"British 'Freedom' Taxation & 'Representation' — John Bright

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIV. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1862. NUMBER 79.

POST OFFICE,
Montreal, March 17, 1862.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec, Danville, &c., per Railroad	10.00 a m / 5.00 p m	6.00 a m[1] / 3.30 p m[1]
North Shore Land Route to Quebec	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
Canada West, as far as Kingston (and Ottawa)	9.15 p m	7.00 a m[2]
Canada West, through to Toronto and Detroit	12.30 p m	8.00 p m[3]
Laprairie	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	10.30 a m / 11.00 p m	8.00 a m / 2.00 p m
Boston, Burlington, Rutland, &c.	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
New York, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, Island Pond and Portland	8.00 p m / 5.00 p m	6.00 a m / 2.00 p m[4]
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	5.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m / 6.30 p m	5.00 a m / 2.00 p m
St Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.30 a m	2.00 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	10.00 a m	2.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecœur	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache and St. Scholastique	8.00 a m	7.30 a m
St. Therese, St. Jerome	8.00 a m	7.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	6.30 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax, and P.E. Island, via Portland steamer	2.00 p m	5.00 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.00 A.M. & 4.15 P.M.
[2] do do 8.15 A.M.
[3] do do 4.00 P.M.
[4] do do 7.00 A.M. & 2.45 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.

Note.—All the above mails are daily [Sundays excepted), except that by North Shore Land Route to Quebec, which arrives every day except Tuesday, and closes every day except Sunday.

☞ St John, N.B., Halifax and P.E. Island via Portland steamer, is due every Wednesday at 2.00 p m and closes every Wednesday at 5.00 p m.

☞ Every Friday night during the Winter season, the English Mail, for the Ocean Mail Steamers from Portland, will be closed at the Montreal Post Office, at SEVEN P.M. for Letters, and SIX P.M. for Newspapers.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.
CLERK'S OFFICE,
Legislative Assembly,
Quebec, 14th February, 1862.

THE time for receiving PETITIONS for PRIVATE BILLS will expire on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of APRIL, one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

WM. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk Assembly.

Petitions to Parliament.
PARTIES who may intend to forward PETITIONS to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY at the approaching SESSION, are hereby notified that the Standing Order which permitted the reception of *Printed* Petitions has been rescinded, and all Petitions will therefore, in future, be required to be in manuscript.

WM. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk Assembly.
42

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 on the 2nd instant, that FIVE CALLS of TEN PER CENT EACH will become due and be PAYABLE at MOLSONS BANK, in Montreal, as follows:—

First Call payable on the 4th day of December next.
Second Call payable on the 4th day of January, 1862.
Third Call payable on the 4th day of February, 1862.
Fourth Call payable on the 4th day of March, 1862.
Fifth Call payable on the 4th day of April, 1862

(By Order),
ALEX. R. PRATT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal City Passenger Railway Company, 5th November, 1861. 266

ESTATE P. B. BADEAUX.
PARTIES having CLAIMS against the above ESTATE are requested to send them, duly attested, to the OFFICE of the Undersigned; And all parties INDEBTED to the ESTATE are hereby notified to make immediate payment, as all claims remaining unpaid after the 1st of December next will be placed in the hands of a lawyer for collection.

ANDREW MACFARLANE,
Assignee,
Nos. 258 & 260 St. Paul Street.

Montreal, Nov. 20, 1861. 278

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the ESTATE of the late JOHN TIFFIN, Esq., are requested to make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to the undersigned, his EXECUTOR; and those to whom said Estate is indebted to send in their Claims, duly authenticated.

JOSEPH TIFFIN,
Executor.

Montreal, Jan. 28, 1862. 25

NOTICE.
THE Business heretofore conducted by the Subscribers, under the Firm of COWAN & CROSS, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

The affairs of the late Firm will be arranged by MR. ROBERT CROSS.

JAS. P. COWAN,
ROBERT CROSS.

Montreal, 28th Dec, 1861. 312

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Undersigned, under the Firm of RIMMER, RINTOUL & CO., was DISSOLVED on 31st December last.

All Accounts due to and by the late Firm will be settled by either of the Undersigned.

(Signed,) THOMAS RIMMER,
W. H. RINTOUL.

Montreal, Jan. 8, 1862. 9

Notice of Copartnership.
THE Undersigned have THIS DAY entered into PARTNERSHIP, under the Firm of RIMMER, GUNN & CO., as

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants

and will carry on business in the Stores formerly occupied by Rimmer, Rintoul & Co.

(Signed,) THOMAS RIMMER,
WILLIAM GUNN.

Montreal, January 8, 1862. 9

NOTICE.
THE CITY and DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK of MONTREAL will apply to the PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT at its next SESSION for an ACT DEFINING and EXTENDING its POWERS.

Montreal, 20th Feb., 1862. T 2m 44

PORTRAIT and OIL PAINTING.
Lessons in Designing and Painting.

NAP. BOURASSA has OPENED his STUDIO at his Residence,
No. 11 St. Simon Street,
Continuation of St. George Street, near the Jesuit's College.

November 5. 266

FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO
OFFER FOR SALE:

Mixed Pickles
Harvey's Sauce
John Bull Sauce
Mushroom Ketchup
Essence of Anchovies
French Capers
Tarragon Vinegar
French Olives
Tomato Sauce
Prince of Wales' Sauce
Lancashire Sauce
Essence of Coffee

Perfumery
Hair Brushes
Nail do
Tooth do
Brown Windsor Soap
White do do
Honey Soap

Hair Cloth
Curled Hair
ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

February 4. 30

White Val de Penas.
For Sale by
FREDERICK KINGSTON,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
Hospital Street.

January 25. 22

CARD.
Messrs. ANTHONY BROTHERS,
(Successors to the late E. Himes),
MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,
141 Notre Dame Street,

IN returning thanks to their Customers for their past patronage, beg to inform the Public that they have effected an arrangement with a European House, from whom they will receive regularly every season Goods suitable for a first-class Tailoring Establishment, and will thus be enabled to take Orders for GENT'S and BOYS' CLOTHING at much lower rates than have been usually charged.

An assortment of READY-MADE GENT'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, which we are selling at 25 per cent. lower than usual.

Mr. R. ROGERS, Cutter to the late E. Himes, is managing the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

September 24. 6m 19

NEW MUSIC.
FOR SALE, at H. PRINCE'S, 145 Notre Dame Street—

BALLAD—"No One to Love," as sung by the Black Swan, 1s 3d
SONG—"Too Late! Too Late!"—Alfred Tennyson's charming Song—1s 3d
GALOP—"The Cataract," as played by Prince's Quadrille Band, 1s 3d
POLKA MAZURKAS—"Les Soupirs" and "Trovatore," both by D'Albert, 1s 3d each
FANTASIA—"Alpine Bells," Tyrolienne by Theodore Oesten, 1s 6d

—ALSO,—

A large assortment of very popular BALLADS, PIANOFORTE PIECES and DANCE MUSIC, reprinted from European copies, at half price.

March 21. 69

NEW SPRING GOODS.
KEMP & CO.,
212 NOTRE DAME STREET,
(Second Door East of the French Church)

HAVE lately received from London part of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, consisting of their usual good assortment of
Colored and White Merino Underclothing
Silk Shirts and Pants
Hosiery (every description)
Colored and White Buck Gloves
Dogskin Gloves (various qualities)
Eureka Scarfs, &c., &c.

Also,—A great variety of Shirt Collars just opened.

N.B.—Gentlemen will find Kemp & Co's a capital House to supply themselves with Shirts, having one of the largest, cheapest and best assorted stocks in Montreal.

March 20. 68

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!
PORTLAND KEROSENE COAL OIL
Extinguishes a lighted taper at 122°.
Price 3s. 6d. per Gallon.

NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL
Extinguishes a lighted taper at 110°.
Price 3s. per Gallon.

The sad accident which lately occurred from the use of Coal Oil of light gravity having created so much fear in the using of Coal Oil, the Subscriber begs to state that there is *no danger* in the use, with ordinary care, of Coal Oil that will extinguish a lighted taper at 100° Fahrenheit.

The above Oils for sale by the barrel, at wholesale prices.

—Also,—
COAL OIL LAMPS!
From 2s. 6d. to 20s. each.

JOHN GARDNER,
Chemist and Druggist,
295 (West End) Notre Dame Street

N. B.—"Ordinary Care."—Fill your Lamps and trim them by daylight, and allow none of the charred wick to remain upon the holder of the chimney.

J. Gardner.

March 7. 57

SALE By Authority of Justice.
WILL BE SOLD, and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, on the Premises hereinafter mentioned, the following IMMOVABLES, to wit:—

1st.—A LAND, lying and situate in the Parish of St. Bruno, Seigniory of Montarville, measuring three arpents in front by twenty-five arpents in depth (the land of the Grand Trunk Company being therein comprised); bounded in front by Theophile Dorion, Esq., and Olivier Fournier, in rear partly by the Queen's highway and partly by Joseph Bachand on one side by the said Joseph Bachand, and on the other side by Nazaire Tremblay—with a House, Barn and other Buildings thereon erected.

To be *distraire* from the said land, the land of the Grand Trunk Company.

2nd.—A PORTION OF LAND, situate in the said Parish of St. Bruno, Seigniory of Montarville, in the Range Rubastaliere, of half-an-arpent in front by fifteen arpents in depth, more or less; bounded at one end by by Joseph Jette, at the other end by Leon Desmarteau, on one side by the portion of land hereinafter mentioned, and on the other side by Leon Lussier and Augustin Gagnon —in stumps and bramble, without any Buildings thereon erected.

3rd.—Another PORTION OF LAND, situate at the same place, measuring an arpent in front by fifteen arpents in depth, more or less; bounded at one end by Joseph Jette, at the other end by Leon Desmarteau, on one side by the portion of land hereinabove mentioned, and on the other side by Narcisse Bricault dit Lamarche—in stumps and bramble, without any Buildings thereon erected. With water power on these two last portions of land for the erection of mills.

4th.—Lastly, A LOT OF LAND, situate in the Parish of Ste. Julie, measuring half-an-arpent in front by twenty-seven arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the boundary (*trait quarre*) of the lands of Belœil, in rear by the boundary (*trait quarre*) of the lands of the Twentieth Range, on one side by Edouard Lussier, and on the other side by the representatives of Amable Mongeau —in standing timber, without any Buildings thereon erected.

To be Sold, the first three Lots, on TUESDAY, the Fifteenth APRIL next, at the Door of the Parish Church of St. Bruno, at ONE o'clock in the AFTERNOON, and the Lot mentioned in the fourth place at the Door of the Parish Church of Ste. Julie, on the same day, TUESDAY, the Fifteenth of APRIL next, at TEN o'clock in the FORENOON.

For the conditions of sale, which are liberal, address the undersigned Notary, at his Office, in the Village of Longueuil.

N. MIGNAULT, N.P.

Longueuil, March 24, 1862. r tf 72

SALE By Authority of Justice.
WILL BE SOLD and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, at the Door of the Church of the Parish of Chambly, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH day of the Month of APRIL next, at ONE o'clock in the AFTERNOON, the IMMOVABLE hereinafter designated, to wit:—

A LAND, situate in the said Parish of Chambly containing three arpents in front by sixty arpents in depth, more or less; bounded in front by the little River Montreal, in rear by the representatives of the late Francois Daignault, on one side by Nazaire Lamarre, and on the other side by the representatives of the late Joseph Demers—with a House, Barn and other Buildings thereon erected.

For the conditions of sale, which are liberal, address the undersigned Notary, at his Office, in the Village of Longueuil.

N. MIGNAULT, N.P.

Longueuil, March 17, 1862. r tf 66

GLOSTER, Wiltshire, Pine Apple, Dutch, and Extra quality of American Cheese
For sale at
S. ENGLISH'S.

VERY Fine Table Codfish, Mackerel, and Lochfine Herrings
For sale at
S. ENGLISH'S.

COCOA Nibbs and Shells. The finest kinds of Coffees fresh Roasted and Ground at the Old Coffee Store.

S. ENGLISH'S,
266 Notre Dame Street.

March 1. 52

Hoop Skirt Manufactory!
M. GUTMAN & CO.,
OF
273 ST. PAUL STREET,
REMOVE,
ON THE
1ST OF APRIL,
TO
No. 14 Lemoine Street.

March 21. 69

NEW STRAW GOODS
AND
HAT HOUSE,
WHOLESALE.
VYSE & SONS,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
231 St. Paul Street,
Opposite the Custom House,...Montreal.

WE are now receiving
SPRING STOCK,
and respectfully request the attention of early buyers, by the Package or otherwise.

WM. H. MORRELL,
JOHN H. MORRELL.

March 19. 1m 67

CARD.
Rimmer, Gunn & Co.,
Importers and General Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

March 7. 57

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.
THE Subscribers are prepared to MAKE ADVANCES on all descriptions of PRODUCE CONSIGNED to their Friends in London, Liverpool or Glasgow; also, on all intended for sale in this market.

RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

March 7. 57

LANDING AND IN STORE.
Bags Java Coffee
Bags Rio do
Chests and hf-chests Young Hyson, Twankay, Imperial, Gunpowder and Congou Teas
Bags Black Pepper
Bags Pimenta
Hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar
Bbls Syrups
Bbls Currants
Drums Figs
Frails SS Almonds
Boxes Shelled Almonds
Boxes Layer Raisins
Boxes M R do
Drums Sultana do
Boxes Virginia Manufactured Tobacco—5's, 10's, lbs and ½lbs
Boxes Virginia Manufactured Tobacco — fine brands
Hhds Palm Oil
Cases Olive Oil
Cases Sardines
Casks Soda Ash
Hhds / Qr casks / Cases } Brandy—"Dulary, Bellamy & Co'.
Hhds / Cases } Gin—"J. DeKuyper & Sons"
Hhds / Cases } Claret

With an assortment of
General Groceries.

RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

March 7. 57

NOTMAN,
PHOTOGRAPHER to HER MAJESTY
9 & 11 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.

October 15. 247

Cartes de Visite
OR
ALBUM PORTRAITS

THE great demand for this style of PORTRAITURE has induced Mr. Notman to arrange a Light and introduce a few accessories to his Studio specially adapted for their production.

They are deservedly popular, being *truthful, very becoming, and easily transmitted by post*

ALBUM PORTRAITS
OF
THE ROYAL FAMILY;
GENERAL SIR W. F. WILLIAMS,
BISHOP OF MONTREAL,
AND
OTHER DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES,
FOR SALE,
With a choice assortment of
ALBUMS FROM THE BEST MAKERS

NOTMAN,
Photographer to Her Majesty,
9 & 11 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.

March 10. 59

Looking-Glass & Picture-Frame MANUFACTORY,
2 VICTORIA SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE ROYAL ARMS.

MANTEL and PIER MIRRORS, CONSOLE TABLES, WINDOW CORNICES, &c., CARVED and GILT in the best style, from new and original designs.

Designs furnished in any style or order, to suit purchasers.

The largest and best variety of MOULDINGS in Canada for Portrait and Landscape Frames.

Suitable and appropriate Frames made for Water-Color Drawings, Photographs (plain or colored), Engravings, Lithographs, &c., &c.

PRICES MODERATE.
Oval Frames in Great Variety.

A large stock of Plain washable Gilt Moulding, kept in stock for Cheap Framing.

All work done at this establishment being executed by none but first-class, experienced workmen, is guaranteed to be of the very best description.

Scott & Marsden,
Proprietors.

February 26. 49

CITY FOUNDRY,
60 & 62 Queen St.
Montreal.

IRON RAILING
AND
ORNAMENTAL WORK.

PARTICULAR attention is called to our great variety and choice selection of Patterns for CEMETERY RAILINGS.

JOB WORK and every description of CASTINGS will receive prompt attention.

IVES & ALLEN.

July 24. 176

SALMON, LOBSTERS, &c.—Fresh Salmon in 1lb & 4lb tins, Lobsters in 1lb & 2lb tins, Sardines in whole, half and qr-tins, No. 1 Salmon and Mackerel, Salmon Trout, Green and Dry Codfish, Scotch Ling, Lochfine and Labrador Herrings, Fresh Haddock, Finnan Haddies, XXX Baltimore Oysters, Gorgona Anchovies, Anchovy Paste, Potted Shrimps, &c. For sale by

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
152 Notre Dame Street.

March 22. 70

J. HOUGHTON,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, and Decorator in all Branches,
159 (Rear of Lincoln Place) DeBleury Street,

RETURNS thanks to his numerous Friends for the liberal patronage they have favored him with since he commenced business.

He begs to acquaint his Customers and the Citizens in general that, including thirty years' experience in the Trade, he has engaged Mr. Caron, Fresco Painter and Decorative Paper-hanger, from London, well known in Montreal, and also the best workmen that can be obtained in the city, for every branch in the business.

Designs for Decorations, different to anything seen in Montreal, combining beauty and cheapness, having the system of forming decorations out of ordinary paperhangings, and specimens of workmanship, may be seen at the above-named premises, or sent to any parties wishing to examine them, having every facility to undertake any amount of work, at the lowest prices.

February 26. 2m 49

CABINET FURNITURE.
THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the public that their Manufactory, lately (partially) destroyed by fire, is now in full operation, and they are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured.

As their premises have been greatly enlarged, and their manufacturing facilities much improved, they have, in addition to their usual stock of

First-Class Cabinet Furniture,
Commenced the manufacture of all the
Cheaper descriptions of Articles
in their line, a large stock of which they purpose to have ready for sale in the course of a few weeks.

J. & W. HILTON.

February 20. 44

E. LAZENBY & SON'S
PICKLES and SAUCES, &c, can be supplied by all Grocers throughout the country.

February 4. 30

William's Persian Essence
FOR the Handkerchief is the most elegant of all Perfumes. It imparts a fragrance more permanent and odoriferous than any Extract of Flowers yet made, and has received the special patronage of the

ARMY AND NAVY.

Sold by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall,
Notre Dame Street;
And at
KENNETH CAMPBELL'S,
Medical Hall.
Great St. James Street.

February 4. 30

WAR IN THE COAL TRADE!
BEING informed that a Coal Dealer reports he holds all the Egg-size Coal in market, I take the liberty to inform the Public that I have a supply of both

Lehigh and Lackawana,
OF ALL SIZES,
Under cover, which can be bought for
Six to Six Dollars & three-quarters
PER TON,
according to size, or as cheap as can be bought elsewhere (minus snow and ice).

C. COPELAND.

March 8. 1m 58

EDWARD THORNTON,
PIANOFORTE TUNER,
Many Years with J. W. HERBERT & CO. and A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

HAVING commenced on his own account, he trusts his well-known reputation as a first-class Pianoforte Tuner during 18 years' residence in this city, together with the high recommendations and testimonials he has received from Thalberg, Leopold de Meyer and other great Artists, will be a sufficient inducement to the musical public of Montreal to give him a share of their patronage.

Orders for Tuning left with Messrs. Brown, Munro & Co., Pianoforte Makers, 124 Craig Street, will meet with prompt attention.

February 5. 3m mwf 31

Guest & Company,
OF
DUDLEY, ENGLAND,

CAUTION their friends and the public against a different quality of Horse-Shoe Nails, marked with a C very closely imitating their celebrated G mark, and to guarantee purchasers having their GENUINE HORSE-SHOE NAILS, of their four distinctive marks, all Casks, Bags, and Labels, will be Branded, for their G mark,

G
GUEST.

February 5. 3m-w-31

ADVANCES.
DRAFT AUTHORIZED and CASH ADVANCES MADE on
Consignments of Produce
TO
Messrs. Melladew & Co.,
LONDON,
And to all other PORTS in the UNITED KINGDOM.

David E. MacLean & Co.

March 20. 68

Field, Garden & Flower Seeds FOR 1862.
Lower Canada Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
St. Ann's Hall, over St. Ann's Market,
MONTREAL.

THE subscriber has now received his supplies of SEEDS for the coming Season. His stock is most extensive and complete in every branch.

Catalogues may be had on application at the Hall

WM. EVANS.

February 15. ws-t1st My 40

The Standard Divines.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, $6.50.
Volumes Already Issued:
The Works of Thomas Goodwin, D.D., sometime Fellow of Magdalene College, Oxford. Three vols.
The Works of Thomas Adams. Two vols.
Subscriptions received by
B. DAWSON & SON,
23 Great St. James Street.

March 21. 69

Fresh Flower Seeds.
JUST RECEIVED, a splendid assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FLOWER SEEDS, consisting of every variety suited to Canada.

The Seeds are put up in papers at 5 cents each; 50 cents for 12; $1 for 25; $2 for 50; $4 for 100; including choice sorts—delivered free by post in any part of Canada.

Also, a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS.

S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.

March 22 70

SCHOONER FOR SALE
SUITABLE FOR THE
LAKE OR LOWER PORTS BUSINESS,

100 feet in length, 21 feet beam and 9½ feet depth of hold, and will carry about 12,000 bushels grain.

Apply to
Capt. HY. BARTHE,
Sorel, C.E.

February 20. 44

Just received ex S.S. Nova-Scotian
30 BARRELS PRIME CEPHALONIA CURRANTS
For sale by
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
30 St. Sacrament Street.

February 19 42

THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT!
INSTANT RELIEF!
STOP YOUR COUGH!
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS
ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES;

Gentlemen carry
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS
LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS
CHILDREN CRY FOR
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS

They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the voice.
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
They are delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections; they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package, I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, pre-paid, on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address

Henry C. Spalding,
48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE!
CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
NERVOUS HEADACHE!
CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
BILIOUS HEADACHE!

☞ By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite,* giving *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring their natural elasticity and strength to the whole system.

The Cephalic Pills are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, and the *absence of any disagreeable taste* renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

☞ The genuine have five signatures of
HENRY C. SPALDING
ON EACH BOX.

Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines. A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
Henry C. Spalding,
48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

☞ A single bottle of
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
will save ten times its cost.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
☞ A Stich in Time Saves Nine. ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

is on the outside wrapper—all others are swindling counterfeits.

John F. Henry & Co.,
30 St. Henry Street, Montreal,
And LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Wholesale Agents for the Canadas.
And for sale by all Druggists.

February 11. 36

IMPORTANT TO PEDESTRIANS.
OLMSTED'S WATER-PROOF LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.---Remember the only reliable preservative is the *Chemical Discovery* of the late Professor Olmsted, of Yale College University

For Sale by
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
226 St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE.---Dr. DeJongh's Celebrated Light Brown COD LIVER OIL. Warranted genuine.

LYMANS, CLARE & CO.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
THE Subscribers have just received, *via* Portland, a large addition to their stock of Instruments, Enemas, &c., &c.

LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
St. Paul Street.

March 13. 62

MARCH 1st.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MUCKLESTON'S
VOLUNTEER LEGGING
FACTORY
REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES,
NO. 14 JOSEPH'S BUILDINGS,
Lemoine Street,
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE.

March 1. 54

MOURNING GOODS.
New Black Crape Collars and Sets.
White Crape Collars and Sets.
Bugled Lace and Crape Collars and Sets.
Crape and Crape and Net Veils, &c.
MUSLIN COLLARS AND SETS
Embroidered with Black, &c.
At
J. PARKIN'S,
168 Notre Dame Street.

March 15. 64

PALMER'S
HAIR INVIGORATOR
FOR THE HAIR

J. PALMER,
Hair-Dresser, Wig-Maker and Perfumer
Under the Patronage of His Royal Highness
Prince Napoleon.
NO. 125 NOTRE DAME STREET

February 4. 30

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!
THE Subscriber, taking into consideration the present *hard times*, is now selling an ILLUMINATING OIL, *warranted Non-Explosive* and *equal* to the best Kerosene, at 2s. 6d. per gallon.

HARTE'S FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA—For purifying the Blood and removing Blotches, Pimples, and all Cutaneous Eruptions. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

EFFERVESCING CARBONATE OF IRON —An elegant Tonic and Stimulant in cases of General Debility and Loss of Appetite—particularly adapted for Females. Price, 37½ cents per bottle.

FINEST HONEY SOAP—1lb bars, 25 cents. Genuine NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL.

J. A. HARTE,
Glasgow Drug Hall,
No. 268 Notre Dame Street.

March 19. 67

JUST RECEIVED, by Steamer *Karaqua*, 20,000 of those celebrated **Zarzuellas Cigars,** so highly appreciated by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and all his Suite. Also, 10,000 Conchas, the same brand.

Have just received, by Steamship *North American*, a large supply of FANCY GOODS, such as Meerschaum Pipes in all styles, and a great many varieties in Briar Pipes, and Pouches in variety to suit customers; Amber Mouth-pieces, Pipe-cleaners, &c.

G. LEVEY,
149 Notre Dame Street.

March 17. 65

56,000 ENVELOPES,
Commercial, Buff—only One Dollar a Thousand —usual price, $1.30.
No. 19 Great St. James Street.
J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER,
Only 75 cents a ream—Letter Paper $1 a ream.
No. 19 Great St. James Street.
J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

FIFTY CENTS A DOZEN
Only for Stereoscopic Views. A large variety to select from.
No. 19 Great St. James Street.
☞ Selling at Reduced Prices previous to REMOVING to the CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 163 Notre Dame Street.
J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

March 24. 71

New Books.
B. DAWSON & SON have just received—
Oliver & Boyd's Edinburgh Almanac for 1862; Dinah, a Novel; At Home and Abroad, second series, by Bayard Taylor; The Earl's Heirs, by the author of "Earl Lynne"; Report of the Secretary of War communicating the Report of Capt. Geo. B. McClellan, one of the Officers sent to the Seat of War in Europe; Leisure Hours in Town, by the author of "Recreations of a Country Parson"; Aids to Faith, being Answers to the "Essays and Reviews"; &c., &c.

For sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.

March 19. 67

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!—
The Subscribers have just received, by Steamers from Europe, their usual supply of
Agricultural and Garden Seeds,
which they offer to Country Merchants and Dealers on very liberal terms.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall, Cathedral Block.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, Cathedral Block —2000 lbs Large Red American Onion Seed. For sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Cathedral Block.

CLOVER SEED—
150 bushels Prime Western Clover Seed
2000 lbs White Dutch do do
5000 lbs Long Vermont do do
3000 lbs Long Rawdon do do
For sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Cathedral Block.

March 18. 66

Molasses, Sugars, &c.
Puns Choice Retailing Muscovado Molasses
Puns do do Cuba do
Hhds Bright P R Sugars
Hhds "Hennessey's" and "Martell's" Brandy
Puns Fine Old Cuba Rum
Boxes Real Digby Herrings
Cases Brandy, Scotch Whiskey, &c, &c
For sale by
JAMES MITCHELL
No. 4 Lemoine Street.

March 18. 66

NOTICE
To Parties Removing.

SHOPS and OFFICES FITTED UP
By the Subscribers.
SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

Desks! Desks!!
SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

FUNERAL
Furnishing Warehouse.
SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

March 13. 62

JAMES FAIRIE'S
SPLENDID COAL OIL,
50 Cents per Gallon.
☞ Depot, No. 57 St Francois Xavier Street. ☜

March 3. 52

OLD BRANDY—A few cases Otard, Dupuy & Co's. BRANDY—vintage 1840—the finest in the city. For sale.
ALEX. McGIBBON.

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S. OLD RYE AND FAMILY WHISKEY—20 barrels just received.
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Sole Agent.

March 27. 74

JUST RECEIVED—A choice lot of Fresh Figs, in small drums; also, Fresh Oranges and Lemons.

Oysters! Oysters!!—Fresh Oysters in kegs, hf-kegs and tins, of superior quality; also, Prime Table Codfish.

Finnan Haddies! Finnan Haddies!!—McEwan's celebrated Finnan Haddies; also, Scotch Ling Fish. For sale by
GEO. GRAHAM,
237 Notre Dame Street.

March 11 60

TINTED BILL HEADS.
SPECIMENS of this description of BILL HEADS may be seen at the *HERALD* JOB OFFICE, where they are Printed at reasonable rates.

Tinted Business Cards
Executed at the
"HERALD" JOB OFFICE,
No. 294 Notre Dame Street.

PRESS WORK.
THE Proprietors of the *HERALD* JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT having
POWER PRESSES
In operation, capable of printing
50,000 Impressions per Day,
Are prepared to undertake the PRESS WORK of DAILY or WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS.

All business entrusted to this Establishment will be executed with
Despatch and at Reasonable Profits

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
SALE OF
Butchers' Stalls
IN THE
NEW ST. ANTOINE MARKET.

THE LEASE of the STALLS in the NEW ST. ANTOINE MARKET, for one year from the FIRST DAY of MAY next, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the said Market, on WEDNESDAY, NOON, the NINTH DAY of APRIL next.

☞ No Bid will be received from any one in arrear for Stall Rent in any of the other Markets.

Two separate and distinct securities required from each Lessee.

The remaining conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.

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

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, March 18, 1862. 66

Corporation of Montreal.
TAIL-RACE

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for Tail Race," and addressed to the City Clerk, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until

Noon on Thursday, the 17th day of April next,
FOR THE
Construction of a Tail-Race
From the Wheel House of the Aqueduct to the River St. Lawrence, in accordance with the CONDITIONS, PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS of the same, to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned, at the City Hall, where

PRINTED FORMS

For the Tenders may be obtained, as no other will be admitted.

Each Tender must contain the *bona fide* Signatures of two responsible persons willing to go security for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

The Water Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any of the Tenders.

(By Order,)
LOUIS LESAGE,
Superintendent M. Water Works.

Montreal Water Works Office, City Hall, Montreal, 28th March, 1862. mwf 75

Government Sale.
Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 19th March, 1862.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Commissariat Officer in charge (marked on the envelope "Tender for Purchase of Commissariat Supplies"), will be received at this OFFICE until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL, for about

2,000 barrels of Flour at Ottawa and 3,000 barrels at Montreal, and 900 barrels of Salt Pork at Ottawa and 1,000 barrels at Montreal.

The quality of the Flour "inspected strong No. 1 Superfine," and of the Pork "Montreal, Prime and Chicago Mess."

The Tenders to state the price per barrel of Flour, or Pork, and whether at Ottawa or Montreal. The quantities tendered for may be from Twenty Barrels and upwards.

Delivery to be made on payment in cash at the Commissariat Stores, within ten days after the notification of acceptance of the Tender.

The above supplies can be inspected from 10 till 4 o'clock, daily, at the Commissariat Stores, at Ottawa and Montreal. 68

NEW SPRING GOODS.
RECEIVED AND OPENED UP
CONTENTS OF
350 Cases and Bales
OF
NEW DRY GOODS
COMPRISING ALL THE
NOVELTIES of the SEASON.
☞ Town and Country Merchants invited to examine the Stock.

George Winks & Co.
BOYER'S BUILDING, Custom-House Square and Commissioners' Street.

March 20. ddd 68

200 bales GREY COTTONS, in 29-inch to 37-inch
1000 pieces 32 & 36-inch "Horrockses'" LONG CLOTH
500 pieces 36-inch (original) NO. 1 SHIRT CLOTH
Purchased in December last, and much under present prices.
For sale by
GEORGE WINKS & CO.

March 20. ddd 68

COTTON YARN, in Red, White and Blue, in 200lb bales, assorted Numbers.
For sale by
GEORGE WINKS & CO.

March 20. ddd 68

FIRST IN THE MARKET
JUST OPENED,
AT THE
Montreal Carpet Warehouse,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street,
New Tapestry & Brussels Carpets,
New Kidderminster Carpets,
New Floor Oil Cloths.

An examination of which is respectfully invited.

To meet the wishes of parties intending to furnish, an experienced and skillful Upholsterer is constantly retained.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.

March 22. 70

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
24th October, 1861.

IN ORDER to afford the MARITIME PUBLIC the earliest information respecting the existence of ROCKS and SHOALS not hitherto laid down in the Charts, I have been directed by the Admiralty to publish notices from time to time in the local Newspapers of any discoveries made by our Surveying party.

HALIFAX HARBOR.—A Rock with 14 feet least water, lies 50 fathoms from the end of Lyle's Wharf, and bears from Government House E ¼ S. 180 fathoms. It lies within the 5 fathom line of the Admiralty Chart, but in passing up the Harbor no vessel of size should approach the wharves until well passed this bearing from Government House. If York Redoubt be kept open of the wharves this will be cleared.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Freels Rock with 24 feet water, the only danger off Cape Pine, bears from Cape Pine Light W. ½ S. distant 2½ miles. In running along the land to the Westward, it may be cleared by not shutting in any of the land of Cape Mutton until Cape English come in sight.

CAPE ST. MARY should be approached with caution—the following Rocks have been lately discovered:

Between St. Mary's Cays and the Cape, and bearing from the Light S.W. by S. 5.2 miles, is the **False Cay** with 12 feet least water.

Lance Rock with 12 feet least water lies S.W. from Point Lance, distant 2 miles.

IN ST. MARY'S BAY on the East side of the Cape, 5½ miles E. ¼ S. from Point Lance, and S.W. ½ W. 1.90 miles from Hares Ears is **Red Cove Rock** with 18 feet water; and 5½ miles E. by N. from this and S. ¼ E. 2 miles from Red Head, is **Red Head Rock** with 24 feet least water.

IN PLACENTIA BAY, on the West side of the Cape, there is **Perch Rock,** 15 feet water, 5.70 miles N. by W. from the Light.

Nest Rock, 9 feet water, 6.20 miles North the Light.

Curslett Rock, 12 feet water, 1.85 miles W. by S. from Point Breme.

Patrick Rock, 9 feet water N.E. by N., 3.30 miles from Point Breme.

South Rock, 9 feet water, 1.70 miles S.W. by S. from the Virgin Rocks.

False Girdle, 6 feet water, S.S.W. ¼ W. 1.40 miles from the Virgin Rocks.

Gibraltar Rock, lying 1.25 miles West from Point Verde, has only 4 feet water, instead of 8 feet as given in the old Charts.

Placentia Harbour has now only ten feet water at the entrance, instead of 18 feet as at the time of Cook's Survey.

BURIN.—On the West side of Placentia Bay. **Mortier Rock,** 18 feet, on Mortier Bank, lies E. by S. ½ S. from Burin Light-house, distant 6.40 miles.

Near the South entrance to Burin Harbour, 660 fathoms S. by E. from Little Burin Island, lies **Emberly Rock,** with 24 feet water.

And S. W. by S. 230 fathoms from Cat Island lies **Cockle Rock** with 18 feet water.

Also West 170 fathoms from Poor Island lies **Poor Rock** with 12 feet of water.

Within the entrance and half a mile E. N. E. from Neck Point, and 100 fathoms from the shore of Burin Island lies **Mine Rock** with 10 feet of water.

Off Sauker Head there are two Rocks instead of one, the outer with 21 feet lies S. by E. ½ E. 250 fathoms from the Head.

Off Small Point W. by S. ½ S. 350 fathoms lies **Bass Rock** with 20 feet of water.

LAPOILE.—La Poile Bay, 36 miles E. N. E. from Cape Ray, is now distinguished by a Beacon erected on the Western point of entrance, and also a Beacon on Ireland Island, Eastern side of entrance.

JOHN ORLEBAR,
Captain,
In charge of Gulf St. Lawrence & Newfoundland Survey.

November 11. 270

SPRING MILLINERY.
SHOW ROOMS
OPENED
THIS DAY.
E. GUEREN,
241 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

March 21. 69

LADIES! If you want NOVELTIES and GOOD VALUE in DRY GOODS, go to
JAMES MORISON & CO'S.
70

GREAT BARGAIN LOTS this week, in the HOUSEKEEPING and FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
JAMES MORISON & CO.
70

A MAGNIFICENT LOT of RICH FRENCH DRESSES on view this day.
JAMES MORISON & CO.
70

LOUPIN'S FRENCH DELAINES, in all the New Colors, at MORISON'S.
70

RICH BLACK GLACE SILKS—3s 6d, 4s & 5s per yard, at MORISON'S.
70

NEW FANCY SILKS, at MORISON'S.
70

NEW SPRING BONNETS and HATS, at MORISON'S.
70

NEW SPRING HOSIERY and GLOVES, At MORISON'S.
70

WE recommend every Lady to take the earliest opportunity of calling to see our NEW SPRING PRINTS.
JAMES MORISON & CO.
70

JUST RECEIVED THIS DAY, an entire new assortment of SPRING DRESSES, SHAWLS and MANTLES.
JAMES MORISON & CO.
70

THREE BARGAIN LOTS of GENT'S SILK, LACE and GRENADEEN NECK-TIES—7½d, 10½d and 1s 3d, well worth 1s 3d, 2s and 3s each.
JAMES MORISON & CO.
70

FIRST CLASS.
Hedge's Improved European
COOKING RANGE

The Heaviest, best Finished and most Economical Range in the market.
For First-Class Houses and Hotels
There are none superior to be had.

—ALSO,—
Marbleized Slate Mantel Pieces,
Grates and Fenders.

The Subscribers are offering at prices worthy of the attention of Builders.

RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 *Great St. James Street,*
Stove, Furnace & Iron Bedstead Warehouse.

March 26. 73

Health at Home or Abroad.—If you cannot afford to travel or go to the seaside for the benefit of their health, keep up the supply of PLANTAGENET WATER. Use two or three glasses of it in the morning, before breakfast, and one glass, as a beverage occasionally throughout the day. M.D. 163

DUBARRY'S Delicious HEALTH RESTORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD restores perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, refreshing sleep, and functional regularity to the most disordered or enfeebled without medicine, purging or Expense, removing speedily and effectually indigestion, (dyspepsia), habitual constipation, hæmorrhoids, liver complaints, flatulency, diarrhœa, dysentery, nervousness, biliousness, scarlatina and other fevers, sore throughts, catarrhs, colds, influenza, whooping cough, dyptheria, measles, chicken and small pocks, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heartburn, headache, debility, dropsy, despondency, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness, sinking, fits, cough, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, &c., atrophy or wasting away of the body in old and young.

Avoid Pills and Medicine; they invariably aggravate and perpetuate disease; their annoyance, disappointment and expense may be saved, and all doctors and apothecaries bills avoided by using Du Barry's Food, which, at a few pence per day, saves 50 times its cost in physic, oil and all other remedies.

Certificate No. 36,418. We find it the safest remedy Andrew Ure, M.D.F.R.S.; Dr. Harvey, Dr. Wurzer Dr. Shorland, Dr. Campbell.

We extract a few out of many thousand cures

Cure No. 1771. Lord Stuart de Decies, of many years dyspepsia. Cure No. 49,832. Mrs. Maria Joly, of Lynn Norfolk, of fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness and vomiting. Cure No. 47,121. Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness indigestion, gatherings, low spirits and nervous fancies. Cure No. 54,816. The Rev. James T. Campbell, Fakenham, Norfolk, of indigestion and torpidity of the liver. Cure No. 46,270. James Roberts, Esq., of Frimley, Surrey, of 30 years diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement and partial deafness.

Packed in tins with full instructions. Barry Du Barry & Co., 77 Regent Street; also, Fortnum Mason & Co., London, and through all Grocers and Chemists. DW mwf 234

BUSINESS NOTICES.
Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid

For the growth, restoration and beautifying of the Hair. Under the immediate patronage of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, H. R. H. the PRINCE CONSORT, H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES, and used in the ROYAL NURSERY by command.

If any fact more convinsive than another were necessary to prove the great benefit derived from the use of BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID, now hailed throughout the world as the Great American Hair Tonic, it would be that of its rapid sale—quadrupled every year—and the immense number of certificates from all parts of the world, extolling its manifold virtues when everything else had failed. There is no malady which affects the Hair but this can cure. Is your Hair thin, coarse, wiry, turning bald or grey, Bogle's Hyperion Fluid will restore it to its pristine beauty and luxuriance. It is the only article to cure Scurf and Dandruff, and is highly esteemed for headaches and colds in the head. On children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of Hair, and at the lady's toilet it is indispensable. Price, 25, 50 and 75 cents per box.

Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in England of Morgan Bro's., 24 Bow Lane, Cannon Street, London; R. Hoverden, 5 Great Marlborough Street, ditto, and of every Druggist and Perfumer throughout the world. DC 227

Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.—These diseases are too well known to require any description. How many thousands are every year carried to the silent grave by that dreadful scourge Consumption which always commences with a slight cough. Keep the blood pure and healthy by taking a few doses of Judson's Mountain Herb Pills each week, and disease of any kind is impossible. Consumption and Lung difficulties always arise from particles of corrupt matter deposited in the air-cells by bad blood. Purify that stream of life and it will very soon carry off and destroy the poisonous matter; and, like a crystal river flowing through a desert, will bring with it and leave throughout the body the elements of health and strength. As the river leaving the elements of fertility in its course, causes the before barren waste to bloom with flowers and fruit, so pure blood causes the frame to rejoice in strength and health, and bloom with unfading beauty.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.
March 13. 1m 62

Diseases of the Liver.—You may always know when your liver is out of order, or when you are what is called billious, by any of the following symptoms: pain in the side and back, dizziness, dull headache, a bad taste in the mouth in the morning, sallow coloured complexion, yellowish tint in the eyes, costiveness, or diarrhœa of slimy dark color, low spirit and dismal forbodings. It is acknowledged by all physicians and others who have seen their action, that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are a perfect cure for all billious affections. So pleasantly do they search out and drive away the seeds of disease, that all persons living in a country where Fever and Ague, and all other billious diseases are prevalent, will find they should never be without them. From two to four Pills each night on going to bed, will in a short time drive away the sickly yellow look of billious persons, and bring to their cheeks a beautiful glow of perfect health.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1m DW 31

Bogle's Electric Hair Dye—The greatest wonder of the age—patronised by the elite of fashion in the Courts of St James and the Tuilleries, and to be found at the toilet of beauty and fashion throughout the world.

This wonderful compound has now been before the public for several years, and, wherever introduced, the sales have been beyond all precedent. Specimens have been sent to a number of Exhibitions, and wherever it has come into competition with other preparations for Dyeing, its immense superiority has been acknowledged in every instance by awards of Silver Medal and Diplomas. It is a liquid easy of application, and turns Hair to a beautiful Brown or Black, without staining the skin. In short, the inventor asserts, and every person who has carefully used it will join in the statement that this is the best Hair Dye in the world. It is now universally preferred in London and Paris. Price 50 cents, $1, and $1.50

Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street Boston, U.S. To be had in Great Britain and France of his Agents, and by Druggists and Perfumers every where. DC 272

A Fact worth pondering on—The Certificate of the World.—A Universal Medicine.—For the investigation of truth or for testing the merits of a fact, three things are necessary—universality, authentic evidence and personal observation; all of which Holloway's Pills and Ointment possess in a eminent degree. They are universal by being advertised in every printed language and used by all nations throughout the world; their authentic documents are the millions of certified cures in all climes and among all peoples; and personal observation of the thousands who daily witness the immediate relief they are giving in coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, wheezing in the chest, and difficult breathing; also the radical cures in neuralgia, tic-doloreux, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica. 203 r DWS

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers and Singers, *will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.*

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

March 5. 3m DSW 55

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR dyed instantly to beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and about 200,000 applications have been made to the Hair of the patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair is invigorated for life by this splendid Dye, which is properly applied at No. 16 Bond Street, New York.

Sold in all Cities and Towns of the United States Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

☞ The genuine has the name William A. Batchelor, and address upon a steel plate engraving on the four sides of each box.

Late 233 Broadway, New York.

April 25. 1y DW 99

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!
DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used the past Ten Years with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

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

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers in Canada.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, New York.

Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

J. M. HENRY & SONS, 30 St. Henry Street, Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA.

May 7 109

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.
PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to Young Men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By pre-paying postage single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq, Bedford, Kings Co, N.Y.

March 14. DW 1y 63

PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW PATTERNS.

THE Subscriber has now received his SPRING STOCK of the above, comprising the latest Patterns of the

Paris and American Manufactures

—ALSO,—

A large quantity of *low priced* American Paper, purchased much below value on account of the U. S. troubles; purchasers deriving full benefit of the same.

R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.

March 25. 72

LEISURE HOURS IN TOWN,
BY THE AUTHOR OF
"RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON."

Price, $1.25. For sale by
B. DAWSON & SON,
23 Great St. James Street,

March 11. 69

SPRING.

Hail, soul of youth! hail golden-sandalled spring!
Oh, nymph blithe-hearted! fair harmonious maid,
That in green lawn and silent glade
Dost early pour thy song,
We've missed thee long!

Along the distant hills, and o'er the plains,
And in the city's ever-thronged ways,
We see thee, green like, shed thy rays
Of splendor; and we sing
Thy name, fair Spring!

Yestreen, we saw thee back, with radient spear,
The ice chain binding rill and rivulet;
And on the fields a glory set
Like that which Eden wore
In times of yore.

All hearts thou gladdenest—even those that lie
Merged in the silent, sullen depths of woe,
Beat happier in thy regal glow,
Thou carnival sublime,
The golden Time!

Even as bells their rich luxuriant chimes
Send forth for some surpassing victory,
O flowery goddess! so for thee,
Adorning earth and sky,
Our hearts beat high!

Unwept, unmourned, King Winter died; we saw
Swift from his mailed heart the life-blood flow
In torrents down—each vale below,
And shadow-cinctured wood,
Drank up the flood.

And thou art sovereign now! blest harbinger
Of balmy nights and happy sunny days!
Ever for thee our martin lays,
And evening hymns we'll twine,
O Spring divine!

THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1862.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Annual Meeting of the Montreal Permanent Building Society, in the Society's Office, this day, at Three o'clock.
Performance in the Theatre Royal, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Shop Fittings, &c., at David's Block, at Ten o'clock.
Cabinetmakers' Stock, at No. 4 Bonaventure Street, at half-past Ten o'clock.
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
New Spring Dry Goods and Damaged Goods, at their Stores, at Ten o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. McPherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—
April 1—9 A.M. 38 above zero.
2 P.M. 45 above zero.
5 P.M. 49 above zero.

(BY TELEGRAPH).

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, April 1.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of J. G. Tache, complaining of the undue return of the Hon. Luc Letillier de St. Just, for the division of Grandville, reported the death of the petitioner since the adjournment of the Committee, and expressed it as their opinion that no further proceedings be taken against the return of the sitting member.

Hon. Mr. Seymour gave notice that he would to-morrow move that the order of reference to the Committee in this matter be discharged.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Alexander the bill to restrain municipalities from issuing debentures beyond a certain amount, was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, April 1.

Last night after the report left the debate on the Hon. J. H. Cameron's amendment was continued till 1 o'clock this morning, when the House divided thereon.

Yeas—Anderson, Ault, Bell (North Lanark), Biggar, Bown, Burwell, J. H. Cameron, M. C. Cameron, Clarke, Connor, Cowan, Crawford, Dickson, Dunsford, Ferguson, Foley, Harcourt, Haultain, Hooper, Howland, Jackson, McKenzie, McDougall, McKellar, Morris, Morrison, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Patrick, Rankin, Ryerson, Rykert, Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, Somerville, Stirton, Street, Wallbridge, Walsh, White, Wilson and Wright; 44.

Nays—Abbott, Alleyn, Archambault, Baby, Beaubien, Bell (Russell), Benjamin, Boudreau, Blanchet, Bourassa, Brousseau, Bureau, Caron, Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Daoust, Dawson, DeBoucherville, DeCazes, Denis, Desaulniers, Dorion, Drummond, A. Dufresne, Jos. Dufresne, Dunkin, Dostaler, Evanturel, Faulkner, Fortier, Fournier, Gagnon, Galt, Gaudet, Hebert, Huot, Jobin, Joly, Jones, Kierzkowski, Knight, Labreche, Viger, Laframboise, Langevin, LeBoutillier, Loranger, McBeth, Atty. Gen. McDonald, J. S. McDonald, McCann, McLachlan, Mongenais, Morin, Morton, O'Halloran, Pope, Portman, Poupore, Powell, Prevost, Remillard, Robitaille, Rose, J. J. Ross, J. S. Ross, Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Sylvain, Taschereau, Tasse and Tett.—75.

The question being then put on Mr. McDougall's motion, Mr. Loranger moved an adjournment, which was agreed to.

The House rose at ten minutes after one.

To-day the Speaker took the Chair at three o'clock.

The House sat twenty minutes with closed doors.

On the admission of strangers, the Hon. Mr. Loranger resumed the debate on the address and Mr. McDougall's proposed amendment thereto.

At half-past 5, as our report was leaving, the House divided on Mr. McDougall's motion

Yeas. Anderson, Ault, Bell (North Lanark), Biggar, Bown, Burwell, J. H. Cameron, M. C. Cameron, Clarke, Connor, Cowan, Crawford, Dickson, Dunsford, Ferguson, Foley, Harcourt, Haultain, Hooper, Howland, Jackson, McKenzie, McDougall, McKellar, Morrison, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Patrick, Ryerson, Rykert, Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, Somerville, Stirton, Street; Wallbridge, Walsh, White, Wilson, Wright.—42.

Nays.—Abbott, Alleyn, Archambault, Baby, Beaubien, Bell (Russell), Benjamin, Beaudreau, Blanchet, Bourassa, Brousseau, Bureau, Caron, Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Daoust, Dawson, De Boucherville, DeCazes, Denis, Desaulniers, Dorion, Dostaler, Drummond, A. Dufresne, J. Dufresne, Dunkin, Evanturel, Faulkner, Fortier, Fournier, Gagnon, Gault, Gaudet, Hebert, Huntingdon, Huot, Jobin, Jolly, Kierzkowski, Knight, Labreche, Viger, Laframboise, Langevin, LeBoutillier, Loranger, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, J. S. McDonald, McCann, McGee, McLachlin, Mongenais, Morin, Morton, O'Halloran, Pope, Portman, Poupore, Prevost, Remillard, Robitaille, Rose, J. J. Ross, J. S. Ross, Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Starnes, Sylvain, Taschereau, Tasse, Tett.—76.

Report of the Board of Trade.—We are in possession of the Report of the Council of the Board of Trade for the year ending March 31st, 1862. It will be presented at the regular meeting next Monday. In the meantime we may mention some of its leading facts and recommendations. The Council complains that a by-law for regulating pilotage, passed by the Trinity Board after consultation with the Board of Trade, and forwarded to the Government for its sanction, has not yet been sanc ioned nor rejected, though the by-law was submitted in 1858, and though the Council has urged the Government to give its assent. The number of pilots, according to the report, is insufficient, there being only twenty-four of them. They received in legal fees in 1861, on an average $880 each, the highest received by any one being $1,765; but not contented with this remuneration, they have in some cases extorted bonuses from shipmasters before they would act. For this offence one was convicted; but the Council intimate that more escaped owing to the absence of the witnesses. According to the tariff agreed upon in 1858, the whole of the fees paid for pilotage would have been $22,050, an increase of 5 per cent on the present rates, but more equitably proportioned. But the pilots had attempted to secure other rates—we believe by a bill brought into Parliament by Mr. Archambault, which would have increased the amount to $26,552, or an augmentation of 25 per cent. After some allusion to minor topics, the Council states that the Finance Minister considers the charge on packages sent to the Appraiser's Warehouse to be authorized. It then recommends legislation for the purpose of authorizing the appointment of an officer to be called the Port Warden, and states that candidates had been invited for that office. Lake St. Peter ought to be dredged to a depth of 20 feet, and the Council regrets the diversion of the appropriate dredges from that use to the deepening of the Harbor, from which cause it has happened that little work has been done in the Lake. A survey of the Lake has, however been made, and it is hinted that it will be advisable to let the work by contract. The following paragraphs on the Harbor will be read with general interest:—

"Considerable progress has been made in the "construction of the long wharf from the Victo-"ria Pier in the direction of St. Helen's Island, "and a contract has been given out for dredging "the basin below this Pier in front of the Military "wharf, which will berth 10 or 12 vessels draw-"ing 20 feet of water, where only small craft "have been before accommodated. This con-"tract is to be completed during the present "year; but the Council are of opinion that the "Board of Trade should insist that the natural "harbour in front of the city shall be improved "to its utmost capacity, and considering this the "centre, further extensions should be in connec-"tion with the Lachine Canal, and not at distant "points below the Military Hospital. The im-"mense increase in the trade from the West, "renders it imperative on the Harbour Commis-"sioners to furnish all the facilities possible for "making the exchange of freight, and the Council "are gratified to learn that the Commissioners "are disposed to favour any reasonable scheme "that will effect so desirable an object. Among "the plans for the purpose, is one to be connect-"ed with the City Terminus and Harbour. It is "to bring a railway track outside of Mill Street "and Windmill Point to the entrance to the "Lachine Canal, and outside of this to excavate "a basin 300 feet wide from the present steam-"ship basins as far up as Grant & Hall's Mills.— "This basin would be sufficient to accommodate "a large number of vessels drawing 20 feet of "water, where they would receive their cargoes "of Grain from elevators of the largest capacity "worked by the water power of the canal. If "means can be obtained for carrying out this "project it will prove most advantageous in "making the exchanges of freights, and add "largely to the capacity of the Harbour."

Some leading statistics of the trade of the port are given thus, and though they have been already published, are sufficiently encouraging to make it worth while to read them again:—

"The receipts at Montreal of flour, wheat, "pease, Indian corn, barley, and oats, from the "West (exclusive of all brought from other "points), which were in 1859 equal to 3,793,907 "bushels, and in 1860 to 6,558,245 bushels; "were increased in 1861 to 16,575,765 bushels. "The arrivals from sea vessels in 1860 were 259 "with a tonnage of 121,559 tons; and in 1861 "574 with a tonnage of 261,793 tons. The "largest number of sea-going vessels in port at "one time was 35 in 1860, and 117 in 1861. The "number of river steamers and sailing craft "which entered the port in 1860 was 4,558 of "398,152 tons, and in 1861, 5,247 of 530,224 "tons. The greatest number in port any one "day in 1860 was 160, and 224 in 1861. There "passed of river-craft from the Canal into the "Harbour 97,680 tons in 1860, and 156,000 tons "in 1861."

The total aggregate of arrivals in the Port of Montreal, inland (including canal), and from sea, was in 1860, 9,070 vessels of 923,827 tons; in 1861—10,937 vessels of 1,278,748 tons.

The total imports of the Province, exclusive of specie, were in 1861 .... $39750161
Of which were entered at Montreal, ... $16814161
In transitu for the West. 2781089
Making the total entries at our port.......... $19595250
Or nearly one half of the whole imports of Canada.

The exports from Montreal (which include that portion shipped at Portland via Coaticook) were in

1859.	1860.	1861.
$4588355	$10314109	$16469899

The amount of duties paid on all imports into the Province in 1861 was............ $4768192
Of which was collected at this port... $2391819
More than one half the whole amount.

The following expression of the views of the Council, on two points of general interest, include all that we need copy from the remainder of the report:—"Much time might be saved both "in the receipt and transmission of the British "Mail via Boston, if it were despatched by the "shorter route over the Vermont roads, instead "of round by the way of Portland. It is under-"stood that the Montreal and Champlain Com-"pany has offered to carry this mail without "charge. The question of intended pay to mem-"bers of the Harbour Commission, particularly a "salary to the Chairman, has been brought before "the Council, which is of opinion that the Board "should strenuously remonstrate against this in-"novation. The great labor which has directed "works bringing our harbor to its present effici-"ency was performed gratuitously, and now, "when less is required, the payment of salaries "would entail in perpetuity an unnecessary "charge upon the harbor fund, which for the in-"terests of shipping should be lightly burdened."

The War in the South.—There is for the moment an expectation of events rather than news of events, which have taken place. It appears to have leaked out in spite of all precautions that McClellan's late advance was to a certain extent a feint—that a large part of the army recrossed the Potomac, and were reshipped to a point in Virginia, below Washington, to operate against the Confederate right. It is probable that we shall shortly hear either of the success or failure of this movement. On the left of the Confederate army it is asserted that the Federal General Sumner has gained another success, and has pushed back the Corps of Confederates in front of him behind the Rappahannock. The opinion prevails that the Confederates are withdrawing whatever strength they can spare from Virginia, where they will play a waiting game, and are concentrating upon some place in the South-West, with a view of striking a great blow at the Federalists, whenever they get a chance to take them at disadvantage. Island No. 10 still holds out.

King Cotton.—In England it has been a question whether, after all, the temporary deprivation of American cotton would not have the excellent effect of rendering the British market independent of a single source of supply. There have, therefore, been some thinkers, and these not among merely speculative reasoners, who have not been unwilling to see the blockade continued, in the hope that a great and novel resource would be developed in the intertropical parts of the British Empire. Be that as it may, it was urged by others that the mere cessation of the blockade would not give the Manchester and Lyons looms the raw material for their employment, since the growers of the staple would not allow it to come to market, even if the Northern fleets were not in the way to intercept it after it was shipped. In fact, as Lord Lyons told his Government, the arrogance of the Southerners was such, that they believed King Cotton had only to withdraw his sublime presence from British ports, and British humanity would be forgotten, while British policy and justice would be humbly flexed before the behests of the absolute monarch. At the beginning of the Southern secession this seemed to be one great reliance of the seceders for the means of setting themselves up in the world, and even to this day there is a great deal of talk about the patriotic destruction of this kind of merchandize, as a means either of distressing conquering enemies, or coercing lukewarm friends. But a recent vote in the Confederate Senate has thrown cold water upon that fiery sort of courage, which tended in the suicidal direction. The Southerners are not, as a nation, disposed to follow a counsel analogous to that which, according to Cowper, the old ram, much disturbed by the noise of a hunting party, vouchsafed to the flock, when he advised them

"To save our lives, leap all into the pit."

In short, it was discussed by the Senate at Richmond, on the 12th ultimo, whether a resolution, or better still, a bill, should not be passed, to prohibit the planting of cotton in the year 1862 under heavy penalties. There was a good deal of talking; but the general result of what was said was, that after all, whether at peace or war, cotton was the one great source of the wealth of the South; that if they had not that they had nothing, and that if there remained still any bait to induce the interference of European Governments in favor of the Confederacy, it must be the existence of cotton, which might be had, if peace were restored or the blockade raised. These views commanded not only the majority of speakers, but also the majority of votes; for although Mr. Semmes confessed that he had long ago given up the idea that cotton was king, and now believed that Great Britain would not interfere, since she would find it cheaper to maintain laborers out of work by alms than to go to war—since, besides, her statesmen wanted to encourage the growth of cotton in British territory—the numbers were at last only eight for the cessation of cotton cultivation, and eleven against it. Of course the determination of the Senate respecting the growth of cotton governs the decision which must be come to with respect to its destruction; for if it be the policy of the Government still to consider the laborious production of more cotton as a laudable work, it cannot but hold that the preservation of what has already been produced is at least equally praiseworthy. There may, therefore, be partial destruction of the staple by military order, but there is not likely to be any general adoption of a self-denying ordinance having that intention.

The steamship "St. George," Capt. Wylie, arrived at Liverpool from New York on the 16th ult. She would sail again from Glasgow for Portland on the 25th ult.

Music.—*The Royal Carillon Waltzes—The Royal Voyageur Quadrilles.*—These are two sets of dance music, which have been arranged by Colonel Denny, as a souvenir of the visit of the Prince of Wales, to whom they are dedicated. They are very neatly printed and have pretty vignettes, one representing Quebec and the other the Falls of Montmorenci. They are for sale at all our music stores.

City Mortality.—The total number of deaths during the past week was 58, males 28, females 30. Protestants 5, Roman Catholics 53. Seven men, 12 women, 21 male and 18 female children. The deaths were ascribed to the following causes:—Infantile debility 31; general debility 1; consumption 5; *Enteritis* 1; croup 1; asthma 1; cancer 2; dropsy 2; teething 2; fever 1; old age 1 (at 80); inflammation 4; small-pox 2; apoplexy 2; jaundice 1; scarlatina 1; total 58. The classification according to Wards, &c, is as follows: St. Ann's 5; St. Antoine 3; St. Lawrence 7; St. James 4; St. Louis 4; East 1; St. Mary 11; General Hospital 1; Providence Asylum 1; *Sœurs Grises* 14; Village of St. Jean Baptiste 1; Village of St. Henri 1; Cote St. Catherine 1.

Police Items.—Three boys, Edward Lenahan and Cornelius and Michael Daly, were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning on the charge of stealing pig iron; but, there being no evidence against them, they were discharged. James Gordon, charged with stealing boots from Mr. Clarken was remanded. Two cases of assault and battery were postponed.

The Recorder, after disposing of ten cases of the ordinary description, fined Michel Laforce and Michel Laviolette each $2 and costs, for causing a nuisance in Visitation Street, by allowing blood to run from their yards.

Messrs. Benning & Barsalou will sell, at their stores, this day, at 10 o'clock, one of the finest and most varied assortments of new Spring dry goods which will be offered in this market this season. Intending purchasers would do well to attend, as such an opportunity of laying in their Spring stock will not again present itself.

Cut Stone Houses for sale.—Attention is directed to the sale of four very excellent cut stone houses in Bleury Street—the block known as "Marlboro' Place"—at Mr. Leeming's office on Thursday, the 3rd instant.

Elegant Furniture.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of Mr. Edward Hixon, Boston. For elegance and durability, the furniture and upholstery of Mr. Hixon stands unrivalled, and to have anything of his manufacture is to have the very best that artistic taste and skillful workmanship can produce.

THE WAY UNCLE SAM IS BLED.

We remember seeing in *Vanity Fair* a short time ago the picture of an ancient looking gentleman, called "Uncle Sam" with his arm bared to his shoulder, and crying, *Bleed, Bleed*, of course meaning, in matter of money, to crush the rebellion; and although the suggestion has been pretty generally acted npon, in Eastern States, the people of Michigan have perhaps touched their Uncle with the largest *lance*. The renowned *Lancers* lately stationed at Detroit, have now disbanded, and their cost is set down as follows:—

Recruiting expenses,	$7,200
Railroad and Steamboat fare,	5,500
Clothing,	30,000
Subsistence,	21,600
Cost of erecting barracks,	6,500
Arms,	5,200
Pay of officers and men,	41,200
Total	$117,280

They have been of no service whatever except for speculators.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

CROWN SIDE.

(Mr. Justice Mondelet presiding.)
Tuesday, April 1, 1862.

THE TRIAL OF THOMAS MILES FOR THE MURDER OF THE SAILOR ALLISON—SECOND DAY.

At ten o'clock, the Court was opened, and the jury in the above case took their seats. The evidence for the Crown was resumed.

John English, laborer, said—I joined the ship *Oswingo*, as carpenter, at Quebec, last fall. aw deceased at the "Ship Inn" on the 2nd November, about 10 o'clock. A number of the sailors from the *Oswingo* were there. There were nine of us. I remained there about an hour, and left with Mitchell. We left Logan, Miles, Lees, Curry, and Gavin there. I was away an hour, and on returning, I saw Logan, Miles, Smith and Allison there. Logan was quarrelling with Allison about a cap. The cap was found I think by Logan. The woman of the house sent for the police as she said she would have no noise in the house. I separated them; shoved Allison back, and took out Logan. Miles also came out, and he, Logan and I walked on toward the ship. Allison followed us and said he would "fight any son of a ———." Logan turned round and said he would "fight the b——— r." They then commenced to fight, and Logan called out for Miles, saying "Tom, Tom." Tom Miles took out his knife and went up to him, saying "Logan, I give it to him, give it to the b——— r." Logan and Allison were then rolling on the ground. I saw the knife in the hand of the prisoner Miles. I was close to him. He took the knife out of his belt. I did not hear any one say anything more. About ten or fifteen minutes after the prisoner ran up with the knife the barrack gate was opened. During these few minutes, Logan, Miles, and deceased were together. I went and spoke to the sentry and said there would be a fight there. As I was going up to the barrack gate I met Logan and Miles coming back. Deceased was then lying on the ground. After the fight Miles, Logan and I returned to the ship. When we went on board I saw that Miles had his knife with him. He had it in his hand. Logan was drunk that night, but Miles had not taken so much. When we went into the forecastle about midnight, Miles pulled out his knife and told Logan and I that he was after killing that man. He drove the knife into the bulk head four or five times, and said "that's the way I gave it to him." He also said that he did not want to see his shipmate struck while he was along with him. He then went out of the forecastle and went to bed. Miles wore an oil skin coat of a dark colour that night. On Sunday morning several of us were washing decks and Miles told me not to go on shore that day.

Cross-examined.—I only took one glass of whisky and two of beer that evening in the "Ship Inn." When I separated Allison and Logan in the "Ship Inn," I shoved Allison and he fell down. When Logan and Allison were fighting in the street, I stood looking at them for a while. I was about 20 yards from them. Being within this distance I saw that Logan was fighting with Allison. I saw Logan strike Allison with his fists. Blows were exchanged. Both were drunk.—They commenced to fight near the sentry and ended near the barrack gate. I would not have seen Miles stab the deceased at the distance of 15 or 20 yards. I was not in a position to see him. I did not see Allison lying on the ground.

Hugh Logan (who was also indicted for the murder, but in whose case the Grand Jury found No Bill) said. I was a sailor on the *Oswingo*, a shipmate of the prisoner Miles. I met deceased at the "Ship Inn" on the night of the 2nd Nov. I do not remember having a fight with deceased that night. I was tipsy, and do not remember what happened. The next morning I found that my hand was cut, but I do not know how it happened.

Cross-examined—I believe I was able to walk a little. I think I rolled down to the ship. I was at the "Ship Inn" till I was put out between 11 and 12 o'clock. The prisoner was in my company all the evening. We were singing songs, dancing, and making merry together. We drank out of a tumbler. I took not less than 7 or 8 glasses, perhaps more. The prisoner Miles also drank as often. I was able to walk about 12 o'clock that night. I fell off the ship into the water and then went ashore. Soon after I was arrested. Before I got drunk in the tavern I saw the prisoner offering drink to deceased in a friendly way. English was about 8 days aboard our ship.

John Smith (the third person accused, against whom the Grand Jury found no bill for murder) said—I was a sailor on board the "Czar." Deceased was a shipmate of mine, and I was with him in the "Ship Inn" on the night in question. The prisoner was with me when I left the inn; also, English, deceased and Logan. I did not see Alison and Logan fight. I did not know that Alison had been stabbed till the following morning.

Cross-examined—I did not know anything about the fight. (Private Shelden, being called forward, witness said he knew nothing about him. Shelden then being placed in the box, repeated that Smith was the man he saw by the light of the lamp standing at the feet of deceased on the night in question.)

Dr. Craik—I was directed by the Coroner to make a *post mortem* examination of the body of deceased, on Monday, 4th Nov. I did so in conjunction with Dr. Picault, and found a number of stabs, cuts and bruises. There was a large wound under the left arm rather more than an inch in length, and in depth about four inches. It extended upwards and backwards, terminating in the shoulder joint. The large artery which supplies the arm was completely divided, and this, of itself, would probably cause death, if the blood had not been staunched. There was another wound in the front of the left side of the chest, about the same size as the one above described, extending upwards. It completely severed the two large muscles of the chest, terminating in the collar bone. There were also three stabs lower down; one merely penetrated the skin, but the other penetrated the chest—between the sixth and seventh ribs. There were also wounds in the lung corresponding to these two wounds. One was about half an inch and the other about three-quarters of an inch deep. There was also a knife wound on the outer side of the left thigh. Another incised wound extended across the palm of the left hand. There were about seven wounds in all, the one first mentioned was the most serious, and the man would bleed to death in two or three minutes from them, unless his position was such as to check the flow of blood, in which case he might have lived two or three minutes longer. (A coat was produced which the Doctor examined at the time of the Inquest, and which had some spots of blood upon it.)

Cross-Examined—I think the man must have been lying on his back when he received the wounds. The one under the arm was probably received as he raised his arm. I cannot say positively that the blood on the coat is human blood.

Dr. Picault entirely corroborated the above, and believed that the wounds might have been inflicted with an ordinary sailor's knife.

Jos. P. Curry, recalled—Identified the coat as the one Miles wore on Saturday night.

Coroner Jones—Identified the signature to the prisoner's voluntary examination, made before him on the 15th November last. It was to the following effect: On the evening in question, I was in company, in a tavern near the soldiers' barracks, with the deceased Allison, John English, Hugh Logan and John Smith. We were drinking and playing cards. There was a fight in the tavern about a cap. The parties were turned out into the street. I was put out afterwards. When I got to the corner of the lane they were fighting again. Logan called out to me "Tom, Tom." That was when he was down with the deceased fighting. I went up and got hold of some one and said, "Is this you, Logan." Nobody answered. One man when I went up had hold of one of the men, who was down on the ground, striking him. I could not find where Logan was, so I went aside. The man who was striking the one who was on the ground went round, and was pulling one of the two men who were down. At this time, while I was standing there, the soldiers came up and lifted the two men off the body. After the soldiers lifted them off, they were looking about for a cap. The soldiers took hold of Logan. I was standing to one side at the time, and I saw Smith take his old hat off and put it on Logan's head. Then I went up to him and asked him what he was doing with Logan. He said he had his cap. (The rest of the statement had no bearing on the case.)

Mr. B. Devlin addressed the jury at great length for the defence, maintaining that the evidence was not of such a character as that they could conscientiously bring home the charge to the prisoner, and, consequently, by the merciful provision of the law, they would have to give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt. At the worst, it was only manslaughter. He pointed out Smith as the probable murderer. He called

Detective O'Leary, who stated that he found a cap with spots of blood on it in Smith's bunk on board the *Czar*. He took the cap to Smith and asked him if he knew it. The latter said he did—that he picked it up in a tavern during the row there. He declined to say how the blood came on it. He told witness that it was the dead man's cap.

Private Whitehead—I was on sentry on the night in question from 10 to 12 o'clock, and during that time, I am positive that I was not spoken to by any person.

Cross-examined—I was spoken to half an hour after the row was over.

John Hope (seaman on the *Ocean Phantom*) re-called, repeated his former statement that he could not swear who else was standing by deceased besides Logan.

This was the case for the defence, after which Mr. Johnson replied. He rebutted the pretension of Mr. Devlin that no malice had been proved against his client, by citing Foster's Crown Law to show that the prosecutor is not bound to prove malice, for the law presumes malice. In the present case, too, the deceased had received seven distinct stabs. Mr. Johnson proceeded to comment on the evidence at great length. With reference to the missing knife, which one of the witnesses asserted that he saw the prisoner drop into the port water closet, Mr. J. said he had directed divers to search for it, but owing to the rapid current it was hopeless to attempt to recover it. Meantime, however, the prisoner, in his voluntary examination, confessed that he had been persuaded by Mitchell to throw the knife away. He complimented the Coroner on the manner in which he had conducted the inquiry, and the detectives for their perseverance and sagacity.

Judge Mondelet proceeded to sum up the evidence with great care, and commented upon all the features of the case. He first considered the evidence apart from the admissions of the prisoner, and then commented on the confirmation it received, not only from the statements of the prisoner the same night, but from those statements repeated on the following (Sunday) morning, when he was perfectly sober.

The jury then retired at twenty minutes to six.

ARRAIGNMENTS

A number of prisoners, against whom the Grand Jury had returned true bills in the course of the day, were then arraigned as follows:—

Theophile Lafleur, larceny, pleaded guilty. Izrael Debout, larceny, pleaded not guilty. (This prisoner stated that he was only 14 years of age, and that his father was dead. He had no advocate nor witnesses.) William Henry Jackson, stealing four gold and finger rings, pleaded not guilty. (This is also a boy, who said his father is dead.) J. B. Delorme, larceny, pleaded guilty. Patrick Sharkey and William Beeren, stealing a smoking pipe, valued at $20, both pleaded guilty. Louis Vassant, larceny, two indictments, pleaded guilty.

At five minutes past 6 P.M., the Jury sent in word that there was no probability of their arriving at an immediate decision. The Court was accordingly adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning, when the Collins case will probably be taken up.

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

The letters from Com. Foote's flotilla, at Island No. 10, are not encouraging to progress down the Mississippi. He cannot trust his boats at close range with the batteries, because, if disabled there, the current would carry them at once into the enemy's hands, and joining these captured boats with their own, would at once give them command not only of the Mississippi but also of the Ohio, the Cumberland, and the Tennessee rivers.

A letter published in the Chicago papers, says:

"Each day makes a revelation of added strength to the enemy's works here, and the industry shown by them in continually strengthening their old batteries and adding new ones evinces their conception of the importance of this point and the determination to make a long and desperate fight.

The tenacity with which they hold on here proves how valuable time is to them, and when driven from here it will doubtless be seen that while fighting at Island No. 10, they have been busy as beavers erecting stronger and more formidable fortifications at points lower down.

Where these points are we will only know when we get to them, and perhaps, as in this instance, shall be surprised that such natural facilities for defence should be overlooked. The thirteen hundred miles of river from St. Louis to the Gulf is very imperfectly known to our Generals, and we are dealing with an enemy perfectly acquainted with every winding, cape and headland.

The lake on the Kentucky shore opposite Island No 10 we knew nothing about; the channel of the river running under that shore and compelling boats to pass close to the mouths of their cannon, we knew nothing about; and that a land force to attack them in their present position must do so on the narrow strip of land lying between the lake and the river, we knew nothing about; and to-day we know little about the number of guns, their calibre, how much ammunition they have, how many rations and their means of getting more.

The anxiety to get a boat down to Mew Madrid seems to be understood by the rebels, and they, being fearful of some of the tugs attempting a passage in the dark, have built at night enormous fires at the head of the Island, and assisted the illumination with a revolving reflector that at intervals throws its rays entirely across the river, making the Kentucky shore distinctly visible. It is a scene for a painter.

Abov, some two miles, are the low, black hulls of our gunboats, surrounded with their transports and at short intervals sending an enormous shell high up in the darkness to strike in their fortifications, which lie firm and silent, disdaining to reply, while at their aery base runs the turbid and turbulent current of the Father of Rivers. So strong is the light that occasionally the dim outline of a soldier can be seen going round the fire.

The island itself is almost submerged and, being covered near the banks with a thick growth of bushes, it seems the covert at once of secrecy and danger. So, no doubt, it would prove to the navigator attempting to pass it, though he should be cased in mail as thick and impenetrable as that surrounding the Benton."

The Lynchburg *Virginian* of the 22d, reiterates its account of the defeat of the Union cavalry detachment on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which our account stated was an affair in which we only lost one man.

If there is any portion of truth in this account in the Virginia papers, our own accounts have not only been suppressed, but falsified at Washington. The statement of the *Virginian*, that one hundred prisoners, with their horses, had actually been brought to Culpepper Court-House, is the most staggering.

The *Virginian* says:

"The engagement took place on Saturday last. The enemy's cavalry, who numbered about five hundred, were within the sight of our forces when General Stuart ordered and led the charge upon them. The forces engaged on our side were Captain Whitehead's company, of Amherst, and Captain Harris's company, of Campbell, under command of Colonel Radford, and four companies of the Second Virginia cavalry, under command of Colonel Jones.

The number of the ennemy's wounded was not ascertained, but it must have been large. There were known to have been killed, forty; and captured, one hundred, with their horses, etc., which were brought to Culpepper Court-House on Saturday.

The loss on our side is *six killed and one hundred and eighty wounded!*"

FEATURES OF CIVIL WAR.

Nashville. March 17, 1862.

There are few men whose appearance indicate more plainly their character than that of Parson Brownlow.

While at Somerset, in South-Eastern Kentucky, I had occasion to become familiar with the spirit of the exiles forming the East Tennessee Brigade in the Union service. Enthusiasm for the Union was nothing new to. me. But the religious devotion to its holy cause revealed by these simple-hearted mountaineers, far surpassed in intensity the loyalty of the people in the Northern States They looked upon their allegiance in the light of a duty to their God, and sincerely believed a war of extermination upon Secessionism the godliest. Indeed, the most inspiring spectacle seen by me in all this war, was the loud praying and psalm-singing of the Tennessee regiments, after dress-parade.

I am informed by Parson Brownlow that a similar spirit pervades all East Tennessee. In spite of the forcible collection of arms throughout the Eastern District, after the uprising in November, the loyalists have managed to conceal most, and will rise with them *en masse* upon the approach of Union troops. The oppressive measures visited upon them by the Rebel Govsernment have only made them more cautious Since the occupation thousands have made their way to the Union army on the other side of the Cumberland Gap. The Parson believes that as soon as a force sufficient to drive out the Rebes soldiery will have gained a foothold on this side of the Cumberland Mountains, ten thousand Union men, at a low estimate, will join it.

The Parson has related to me some incidents of the bridge-burning conspiracy in November. It appears that Chaplain Carter and Capt. Fry of the Tennessee brigade made their way over hidden paths, and in disguise to the house of a prominent loyalist, within eight miles of Knoxville. Then they summoned a meeting of the faithful, to whom they represented that a Union division was about forcing its way into the Eastern District, and that, in order to insure the success of the contemplated expedition, and prevent the re-enforcement of the Confederate forces, they were authorized by the Union military authorities to execute a plan for the destruction of the principal bridges on the East-Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. Most of those present at once signified their willingness to cooperate. Capt Fry, assuming the character of a Confederate contractor, travelled from point to point, personally superintending the preparations. So well were the plans laid, that, although the most westerly of the doomed bridges was no less than one hundred and seventy-five miles from the most easterly, the guards at all of them were overpowered, and the structures fired within the same hour of the same night. Capt. Fry was present at the burning of the Lick Creek bridge. The guards were not only overome, disarmed, and tied, but also made to swear allegiance to the United States upon a Bible, brought along for the purpose.

Of the ten hung for alleged connection with the bridge-burning, only two had really anything to do with it. One of these, William C. Haun, applied for the benefit of a Methodist clergyman. His pentition was denied A clerical sympathizer with rebellion was finally forced upon him. When the victim had the fatal knot tied, the mocker of religion said that he was glad to state to the crowd that the unfortunate individual had seen the error of his ways and was repenting. Haun, exclaimed, "You are a liar. I merely expressed repentance for the real sins of my life. As to the burning of Lick Creek Bridge, I applied the torch. I felt it to be my duty to God to do it, and would do it again."

The Parson states positively that the order of the Rebel Secretary of War directing "to hang the incendiaries, and to keep their bodies suspended as near to the burned bridges as possible,' was subsequently amended by ordering the burning instead of the hanging of the offenders. There is now a secret league of Unionists about Knoxville. sworn to bring to death every Rebel that had anything to do with the arrest, and execution of the ten victims. A fearful vengeance indeed, awaits who ever at any time persecuted any Unionist fo r his loyalty. The ringleaders will be slain and the remainder driven from the country. One of the most interesting actors throughout the Union drama is "Old Clift," a Methodist clergyman near Chattanooga, well known for integrity.

There is evidence that the disaffected portion of the people of Nashville and vicinity are becoming more reconciled to the Union "invasion." While I do not believe that there will be a speedy general cave of all Secession sympathies, I am satisfied that three months from now the majority of the citizens will feel but little regret at the change of rulers.

While all the retail stores have been reopened business is not improving very rapidly, and will not as long as the State remains the theater of war. The overtures of Northern trader who came here in the expectation of speedy sales and large profits, have not proved successful, owing to the impossibility of realizing anything but Southern funds. Quite a number of Northern merchants have neverthless rented stores here hoping for an early return of prosperous times.

I have converted with several business men of decided Southern inclinations as to the prospect bringing the cotton and tobacco crop to market. They all expressed the opinion that the growers would offer their produce for sale as soon as they could safely do so. One of these remarked. The high prices of tobacco and cotton in the North will overcome the political antipathies of by far the greater number." He also pronounced the threatened burning of the cotton "all bosh." He thought that the small quantities stored in the cities might be destroyed upon approach of the Northern troops; but estimated the amount thus endangered at only about [illegible] twentieth part of last year's crop. As to the burning by the planters themselues, he believed that not one in a hundred would do it.

The notorious Rebel chieftain John Morgan circumvented our pickets between Murfrest and this point and succeeded in reaching and crossing the Cumberland about twenty-two miles north-east of Nashville, on Sunday last. Just when he rode into the town, a train consisting of a locomotive and same platform cars, arrived from the North. Morgan, immedately rushed to the depot, and seized the train.

By this exploit and the destruction of the telegraph, Morgan virtually isolated General Buell and his whole army from the North for two days. Is it not a crying shame that he was enabled to do so by the inexplicable neglect of General Buell to have the road properly guarded.

BRITISH FINANCES.

Mr. Bright on the Income Tax.—Mr. Bright having received a communication from a meeting of his constituents, which at the same time asserted that they were in favour of direct taxation; but opposed to the present system as unjust, and therefore desirous that their representative should divide the house on every possible occasion against its reimposition, Mr. Bright replied by letter, from which the following are some extracts:—

I am not surprised at the hostility existing in the minds of many persons in Birmingham against this tax; I am only surprised at the culpable patience, with which it has been so long endured. At the same time I cannot see the wisdom of the course you recommend. I cannot, therefore, undertake "to divide the House against the present income-tax laws on every possible occasion.' The House of Commons, and I may say Parliament as a whole, finds no special grievance in heavy expenditure and heavy taxation, and the inequalities of which you justly complain, tell in favour of the rich, and especially in favour of the owners of what is called real property. The income-tax was imposed in the year 1842 to enable Sir Robert Peel to begin the reform of the tariff. The tariff has been, to a great extent reformed; and, although the Customs' dutie produce more now than they did in 1842, the income-tax remains with a heavier pressure and a wider field. The cause is on the surface. Parliament consents now to an annual expenditure about 20 millions in excess of that of 1842, and the income-tax raises one-half of the increased taxation. If I complain, Government and Parliament tell me that the nation is not of my opinion. In the United Kingdom there are seven millions of men who pay taxes, and of these about six millions are never consulted as to the amount which shall be spent, or the mode in which it shall be raised. Of the one million who are apparently consulted, it may be said that political power is so unequally apportioned among them that less than one-fourth elect a majority of the members of the House of Commons, by which seventy millions of taxes are annually collected from seven millions of men, and which determines the mode in which the vast sum shall be expended. I have now had an experience of nearly twenty years in the House of Commons, and during that time I have given such assistance as I could to every attempt to keep down expenditure, and to make taxation more equal. The expenditure is now twenty millions more than it was when I entered Parliament. Since 1853-4, when Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell led the nation into war with Russia, the public exchequer has been open to the rapacity of the military services, and they have rsvelled, without check, in the wealth which industry has created. These old statesmen, steeped in the traditions of the last generation, conceive the grandeur of a country to consist in the vastness of its taxation, and the extent of its military preparations, and they have succeeded in so exciting the fears and imposing upon the understanding of the middle classes of the people, as to induce them to tolerate a constantly-growing extravagance in the Executive Government, and a burden of taxation, which in time of peace would have driven their forefathers into revolt. If the middle class prefer an alliance with the aristocratic and ruling party, to the cordial co-operation and help of the great nation now excluded from political power, they must be content with a profligate Government expenditure, and a taxation burdensome from its amount and insulting from its inequality and injustice.

The Times on Mr. Bright.—Mr. Bright tells his constituents with something like bitterness that he has been in Parliament now nearly twenty years, on a mission of peace and retrenchment, only to see the expenditure raised twenty millions, or at the rate of a million a year. It is now seventy millions, or about £10. a head for every man in these islands. The Income Tax was first laid on with the beneficent object of reducing indirect taxation and emancipation trade. As such it had Mr. Bright's full sanction. The work has been done, and the Income Tax remains. The Customs yield more than they did twenty years ago; so the Income Tax ought long ago to have disappeared. But there it still stands, like one of those monstrous piles of scaffolding which disfigure the metropolis for years, though originally put up for a few months. It only half meets the increase of our general expenditure, which is chiefly in the Army and Navy. This is haad. It is the pruning-hook turned into the falchion, and the ox taken from the plough to draw the engines of war. We can sympathize with Mr. Bright so far. But when he comes to explain why his mission has been so fruitless he is, to our mind, somewhat too positive and too partial in his views. It is, he says, because the rich govern in this country; only one million out of seven are consulted in the choice of members; and of that fortunate and responsible million a quarter returns a majority of Parliament. Even on this view of the case it remains to be shown, what Mr. Bright fails to do, that the majority returned by these two hundred and fifty thousand electors are the majority that carries the House, and so rules the nation, and causes this extravagant expenditure. But there is a further and far more serious assumption in this view of the case, to which we entirely demur. Neither does the quarter of a million which returns the majority of members misrepresent the whole million of nominal electors, nor does that whole million misrepresent the seven millions of men who Mr. Bright thinks ought to have votes. There is no reason to doubt that the national expenditure is popular, and according to the tastes and opinions. of the whole country. The British people are the most enterprising, money-spending people in the world, unless, indeed, the Americans be excepted. They like to hear of great works in peace or in war. They think it prosperity when much money is afloat, when credit is high, when spirits are strong, and confidence unbounded. Mr. Bright's own constituents have never shown themselves averse from any war whatever; and could all Birmingham be polled on the question of a war with any Power, on any occasion, they would most certainly decide in its favour by a large majoriry. So there ends the assumption that the seven million men of these isles are misrepresented by the quarter-million who return a majority of the House of Commons; or that this country is really governed by the rich, and that hence its reckless expenditure.

"The Examiner" on the same subject.—Although wars are not ceasing, it is becoming the fashon to carry on hostilities under the less alarming designations of *Operations, Expeditions*, or *Interventions*. A return for the financial years 1860 and 1861, just issued exhibits the payment in the latter year of no less a sum than 3,043, 896l., for "Operations in China." There was also an expenditure for the like purpose in 1860, of the smaller but still considerable amount, of 858,057l. But let us see if any more of the public money has been spent in such Operations. In the year ended 31st of March, 1859, 391, 943l. is put down to "Operations in China." For 1858 the sum is 590,693l., but that was charged against the "Chinese war. The total amount in the four was no less than 4,884,589l.

This sum is the amount of expenditure already accounted for, but a vote of 1000,000l was taken last session for Operations in China, and not much less will be spent in the year ending the 31st instant. Nearer six millions than five will therefore, have been paid for the operations of our military and naval forces in China since 1858.

But six millions is much below the actual cost as part of the stores used, and the ordinary pay of the forces employed, were included under other items of the public expenditure.

There is a good deal of grumbling upon the subject of our expenditure in the Colonies. Let our representatives keep a watchful eye upon military and naval Operations or Interventions.

We have much of the prodigality of French and American expenditure. We are not disposed to say a word in extenuation of either imperial or democratic extravagance, but before we listen to any more lectures upon our neighbours' sins, we must beg our economic critics to look at home. The French will be taken in and done for by one great speculator for sake of ease and quiet, they must pay for it handsomely. And if twenty separate States will wage deadly war with twelve others, in that case likewise there is a prima facie case for enormous outlay. But what is to be said in defence of a staid old constitutional system taking to habits of thoughless and reckless profusion for which there is neither the excuse of sudden exigeney or the pretext of political need? What do our soi-disant representatives promise us for the thirty-five millions sterling we are to be called on to pay this year in taxes instead of twenty-two millions which were agreed to be amply sufficient ten years ago?

England has passed through many changes, but never before, in a time of profound peace, have the two great parties in Parliament, agreed that upwards of 35,000,000l. a year should be regularly expected for army, navy, and the civil administration. It is worse than ridiculous to raise a shout against Palmerston and Russell, as Mr. Bright would do, because they are willing to float with the tide. Who has tried to stem the corrupting current? The shameful fact is that the guardianship of the people's purse has been betrayed by the present House of Commons, without distinction of party.

PASSENGERS

Per SS. *Jura*, from Liverpool, Aiton, Master:—Mrs and Miss Worth, Mr Garneau, Capt Moore, Capt Sweetson, Capt Cooper, Capt Todd, Mrs Todd, Mr Ascher, Mr Lortie, Mr Segars, Mr Corbould, Mr Ross, Mr Hill, Mr Warrington, Mr Boote, Mr Schiedmayer, Mr Orkney, Mr Rumpin—19 cabin and 155 steerage.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Trade and Navigation.—We print the leading facts from the Report on Trade and Navigation, which will be shortly submitted to Parliament. It will be observed that there is a falling off of about 27½ per cent in the importation of dutiable goods, while the duties actually collected are a little in advance of the preceding year:—

CUSTOMS DUTIES AND IMPORTS OF CANADA.

The total amount of duty collected in Canada in 1861 was $4,768,192; the total value of importations $43,054,836. The total value of free goods imported the same year was, in coin and bullion, $3,304,675; other free goods $14,655,413. Omitting coin and bullion from the deduction, the total value of dutiable goods imported in 1861 was $28,399,423.

For the previous year, 1860, the corresponding figures are: total duty $4,758,465; total value of importations $34,447,935; total free goods, coin and bullion, $35,504; other free goods $10,516,981. Omitting coin and bullion in the same way as in the preceding paragraph, of which there was very little imported in 1860, the total value of dutiable goods imported in 1860 was $23,930,954.

If we take 1859 the corresponding figures are: total duty collected $4,437,846; total value of importations $33,555,161; total value of free goods, coin and bullion, $19,248; other free goods $10,124,833. The total value of dutiable goods stated in the same way as in previous paragraphs, was $23,430,328.

	DUTIES	DUTIABLE VALUES.
1859	$4437846	$33555161
1860	4758465	34447935
1861	4768102	28399423

Imports of free goods for the three years commencing with 1859—coin and bullion, $19,248; $35,504; $3,304,675; other free goods, $10,244,833; $10,516,981; $14,655,413.

IMPORTATIONS.

TEA.

	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
1859......lbs.	$6839695	$2330201	$270229
1860	3734014	1271461	190698
1861	4745141	1867025	275699

We next take the article of sugar for the three years;

SUGAR.

	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
1859..Refined, white and bastard, lbs.	1463157	$127609	$37795
1859..Other kinds	31384103	1764963	413587
1860..Refined, white and bastard	600788	48318	17288
1860..Other kinds	31712252	1637978	432524
1861..Refined, white and bastard	679049	47360	13741
1861..Other kinds	40415485	1672781	303432

BRANDY.

	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
1859......galls	38236	$45643	$39386
1860	41755	53690	19985
1861	66425	92823	27061

COFFEE, GREEN.

1859......lbs.	2103508	256533	21035
1860	778789	107954	16142
1861	1610569	212163	31654

COTTONS.

1859	4863444	902150
1860	5750297	1150054
1861	5690777	1125973

GIN.

1859......galls	125508	51019	51975
1860	134150	50515	50514
1861	170463	66663	55743

IRON AND HARDWARE.

1859	$1347167	$266892
1860	1410433	281704
1861	1489645	293517

Bar, Rod, Sheet, Hoop and Galvanized.

1859	850172	83187
1860	784511	78451
1861	845835	84254

Boiler Plate, Rolled Plate, Canada Plate, &c.

1859	263647	26149
1860	294505	29450
1861	285303	28487

Bars and Wrought Iron Chains and Spikes for Railroad purposes.

	Value.	Duty.
1859	178055	17805
1860	318520	31852
1861	58935	5893

LEATHER—Tanned.

1859	332509	66427
1860	287190	57440
1861	281373	55908

Manufactured into Boots and Shoes.

1859	133109	33278
1860	119927	29985
1861	157547	36680

MOLASSES.

	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
1859......gals.	1148814	237145	49629
1860	1436269	250866	66881
1861	1291890	235034	39213

RUM.

1859......gals.	19073	11869	10947
1860	21390	9492	9492
1861	24838	14369	10633

SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS.

1859	901856	180371
1860	920556	182452
1861	939052	185996

SOAP.

1859......lbs.	879528	49776	14836
1860	1244159	57474	17241
1861	1097563	50604	14434

TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED.

1859......lbs.	3493454	574943	171090
1860	3703677	466556	139968
1861	2544800	315620	90975

WINE OF ALL KINDS.

1859......gals.	281300	230355	67215
1860	255421	224315	48449
1861	248683	230807	45393

WOOLLENS.

1859	3562716	712540
1860	3954060	790810
1861	4411304	870670

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

BANKS.	Am't of Shares.	Paid up.	Dividend last 6 mos	Closing Prices.
Bank of Montreal..	$ 200	whole	4 per cent	116½, 117
Bank B.N. America	£50 stg	do	3 per cent	....
Commercial Bank..	$100	do	4 per cent	100, 100½
City Bank..........	80	do	3½ pr cent	102½, 103
Bank of U. Canada.	50	do	None.	48@49½
Banque du Peuple..	50	do	4 per cent	109½, 110
Molsons Bank.....	50	do	4 per cent	112, 112½
Ontario Bank, Old.	40	do	4 per cent	104
Do New	40	10 p c		102½
Bank of Toronto...	100	do	4 per cent	104, 104¼
Quebec Bank......	100	whole	4 per cent	104½105½
Banque Nationale..	50	85 p c	4 per cent	105@106
Gore Bank........	40	whole	4 per cent	99, 101
B. Jacques Cartier..	50	10 p c	None.	100
RAILWAYS.				
Grand T. of Canada	100stg	whole	None.	23
Atlantic & St. Lawrence, l'sed to G.T.	100	do	None.	....
Great W. of Canada.	82	do	1½ pr ct.	....
Champlain and St. Lawrence........	200	do	None.	9 @10
MINES.				
Montreal Mini'g Co	20	$15	30 cts p sh	$2.00
Canada Mining Co.	5	90	......	....
Huron Copper Bay.	4	12½	20 p c	30 c p sh
Lake Huron Silver and Copper......	5	75	......	....
Quebec&L Superior	8	$4 10	......	....
SUNDRIES.				
Mon'l Telegraph Co	40	whole	5 p c. 6 mo	117
Mont'l City Gas Co.	40	do	4 p c. 6 mo	112, 112½
City Passenger R'y.	50	do	....	100

BONDS.	Closing Prices.
Government 5 per cents	99 @100
Government 6 per cents 1872	106 @106½
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund 5p c	100
Montreal Water Works 6 per cents	95½@ 96
Montreal City Bonds, 6 per cents	95
Montreal Harbour Bonds, 8 per cents	106
Champlain R. R. 7 per cents	00 @00
Champlain R. R. Bonds, (Montreal & N. Y. 7 per cents)	00 @ 00
EXCHANGE.	
Bank on London	110 @ 110½
Private do	109 @ 109½
Do with documents	— @ —
Bank on New York	98½ @ 99½
Private do	98 @ 98½

EDW. ALEX. PRENTICE & Co., Brokers, No. 16 Exchange.
Montreal, April 1, 1862.

Daily Report of the Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, Tuesday, April 1, 1862.

FLOUR.—Double Extra, $5.60@ $6.00; Extra, $5.40 @$5.50; Fancy, $5.20 @ $5.25; No. 1, $4.80 @ $4.95; No. 2, $4.55 @ $4.70; Fine, $4.15 @ $4.25. Bags—Spring Wheat, $2.60 @$2.65; Scotch, $2.65 @ $2.70.
WHEAT—U. C. Spring, ex cars and in store, $1.04 @ $1.07; White Winter do., $1.15@$1.20.
PEAS—Per 66 lbs, 72½c @ 75c.
PORK.—Mess, $13.25 @ $13.50; Prime Mess, $10.50 @ $11.50; Prime, $9.50 @ $10.25.
BUTTER—10c @ 15c.
ASHES—Pots, $6.60 @ $6.65; Pearls, $6.65 @ $6.70
OATMEAL—Per 200 lbs, $3.80 @ $4.00.

Flour.—Receipts are still continuing moderate. Inferior No. 1 has been sold at the cars as low as $4.75, while bright has brought $4 85 @ $4.90. Some holders however are firm at $4.95 @ $5.00; and $4.95 has been realised for a few favorite brands. Very little doing in Fancies and Ext as; a few hundreds of each sold at inside quotations.
Wheat.—Supplies ex car being limited the price keeps pretty steady.
Peas—Are also steady.
Provisions—Are dull.
Ashes—Have been moderately active.
Butter.—Inferior sorts are dull; but ordinary to good command a fair price.
Oatmeal.—Nothing doing.
For delivery in May we hear of no transactions, except a round lot of No. 1 at $5.00. and a lot of Peas at 75 cents.

DAVID E. MACLEAN & CO., Commission Merchants, Shippers and Brokers.

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE.

Montreal, April 1st, 1862.

REMAINING OVER.	Pots.	Pearls.	Total.
January 1, 1862	346	259	605
January 1, 1861	2256	1126	3382
RECEIPTS.			
From 1st Jan. to 1st April, 1862...	4229	924	5153
From 1st Jan. to 1st April, 1861...	3333	784	4117
Increase in Receipts 1st April, 1862.....brls...			1036
DELIVERIES.			
From 1st Jan. to 1st April, 1862...	4116	938	5754
From 1st Jan. to 1st April, 1861...	2919	623	3542
Increase in Deliveries 1st April, 1862..brls...			1612
IN STORE.			
April 1, 1862	459	245	774
April 1, 1861	2670	1287	3957
Decrease in Store 1st April, 1862			3253

DYDE & MAJOR, Inspectors.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

London Money Market—Tuesday Evening, March 18, 1862.—The English Funds continue to move steadily upward, and have closed to-day at another advance of an eighth. Consols closed at 93⅞ @ 93⅞ for money, and 93⅞ @ 94 for April 10. In the discount market the supply of money is ample at rates below Bank minimum. In the Stock Exchange the charge for short loans was 2 per cent.

French Rentes declined a quarter, and are quoted at 69f. 60c.

American Securities firm and unchanged.

Mexican Stock, 34⅜@34⅞.

Liverpool Corn Market, March 17 and 18.—A fair business was done in Wheat at ½d. decline on the week. Flour difficult to move, and 6d @ 1s. per sack and barrel lower. Oats and Barley quiet. Beans 6d. @ 1s. per quarter lower. Indian Corn was in good request; Mixed, 28s. 9d.

London Corn Market, Monday, March 17.—The market is heavy at a decline of 1s.

London Colonial Market.—Sugar flat. Coffee firm. Tea unaltered. Tallow steady at 46s.

Latest.—Flour dull. Wheat active. Corn tending upward; Mixed, 28s. 9d. @ 29s. Beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon active. Lard tending upward and firm. Tallow quiet and steady. Ashes quiet. Sugar quiet and steady. Rice inactive. Rosin dull. Spirits Turpentine nominal at 66s.

Glasgow Markets.

[From David Bannerman's Circular.]
Glasgow, March 19, 1862.

Trade has been very slow since Wednesday, and prices of all articles have been in buyer's favour more or less.

At to-day's market the attendance was fair. Business in Wheat has not improved, and the price must be called 6d worse. For Barrel Flour there is more inquiry than for Wheat, and, at a decline of 6d for Extra State, a fair extent of business has taken place. The sales have been chiefly at 27s 9d to 28s for average qualities. Canadian is far from a free sale, at the price generally asked—29s for Superfine. Sacks are 1s lower. Pease are slow, at old prices. Indian Corn is 6d. worse—17s 6d having been taken for mixed. Beans and Barley are unchanged in value, but are both flat. Oats and Oatmeal cannot be quoted lower, yet the demand does not increase.

There is a vigorous demand for Butter, but the market is well cleared of all descriptions.

Good Cheese is in fair request, at about 42s per cwt.

Liverpool Markets.

[From Kenneth Dowie & Co's Circular.]
Per "Jura."
Liverpool, March 19, 1862.

	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat—Canada Mixed to White, best, ℘ ctl	11 6 @	12 0
Spring Red Sound	10 10 @	11 3
Amber Iowa	11 2 @	11 6
Amber and Milwaukie Club	11 0 @	11 2
Chicago Red No. 1 to Extra	10 9 @	11 0
Winter Red	11 9 @	12 0
Flour—Canada No. 1 Superfine, ℘ brl	27 0 @	28 0
Fancy	28 0 @	29 6
Extras	30 0 @	31 6
Western Canal Extras	26 3 @	27 0
Sour and heated	16 0 @	20 0
Oatmeal—Canada (nominal) ℘ 240 lbs	23 0 @	25 0
Pease—Canada, ℘ 504 lbs	36 6 @	38 0
Indian Corn—Mixed & Yellow, 480 lbs	28 9 @	29 0
White	36 0 @	37 0
Ashes—Pots	32 6 @	33 0
Pearls	32 0 @	00 0
Butter—Canada	48 0 @	110 0

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

RETURN OF TRAFFIC FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 22, 1862.

Passengers	11,374	$21,819 46
Mails and Sundries		2,842 55
Freight and Live Stock	9,408	41,127 15
Total		$65,789 16
Corresponding week, 1861		80,943 02
Decrease		$15,153 86

JOSEPH ELLIOTT, Sec. & Treas.
Amount of Company's Freight included in above. Nil.

IMPORTS.

Manifest of the S. S. JURA, Thos. Aiton, Master, from Liverpool. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., Agents:—

GOODS FOR PORTLAND.

J B Taft 222 bdls 1800 pieces iron; T Paddock 6 cs 2 bls; G McLeod 30 bxs tin plates 1 box ingots; T Paddock 5 cs 3 bls 1 bx 4 cks; J S Miller 44 hf-chts tea 32 bgs coffee 20 bdls raisins; Thos May 20 cases; J S Miller 5 do; J E Prindle 2 do wine 1 ck whisky; T Paddock 7 do 2 bls; Order 2 cs; T Paddock 42 do 34 bls 1 brl 25 kgs; J S Miller 1 cs; Naylor&co 1 do bar steel; R Eaton 2 axles.

GOODS FOR BOSTON.

C F Horey&co 16 cs; J M Beebe&co 31 cses 8 bls; Sewall, Day&co 1 cylinder.

GOODS FOR CANADA.

J Walker 1 cask; Tyler, Davidson&co 50 kegs nails 4 casks chains; Gregstan Bros 1 cs; Ferrier &co 1 cask; M & L Samuel 2 do 2 bdls copper sheets; James&Morgan 1 cse; The Grand Trunk Ry Co 20 bars 12 bdles iron; Richard Inson 15 plates iron; Kenneth Campbell&co 1 cs; Lymans, Clare&co 2 do; Buchanan, Harris&co 1 csk; Gillespie, Moffatt&co 2 cs; Foley&co 18 bags nails; James Roy 1 cs 3 bles; Hilton Bros 2 csks; Mulholland&Baker 34 bars iron; Ferrier&co 3 csks 1 ble; John Rankin 3 cs; W J Brown 4 csks; E Rendall&co 2 cs; Molson Bros 6 do; E J Anderson 1 do; Chervett&co 1 do; B Dawson&Son 3 do; J M Ross&co 5 do 3 bles: Mulholland&Baker 1 do; A Hamel 4 do; Thibaudeau, Thomas&co 7 cs; Thos Thibaudeau&co 4 do 1 ble; M J Wilson 12 coils cordage; Glover&Fry 3 bles 11 cases; Gilmour& Thomson 1 cs 1 bl; J Stovel 1 cs; Betley&Kay 4 cs 2 bls; A Merrill & co 6 do 1 do; J Ironside 1 cs; R J Parkinson&Son 1 do 1 ble; Merrick Bros 1 cs; J Walker 1 ck; Young, Law&co 1 cs; Wm McMaster&Nephew 3 do 6 bales; Mr Lya 1 case; Order 100 hf-chts tea; Order 299 bxs tea; Thomson, Claxton&co 9 cs 1 bl; Huntingdon&Brooks 19 crts e'ware; W E Eastty 4 cs 4 cks; J S Bowen 4 cks; A McFarlane&co 2 cs; R J Morgan 1 do; Jeffrey Noad & co 2 coils wire rope 1 bag hanks; William McLimont 14 cases 7 bales; P M Galarneau&co 14 do 12 do; A Prevost&co 2 do 1 do; D C Hickey 1 do; F& J Leclaire & co 7 do; Cunningham, Barclay&co 3 do; Hingston, McBain & co 1 do; J Brough&co 1 do; J Charlesworth &co 1 do; R Walker&Sons 2 do; T Thompson & Sons 1 do; H Morgan 2 do; McKeand, Bros&co 7 do 11 bles; Boice&Cornwell 1 cs; Dickson, Logan&co 2 do; G Ritchie & co 1 do; H Dickson & Logan 3 do; J Johnston&co 3 do; McClung&Brother 1 do 2 bales; W Stephen&co 1 do 5 do; Tetu & Garneaux 9 do 2 do; Stevenson, Sutherland&co 3 do 2 do; Laurie, Callum & co 1 do 4 do; Sterling, McCall&co 2 bales; A Laurie&co 2 cs 4 bles; J Williamson&co 4 cs; M Hewaite 40 bxs tea, Lymans, Clare&co 3 cs scents; Brown, Gillespie & co 8 csks; Moffatt, Murray & co 1 bale; Lamplough&Campbell 3 cs 2 csks; J Baylis 3 bls; James Beaudry 5 cs 9 bales; Miller, Thompson & co 2 cs 1 ble; Frothingham & co 2 cks; Burritt, Lonsdale&co 1 case; James P Clark 2 cs; Order 100 hf-chests tea; St George Harvey&co 2 cases; Charles Page 2 do; Struthers & Carlisle 1 do; Crathern & Caverhill 3 cks; Home, Blair & co 9 cs 1 bale; Crathern&Caverhill 6 bales wire; Wm Laird&co 4 cs 1 bale; J E Ellis 1 ck; S Greenshields, son&co 1 case 1 bale; Crathern & Caverhill 2 hhds; D McInnes 13 cs 4 bales; Ed Stacey 1 case; W A Murray&co 1 do; J C Gilmour & co 1 do; Macnee&Waddell 2 do; James Scott 1 do; Robert Wilkes 2 cs 1 cask: A Murray & co 2 cs; Ringland&Ewart 4 cs 1 bale; H & H Merrill 11 cases 2 bales; J Stanbury&co 2 cs; McInnes & co 1 case; Moffatt, Murray & co 1 do; James Day 1 case plants; Rice, Lewis & co 267 bars iron; J Buntin & co 1 case; Buntin Bros 1 do; H & A Saunders 1 do; Ross, Strange & co 4 cs; Dake & Hutchison 2 do; Hutchison & Dake 2 do; O Thibaudeau 2 do; Archer&co 1 do; A Buntin&co 3 do; J H R Molson Bros 20 pockets hops; J G Archer 3 cs 1 ck; O L Richardson & son 1 bale; J Louis 1 bale; Tyler, Davidson&co 5 cks chains 40 cks 60 bags nails; W H Baldwin&co 11 bales 19 cks nails 37 bdls Y M bolts; Field&Davidson 1 bale; Stewart&McIntyre 2 bales; Kerr, McKenzie & co 2 cases 1 bale; Jos McKay & Bros 4 cs 3 bales; Kerr, Brown&co 8 cs 2 bales; James Kent &co 3 cs; A Hayes 1 cask; The Consumers Gas Co 68 cases retorts; G H Turner & co 4 cases; Lamplough & Campbell 1 cse; C Doherty&co 1 cse; Jos Tiffin 154 pkges tea; L Bowen 1 cse; Pres't Mess committee 17th Regt 1 cse; F W Gates&co 4 do 1 ble; Ogilvy&co 4 do 2 do; Jas Donnelly 1 do 2 do; Hy Fowler&co 1 do; Grenier&Martin 3 do 1 do; Ignace Renaud 1 do 2 do; J G McKenzie&co 1 do 5 do; Adolphe Roy &co 10 do 4 do; E Hudon, fils&co 2 do 2 do; Tellier&Brazeau 5 cs; Hudon&Gelinas 2 cses 2 bles; Lewis, Kay&co 3 do 4 do; Desmarteau&Plamondon 1 ble; Lane, Gibb&co 15 bxs tea, David Torrance&co 197 do do; Hugh Fraser&co 25 do do; Ross&co 46 iron knees; J Redpath&son 12 pkgs machinery; Frothingham&co 40 bundles steel; A Robertson&co 6 bles 2 cs; D Morgan 5 cs; Alex Walker 1 do; Gilmour, Thompson&co 1 do; Glover&Fry 1 do; Thibaudeau, Thomas&co 1 do; J Bailie&co 5 do 16 bales; Thomas Arthurs 3 cs; Jas Tyre&son 6 cs 14 bales; Murphy Bros 1 do 1 do; Order 5 do 2 do; Robt Morris 1 cse; Order 1 do; W Benjamin&co 12 cs 11 bles 1 csk; H Benjamin&co 2 cs 5 bles; Rimmer, Gun&co 5 cs; J A &H Mathewson 241 half-chests tea; Crathern& Caverhill 1 cask; A Warnock&co 1 bale; McDonough&Kent 8 cs 5 bles; S Dray&co 11 pkgs; Elliott&co 2 do; A Amos 1 do; Qunkley&Stienman 1 do; Paul Hua 1 do; Col Wetherall 1 box; Elliott&co 1 parcel; Mr French 1 do; McKeand Bros 1 do; St Geo Harvey&co 1 do; P M Galarneau&co 1 do; J P Clark 1 do; H Routh&co 1 do; H Fraser&co 1 prcl; Ogilvy&co 1 do; Lane, Gibb &co 1 do; Capt Shelly 1 leather trunk; E Pickup 2 pkgs; W M Ramsay 1 box; Lieut-Col Campbell 3 do; Lord F Paulet 1 leather trunk; Capt R A Cooper 1 box; W E Parker 1 do; R W Robinson 1 do; Officer commanding Grenadier Guards 1 do; Viscountess Monck 1 do; E J Price 1 do; H Chapman&co 2 do; G Winks&co 1 do; R Maxwell 1 do; G Gillis 1 truss; B & A Express co 1 trunk.

Per Montreal and Champlain Railroad.

April 1.

Order 34 hhds tobacco; B McDonald & co 5 cs hats; British Am R Go 3 do rubbers; A Savage 5 brls fluid; C Quevillon 2 cs paper.

Per G.T. East.

April 1.

J Mitchell 146 hhds sugar; W&Watson 2 cses; J Larock&co 2 brls fish; T McKenna 3 packages; D Mussen&co 22 hhds sugar; Atwood&co 3 bxs; Frothingham & co 40 bdls plates; Jos McKay & Bros 3 bxs; I Giroux 55 bxs; Lewis Davis 13 bls; Wilson&co 6 bxs 2 brls; Rodden&M 3 boxs castings; P Henry 21 bxs 9 bls; L J Baldwin 1 bx 6 bdls; Rice&Sharpley 3 do; J MeNider 2 cases; H Guadiger 1 bale; T Thibaudeau & co 1 cs; J P Clark 1 do; D Mussen & co 30 hhds sugar; S G Patton 4 csks g'ware; Sundries 11 pkgs fish 79 brls oil.

Per Grand Trunk Railroad West.

April 1.

W&R Muir 1 brl ashes; McCulloch Bros 6 do; Jna Dougall 10 do; S Ogden&co 10 do; Aiken & K 3 do; W & R Muir 2 do; W Cunningham 2 do; J Swinburn 100 brls flour; Janes, O & co 200 do; D E McLean 166 do: Jas McDougall 200 do; Jno Dougall 100 do; M Laing 100 do; T W Raphael 100 do; D E McLean 200 bags do; A W Ogilvie& co 199 do; W&R Muir 200 do; W&T Leeming 75 do; Gillespie, M&co 1600 bush wheat; Chandler & M 1400 do; D E McLean 700 do; Taylor Bros 1062 do; D Torrance 754 do; J McKay 76 brls pork; E Allan&co 12 bxs do; D J Rees 90 kegs butter, W&T Leeming 21 do; J McKay 7 barrels lard; McCulloch Bros 12 brls tallow; Jas Gardiner&co 5 cko whiskey.

To our Lady Friends.—Amongst the many compounds now offering to our lady friends, there are few that we can so readily recommend as those emanating from the celebrated house of Joseph Burnett & Co. They possess two qualities to which we would especially call attention, viz. the entire absence of all deleterious substances, and the certainty that they will perform all they are said to do. The unpleasant and oftentimes painful results attending exposure to our most changeable climate upon the skin, may be entirely obviated by the use of *Burnett's Kalliston*, which has now become so useful an auxiliary to the toilet that no lady considers her dressing-table complete without it.—*N. O. True Delta.* m mwf DWS 77

BIRTH.

At Lovejoy Cottage, St. Catherine Street, on the 1st instant, Mrs. Henry Tiffin, of a daughter.

DIED.

At St. Johns, C. E., on Monday, the 24th ultimo, Mr. Thomas Mace, aged 28 years and 2 months, brother of William Mace, and brother-in-law of John Miller.

The Fourth Classical Chamber Concert.

NORDHEIMERS' HALL. Tuesday, April 8.

BEETHOVEN'S GRAND SEPTUOR, as originally composed for Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contra Basso, Clarionet, Horn, and Bassoon.
Mendelssohn's Pianoforte Trio in D Minor.
Vocal Selections from the Elijah, Guillaume Tell, Dinorah, &c.
Tickets—50 Cents.
Director—Mr. G. Carter.
April 2. m wfr 79

The Subscriber Offers for Sale:

15 Bales 6-4 UNION BLACK CLOTH, this Spring's Importation
1 Case 8-4 BLACK SUMMER CLOTH
—ALSO,—
A few Cases CANADIAN SUMMER TWEEDS, latest styles
N.B.—The above Goods will be Sold low for Cash or approved paper.
GEORGE DENHOLM, St. Sacrament Street.
April 2. 79

WAX FLOWERS.

MR. G. WORGAN informs the Ladies of Montreal he is giving LESSONS in the above elegant Art.

Terms may be known on application to S. J. Lyman & Co., Place d'Armes, where may be seen some choice specimens of Mr. Worgan's artistic ability.

Mr. Worgan's stay in Montreal is positively limited to one month.
April 2. r 79

THE Undersigned offer for Sale a large number of the choicest BUILDING LOTS in the City of Montreal, at prices and on terms unusually favorable.
BUCHANAN, CRAWFORD & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 18 Great St. James Street.
April 1. 79

Messrs. Ellnauger & Barry's Mount Hope Nurseries,

Near Rochester, N. Y.,

OCCUPYING over 500 ACRES, comprises every variety of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Green and Hot-house Plants of native and foreign growth.

The assortment of Hardy Apple, Pears and Cherries, dwarf and standard, deserve particular attention, and are suited to any climate.

All orders left at *Real Estate Agency*, No. 18 Great St. James Street, Montreal, will be promptly attended to, where Catalogues can be had free of charge.
April 2. 79

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Undersigned, under the style of JOHN HENDERSON & CO., was this day DISSOLVED by limitation.

All Debts due to and by the late Firm will be settled by John Henderson.
(Signed), JOHN HENDERSON, EDWIN MORRIS.
Montreal, April 1st, 1862. 79

THE HAT and FUR BUSINESS will be continued by the Undersigned, in the same premises, under the name and style of JOHN HENDERSON & CO.
JOHN HENDERSON.
Montreal, 1st April, 1862. 79

EDUCATION.

MRS. TATE'S SPRING TERM will COMMENCE on the 10th of APRIL.
6 Wellington Terrace, St. Catherine Street.
April 2. du 79

WANTED, a Situation as HOUSEKEEPER, by a person who can give good reference, and speaks both languages.
Apply at this Office.
April 2. 79

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

Winchester, March 31.

General Shields has so far recovered as to be able to start for Strasburg to-morrow.

Some firing was heard by the officers in Strasburg yesterday, apparently in the rear of Jackson's rendezvous. The cause is not yet known.

St. John, N.F., March 31.

This harbour is completely blocked up with ice. No mails have been received here, or departed hence, for the last six weeks. A large steamer passed here this morning feeling her way through a dence pack of ice.

Washington, March 31.

An order from the War Department calls attention to the very great carelessness shown by many detached officers in keeping the Adjutant-General's office advised of their movements and address, and directs the attention of officers.

Louisville, March 31.

There is no truth in yesterday's special despatch from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati papers alleging the capture of Colonel Pope and a few other Federal officers by the Rebels, and defining the position of Gen. Buell's forces.

Boston, April 1.

The America sails from this port for Halifax at 11 o'clock to-morrow. Her mails will close at 8 A.M.

Fort Monroe, March 31.

All is quiet here to-day.

A boat containing five well known Seceshers was captured on the James River above Newport News yesterday, transporting Produce and stores for the Rebel army.

Strasburg, April 1.

About 2,000 Rebels made their appearance 2 miles beyond our pickets to-day. Our nearest Regiments drew up in Line of battle, awaiting their attack, but declining to go beyond our lines.

The Rebels made no attack upon us yesterday, but threw several shells into the Camp of the Mass. 22d Regiment. The Rebels were subsequently driven away by the appearance of our advance.

Cincinnati, April 1.

Parson Brownlow has accepted the liberal offer of Mr. Childs, the Philadelphia publisher, and at the request of the Parson a copy of the book will be given to the Editor of every newspaper in the country, so that they can see what it costs to be loyal.

Washington, April 1.

Agentleman just returned from the Rappahannoc reports that Major Van Stein Housen and Capt. Camp, while out on service, were surprised and taken prisoners by the Louisiana Tigers.

Lieut. Col. Clayfish and Capt. Roeing encountering a Rebel scouting force killed two of the enemy's officers, whose horses were brought into our Camp.

Capt. Newstadt was taken prisoner by the Rebels.

Shots are frequently exchanged between pickets or scouting parties.

A reconnoissance was made yesterday, and 30 waggon loads of forage secured.

(Special to the N. Y. Herald.)

Resolutions are soon to be introduced in the Senate asking the Secretary of State for a report upon the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain. Also, asking for statistical information respecting the imports and exports in detail since the treaty went into operation; and the amount of trade between this country and the Colonies, that Congress may have the information necessary to take proper action upon the Tax Bill, as well as to determine upon the proposed action regarding the Treaty.

(Special to the Times.)

It is ascertained on examination that Captain Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as soon as it was known that the Nashville had run in at Beaufort, N. C., telegraphed to every gunboat of the Navy, that was available, to proceed forthwith to that point to prevent her escape; all urgency was expressed in his despatches; but by a run of luck that some times defies all human control, not one reached its destination in time to do any good.

NEW YORK MARKETS—April 1.

Flour—State and Western without important change in prices; sales 7,500 bbls; Superfine State $5,15@$5,20; Extra State $5,25@$5,30; R. H. Ohio $5,65 @$5,75; Superfine Western $5,15 @ $5,25; common to good Extra Western $5,25@$5,60. Southern steady; sales 600 bbls; mixed to good $5,35 @ $5,85; fancy and extra $5,90 @ $7,25.

Canadian Flour unchanged; sales of 500 bbls.

Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales trifling.

Corn firmer; sales 25,000 bushels.

Oats steady; no sales; Jersey 37@40c.

Pork quiet and unchanged; sales small; 100 bbls Mess at $12,75 @12,87½; Prime $10@10,50.

Lard very firm; sales of 550 bbls.

Stocks are better, with not a very heavy business.

Money more plenty at 6 per cent. on call, Sterling Exchange firmer, but quiet at 112 @ 112½.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Concert and Soiree Dramatique,

Under the kind Patronage of

Colonel KELLY, C. B.

MM. LES AMATEURS CANADIENS, assisted by the GERMANIA QUARTETTE CLUB, consisting of FIFTY MEMBERS, under the able leadership of PROF. SIMON, have the honor to announce that they will give their Second Dramatic Representation on WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1862, on which occasion they will perform

Pierrot ou l'Avocat a sa Premiere Cause!

AND

Les Suites de Mon Premier Mariage!

A Comedy, in 1 Act, by Marc Michel & Labiche.

The Germania Quartette Club will sing the following selections:—
WEIN GALLOP..............Kunze.
TANZLIED ....Kunze.

After which an Amateur will recite the "NEGRO'S COMPLAINT" (in English).

During the evening, the splendid Band of the 47th Regiment will play the following selections:—"Zampa" (Grand Overture), Canadian Quadrilles, Il Trovatore (selection), La Traviata (selection), God Save the Queen!

The pieces will be performed in the following order:—Overture, Zampa; Wein Gallop; Quadrille; Pierrot ou l'Avocat a sa Premiere Cause; Il Trovatore; "Negro's Complaint"; Tanzlied; La Traviata; Les Suites de Mon Premier Mariage; God Save the Queen.

Price of Admission—Private Boxes, $3; Boxes 50 cents; Family Circle, 37½ cents; Pit, 25 cents. Reserved Seats may be secured at Mr. Prince's Music Store, 145 Notre Dame Street.

Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
April 1. 78

CANADA LAND AGENCY,

Buchanan, Crawford & Co.,

No. 18 Great St. James Street,

MONTREAL,

HAVING organized a Business for the purchase and Sale of REAL ESTATE in the Province, invite parties wishing to dispose of Improved Farms, Wild Lands, Mills, Factories, Mining and Oil Locations, &c., to send particulars (post-paid) to their Office, stating prices and terms of payment.

No charge made till a sale is effected.

A Circular containing particulars of the different properties for sale will be published periodically, and distributed extensively throughout the Province, the United Kingdom, and on board of every Steamship and Emigrant Vessel sailing for Canada.

Messrs. B., C. & Co. will also undertake the purchase and sale of Stocks, Mortgages, and Securities of all kinds, and the negotiation of Loans and Investments.
April 2. du 79

TO LET,

Possession 1st May, or sooner,

The beautiful VILLA RESIDENCE, called "LINDORES," situated on the most picturesque part of the Mountain, and commanding the loveliest views over the Country, extending to the Lakes St. Louis and Two Mountains. The House is of modern design, and contains Drawing, Dining, and Eight Bedrooms, with Closets, Bath, Kitchen, Pantry, and Servants Rooms. The whole is abundantly supplied with Water, Stabling for 4 Horses, Coach, Cow and Poultry Houses, Icehouse and Woodshed.

The Grounds, which are ornamentally laid out, comprehend 24 acres of Shrubbery, Orchard and Garden, and will be open to the use of the Tenant of the House.

For further particulars apply to
BUCHANAN, CRAWFORD & CO., Real Estate Agents, 18 Great St. James Street.
April 2. 79

TO LET,

The Cut-Stone DWELLING HOUSE, No. 14 Notre Dame Street, near the Donegana House. Rent low. Apply at No. 16.
April 2. du 79

TO LET,

PART of STORE, with OFFICE and CELLAR, corner of Hospital and St. John Streets. Rent low.
ALEX. McK. COWIE.
April 2. 79