Beneath the dark'ning sky,
They scream and roar, they moan and sigh,
A surging, reckless throng,

And round me now on every side,
They gather thick and fast,
And leap into the raging blast,
In all their strength and pride!

O clasp me with your tawny arms,
Twine them round my tower,
I love to feel your grasp of power,
With all its strange wild charms!

Round me they fling themselves, high,
Up to my watch-tower light;
That, looking out into the night,
With calm and steadfast eye,

Over that raging ocean dark,
A radiant pathway throws,
Which, like a guardian angel goes,
To guide each storm-tossed bark.

And round me all night long I hear
Those waves unceasing roar;
Yet—falls more sound and nothing
Upon my listening ear;

No! for those willing waters raise
A glad hosannah shout;
Nature's grand organ pealing out
The great Creator's praise!

And so around me all night long,
Those solemn anthems roll,
And wake the echoes of my soul,
To add its praiseful song.

The sea is calm—the storm is done,
Brightly the day-dawn breaks,
The resurrection life awakes,
The glorious morning sun.

MARGARET E. TUPPER.

Albury House, Guilford.

Judging from this, however, among the first the authoress ever wrote, she gives rich promise of supporting the reputation achieved by her father.

In this matter of fact age, it is singular to note how its poetry sometimes touches its practical side. When Mr. Tupper was in America, he wrote a sonnet on the telegraph, which word for word was telegraphed to Mr. Morse, the first poem probably that had ever been published to the world on veritable wings of lightening. Perchance, in the time to be, when that much abused New Zealander is enjoying himself over the ruins of London, and when the electric telegraph is a forgotten science, this sonnet may be its only living record. You may say that I have no right to indite such a curious fancy in a daily paper; and yet, nowadays, when so many glories of former ages are only a wrack and ruin, it is poetry alone which verifies them and makes them imperishable. Where is the Palace of Caligula and the city of Queen Dido? and yet who will dare assert that Turner's picture, or Virgil's poem can ever pass away? and so the language of the painter and the poet, may be hereafter the only living memorials of what have been.

"You have just come *too late* to see Thackeray," said a gentleman to me, to have grasped the hand and heard the voice of the greatest of our modern novelists would have proved to me, as it would have done no doubt to any one—a joy—brief in itself, and yet lasting in its memory. To hold a parley with men, whose words are treasured by mankind, must be gratifying to any one. We may pretend to treat lightly the desire of holding personal converse with genius, and yet I presume, the desire is natural, and would be often indulged in, if possible. A book has appeared by a Mr Taylor, (not Tom Taylor) which professes to give incidents and anecdotes of Thackeray's life, but I understand it is an unworthy compendium, written in haste, for the purpose of commanding a great sale. At present every body takes a peculiar interest in everything concerning this great man, now no more. It is impossible even to procure his books at Mudie's. There is a positive rush for them. I suppose every one has read Dickens' and Trollope's brief tributes to his worth, in the Cornhill. They are written with feeling, but lacking completeness. The best poem on his death, was the one in Punch, composed by Tom Taylor. I read some where, an excellent anecdote, illustrative of Thackeray's happy power of correcting bad English. It appears that Albert Smith wrote the following lines in an album:

"Mount Blanc is the monarch of mountains,
They crowned him long ago,
But *who* they got to put on it,
Nobody seems to know."

When the author of the "Newcombes" wrote underneath in reply:

"I know that Albert wrote in a hurry,
To criticise I scarcely presume,
And yet methinks that Lindley Murray,
Instead of *who*, had written *whom*."

No doubt in time, the world will be favored with a true biography of this satirist of the manners of the 19th century. How we shall all pore over the volumes when they appear. It will take some one who is perfectly acquainted with his words as well as his life—some one who can appreciate, as well as understand the worth of the former, to be able to give us a perfect biography. It is a favourite idea of mine, that genius alone can truly estimate genius. This is why Carlyle's life of Schiller is such a faithful record of the poets life and works. We require then a life of Thackeray, written by some one, who can do similar justice to the task.

I have enjoyed several pleasant interviews with a Mrs. Bray—a novelist—though not a modern sensational one — and one of the Poet Southey's dearest friends. I do not suppose that the novels of this lady have seen Canadian daylight. I only know that in their day they had a wide circulation, and were highly reviewed in the "Quarterly." When Southey wrote for Blackwood, she was a regular contributor to its pages. She has outlived—and she dwelt on this fact with solemn mournfulness—many of the literary celebrities of her time. Among them she enumerated Gifford, Lamb, Sir Walter Scott, Mrs. Jameson, and Caroline Bowles (Southey's second wife) She showed me a vast collection of the letters of the Laureate, whom Byron so mercilessly reviled in his mock dedication to Don Juan. From the appearance of the faded words, one could almost form an estimate of Southey's character. In the delicately formed, irregular letters, and in the regular disposition of the compact sentences, one could almost perceive his refinement, method, and great industry. He was an indefatigable worker, and maintained a large establishment by the labors of his pen. Mrs. Bray informed me that it was not an uncommon occurrence for him to receive one hundred pounds for a review. Every one is familiar, no doubt, with the history of his latter years, when his over-worked brain gave way, when the mighty intellect was prostrate, never again to recover its majesty and strength. It is a sad story. We do not like to think of great minds growing imbecile. He was lucky to have that type of pure womanhood, Caroline Bowles, to minister to his wants and soothe his dying moments with undying constancy. His mind grew perfectly childish; her affections were warm and strong to the last days. With tears in her eyes, Mrs. Bray related a touching circumstance concerning herself, not mentioned in his published life. It seems that this lady—not wishing to allude to his afflictions—had neglected to write to the helpless poet, who felt the neglect bitterly and keenly; whereupon his wife begged Mrs. Bray to pen a letter as usual. She did so, never hinting at his illness, and the missive gladdened Southey, who always carried it with him; but, conscious of his inability to answer it, he kept continually saying, "When I get better I will reply to it." He never got better, but preserved the letter—never answered on earth—near his heart till his dying day. Can we not fancy the childish poet reading and re-reading the dear sentences, that still possessed a meaning to him, and fondly clasping a letter, of more value because better understood, than any intellectual book? We can always understand the book of the heart, when affection traces the thoughts, and Death itself cannot make them unintelligible.

ISIDORE.

Paris Correspondence of the "Montreal Herald."

PARIS, March 10, 1864.

The future sovereigns of Mexico will carry away with them a tolerable lively sense of the hospitable possibilities of the Tuilleries. On their arrival at the station on Saturday last, they found Admiral Julien de la Graviere, aide-de-camp to the Emperor, and Countess de la Poeze, Lady of the Palace, waiting to receive them, with several Court-carriages, and were driven swiftly along the Boulevards and the splendid new rue de Rivoli to the Tuilleries, where apartments had been prepared for them in the Pavillion de Marsan. On reaching the grand entrance of the Tuilleries, their "Highnesses" were received by Gen. Rollin, master of the Palace, Gen. Fleury, First aide-de-camp, and all the officers of the Military Household, the Emperor, standing at the head of the great marble staircase which he descended as far as the sixth step, where he affectionately kissed the Archduke, and shook hands with the Archduchess. That his Imperial Majesty would very willingly have reversed this little programme may be shrewdly suspected, the future Empress of Mexico being excessively pretty; but, however this may be, the Imperial host contented himself with the less demonstrative style of salutation just recorded, although it is a matter of history that he imprinted an audible kiss on the august cheek of Queen Victoria, when, in 1853, he went on board the Royal yacht to welcome the Royal couple to the shores of France. The Empress came to the top of the stairs to meet the illustrious travellers, kissed the Archduchess and gave her hand to the Archduke; after which the Emperor gave his arm to the fair Charlotte, the Archduke gave his to the Empress, and the party, followed by the officers of the household, and the suite of the travellers, proceeded to the Empress's boudoir, where the usual presentations took place. The suite consists of Count Lichy, Grand Master; Countess Lichy-Metternich, Grand Mistress; Countess Kallonics, Lady of Honour; Councillor to the Ministry of the Imperial Household, Baron du Pont; and three Chamberlains, Marquis Corio, Count de Lutzow, and Chevalier Scherzenlechner.

In the evening, after a grand dinner, at which the Austrian Ambassador and Princess Metternich, and the principal members of the Belgian Legation were among the guests, the Imperial family took their visitors to the Gymnase to witness the first appearance of "The friend of women," from the fertile pen of Alexandre Dumas, jun. On Monday evening there was a magnificent concert at the Tuileries, on Tuesday another grand dinner, followed by an evening party in the Empress's apartments. On Wednesday there was a brilliant dramatic performance at the Tuileries.

The excitement created by the bills of the ex-man-milliner, Mr. Worth, as chronicled in my last, is very far from having subsided. It seems that Worth, finding it impossible to get money from his aristocratic clients, has contrived to slip off, probably to the foggy isle of his birth, putting his affairs into energetic legal hands for liquidation. Hence the shower of bills that has produced such general consternation here.

These bills, however, are so monstrously out of proportion with the worth of the "items" of which they are composed, that several of the victims, after the first paroxysms of marital fury and wifely tears, have determined to "take the law" on the spoiler. The French law allows any party, who considers himself to be called upon to pay an unfair charge of this kind, to submit both bill and goods to a Court of Arbitration; the Court examining both, with the aid of sworn appraisers and enforcing payment, if the charge be approved, or cutting down the bill if the latter be regarded as extortionate. Prince Metternich, who has since refused to pay over the forty thousand francs to which Worth's agents had reduced the original claim for his wifes finery, has set the example of an appeal to the law against the exorbitant charges of the ex-dictator of the world of fashion. We shall no doubt have some highly piquant details in the course of these curious investigations.

The latter portion of the Englishman's reign appears to have been embittered, not only by the impossibility of getting his bills paid, but by the rising glories of a rival; a certain Madame Mogat, who has been struggling with the ex-autocrat for the sceptre of fashion, and who is now triumphantly enthroned on the ruins of his greatness. This *artiste* whose "cut" is said to be "perfection," and whose taste and fertility of invention are considered by her admirers as "illimitable," may now be considered as Dressmaker-in Chief of this particular planet, and as holding in her hands, for the present at least, the destinies of the makers and wearers of crinolines, petticoats, gowns, head-dresses, and fancy costumes; to say nothing of the power she will wield, indirectly, over the minds and hearts of that portion of the sterner sex which, is destined to be smitten by the charms she so cunningly enhances, and over the tempers and purses of the husbands who are destined to pay for them.

It has been already mentioned in these letters, for the edification of trans-Atlantic readers, that there are four ladies who have obtained, in a special degree, the sunshine of the Empress favour, and are considered as being the principal ornaments of the court circle. These favored dames are the Baroness de Pourtales, the Marchioness de Galliet, the Duchess de Persigny, and Princess Metternich. The two former are famous for their uncommon beauty; the third seems to amuse by her audacious eccentricities; the last, who is as ugly as an ape, and as clever as ugly, by her witty sayings, and merry inventions. All four dress in the most elegant and splendid style, without the slightest regard to the cost of their magnificent toilets. All four have largely patronized Worth; or, it would perhaps be more correct to say, have procured from him an amazing quantity of things, of which a good many have not been paid for, and never will be. When Mme Mogat first conceived the ambitious project of dethroning "that Englishman," she set herself to win the favour of Madame de Galifet, whose lovely English-like face, with its golden hair, great, soft blue eyes, and charming features, are not more becoming to an elegant toilette than her exquisite complexion and graceful figure. To her great delight the beautiful young marquise consented to "try" her; and Madame Mogat made for her a dress so vapourous, so elegant, so uncommon, that the Empress and the whole Court were in admiration. Madame de Pourtales wore, on the same evening, a very beautiful dress from Worth's; a dress which also created a "sensation" at Court, and which was so becoming to its handsome wearer that M de Pourtales, enchanted with his wife's appearance in it, wrote a flattering note to Worth, of which he authorized that personage, to make any use that he might think proper. Worth, of course, instantly got this letter printed at full length, in one of the most widely-read of the Paris journals.

The sight of this letter threw Mme. Mogat almost into a state of frenzy.

"Has that odious Englishman managed to obtain so flattering a letter from M. de Pourtales, and shall I, who have created so ravishing a toilette for Mme. de Galifet, get no complimentary letter from her husband? Such an indignity is not to be endured. Quick! order my carriage! I must see the Marquis de Galifet this very morning, or I shall choke with mortification and despair! After relieving herself by the utterance of this tirade, the furious dressmaker got into her coupe, and was rapidly driven to the Hotel Galifet.

"I must see Monsieur le Marquis immediately!" said the dressmaker to the powdered lacquey, who had opened the door to her. "impossible! madam, Monsieur le Marquis has been out all night, and is now sound asleep."

"It is past ten o'clock, Monsieur," returned the dressmaker decidedly, "Monsieur le Marquis may be in bed at this hour, but he cannot be asleep. It is absolutely necessary for me to see him at once. If he be not yet out of bed, I will see him in his room. He need not disturb himself. Tell him that a lady wishes to see him on very important business."

The lacquey supposing that the lady would not insist so strongly, unless that business with the Marquis were really important, then went off to find his master's valet, and put Mme. Mogat under the wing of that personage, to be, by him, conducted to the Marquis's room.

M. de Galifet, who is rough, ill-bred, violent, and addicted to beating his beautiful wife to mark his displeasure at the somewhat numerous flirtations in which she is apt to indulge, has but just returned from Mexico, to which field of glory he was summarily dispatched, a few months ago by the Emperor, to whom the fair marquise had appealed in person, after undergoing a more than usually vigorous beating from her lord and master. He was not only in bed, but sound asleep, when the dressmaker was ushered into his bedroom by the valet, who wakened him by the announcement of "a lady, who demands to see Monsieur le Marquis on important business!"

"A lady—important business!"—cried the Marquis wonderingly, as he lifted his head from his pillow, rubbing his eyes, and staring at his visitor.

Curtseying and smiling, the latter approached the bed, volubly, meanwhile, setting forth the occasion of her visit, and winding up her statement with an entreaty that the marquis would then and there, write for her a letter, stating that she had made a beautiful dress for his wife.

"And is it possible, Madame," cried the irascible Marquis in anything but amiable tones, 'that you would intrude into a gentleman's bedroom, and actually wake him out of his sleep, to bother him with your absurd dressmaking jealousies?"

"Monsieur le Marquis, I beg ten thousand millions of pardons!' cried the visitor, clasping her hands, "let Monsieur le Marquis only think of the immense importance of the affair, and I am quite sure he will forgive me! Ah, Monsieur le Marquis! the honour of my name, the reputation of my establishment are at stake! A word from M. le Marquis will save them all! One word, just one single line, signed by you. M. le Marquis, and that I, too, can publish in the journals, to bring down the pride of this insolent Englishman!"

Seeing that there was really no chance of getting rid of his importunate visitor on any other terms, the Marquis, at last, ordered his valet to bring him a writing case and a sheet of paper, raised himself on one elbow, scrawled over one page, added a few lines on the next, signed the paper, folded it, placed it an envelope, and held it out to the dressmaker, who took possession of the precious document with every manifestation of joy and satisfaction, overwhelming the Marquis with thanks and protestations.

"There, there, that'll do!" cried the latter, sinking down again among his pillows, "I only hope I may be able to get another nap, Jean show the lady downstairs!"

The valet had no difficulty in doing as he was bidden. Madame Mogat, enraptured by the success of her move, was impatient to get her letter into print, and tripped down-stairs with rapid step. Springing into her coupe, she ordered her servant to drive at once to the office of one of the fashionable journals, some of whose staff are among her patrons.

She entered the editorial sanctum with rapid step, and placed the letter in the hand of M. de ——, exclaiming, "Print it in to-day's number 'Tis from M. de Galifet. I shall sleep more quietly when that Worth has seen that he is not to have the monopoly of praise on which he is now pluming himself!'

M. de—— meantime had opened the letter, and was glancing over its contents.

'I should be enchanted Madame, to gratify you in this matter; but—permit me to ask—have you read this letter?"

"No," returned the dressmaker, "I have not. I have this moment obtained it from M. de Galifet, who wrote it for me while I waited for it. And I've came straight with it to you, fearing to lose a moment."

'Read it, Madame!" said the Editor, returning the letter to the dressmaker, who could hardly believe her eyes as she saw that the missive ran as follows:

"Paris, ——.

"I hereby certify, at the request of Madame Mogat, that she is the most detestable woman alive. She forces her way not only into your house, but into your bedroom, and wakens you out of your slumbers at preposterously unreasonable hours. She is one of those unbearable people who never take 'no' for an answer, especially if she have taken it into her head (by no means a pretty one!) to rouse you out of your sleep in order to make you write something or other, of which she imagines herself to be in urgent need. This invasion of the sanctities of your domicile, she effects, on a pretext of "important business;" armed with which plea, she converts your servants into the instruments wherewith she contributes to accomplish the invasions. Her clients should therefore warn their servants against the tactics in question, if they would be allowed to finish their morning slumbers in peace. For the rest, Madame Mogat has made a most charming dress for my wife."

The unfortunate milliner, in the exasperation of her anger, did not wait to finish the letter, but, having perused the first few lines, tore it, then and there, into strips, and then tearing the strips into bits. Had she read on to the end, she would have been consoled by its concluding acknowledgement; which she would have published, as the eccentric writer probably intended her to do, suppressing the portion in which the Marquis had revenged himself for her disturbance of his sleep. As it was, she lost the glorious opportunity of "taking the wind out of the sails" of her rival; a disappointment which fairly drove the poor woman ill with vexation, but for which the downfall of the establishment in the rue de la Paix will no doubt afford her a certain modicum of consolation.

THE *TIMES* ON THE CHRISTENING.

Yesterday witnessed a ceremony most interesting to the Royal family, and especially to the youthful pair who are at present its most conspicuous members. The Christening of the infant Prince took place on the first anniversary of his parents' auspicious marriage. In ordinary life a Christening is associated with cheerfulness, congratulations and hopes for the future almost as much as the wedding day. The cheerfulness is a little more sober, as befits so solemn a ceremony; but for those who have the genial belief that the joys of life outweigh the sorrows, it is impossible to look forward to the career of a young child, happy in its birth, and in its hopes, without feeling that they may fitly rejoice in the prospect. If this be the case with the child of ordinary station, how much more when the infant is a descendant of a line of Kings, and destined to fill the highest position in the most important and complicated government on earth!

There is something solemn in the contemplation of such a child's career. That the little infant sleeping unconsciously in its nurse's arms should, be called to the government of an empire—that he must one day be making war and peace, concluding treaties, summoning or dismissing the Ministers of a mighty nation, inquiring into their policy, examining or suggesting their communications with foreign Powers, convoking the Legislature, assenting to measures, or insuring their abandonment by his disapproval, are considerations which one can hardly dwell upon without a kind of wonder. Though accustomed to it from our earliest years, the *rationale* of hereditary monarchy always comes like a surprise. But whatever Government may be most theoretically fitting, suited to new communities beyond the influence of European traditions, it is proved by experience that in these islands the institutions we actually possess are congenial to the spirit of the people, and are deeply beloved. It is but a year that every little town, almost every village, was decorated with flags and banners in honor of a Prince and Princess whom not one in a thousand of the inhabitants had ever seen What did this mean? It indicated the general contentment of the people, which at certain seasons vents itself in demonstrations that surprise by their energy and simplicity. It also showed the extraordinary attachment of all classes to the present Royal Family, and was one of those tributes of admiration and sympathy of which the present reign has won so many. But its most important political bearing was as a renewed declaration of the nation's adherence to the institutions under which it lives As much as any *plebiscite* voted by a Continental population, it was the renewal to the Royal House, in the person of the Prince of Wales, of that allegiance which had been last pledged almost a generation before at the times of the Queen's accession and marriage. No one can reflect on these things without feeling that the fortunes of England are bound up with those of the reigning House, and that our hereditary constitutional Monarchy will be handed down to succeeding generations. Albert Victor is destined to wield all the legal authority and great social influence of his predecessors. The national power, prosperity, morality, taste and habits are certain to be affected by this innocent child. The Sovereign has always taken an active part in affairs of State, and at times has mainly determined the course of politics. Should this young child grow up with a stong will, a clear head, active habits, popular tastes and manners, he will be a power in the country, and in the long run there will be few who will be able to stand against him. It is only public opinion that can control even the Constitutional Sovereign of the United Kingdom, and a gifted monarch can often carry public opinion with him to his own and the nation's detriment.

How necessary, then, that a young prince should receive those wise instructions which will enable him to fulfil the duties of his high station in the midst of a false changing world! We do not speak only of moral education, nor shall we hold up George IV. as the classic example of what heirs apparent ought not to be. We, who live in a more correct and refined time, read of the doings of George Prince of Wales, and contrast them in astonishment with what is customary for gentlemen in these days. Satirists therefore find him an easy butt, forgetting what the dukes and earls, the baronets and colonels, nay, the statesmen, the lawyers, the very clergymen, of his time were. There is little fear that any Prince of the present age will plunge into the excesses which were thought fashionable before the French Revolution. But still there is great room for a wise teaching, which will make this young child a blessing to the world when we shall be no more. Who can look forward to the England which he is to rule, or pretend to say what will be its position among nations, or the position of its neighbours with respect to each other? But amid the changes of events principles remain fixed, and those which have guided the Royal House of England in late years are the soundest by which the mind of a Prince can be formed.

MISTAKES IN MATRIMONY.—I was married for my money. That was ten years ago, and they have been ten years of purgatory. My husband and I have scarcely one taste in common He wishes to live in the country, which I hate. I like the thermometer at 75 degrees, which he hates. I like music, and wish to go to concerts, which he hates. He likes roast pork, which I hate; and I like minced veal, which he hates. There is but one thing which we both like, and which we cannot both have, though we are always trying for it—the last word.

Said an Irish lad of seven summers, who had taken refuge in a tree from a dog; "if you don't take that dog away I'll eat up all your apples.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Throat diseases and Coughs, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which are sold by all druggists. c 76

THEATRE ROYAL.—Upon the occasion of Miss Fisher's first appearance at this house on Monday evening, the largest audience ever assembled within its walls was present there not being even standing room in any part; last night, there was another crowded house, and the enthusiastic applause testified to the fact that Miss Fisher's merits are fully appreciated. The same pieces were repeated and with, if possible, increased attractiveness. To-night the celebrated play of "The Three Fast Men," will be presented, introducing the renowned minstrel scene in which Miss Fisher sustains we are almost afraid to say how many characters, for the list is a long one. This and Mazeppa are attractions enough for any ordinary amusement seeken.

HOPES REALIZED.—Rev. E. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off." Could anything more be said in favour of any article?

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

March 28. r DSW 74

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Montreal, March 29, 1864.

The weather still continues very mild, and the snow is rapidly disappearing. Business remains dull, nor need we look for any present revival.

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

Ashes	brls	19
Flour	"	1746
Wheat	bus	1750
Pork	brls	113
Butter	kegs	9
Oats	bus	26
Tobacco..cses 10, cadi's 208,	hhds	13
Highwines	puns	21

Business on the Corn Exchange was very quiet, and only sales of flour for local consumption. Sales of Extra $4,75; Fancy, $4,55; Supe.fine No. 1 $4,15 to $4.17½; Fine $3,55 to $3,60; bag a shade under $2,30. Wheat—U.C. Spring sold at 95 to 95½c, ex cars.

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

MILWAUKIE, March 28—Wheat $1,16½ in store, Receipts 18,000 bushels. Flour $5,30 to 5,40. Pork $21,50.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Wheat $1,15 in store.

Whatever may be our action as regards enlarging or improving our canal mode of communication with the Great West, we see that our New York friends (or rather friendly antagonists in drawing supplies from that important section of the States) are continually urging on the New York State Legislature the necessity of improving the great water highways. The Canal Board have adopted a memorial to the State Legislature recommending the speedy enlargement of one tier of the locks of the Erie and Oswego Canals to a size sufficient to pass boats two hundred and ten feet long and twenty five feet wide, wherever double locks already exist; and to construct new locks of like dimensions, by the side of the old single locks. This will give double locks along the whole length of the Canal between Buffalo and Albany, and between Oswego and Syracuse; one tier of which will be of the proposed enlarged dimensions, and the other of the present size. The following change in the rate of tolls for the ensuing season was adopted:—On bituminous coal reaching tide-water one-half mill per ton was added; on staves undressed the toll was increased three-tenths of a mill, and on dressed staves reduced one-half mill; on domestic salt one mill; and on sawed lumber two mills

FIRST SHIPS FOR MONTREAL.—We notice that three vessels have sailed from Calcutta, Woosung and Marseilles for Montreal. Several have "entered out" at Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal.

Financial.—Sterling Exchange remains unchanged, say Bank 8½ to 9½ per cent premium. Bank drafts on New York unsettled and but small sales 38½ to 39 per cent dis being about the closing rate. American Bank bills buying 39½ selling 38½ per cent dis. Silver buying 3½ selling 2½ per cent dis. By telegram from New York gold 165½ to 165⅝; Silver 5 per cent less.

Sales on the Gold Exchange:—
5000 Gold, buyers 30....67.
10,000 do do do....65½.

Respecting the general trade in New York we quote from the *Shipping List* of 26th inst.

The movement in general trade has been irregular. Imported articles have for the most part been tolerably active, and, in some kinds, an active and speculative business has transpired at a considerable advance in prices. All kinds are held with increased firmness, owing to the farther large advance in Gold and Foreign Exchange—and the markets are generally buoyant. On 'Change there has been considerable activity in Four, Grain, Provisions and Whiskey—all of which have advanced. The observance of "Good Friday" by some of the business men, served to restrict trade to some extent—but inasmuch as the observance was in no wise general, a good business was transacted yesterday, as well as on the preceding two days.

The following is David E. Maclean & Co's Circular:—

MONTREAL, March 29, 1864.

FLOUR.—Superior Extra, $5.25 @ 5.50; Extra, $4.80 @4 90; Fancy, 4 50 @ 4 60; No 1 Canada Wheat, 4 15 @ 4.20; Western, 4.17½ @ 4.25; No. 2, 3.85 @ 3.95; Fine, 3.60 @ 3.70. Bags, 2 27½ @ 2.32½.

WHEAT.—U.C. Spring, ex cars, 93 @ 95c.; Milwaukee to arrive, 93 @ 94c; Red Winter, 98 @ 1.00.

CORN.—None.

OATS.—₩ 32 lbs, 40 @ 42c.

PEAS—₩ 66 lbs, 65 @ 70c.

BARLEY.—₩ 50 lbs, 65 @ 70c.

SEEDS.—Clover 8 @ 8½c; Timothy $1,85 @ $2,25.

PORK.—Mess, new $16,00 @ $17,00; old $15,75 to $16,00. Prime Mess $13,25 to $13,50. Prime $12,50 to $13,00.

BUTTER.—Medium 16 @ 17½; Good to Choice 17 @ 23.

LARD.—9½ @ 10½.

ASHES—Per 100 lbs. Pots $6,00 @ $6,05. Pearls $6,15 @ $6,20.

OATMEAL.—Per 200 lbs, $5,00.

FLOUR.—The demand, since our last, has been for city consumption, and one hundred barrel lots of U. C. have been sold at quotations.—Nothing doing in shipping lots. Bag Flour quiet, but steady.

WHEAT—A cargo of Milwaukee, also one of U. C. Spring was sold for May delivery on P. T., which are all the transactions we hear of.

COARSE GRAINS—Quiet, as also SEEDS

PROVISIONS—Pork firm. We hear of sales of new Prime at $13.00 @ 13.25. Butter in good demand.

ASHES—Steady.

DAILY REPORT of STOCK MARKET

(Reported exclusively for the "Montreal Herald,")

BOARD OF STOCK BROKERS.

Firms composing the Board—Chas. Geddes, C. G. Geddes, James Hempsted, J. E. Malhiot, MacDougall & Davidson, Robert Mitchell, Alexander Molson, Jackson Rae, Duncan Robertson, Taylor Bros., Joseph Wenham, John Glass.

12.30 P.M.—Tuesday, March 29, 1864.

STOCKS.	BUYERS	SELLERS.	DIV. MOS.	DIV. DAYS.
Bank of Montreal	113	None.	4 ₩ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Ontario Bank	103	103¼	4 ₩ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Bank of B.N.A.	Par.	None.	3 ₩ cent.	July & Jan'y
City Bank	98	None.	3½ ₩ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Commercial Bank	89¼	89½	3½ ₩ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Bank of Up. Can.	None.	67	3 ₩ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque du Peuple	104¾	105½	3½ ₩ cent.	Sept 1 & Mar 1
Molsons Bank	111 ex d	None.	4 ₩ cent.	Oct 4 & April 1
Bank of Toronto	104	None.	4 ₩ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque Jac. Car.	105½	106½	3½ ₩ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Gore Bank	99	None.	3½ ₩ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
East. Town. Bnk.	90	95	3 ₩ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Quebec Bank	None.	None.	3½ ₩ cent.	Dec 1 & June 1
Banque Nationale	None in	market.	4 ₩ cent.	Nov 1 & May 1
Mon. Min. Con.	$2 50	$5.00	...	Feb. 8
Huron Cop. Bay	58 cts	None.	20 ₩ cent.	November 26
Champ. & St. L. R.	13½	18	....	
Ch. & St. L. R'd., Pref. 10 p c.	None.	101	10 ₩ c ₩ an	October 1, 3 mos
Do. Stg. 6 p c	None in	market.		
Grand Trunk	None in	market.		
Mon. Tele. Co	125	None.	5 ₩ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Rich. Nav. Co.	115	120	12½ ₩ c ₩ a	Yearly in Feb'y
City Pass. RR, old	120	None.	6 ₩ c 6 m.	July 1 & Jan 1
Do. new	120	123	..	

STOCKS.	BUYERS.	SELLERS.
City Gas Co.	120	None.
Mer. Exchange	None.	91
Gov. Deb. 6 p c, cy due 1872	None in	market.
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, stg due 1883	90½	92½
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, cy due 1883	90½	92½
Mont. Har 7 p c cy Bnds due 1873	None.	104
Mont. Har 6½ p c Bnds due 1870	Par.	101
Mont. Har 6½ p c Bnds due 1873	None.	None.
Qbc Har Bonds, 7 p c. due 1873	None in	market.
Mont. Corp. Bnds	None in	market.
Mont. W. W. Bnds	None.	93½
EXCHANGE		
Bank 60 days sight or 75 days date	8½ @ 9 pm	
Private do do	7¾ @ 8½ pm	
Bank on demand on New York	38½ @ 39 dis	
Private do do	38¾ @ 39½ dis	

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, Chairman.
J. HEMPSTED, Secretary.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—March 29.

Flour—Receipts 1498 brls; market dull and common grades 5 to 10 cents lower; sales of 7800 brls; $6,55 to $6,70 for Super State; $6 80 to $6,90 for Extra State; $6 95 to 7,15 for choice do; $6 55 to 6,70 for Superfine Western; $6 90 to 7,10 for common to medium extra Western; $7,20 to 7,30 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian Flour dull and 5 to 10c lower; sales of 400 barrels; $6,90 to $7,05 for common $7,10 to 8,00 for good to choice Extra.

Rye flour steady at $5,50 to 6,25

Wheat—Receipts 1147 bus; market dull and nominally 1 to 2 cents lower; $1,63 to 1,65 for Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club; $1,66 to 1,67 for Amber Milwaukee; $1,67 to $1,70 for Winter Red Western; $1,71 to 1,72 for Amber Michigan. Rye firm; sales 8000 bush North River to arrive. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn—Receipts 19735 bush; market quiet. Sales of 21,000; $1,33 for Old Mixed Western Oats less active and scarcely so firm; 89 to 91c for Canada; 89½ to 90½c for State; 90 to 90½c for Western.

Pork quiet and steady; sales of 550 bbls; $22,50 to 22,56 for Mess; $22,12½ to 22,50 for old do, 23,75 to 24,00 for new do.

DECADENCE OF AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The British Board of Trade returns for 1863, which have just come to hand, indicate with unerring certainty, the extent to which commerce has been driven from our flag, by the ravages committed by the so called Confederate cruisers. It is humiliating to our pride, to acknowledge that an American ship is no longer protected on the ocean by its nationality, and that the carrying trade of the Atlantic, which, only a few years ago, was largely controlled by the United States, is gradually slipping from our grasp, with the possibility of being assigned a third or fourth place at no very remote period, in the maritime rank of nations The following are the entries and clearances at the ports of Great Britain for the past three years:—

ENTERED INWARDS.

	1861.	1862.	1863.
British vessels......tons	6,301,099	6,590,149	7,299,417
United States	1,647,076	1,179,280	692,237
Other Countries	2,653,304	2,300,661	3,146,102
Total	10,602,569	10,070,090	11,137,916

CLEARED OUTWARDS

	1861.	1862.	1863
British vessels......tons	5,841,031	7,499,621	7,951,797
United States	1,369,237	1,052,238	647,463
Other Countries	3,107,825	3,257,303	3,287,087
Total	11,318,093	11,709,162	11,886,347

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKET FOR THE PAST THREE DAYS ENDING MARCH, 2[?] 1864.

COFFEE—The Coffee market has again experienced another of those sudden and sweeping movements for which it has of late become proverbial, the operations, though to and by the Trade, partaking chiefly of a speculative character. Prices, in consequence, have advanced about 1½ to 1½ cents per lb on Brazil, and we adjust our quotations according. Sales are 26157 bags Rico at prices ranging from 36½ to 39c; 600 bags Maracabo 37½ 806 bags St. Domingo 34c. Total sales of three days being 40782 bags.

FRUIT—Since our last there has been less activity, but the market is firm for nearly all descriptions. Currants and Sardines are a little higher and Raisins have an upward tendency.

MOLASSES—There is a steady good demand and the market retains the same features noticed for some time past—great firmness and a gradual appreciation of prices, the supplies and stock being moderate. We notice sales of 15 hhds. and 60 bbls Cuba Muscovado, 71 to 73; 183 hhds and 69 tcs old do., part sour, 48 to 66.

PETROLEUM—There has been a more active demand for Crude, both for refining and speculation, and with a large business, prices have further advanced about ½ to 1 cent per gallon. Refined remains comparatively quiet, but the market is nevertheless buoyant and firm. The bulk of the sales have been at about previous prices, but the market at the close was firm, with an advancing tendency.

SPICES—The market continues active, there still being a strong speculative feeling and for some descriptions higher prices have again been realized. The sales include 5000 lb. Ginger at 42½ cents; 2500 bags Pepper, 41½ to 43; 1250 do Pimento, mostly 31; 200 bales Cloves, 50 to 51, cash; and 6050 mats Cassia, on terms not made public.

SUGAR—The market for Raw continues extremely firm, and prices must be quoted one-quarter of a cent higher. The demand is good the receipts light and the stock diminishing, hence the firmness and continued advance in values. Refined is in request at improved prices. The sales include 1202 hhds Cuba at 14½ to 15½ cents; 463 Porto Rico, 14½ to 15½.

TEA—The Tea market since our last, has presented a most active and excited aspect, the enormous operations, counting large parcels only exceeding 70,000 hf chests, an aggregate of transactions never hitherto equalled in this port. The moderate supply, the high cost and probable increase of Duty, inducing large speculation movements, and running up prices of all descriptions fully 5 cents per lb. The bulk of the sales were made on Thursday, the market yesterday—"Good Friday" closing more quietly, though with no less firmness or buoyancy The sales reach very nearly 50,000 hf chests Oolong.

TOBACCO—The market continues inactive, but prices are without particular change; sales 235 hhds Kentucky 9½ to 28 cents; and 110 cases Seed Leaf, at 27 to 25 cash.

IMPORTS.

Per Grand Trunk Railway West, March 29.—Sundries 19 barrels ashes; Jones, Oliver&co 300 barrels flour; T W Raphael 900 do; R Mitchell 100 do; Charles Whitlau 100 do; H Empy & co 200 do; Taylor Brothers 100 do; John Dougall 45 do; Mr Almour 1 do; TM Clark&co 1050 bus wheat; AW Ogilvie&co 350 do; William Parkyn 350 do; John McLennan 113 barrels pork; Sundries 39 rolls leather; Stark, Smith & co 13 hhds tobacco; Rimmer, Gunn&co 10 cases do; Philip Henry 8 caddies do; West Brothers 200 do, Hon L Renaud 21 puns highwines; SG Hasket 9 kegs butter; Richard Lancaster 13 bags oats.

Per Montreal and Champlain Railroad—D Wood 1 buggy; J Tiffin 50 cks oil; Owner 24 bxs paint; G Grinton & co 2 bxs 14 bdls pasteboard; Owner 2 bles furs; Ferrier&co 7 bxs; Benny McP & co 1 do; Benning&B 3 do; J Milton 1 do; Lowe&Chamberlain 1 brl ink; Laurient&L 2 pianos; J M McFarlane 2 bxs 15 pcs machinery; N Pratt 1 bxs marble; D Daniel 1 omnibus; C& Caverhill 22 bxs; M&Baker 14 do.

Per Grand Trunk Railroad, East—R Foster 1 bx; Sundries 4 bxs fish; Angus&Logan 23 bundles rope.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Traffic for the week ending 25th March, 1864.—Passengers, $22,621.17; Freight and Live Stock $52,316.30; Mails and Sundries, $1,241.18½. Total, $76.178.65½. Corresponding week of last year, $71,498.17½. Increase, $4 680.48. James Charlton, Auditor.

Statement of Flour inspected for the week ending March 26th, 1864:—Extra Superfine, brls, 241; Fancy, 189; Superfine, 675; No 2, 393; Fine, 155; Middlings, 35.—Total, 1688.—R. O. COLLIS, Inspector.

Leather inspected week ending March 26th, 1864:—Sides No. 1, 1630; Sides No 2, 431; Sides No 3, 20.—Total, 2081.—THOMAS HAWKINS, Leather Inspector.

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE, Montreal, March 28th, 1864.—In Store per last statement, Pots, 4131 barrels; Pearls, 882. Received since, Pots 392; Pearls 86. Total, Pots 4523; Pearls 968 Delivered since, Pots 289. In Store, March 26th, 1864, at 6 P.M., Pots 4234; Pearls 968.—DYDE & MAJOR, Inspectors.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 29th instant, the wife of Lt.-Col. Chas. O. Rolland, of a son.

In this city, on the 25th instant, the wife of Thomas S. Vipond, Esq., Commission Merchant, of twin daughters.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst., at Grovehill, Cornwall, by the Rev. Dr. Urquhart, Thomas Colquhoun, Esq., to Eliza Euretta, youngest daughter of the late William Clarke, Esq. m

DIED.

At No. 1 Mansfield street, on the 28th inst., Robert, eldest son of W. Easton, Esq., N.P. aged 5 years.

☞ The funeral will take place to-day (Wednesday,) at 3 P. M., to which friends and acquaintances are invited.

At the residence of his daughters, in Kingston, after three months' illness, Mr. George Stacey, of this city, aged 69 years.

☞ Friends are requested to meet the remains at the Lachine Depot, this day (Wednesday), 30th inst., at half-past ten o'clock, from whence they will be taken to Mount Royal Cemetery.

On Tuesday, the 29th instant, Mary Conry, wife of G. Ward, aged 45 years.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral from her husband's residence, St. Lawrence Main Street, near the Toll-gate, on Thursday morning, at half-past 7 o'clock, to the St. Patrick's Church, thence to the Catholic Cemetery.

In this city, on the 29th instant, aged 1 year and 2 months, Isabella Findlate, daughter of Alexander Mitchell, Esq.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral from her father's residence, No. 2 Burnside Terrace, on Friday next, at 2 o'clock.

In this city, on the 28th inst., John McLean, aged 37 years.

In this city, on the 28th inst., Willie Thomas, son of Byron Richardson, G T R, aged 3¼ years.

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. W. BUCKLAND......LESSE AND MANAGER.

Wednesday Evening, March 30th, 1864,
CONTINUED SUCCESS AND THIRD
APPEARANCE OF
MISS KATE FISHER;
The celebrated Equestrienne and Protean Actress
in the Drama of
MAZEPPA,
In which she will introduce her renowned
HORSE "WONDER."
The entertainments will conclude with the Farce of the
THE THREE FAST MEN.
SONGS AND DANCES.

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

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

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Victoria Skating Club.

SHOULD the weather allow of the RINK being OPEN on THURSDAY EVENING, 31st inst, Skaters will be expected to appear in Costume. No masks permitted. A BAND will be in attendance.

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