Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIV. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1862. NUMBER 311

POST OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Dec. 9, 1862.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Railroad	9.00 p m	7.00 a m
North Shore Land Route	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
Canada West Express Train [1]	11.30 p m	6.30 a m
Canada West Mixed Train [2]	8.30 p m	9.00 a m
Way to Ottawa, including Carrillon, Grenville, &c	8.30 p m	6.30 a m
Laprairie	10.30 a m	2.30 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	10.30 a m	6.00 a m 2.30 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c	10.30 a m	2.30 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, and Island Pond [3]	8.00 a m 2.00 p m	7.00 a m 3.00 p m
Portland [4]	8.00 a m	3.00 p m
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6 00 a m 3.15 p m
St Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.00 a m	2.15 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c	11.00 a m	2.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecoeur	10.30 a m	1.30 p m 7.30 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Therese, St. Jerome & St. Andrews	7.30 a m	6.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	6.30 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax, and P. E. Island	....	7.00 a m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 8 00 A.M.
[2] do do 9.45 A.M.
[3] do do 7.30 A.M. & 3.30 P.M.
[4] do do 3.30 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
All the above mails are daily, except Sunday.
The St. John, N.B., steamers have ceased running for the winter.

BANK of TORONTO

Dividend No. 13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., for the current half year, upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been this day declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, or its Agencies, on and after

Friday, the 2nd day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be Closed from the 16th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
A. CAMERON,
Cashier.
Toronto, Nov. 20, 1862. tf 283

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to give Notice that their STORES will, in a few days, be CONNECTED by RAIL to the GRAND TRUNK, thus enabling them to RECEIVE PRODUCE INTO STORE DIRECT FROM THE CARS, and parties Storing with them can have their GRAIN and FLOUR SHIPPED DIRECT from STORE to PORTLAND during the Winter Months.
JAMES HOLIDAY & BRO.
December 2. 288

NOTICE.

LOOK OUT FOR CHEAP BOOKS at E. PICKUP'S NEW BOOK STORE, over Adams & Co's, next door to Bancroft's City Express, Great St. James Street. Although the price of Books in New York has advanced 25 per cent. E. P. will be able to sell his present stock 25 per cent below the former catalogue price.
Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.
E. PICKUP.
December 16. 300

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of J. B. ST. DENIS, of St. Hyacinthe, Merchant, now absent from this Province, are requested to fyle their CLAIMS, duly authenticated, with MESSRS. JOBIN & MATHIEU, Notaries, No. 5 Ste. Therese Street, Montreal, or with the undersigned, at St Hyacinthe.
LEONARD BOIVIN,
Attorney.
Montreal, Dec. 12, 1862. 298

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

WE, the undersigned, A. HOUTMAN & CO., of Delfshaven, near Schiedam, Holland, Distillers of HOLLAND GIN, being very anxious to obtain the lasting patronage of Importers of that article into the Canadian Ports of Entry, and being conscious that our usual mode of disposing of our Gin, which consists in the obtaining and executing of Orders from the Trade, at fluctuating market prices, does not conform with the usages and peculiarities of Canadian commerce, in consequence whereof, the great advantages over others, which we are desirous of offering to the commercial public of Canada, are not duly appreciated, we have concluded to follow an entirely new mode of introducing our Gin, by importing in the early Spring, and (if sufficient encouragement is given us), also in the Fall of each year, a considerable quantity of half and quarter pipes, and red and green cases, divided in small invoices, into the ports of Quebec and Montreal, which invoices, on arrival of the vessel, will be separately offered for Sale at Auction, at fair and very acceptable terms, which will be made known in due time.

The standard quality of our Gin, which is surpassed by no other brands, will be invariably the same, as will be shown by samples at each auction sale, and will undoubtedly obtain for our trade-mark (the Crown Double Anchor Brand) a high and unassailable reputation in the Canadian markets.

By thus appealing to the sense of justice and impartiality of the merchants in this country, we are conscious that we show a sincere desire to obtain a firm and deserved footing in the Canadian markets, which we are willing to win, even at a sacrifice; and we confidently hope that importers will show their appreciation of our sincerity by keeping open in their Warehouses a small corner for the storage of some of our Gin, which we trust they will not fail to purchase at our first Auction Sale.

Delfshaven, near Schiedam, Oct. 20, 1862.
A. HOUTMAN & CO.
Agents for Canada,
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
November 20. du,dly tf 278

McMILLAN & CARSON,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Importers of Woollens, &c.,
66 McGill Street, Montreal.

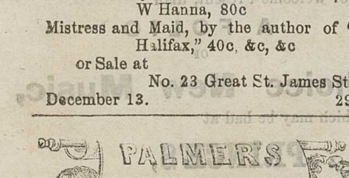
McM. & C. have received a BALE of very superior BLACK and BLUE BATH BLANKETS, made expressly for OVERCOATS. Also, their usual Stock of BLACK, BLUE, BROWN and LIGHT COLOURED BEAVERS, MERSEYS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE OVERCOATING, FANCY TWEED and DOE, West of England, Scotch and Canadian, all from the most celebrated makers, and all of which they are prepared to make to measure in their usual style at very moderate prices for Cash.

A few Copies of MINISTER & SONS, of London, FASHIONS for Sale.

☞ TERMS CASH, and ONE PRICE ONLY.
December 8. 294

Bishop Colenso's New Book.

DAWSON BROS. have just received—
The PENTATEUCH and BOOK OF JOSHUA Critically Examined, by the Right Rev John William Colenso, D D, Bishop of Natal. Price $1
—ALSO,—
Parish Papers, by Norman MacLeod, D D, $1
Praying and Working, by the Rev W F Stevenson, $1
The Last Days of Our Lord's Passion, by Rev W Hanna, 80c
Mistress and Maid, by the author of "John Halifax," 40c, &c, &c
For Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.
December 13. 298



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

TIMBER, &c., ON SALE.

Pine,
Ash,
Tamarac, } Square and Flat
Staves,
Spars for Masts,
FOR
Cash or on Liberal Terms.
HUDON & GELINAS.
128 ST. PAUL STREET.
December 13 1m 298

The right Store for Cheap Rubbers. G. Grinton & Co., 258 Notre Dame Street.
November 27. 284

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

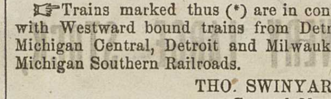
Notice to the Public.

THE GRAND TRUNK COMPANY having withdrawn the facilities afforded to the Public by the arrangement made with the Great Western Company in May last, by which travellers, holding the tickets of either Company, had the option of using the line of either Company between Toronto, London, Sarnia and Detroit, notice is respectfully given that Passengers from Grand Trunk Stations, wishing to travel by the Great Western Line, should only book to Toronto, from whence they can take tickets forward by the Great Western trains, which leave Toronto for Stations West, as under:—

	Acco.	Day Ex. *	Acco.	Night Ex *
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leave Toronto..	7.00	11.20	3.10	11.50
	Noon.	P.M.		A.M.
Arrive London..	12.50	4.22	9 15	5.10
Arrive Sarnia...	....	8.30	....	....
Arrive Detroit..	....	8.50	....	9.30

☞ Trains marked thus (*) are in connection with Westward bound trains from Detroit, *via* Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee and Michigan Southern Railroads.

THO. SWINYARD,
General Manager,
CHIEF OFFICES, Hamilton, Dec. 11, 1862. du 301



EXPRESS NOTICE.

THE BRITISH and AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY beg to give notice that, through the WINTER MONTHS, they will forward ARTICLES PERISHABLE by FROST at VERY LOW RATES. Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to ship ALE, BEER, WINE, APPLES, ORANGES, and other ARTICLES PERISHABLE by FROST, by EXPRESS, as the Company will guarantee against Frost without extra charge, to all places on the Grand Trunk Railway between Portland, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa. Parties shipping perishables should be particular to have them so receipted at the Express Office.

This Company having also secured increased facilities for receiving and forwarding European Goods, beg to solicit consignments through, or to and from, Portland.

Goods consigned to us at Portland will be forwarded by Express, or Freight Train, as may be required. Customs charges low. For particulars, please enquire at any of our principal Offices.

Packages for the Steamer leaving Portland on Saturday should be sent to the Express Office before Three o'clock on Thursday of each week.
G. CHENEY,
Superintendent.
December 10. 1m 295

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 17th November, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that, if the purchase money of the Lands in Lower Canada held by Location Tickets issued under the Regulations of 2nd March, 1849, be not paid in full before the 1st May next, the Lots will be resumed and offered for Sale WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.
278 r r

BY APPOINTMENT.

Genuine Havana Cigars
CHOICE TOBACCOS,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TOBACCO JARS, Cigar Stands, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Fusee Boxes, and a general assortment of Fine Tobacconist Goods, suitable for
Christmas and New Year's Presents.

THE Undersigned has just received, per Steamer "EAGLE," from Havana direct, a very choice assortment of the very finest Brands of HAVANA CIGARS, which will be found, for excellence and flavor, fully to sustain the reputation of this well-known establishment, whilst the very superior assortment of FINE PIPES of every description, and Tobacconists FANCY GOODS just opened per recent Steamers, will be found a most desirable collection for Christmas and New Year's Presents.
G. LEVEY,
149 Notre Dame Street.
December 17. 301

TILL 1st JANUARY, 1863,

PRAIRIE HENS and CHICKENS, at 2s 6d or 50 cents per Brace.
304 ALEX. McGIBBON.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS

THE Subscriber will Sell CHOICE NEW FRUIT, in RETAIL LOTS, at WHOLESALE PRICES—
NEW CURRANTS, 6d per lb, or 6lbs for 2s 6d
NEW SULTANA RAISINS, 9d per lb
NEW VALENCIA RAISINS, 6d per lb
NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS, 6d & 9d per lb
NEW TURKEY FIGS, in Layers
And, Boxes NEW RAISINS, at 2s and upward
☞ Other REQUISITES EQUALLY LOW
This Fruit is just arriving, ex Steamer, from London, via Portland, and is acknowledged to be the finest ever offered for Sale in this market.
ALEX. McGIBBON.
December 20. 304

WANZER & CO'S
Sewing Machine Depot,
202 NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE PUBLIC are invited to call and examine the best lot of Sewing Machines ever offered for sale in Montreal. The

"Combination Family Machine"

Is superior to any Machine ever manufactured in the States or Canada. It will hem, fell, stitch, run, bind, cord, quilt and gather in the neatest manner, and is so simple in its construction that any one can run it and keep it in order. Our "SINGER MACHINES" are of the best and latest improved patterns, and our "WHEELER & WILSON" is unsurpassed for beauty and utility. We also have a splendid Machine, manufactured expressly for Tailors' use. Every Machine warranted.

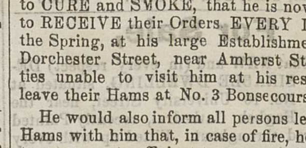
Family Sewing of every kind done in the neatest manner.

All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired at short notice.
WM. TRIGG & S. W. VALENTINE,
Agents for Montreal and Vicinity.
December 8. 1stM'y 293

Collection and Commission.
MR. E. L. SNOW,
MONTREAL, C.E.

COLLECTIONS made in MONTREAL, QUEBEC, OTTAWA and TORONTO, and other places in Canada. All Collections duly reported and proceeds promptly paid over. Correspondence solicited.

REFERENCES:—Lowe & Chamberlin, Proprietors "Montreal Gazette"; John Lovell, Publisher "Canada Directory," &c., &c., Montreal; R & A. Miller, Wholesale Booksellers, &c, Montreal and Toronto; W C. Chewett & Co, Booksellers, Stationers, Printers, &c., Toronto.
October 29. 1y 259



THE Undersigned would inform Families in Montreal and the Country, who have HAMS to CURE and SMOKE, that he is now prepared to RECEIVE their Orders EVERY DAY, up to the Spring, at his large Establishment, No. 73 Dorchester Street, near Amherst Street. Parties unable to visit him at his residence can leave their Hams at No. 3 Bonsecours Market.

He would also inform all persons leaving their Hams with him that, in case of fire, he is insured to an amount sufficient to cover all loss.
NAZAIRE MERCIER,
No. 73 Dorchester Street.
December 10 1m trs 295

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.

The efficacy of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES is demonstrated by testimonials from Physicians, Surgeons in the Army, and eminent men wherever they have been used.

They were first introduced in 1850. *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.

From REV. HENRY WILKES, D.D., Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief."

"I have been much afflicted with BRONCHIAL AFFECTION, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice. "REV. GEO. SLACK,
"Minister, Church of England,
"Milton Parsonage, Canada."

"Two or three times I have been attacked by BRONCHITIS so as to make me fear that I should be compelled to desist from ministerial labor, through disorder of the Throat. But, from a moderate use of the Troches, I now find myself able to preach nightly and weeks together, without the slightest inconvenience.
"REV. E. B. RYCKMAN, A.B.,
"Wesleyan Minister, Montreal."
November 20. 5½m T DSW

THE BEST REMEDY
FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

Orders to be made payable by London Houses.
November 18. 1y t 276

STEPHENSON HOUSE
AND
ST. CATHARINES
SALINE BATHS.

In Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of Women, Indigestion, Scrofula,
And OBSTINATE SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS of BONES and SKIN, and the many and
WONDERFUL CURES
Effected by these Waters, have made them
FAMOUS THROUGHOUT AMERICA

☞ REFERENCE is permitted to the following distinguished Visitors, as to the efficacy of the ST. CATHARINES WATERS in Disease:—The Right Revd. Archbishop Hughes, Gen. J. Watson Webb, Alvah Hunt, Esq., Edwin Forrest, Esq., F. DePeyster, Esq., C. Stetson, Esq., D. Howard, Esq., Messrs. P. V. King and Lekoy, of New York City, H. W. Sergeant, Esq., of Fishkill, Messrs. Jas. Lawrence, P. Grant, and P. C. Brooks, of Boston, Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, C.C. Trowbridge, Esq., Detroit, Prof. Jas. P. White, Buffalo, &c. The majority of the leading Physicians in the large cities are also well acquainted with the properties of the Waters, and the following gentlemen in Canada:—Chancellor Blake, J. B. Robinson, Esq., Toronto, John Galt, Esq., M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Judge McCord, Montreal.

☞ ST. CATHARINES is eleven miles west of the Supension Bridge. Niagara Falls trains connecting with all Express trains on New York Central Railway will convey passengers direct to the Springs, per Great Western Railroad.

For sale by all the principal Druggists in Montreal.

P. S.—Wholesale orders, addressed J. BRIGGS Montreal, promptly attended to.
Montreal, April 3, 1862. 1y 82

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends that

THE BALANCE
OF HIS
Well-known and Extensive
STOCK
IS
NOW SELLING
AT
Considerably under Cost,

Having e at an Early Day.

ALEXANDER LEVY,
NOTRE DAME STREET.
December 8. 293

1862 AUTUMN 1862

Ladies and Gentlemen's
FURS,
Sleigh Robes, Aprons
FUR COATS,
SNOW-SHOES, MOCCASINS, &c.

OUR STOCK of the above mentioned articles is NOW COMPLETE, and the Public are respectfully requested to call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Prices moderate. All articles warranted

John Henderson & Co.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.
December 10. 295

COAL OIL.

THE Subscriber has just received a Consignment of

300 brls Refined Coal Oil,
CONSISTING OF:
The "Woodstock," "Petrolia,"
And other Celebrated Brands.
ALFRED SAVAGE.
December 17. du 301

A RARE CHANCE
FOR PURCHASING
Books, Photographic Albums, &c.

THE Subscriber having purchased a large assortment of BOOKS, ALBUMS, &c, while in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, he will be prepared to offer the same for Sale in a few days at greatly reduced prices. He has, for the above purposes, leased a Room over Messrs. ADAMS & CO'S Store, adjoining Bancroft's City Express Office, Great St. James Street. The entrance to the Sale Room will be *separate* and easy of access. The Stock will be large and select, and the cheapest ever offered in the Montreal Market.
EDMUND PICKUP.
November 14. 3m 273

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.

THE GREAT WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR RESTORATIVE.

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

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

The virtues of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the Hair require no panegyric. Its universal success has never been equalled, and the immense good it has done is testified by thousands of certificates from physicians and parties of the highest standing, open for inspection at the Proprietors. Therefore,
All who suffer from Baldness—
All who are troubled with Dandruff—
All who have Salt Rheum, or any Humor on the Scalp—
All who have "Hair-Eaters" at the Roots of the Hair—
All who are troubled with Headaches, and
All who wish to have a beautiful glossy Head of Hair, in luxurious growth to the latest period of life—

Use Bogle's Hyperion Fluid.

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

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

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

Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in England of Morgan Bro's., 24 Bow Lane, Canon Street, London; R. Hoverden, 5 Great Marlborough Street, ditto, and of every Druggist and Perfumer in Montreal and throughout the World. 260

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

THE PUREST AND BEST PURGATIVE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!

In cases of Bilious Cholic, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all violent attacks will produce a healthy evacuation from the bowels in six hours.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are the only Family Cathartic that purges without depletion, without producing after-constipation, and compelling a perpetual resort to the medicine. They operate more rapidly than any drastic mineral purgative; never occasion tenesmus, and influence simultaneously the stomach, the bowels, the liver, and the circulation. No form of indigestion, biliousness, or intestinal diseases, can withstand its alterative and corrective operation.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are the purest and best purgative medicine known to medical science. While they purge from the system all diseased and corrupt humors, they impart nourishment, vitality, and quiet the suffering and exhausted body.

Persons troubled with restlessness, bad dreams, ringing noises in the head, one or two of Radway's Pills will insure health and refreshing sleep.

THE ONLY PURGATIVE

Radway's Pills are the only purgative that can be continued for a length of time in the treatment of chronic rheumatism, gout, enlargement of the spleen, engorgement and torpidity of the liver, and diseases induced from the excessive use of calomel, mercury, quinine, &c.

The use of the common drastic purgative pills in these diseases should be avoided, especially those that occasion great pain, griping, spasms, nausea, sickness, in such cases, if the stools are examined, they will be found to be a light brownish color, or thin and watery. These discharges do no good, but on the contrary leave the patient weak and the bowels costive.

It is a fatal error to suppose that because a dose of pills gripe you excessively, and that after a powerful evacuation you feel weak, that the griping is a sign that you have been relieved from some diseased humors. The griping is occasioned from the imperfect action of the Pills, irritating the coats of the intestines, purging only the contents of the bowels. It is the absence of the bile and other humors that causes the griping. This is not so with Radway's Pills.—Their influence is extended over the entire system—liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, and all the secretions are regulated and controlled by these Pills, hence no griping pains, great depletion after an operation, or costiveness.

Price—$1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

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

Agents—J. F. Henry & Co. and Lymans, Clare & Co
December 29. du DW 310

MRS. WINSLOW

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers her
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR
CHILDREN,

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

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

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

Relief and Health to your Infants.

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

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

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

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar St., New York
Price only 25 cents per bottle.
J. F. HENRY & CO., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada
July 9. 163

BOGLE'S
AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

Is as superior to all others as the Meridian Sun to Candle. All imitate Bogle even to his style of advertisements, which for years have been headed

The Best Hair Dye in the World.

Now others without brains steal and copy this. Their Dyes are as miserable as their invention is contemptible. Avoid them all! Bogle's has been awarded Medals and Diplomas over them all, and to their confusion pronounced "The only Hair Dye fit to be used." No rainbow tints a la "Tittlebat Titmouse." No smut! no skin staining! no humbug, but reliable, safe and sure.

The distinctive advantages of this over all other Hair Dyes, are,—1st. It is entirely free from all ingredients which can injure the Hair. 2nd. It does not stain the skin. 3rd. It is easier of application, as the Hair can be dyed by it in any weather, whether cloudy, rain, or sunshine. 4th. It acts like magic and is instantaneous in its effect, as the Hair can be washed with Soap and Water almost immediately after application, when it assumes a beautiful silky lustre, and has the most natural and life-like appearance. 5th. It is the most permanent and natural Hair Dye ever invented, and neither washing, nor the effects of the Sun or weather destroys its color.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and for sale by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.
April 26.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.—As the stomach by the agency of the gastric juices assimilates digested food into elementary blood, we cannot be too careful in preserving it in a healthy and vigorous condition. Holloway's Pills are powerfully corrective and detergent, they strengthen the digestive organs, and their curative properties cleanse and purify the ingested food in its process of conversion to blood. In all disorders of the bowels and viscera, their sanative qualities are unequalled.—Sold by all Druggists at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box.
December 29. 174 r DWS 310

We wish our readers would try Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir for coughs, colds and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, for we are confident from the abundance of evidence that it is one of the oldest and most reliable cough medicines in use. It is sold by druggists and merchants in this country for 25 cents per bottle, and warranted. Henry's Vermont Liniment needs but a single trial to make it a household treasure in every family. 25 cents per bottle.—Try it.
December 15. 1m DWS 299

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

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May 30. 1y DW 129

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

THE MONTREAL HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 30, 1862.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY J. PATTERSON & CO.
Wines, Liquors, &c., at his own Stores, at Three o'clock.
BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Apples, at Stores of Sidey & Crawford, at half-past Ten o'clock.
BY CUVILLIER & CO.
Sugars, Molasses, &c., at Stores of James Mitchell, at Ten o'clock.
BY SHAW & BROTHER.
Pianos, at the Mechanics' Hall, at Eleven o'clock.
Books, in Store adjoining Methodist Church, Great St. James Street.
BY JOHN O. BROWN & SON.
Dry Goods, Books, &c., at their own Stores, at half-past Six o'clock.
Jewellery, &c., at the Stores of H. Peacock & Co., at Seven o'clock.
BY L. DEVANY.
Annual Sale of Gold Watches, &c., at his stores, Cathedral Block, at Seven 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:—
Dec. 29—9 A.M. 40 above zero.
2 P.M. 40 above zero.
5 P.M. 35 above zero.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

THURSDAY next, Jan. 1, 1863, being New Year's Day, NO PAPER will be issued from this Office. Advertisers will please send their favors in by SIX o'clock TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, at the latest.

PAY YOUR ASSESSMENTS and other TAXES before the 1st JANUARY next, if you wish to SECURE your VOTES.
December 30. 311

IMMIGRATION AND THE SETTLEMENT OF IMMIGRANTS.—The Immigrant Agent at Quebec, Mr. Buchanan, has forwarded to us a correspondence on this subject, which, if it shall tend to make general among us the system respecting which it treats, will be of considerable importance to the country, especially in connection with the fact that our arrivals of immigrants last year were considerably in excess of the arrivals the year before. From this correspondence we see that a practical suggestion made by Mr. Buchanan in the Autumn of this year has borne some useful fruit. At that time he wrote a circular, addressed to, or rather perhaps commended to the attention of, the farmers and landed proprietors of Canada, the object of which was to point out to them that the prime want of immigrants was home and shelter until they could learn something of the country, and prepare to invest their means, when they have any, with a reasonable comprehension of the elements necessary to success. He very naturally thinks that if something were done to meet the intending settler with the [illegible] of a prepared residence, married men, a class in every way the most important, would be found willing to settle down for a short time as laborers, with small wages, satisfied, if they could live till they saw an assured prospect of success in going upon their own lands. In order to give to these considerations a practical bearing, he proposed "that proprietors of 200 "acre lots should set apart one cleared acre adjoining ten uncleared acres of land; that they "should build thereon a habitable log cabin, fit for "the occupation of an immigrant family, letting "it to them for a term of years, the rent to be "made payable in labor or in money, as might be "agreed upon; or some such agreement as the "following might be made:—That the immigrant "should rent the lot for ten years, he giving one "day's labor in the week, by way of payment, "with the proviso that if within five years he "clears and puts under crop five acres, no further "rent will be required for the rest of the term; "but should he fail to do so, then the bargain "would be annulled."

The seed thus sown by the Chief Emigrant agent was not long in bearing fruit. In November, Mr. Read, a gentleman residing at Hopefield in Renfrew, wrote to Mr. Buchanan, stating that he and some of his neighbours had determined to give the plan a trial with some modifications. "To this end," he says:—

"We intend laying off six hundred acres, being 300 acres on either side of the main Road fronting each other and having a frontage of nearly a mile, into sixty lots of 10 acres each. Each lot being well watered. On each of those we intend erecting a dwelling 20 x 24 feet and clearing around it one acre to be ready for crop on the opening of spring. The settler on his arrival can at once proceed to put in his crop and turn round and assist his older established neighbours in doing similarly, for which he will receive payment in most cases in produce that he must require delivered to him, which is better to him than cash, as with the latter he would be obliged to look for what he required and lose time in doing so, and of demand for labour in this vicinity there is no laxity.

He adds:—

"Very many settlers of old standing have seriously crippled their first footsteps by being the possessors of too much land, running over its surface carelessly and slovenly, whereas one half well attended to and receiving the same amount of labor would have yielded a larger return Believing in a small farm well tilled we are of opinion that for the first few years of a settler's life 10 acres will be found quite sufficient for his requirements. By our plan however, he is not bound in any manner to his holding, as he can by a months notice of his intention to remove himself to any other location, do so; and this is required so as to be able to communicate to your office any vacancies as they may occur, that they may be filled up. Our intended settlement being thus nothing more or less than a depot or school, from whence the scholars can, when opportunity offers of bettering themselves, issue, and in which they will learn the various branches necessary for their future success and of which on their advent they are of necessity ignorant, getting their maintenance during their stay and accumulating a little store as they proceed."

In like manner, Mr. Geo. Craig writes from Southampton in the County of Bruce, and says:

"As I am farmer in and own considerable land, I would like well to get some Emigrants on part of it, and would quite agree with you in your suggestion as to the way they should get it, viz: Suppose from 10 to 50 acres with some clearing and a comfortable "cabane" thereon was given to such, for a term of 2, 3 or 4 years, with the understanding that they would clear and work for you what is reasonable for it. Thereby gaining for themselves a comfortable support, and also improving the land for their employers. Now I will give 10 or 12 Emigrant families such a chance myself, and can also assure you that many other parties in this place would do the same. As it is a new Country with good land, and a healthy climate, good steady-hands who have been 2 or 3 years in the Country get from $12 to $18 per month, and I think it right to inform you as head of the Emigrant Office to let all such know where they can find plenty of work at liberal wages."

DISCOVERY OF FRAUDS IN NEW YORK IN CONNECTION WITH RECRUITING.—The outbreak of the war and the necessity of raising an immense army in a very short time, of course opened the door for all kinds of frauds. The easiest appear to have been those practised by, or in the names of parties, who boarded recruits till they could join their camps. Of course every grog shop became a recruiting office, and each tavern keeper had a bill. As these bills for various reasons could not be disbursed at the moment of presentation they fell into the hands of brokers who made the tavern keepers increase the number of rations very greatly in excess of the number actually supplied. Of course officers were more or less implicated in all these frauds. It was necessary to find a very large number of officers, and many foreigners, who pretended to military rank, and who perhaps had held it till they lost it for bad conduct, were accepted. Then came officers who were appointed because they brought a certain number of recruits, who were often men of very inferior position and character. It followed that such men were very apt to grant certificates for much larger services than had been really rendered, some of them because they were not men of business, others because they made a business of sharing in the swindle. The *Tribune* gives an account of one case as follows:—

The Commission commenced to investigate the frauds perpetrated, and the Secretary of War placed in his hands a bill, collected in Washington by the Colonel of a regiment, who had made a sworn affidavit to its correctness. The bill was accompanied by a great number of sub-vouchers, and it was found, on examination, that out of the whole number only two names on the sub-vouchers were real, and those two had been forged; the other men had no existence whatever. The Colonel had perjured himself and committed forgery. This led to an investigation of the affairs of the regiment, and it was found that he had swindled the Union Defense Committee, individual citizens, the General Government, and every one of his officers and soldiers; that he had made out of his frauds probably $100,000; that he had turned officers of his regiment out of their place on frivolous pretexts, and sold their commissions; and that he had been engaged in a wholesale system of swindling of the meanest and lowest kind. The man will be subjected to trial by Court-martial.

It is stated that in New York alone, Government has been swindled to the extent of $700,000 and this a sample of what has gone on throughout the United States. Rations have been paid for batteries of 400 men, when it is notorious that there are only two hundred men in a battery; and tavern keepers who can only accommodate five men have been paid for accommodating one hundred, and paid for the board and lodging of men of a particular regiment, long after that regiment had left the city.

MR. CAUCHON AND HIS JOURNAL DE QUEBEC IN THE STATIONERY LINE.—An affecting story is afloat concerning the fate of certain voluminous accounts for stationery, etc., supplied from the office of *Le Journal de Quebec* to the Department of Public Works during the incumbency of Mr. Cauchon. We trust that our contemporary will relieve the prevalent anxiety to which the rumor has given rise. The best way in doing this will be to publish in detail the prices charged by *Le Journal* offices for articles supplied, together with the fair business prices with which other dealers declare their readiness to be satisfied. Of course *Le Journal* is neither afraid or ashamed, its characteristic candour will impel it to tell the whole truth.

THE TORONTO SHOPLIFTING CASE.—Mrs. Shaw has been tried and acquitted of the charge brought against her, and the public, who have the case before them, can judge for themselves whether this verdict is a just one or not. As Mrs. Shaw has been adjudged innocent, however, she should be free from reproach.

ANOTHER MURDER.—We have been informed of another distressing murder at Pointe-aux-Trembles on Tuesday last. Two carters, named Piche and Germain were proceeding from Quebec to Point-aux-Trembles, and on their way they were met by two other carters, Pierre Beaupre and his brother. The road being narrow, a dispute arose. From words they proceeded to blows; and the carters from Quebec seized some treenails and knocked down their opponents, the Beaupres. Unfortunately, the blow received by one of the latter deprived him of life; while the other has sustained very serious injuries.

ACCIDENT.—Between twelve and one o'clock on Sunday, as a sleigh and two horses were passing by near Aberfoyle Place, the sleigh came in contact with a lamp-post, breaking it off about a yard from the ground. The sleigh was also very much damaged, and one of the horses was injured.

SCALDED.—We learn that a man was badly scalded in Dow's Brewery yesterday, by the explosion of a new wooden mash-pot, which was heated by steam from the boiler.

POCKET PICKED.—A woman, while in the Bonsecours Market yesterday morning, had her pocket picked of $15.

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—A portion of the wire of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, between Gabriel and Anne Streets, was found broken on Saturday afternoon. Whether this is the result of accident or design has not been ascertained. Notice was sent to the head office at the City Hall.

CITY MORTALITY.—Last week 54 deaths were registered; 23 males, and 31 females. In the Protestant Cemetery there were 14 interments; 6 men, 3 male, and 5 female children. Roman Catholic Cemetery, 40; 5 men, 9 women, 9 male, and 17 female children. The deaths were ascribed to the following causes:—infantile debility, 24; general debility, 3, delerium tremens, 1; disease of the kidneys, 1; dropsy, 2; consumption, 5; old age, 1 (at 80); worms, 1; childbirth, 1; convulsions, 2; pneumonia, 1; inflamatory rheumatism, 1; dropsy and jaundice, 1; diptheria, 2; paralysis, 1; hooping cough, 1; apoplexy, 1; hydrocephalus, 2; croup, 1; fever, 1; total, 54. The following classification represents the deaths in the several wards, &c.:—West, 1; St. Ann, 9; St. Marie, 6; St. Antoine, 6; St. Louis, 6; St. James, 3; St. Lawrence, 6; East, 2; Petit Cote, 1; Village of St. Henri, 2; Village of St. Jean Baptiste, 2; Cote St. Louis, 1; Hotel Dieu, 1; Asyle de Bon Pasteur, 1; Sœurs Grises, 7; total, 54. There were 36 natives of Canada, 13 of Ireland, 2 of England, 1 of Nova Scotia, 1 of Scotland, and 1 of the United States.

The typhus fever has broken out among the unfortunate inmates of the Provincial Panitentiary, and deaths are said to be of daily occurrence The Kingston *Whig* says, that although the law expressly declares that an inquest shall be held (for obvious reasons) upon every prisoner who dies in a prison, reformatory, or asylum, the Warden has not as yet seen fit to comply with this salutary provision of the law.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—Monday.—A *habitant* applied to the Judge of the Sessions for a warrant to search the medical schools of the city, stating that a few days ago the corpse of his wife had been stolen from the Cemetery at the Church of St. Jerome. The warrant was refused, as the applicant could not show sufficient cause to suspect that the body had been brought here. -Felix Charlotte, was fined $6 and costs, or one month, for assulting Mr. Laurin, a bailiff of the Superior Court.

Thirty-nine prisoners were brought before the Recorder.—On Sunday one Theophile Leclaire was found in Mr. Reinhardt's Brewery, German Street, under suspicious circumstances. He was brought before the Court, and sent down for one month.—Two boys, Stephen Leddy and Moise Lauzon were brought up for sleighing in the Streets on Sunday. It appears that on Sunday afternoon a party of between fifty and sixty boys and men, were sleighing on Guy Street, and a policemen attempted to arrest one of them, upon which they rushed at him with their sleighs, knocked him down and rescued the prisoner. Leddy struck the policemen on the head with a stone, and he was then taken into custody, and the other prisoner was allowed to escape. Leddy was fined $2 for sleighing, and $2 for assaulting the policemen. Moise Lauzon was fined $2 for sleighing.—On Saturday afternoon a row occurred in a tavern kept by one Lebeau, corner of St. Mary Street and Papineau Square. The police were informed that the disturbance began by a Gipsy assaulting a citizen, who went away for assistance, and returned afterwards and beat the Gipsy. Three Gipsies and three other men were arrested. One of the Gipsies was discharged, and the other prisoners were fined $1 each.—Two women were sent to gaol forfifteen days for disturbing the peace in a house in St. Urbain Street.—John Wilson was fined $1 for indecent exposure in St. Mary Street on Saturday night.—Two men named Spears and Lapointe, and their wives, were fined $3 each for being drunk and fighting in a house in Lagauchetiere Street, on Sunday night.—Thomas Kermode, St. Mary Street, was fined $8 for selling liquor on Sunday night.—Andrew Robinson was brought up for being disorderly in his house, St. Nicholas Tolentine Street, on Sunday morning. The police on going to the premises found that he had turned his wife and child out into the Street, and then smashed door. His wife did not appear against him, but he was fined $2, or fifteen days imprisonment.

MCGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.—The following is a list of those students who have passed the Christmas Examinations in *Mathematics* and *Natural Philosophy*:—

FOURTH YEAR.—1st Class—Robins, Trenholme, McCord, Davidson (Leon). 2nd Class—Wickstead; Cushing and Fairbairne equal. 3rd Class—Davidson (Charles), Lyman.

THIRD YEAR.—3rd Class—Duff, Sherrill, McGregor, Pease, Bothwell, Edwards. 2nd Class—Muir (John), Merritt, Greene, (L.), Hicks. 3rd Class—None.

SECOND YEAR.—1st Class—Wardrop, Krans, Roxford, Duncan, McOuat, Fowler. 2nd Class—Alexander (John R.), Bancroft. 3rd Class—Morrison (James), Brewster, Carmichael.

FIRST YEAR.—1st Class—Bethune, MacDuff, Hall, Perrigo. 2nd Class—McCord (R.), Wilson, Marston (R.H.), Washburn, McLeod, Browne, Chipman, Hart. 3rd Class—Rogers, Beckett, Davidson (Wm.), Davis, Smith, (J.), Anderson, Tabb.

BISHOPS' COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT—CHRISTMAS.—Below are the names of the boys who have distinguished themselves in the late Examination:—

MATRICULANT.—Yule, I, 5549 marks out of 9000.

FORM VI.—Slack (2) 6522 marks out of 9000; Balfour (1) 6207 do do; Vanneck 4586 do do.

FORM V.—Hepburn 4880 marks out of 7200; Sewell (1) 4616 do do; Carter 4522 do do; Davies 4501 do do; Buchanan, 4490 do do; Kinnear (1) 4308 do do; Vankoughnet (1) 4109 do do; King 3995 do do; Torrance 3815 do do.

FORM IV.—Kitson (2) 3403 marks out of 5400; Balfour (2) 3324 do do; Antrobus 3013 do do; Hamilton 2875 do do; Tylee (1) 2759 do do; Douglas (2) 2725 do do; Vankoughnet 2700 do.

FORM III.—Molson 2226 marks out of 2800; Cairns 2098 do do; Poston (2) 2077 do do; Tylee (2) 1877 do do; McLeod 1745 do do; McGinnis 1627 do do; Brooks (2) 1549 do do; Wood 1524 do do; Foley 1518 do do; Rhodes (1) 1514 do do; Yule (1) 1511 do do, Nesbitt 1445 do do; McCrae 1426 do do; Anderson (2) 1410 do do.

When a boy's marks amount to a number greater than the maximum assigned to his Form, he has done the work, and obtained the marks of a higher Form in some subject.

FORM II.—Rhodes (2) 1465 marks out of 1400; Lyon (1) 1148 do do; Meredith 1035 do do; Coffin 968 do do; Davies (2) 852 do do; Lyon (2) 845 do do; Russell 830 do do; Hall (4) 814 do do; Hall (3) 773 do do; Hall (1) 731 do do; Brooks (1) 729 do do; Sache 707 do do.

FORM I.—Cleveland 504 marks out of 700; Veit 475 do do; Rhodes (3) 419 do do; Pye 412 do do; Douglas (3) 386 do do; Hall (2) 379 do do; Shaw (2) 378 do do; Slack (3) 372 do do; Elliott (1) 355 do do.

PIANO SALE TO-DAY.—We have received a catalogue of the very superior collection of New York Pianofortes to be sold to-day, by Messrs. Shaw & Brother, at the Mechanics' Hall. The Pianos are all from a well known and long established maker (Messrs. Pierson), and in tone and finish are superior to any yet offered here. Those who want to purchase a good piano should attend the sale to-day at 11 o'clock, as this is probably the last sale that will be held for the season.

We understand that this evening and to-morrow evening are the last nights of the great auction sale at H. Peacock & Co.'s. They will offer a choice assortment of all classes of watches, jewellery, &c., and we would recommend those in want of presents not to lose this opportunity.

Paris Correspondence of the "Montreal Herald."

Paris, Dec. 10, 1862.

The grand display of Sunday has taken place, and the Parisians have not to expatiate on any new tragedy. Every engine that the modern development of the science of police has been able to desire, was naturally brought into play on the occasion, the fact of a catastrophe being more than half expected by the public, being well-known to the Emperor, and to all the agents of the Government. There has never been, on occasion of any merely civil celebration, so imposing a display of military force in this city. From four o'clock in the morning, the streets resounded with the tramp and music of the regiments, that were marching in from the forts outside Paris, and of those which occupy, the great barrack palaces that constitute one of the features of the regenerated metropolis. The entire line of the procession, from the Tuileries to the scene of the inauguration, was hedged with troops of the Line and of the National Guard; and cannons were posted at the corners of the principal thoroughfares, a precaution quite novel in the case of civil demonstrations, and sufficiently eloquent of the uneasiness so generally felt as to the possible eventualities of the show-off. All the officers on *conge* in Paris were "invited" to join the Imperial staff during the ceremony; probably with a view to the more effectual closing in the person of the chief actor in the pageant. The police were out in great force, scattered at short distances throughout the crowd. A grand mass for the Emperor was said in all the churches of Paris; and seats were reserved, under the new Triumphal Arch, for a large body of the clergy, and a numerous group of the Sisters of Charity.

A few flags and streamers were to be seen in the rue de la Paix, and along the nearest Boulevard, but from the Boulevard St Martin to the Place of the Throne—the scene of the ceremony—the houses were hung with flags and garlands, and the streets lined with Venetian Masts, through a distance of about two miles. The masts were green, with plenty of gilding, and bore flags, garlands, and escutcheons, the latter containing alternately the initials of the Emperor and Empress, surmounted by the eagle, or the Ship which has, from the earliest times, been the badge of the municipality of this would be seaport town. The beautiful fountain of the Chateau d'Eau was admirably ornamented with flowers and evergreens; and a fine model of a statue of Prince Eugene was placed at the intersection of the Ground "Square" named in his honour, by the Rue de la Roquette. The ornamention of the Place du Trone was at handsome and tasteful as is the wont of such exhibitions, under the fertile management of the immortal Godillot, "Official Undertaker of Fetes to the Emperor and the city of Paris." At the entrance from the new Boulevard was a handsome triumphal Arch, composed of gaily-painted pasteboard, evergreens, gilding and streamers, the whole surmounted by an immense eagle, with outstretched wings. A temporary colonnade, very handsomely decorated, and containing seats for 20,000 persons, occupied a portion of the circuit of the Place; a model of the future Arch which is to correspond, on the eastern extremity of Paris, to the well-known Arch of the First Napoleon, on what has hitherto been its western border, formed the main feature of the scene. Between it and the magnificent new fountain in the centre of the Place, was placed the tent of Honour in which the Emperor was to receive the addresses of the City Fathers. A dais in the centre of the tent—of crimson velvet, embroidered with gold—contained gilded arm-chairs for the Emperor and Empress, with seats behind for the official personages invited to be present. A vast sheet of canvas, set up on a frame at the point where will be the entrance of the next great Boulevard which is to open out of the Place du Trone, admirably painted in perspective, gave a view of the line of this great future artery, which is to be run as far as the "round-square" of Rambouillet; the houses, trees, gaslights, benches, &c, of the future Boulevard being most capitally represented, and the perspective extending as far as to the Vincennes railway, an arcade of whose viaduct is seen in the background. The sides of the Place were decorated with masts, streamers, evergreens, and escutcheons, presenting a very gay and brilliant scene. The rest of the Place was left open, in order to show its immense proportions, and to allow of a good view of the fountain, and the model of the projected Arch which is to record the victories of Napoleon III. Opposite the Imperial Pavillion was a Guard of Honour, drawn up in a semicircle, consisting of the old soldiers of the First Empire, and of detachments of the Grenadiers, Artillery, Paris Guard, Zouaves, and National Guard.

The day was damp, and threatening, the rain which had fallen in the night, and early in the morning, having turned Paris as usual, into one vast plaster of mud. The sky was dark, with clouds that looked to be bent on mischief, and a sharp north-wind swept along the broad thoroughfares in uncomfortable gusts. But the entire route of the procession was filled, from an early hour, the crowd being packed to the utmost capacity of the pavements by noon. The occupants of the reserved seats on the "*Rond-point*" were in their places by ten; the very highest of the guests arriving at half-past one.

Some uncertainty appears to have been purposely created as to the precise time at which the Emperor would arrive; but he was generally looked for at two o'clock. His Majesty, with the Empress, and the little Prince, had come to the Tuileries, from Compiegne the preceding afternoon; and it was generally understood that the Empress would follow the Imperial staff in an open *caleche*. The Emperor in the costume of a General set out from the Tuileries at about a quarter past two, preceded and followed by a squadron of cavalry, and so compactly surrounded by his suite that he might be said to have been enclosed by a living rampart. Prince Napoleon rode on his right, Prince Murat, a mass of corpulency beside which the rotund proportions of Prince Napoleon dwindle into slimness, fatigued a gallant steed on his Majesty's left. The Imperial cortege advanced at scarcely more than a foot-pace, and reached the Place du Trone, a little before three. The Empress set out a quarter of an hour after the Emperor, and drove at a brisk trot, joining him just at the entrance of the Place. She wore a dress of violet silk, with a large cape of amber—coloured silk covered with gold embroidery, presented to her, on her visit to Lyons, a year or two ago, by the manufacturers of that city. This cape was excessively rich and effective, and admirably fitted for such an occasion. Her bonnet was of white crape, trimmed with white and violet feathers. She looked wonderfully fresh and pretty, much better than she had done of late; and bowed incessantly, on either side, though no one saluted her, the reception given to her being far more chilling than that given to the Emperor. She was quite alone, in a closed Court carriage, drawn only by two horses, her ladies following her in other carriages, and a detachment of the guides forming her escort. The rain obligingly held up during the progress of the procession, a wintry gleam of sunshine coming out for a short time; no hostile cries were heard; but the reception given by the vast crowd, both to the Emperor and the Empress, was cool in the extreme. Whatever the newspapers may choose to assert to the contrary, there was no shouting except at the points where the police had stationed themselves, and their *claqueurs*. The people held their peace; the male portion of the crowd not even raising their hats as the Emperor came by. On the Place du Trone, where were assembled crowds of officials and of people connected with the Government, the acclamations were lively enough, but the imperial actors in the display must have felt that the sympathies of the masses have cooled very considerably since they last showed themselves in public. It is hard to explain the motives of this change, which is probably the result of many causes. A general suspicion of the Empress exists among the masses. They say that she is a Spaniard, a lover of bull-fights, and consequently a friend of bigotry and the priests; that she exerts an injurious influence over the Emperor's mind, paralyzing his friendship for Italy, and inducing him to bolster up the temporal power of the Pope. Rightly or wrongly, they attribute the Mexican war to her instigations, and as that war is very unpopular, they are proportionally angry with her on account of it. They fancy that she brings priestly influences to bear on the Emperor, and is doing her utmost, with the help of subtle ecclesiastics, to make a devout Catholic of him. The rumour, floating through Paris for the last few days, attributing to the Emperor the intention of getting himself crowned before long by the Pope, if it gains consistency, will greatly increase the Empress' unpopularity, as the project, if the Emperor can be mad enough to entertain it, will undoubtedly be set down to the Empress' vanity. It seems incredible that the Emperor can seriously meditate so unwise a step as a coronation. The French have turned out so many sovereigns, of one category or another, that the ceremony of a coronation would be regarded as an insult alike to their revolutionary traditions and to their common sense. The mass of the nation wishes for quiet, and is thankful to the Emperor for the ten years of repose he has given to it. As long as the elect of the people is content to leave his crown among the "crown-jewels," to reign in virtue of the popular vote; and thus to leave the source and nature of his power undefined, the mass of the people accept his sway as their own handwork and the partisans of the expelled houses, seeing no chance of any immediate restoration of their respective pretenders, virtually support him as preferable to any other temporary occupant of the throne which they hope to see pass from his dynasty at his decease. But should the Emperor attempt to give to his power the ecclesiastical-mystical consecration of a religious ceremonial for which the masses have an utter contempt, he would assuredly so far alienate the popular sympathies as to render the chances of his son's accession infantesimally small, while he would transform into active hostility the passive sufferance of the partizans of old *regimes*. He has already undermined the temporal power of the Papacy, as a political or religious necessity, so thoroughly that not all his efforts could build it up again, even were the priests to accomplish the difficult feat of his conversion. And even if this achievement did not necessarily ensure hatred of the clerical party to his dynasty, it is evident that if the absolutism which is the essence of the Catholic dogma and hierarchy is to be again established, the Napoleonic dynasty must give place to the representatives of Legitimacy which is its necessary corollary and complement in the State. Meantime the public imagines a coronation to be contemplated; and is angry thereat. The slackness of manufactures is causing great distress and discontent; and the incredible petty tyrannies of M. de Persigny, and the turpitudes of all sorts attributed to most of the people about the Emperor, deepen the vague dissatisfaction of the public mind and irritate the general uneasiness.

But to return to the doings of Sunday last. The Emperor and Empress, on reaching the tent, were welcomed by a burst of music from the military bands stationed there, in the midst of which they were received by the whole of the Municipal body, with Baron Haussmann, Prefect of the Seine,—whose daughters, in remembrance of certain scandals of last winter, were loudly apostrophized by the crowd as they drove into the Place—at their head. The latter pronounced an address to his Majesty, giving an account of the gigantic works in progress of execution, and complimenting him on the improvement of the capital, planned by him. M. Dumas, President of the Municipal Council, followed with a second address, in an equally complimentary strain, declaring that the initiative of his Majesty imparted strength and vitality to a "grand epoch," and to the great things that were executed in it. Both speeches contained allusions to new churches and the "religious welfare" of the people, that seemed to be intended to gratify clerical ears, but which (as did also the presence of the clergy and the Sisters of Charity in the reserved seats) created many whispered murmurs of angry comment among the crowd. The Emperor's speech, in reply to these addresses, was as neat, skilful, and clever, as his speeches always are. He praised and thanked the Municipality for their zeal in carrying out the vast transformations entrusted to them, and the skilful financiering which had enabled them to carry out these vast changes without imperiling the credit of the city. He thanked them also for the aid they had given the Society, founded by the Empress, under the patronage of the Prince Imperial, for lending money in emergencies to working men; and touched on the question of abolishing the bakers' monopoly, and showed how the change would benefit the people. He then stated that the name of Queen Hortense had been given to the great transversal thoroughfare in the neighbourhood, and that he had been deeply touched by this proof of affection for the memory of his mother; "but," he added, "the names of the Imperial family are not the only ones that are to be perpetuated in marble. All the glories of the country are to be thus honoured; and I have determined to give the name of Richard Lenoir to this new Boulevard, and thus to give greater prominence to the man who, from being a simple artisan of the Faubourg St. Antoine, became one of the first manufacturers in France, who was decorated by the Emperor with his own hand, for the immense improvements he made in the cotton trade, and who employed a fortune, nobly acquired in supporting his workmen during adverse times, and even sacrificed it when it was necessary to repel foreign invasion. Let us then give our attention to everything that can improve the national condition of the people, and elevate their moral character. Let us keep before their eyes, as a noble end for their attainment, the example of those who have acquired fortune by labour, esteem by probity, and glory by the courageous fulfilment of duty." After this speech the Emperor delivered crosses and decorations to the Prefect, many of his subordinates, and the Curate of the Parish. The Empress then got into her carriage, and the Emperor and his suite mounted their horses, and the cortege returned at a rapid pace to the Tuileries, the troops preceding and closing in behind the party, so as effectually to bar any approach to the Imperial pair.

The real name of the successful workman alluded to by the Emperor was François Richard, but, having taken a partner named Lenoir, the two names have become welded into one in the traditions of the Faubourg St. Antoine. He was born in 1765, at Trelat (Calvados), of a peasant family. He came to Paris at the age of 17, and began life as a porter; he then became a dealer in cotton goods, next a manufacturer, and became one of the richest industrialists of his day. Napoleon having imposed the Continental blockade, Richard created the first factories that had existed in France for spinning and weaving cotton, thus rendering his country independent of British goods in this line. Napoleon gave him great encouragement, and he rapidly acquired a large fortune. The raising of the blockade, in 1814, brought his industrial affairs into confusion, and he died, in straitened circumstances, in 1839.

The visiting at Compiegne has been unusually animated this year. The Empress has given the signal for the wearing of jewels *en masse*, almost to the exclusion of flowers, and the toillettes of the guest are reported by eye witnesses as "dazzling." Dresses were looped up and trimmed with jewels; and ornaments, of ten of the most capricious forms and questionable taste, were sported by all. Some fair dames wore butterflies, birds, reptiles, &c., formed of precious stones; and Princess Metternich, who says of herself "I am the ugliest woman in Europe, but *look at my ears!*"—models for a sculptor—wore, among other eccentric things, the figure of a little soldier, standing as a sentinel, musket in hand, and composed entirely of jewels and enamelled gilt. This ridiculous *bijou* was worn by her Highness on one side of her head, standing upright, and breated an 'immense sensation' in the Imperial circle. One lady of the diplomatic corps, a Prussian, created a *furor* by her performance of the Neapolitan *tarantella* dance, accompanied in that lively measure by a young *attache* of the Spanish legation. Equally successful was the performance of a parody on that famous dance, improvised by a clever Frenchwoman of the Ministrie. The Arab Chiefs were also a great attraction, and immensely popular with the gay ladies there assembled. All six had left their wives behind them in the depths of the desert, and were therefore free to second the ladies in any amonnt of flirting. Two of the six speak French well and fluently, all were remarkable for possessing beautiful hands very delicate and small. They are all persons of great distinction, their manners being at once elegant graceful and grave. Four of them are Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor; one of them has taken a leading part in the forms of artesian wells in the Desert. They took a bath, and went through their prayers every morning on rising; and then breakfasted by themselves, on coffee and milk, with a slice of bread. At noon they lunched, still by themselves, on strong coffee without milk, cakes, and sweet-meats. They dined at the Emperor's table, eating everything, but never tasting wine, and using their knives and forks in the "English style," *i. e*, keeping both in play throughout a meal, instead of cutting up everything on their plate, and then laying down the knife, and taking the fork in the right hand, and emptying the plate with its aid, as the French do. They are splendid horsemen, laying themselues flat on their horse's back, and dashing through the trees in a style that astounded all beholders. They rode Arab horses belonging to the Imperial Guard, but had brought with them very magnificient Arab caparisons, loaded with gold embroidery, and wore immensely long spurs, 13 inches in length, which stuck out from their heels like arrows, and with which they pricked the hind quarters of their steeds. The receptions at Court are to begin unusually late this year; and it is said that the ladies will not be admitted, as heretofore, at the official receptions of New Year's Day, the unfortunate women being compelled to wear trains on that occasion, getting their feet entangled in their drapery, fumbling about and tripping themselves up, thus upsetting the gravity of the men, and setting them all tittering to the great horror of chamberlains, and to the no small fatigue of the Imperial risibles, obliged to resist the spasmodic efforts of their own facial muscles. The shops are coming out with their new stocks of temptations for the New Year's harvest, the jewellers especially, promising a more than usually magnificent display.

MR. BROWN'S ARRIVAL AT TORONTO.—Mr. Brown's friends seem to have turned out in large force to welcome him on his arrival at Toronto. The following are the speeches which he made in reply to their compliments—the last from his house:—

Fellow-Citizens,—I thank you most cordially for the magnificent reception you have given me on my return home—a reception as unexpected as it is gratifying to me. (Cheers.) And I confess it is especially gratifying to me, that this generous welcome has proceeded, not alone from that political party with which I am associated, but from my fellow-citizens of all political parties. (Renewed cheers.) I can only say, after a six months' visit to the noblest and best governed land on earth, that I feel more than ever deeply impressed with the necessity for Upper Canadians of all shades of political opinion to unite heartily in advancing the great interests of our country, and to forget those minor differences which have so long separated us. (Cheers.) So far as I am concerned, that devotion to the interests of our country which you have been good enough in your address to ascribe to me, has been in no wise diminished by my visit to Great Britain. On the contrary, I have come back with strength invigorated, with new and I trust enlarged views, and with the most earnest desire to aid in advancing the prosperity and happiness of Canada. (Cheers.) You have been good enough to allude to the change that has occurred in my domestic relations,—(great cheering,—and I shall only express my belief that the partner who comes from my native city is one who will do credit to the country she has left, as well as to the land of her adoption. (A call was here made by some one in the crowd for three cheers for Mrs. Brown, which was most enthusiastically responded to.) One word more and I have done—for it would be most improper to detain you another moment in such a night as this. But what I wish to say is, that I feel deeply, and I shall feel deeply all the days of my life, the great honour and kindness you have shown me on this occasion. (Great cheering.)

My Friends,—The demonstration with which you have honoured me this night surpasses anything I could possibly have conceived could be given in Toronto. I confess that I stand abashed and confounded by it, and know not what language to use in thanking you for your kindness. You have said in your address that you have tendered me this reception in consequence of public services I have rendered to Upper Canada. But well I know that nothing I have been able to accomplish entitles me to so distinguished an honour as you, in the generosity of your hearts, have awarded me. But I accept it as one of those expressions of popular good will that are designed to strengthen the hands of public men, and give them encouragement in maintaining the public cause It is but another evidence to me, and to all the public men of Canada, that when public men faithfully serve the people, the people will stand by them and generously give them their confidence. (Enthusiastic cheers.) After twenty-five years of unceasing toil, I have been on a visit to my native country, and I can assure you that the six months I have been absent have been to me a period of inexpressible delight. In passing from one section of Great Britain to another, and in every part of the kingdom which I visited, I found new scenes of intense pleasure and gratification—and high as were my recollections of old England, I come back with vastly enlarged views of the greatness of England and of the British people. (Cheers.) I come back too, I trust, with a better knowledge of public affairs, and with a more ardent desire to serve the people of Upper Canada earnestly, faithfully, and with a single mind. (Loud cheers.) It has been most gratifying to me to be told that in this demonstration there are united men of all political parties. (Loud cheers.) I trust that in all the public movements we make in Upper Canada, we will pay more regard to the lessons read us by the mother country, and that, whenever the great interests of Canada are at risk, we will forget our mere political partizanship, and rally round the cause of our country. (Cheers.) That at least will be my motto, and I trust I may yet be enabled to give some slight return for your generous welcome to-night. (Loud cheers.) In the midst of his admiration of Great Britain, it is most gratifying to the Canadian to feel that in not a few of the most important relations, Canada possesses most material advantages over the mother country; and for one I am bound to say that, notwithstanding all the wealth and worth and magnificence of dear old England, I saw no spot in my wonderings where I would move gladly spend the remainder of my days than in the city of Toronto. But I feel it would be wrong to keep you a moment longer under this pouring torrent. (Cries of "Go on!" "Go on!") I wish I could ask you all in this dreadful night, but my house is small and the company is rather large—(laughter)—and I will therefore bid you good night, with the cordial assurance that while I live I will remember your kindness of this night.

SEVERE STORM IN THE GULF OF CANSO.—We have a letter placed in our hands dated New Richmond, 17th Dec., giving these details of the effects of the storm. The tide rose very high, driving several vessels so high on the beach that their owners will have great difficulty in getting them off. The letter says: "The storm was fearful: there never was such a high tide known. It has done a vast deal of damage all along the coast. It made a clean sweep of the houses on Paspebiac beach, and the water was some three or four feet deep in some of the stores. Le Boutillier, lost the Pabos and the cutter. Ackerman's schooner was also carried away. It is said Messrs Robin & LeBoutillier value their loss at upwards of £4,000." Meaher was also a heavy sufferer. A great quantity of salt in store was destroyed, which will be a heavy loss to the fishing population of the locality.—*Quebec News*.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The ill-success of many of the fishing population of Newfoundland, induced probably by slothfulness and a lack of energy, has prompted them to make an application to the Government for aid. His Excellency replied very sensibly:

The shore fishery in St. John's and the neighborhood during the past summer has at least been a fair one, and those engaged in it might, by proper industry and economy, have realized enough for their winter's support. The industrious and frugal, therefore, cannot require Government aid, and to give it to the idle and extravagant would be to show an open disregard of principles which the Government have hitherto asserted and earnestly sought to maintain, and to return to a system of pauper relief, the baneful effects of which on the independence and energies of the labouring classes none know better than yourselves.

AMERICAN SILVER.—Our merchants, wholesale and retail, have followed the recommendation of the Board of Trade, and from this morning American silver will be rated in Toronto at 4 per cent. discount. We trust that the example will be followed throughout Upper Canada, and in a very few weeks the plethora of silver will be at an end.—*Globe*.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

ADDITIONAL BY THE "ETNA."

The Herald city article says:—President Lincoln's message was regarded on the Stock Exchange, as of a specific character, and led to predictions that hostilities between the North and South would speedily be brought to an end. President Lincoln's allusions to foreign affairs are variously construed.

The London Times says that it is sufficient that Mr. Lincoln expresses respect for the rights of neutrals, and a readiness to establish a mutual convention to adjust the complaints. The words of offense are left to the Secretary of the Navy, and experience has shown how little they need be heeded, when we look towards the South. The Times says that the message of Mr. Lincoln is less a threat of extermination than a bid for peace.

In another article the Times says that the emancipation scheme of Mr. Lincoln is a labord substitute for his edict of September, and the dream of a very weak man.

The London Herald finds the message of Mr. Lincoln made up of platitudes, absurdities and inconsistencies. It adds that Mr. Lincoln ought to know that if the Confederates were not allowed belligerent rights, the blockade of the Southern ports, and the search of British ships, would not be tolerated.

The London Daily News says Mr. Lincoln's emancipation scheme does his humanity credit; but it has no faith in it, and believes the liberation of the slaves can only be accomplished by war.

The London Morning Post cannot imagine how the Federal Government arrived at the conclusion that Great Britain, after once recognizing the belligerent character of the South, would recede from the position taken.

The Tuscarora had overhauled the steamer Thistle when leaving Madeira for Nassau. The British war steamer Leopold tried to stop the Thistle to see what the Tuscarora had done, but the Thistle would not stop. The Tuscarora's officers represented that they had not taken the Thistle; but it was considered strange that she ran away from a British vessel. The Tuscarora left Madeira on the 30th of November, to return in a few days.

The London Globe defends the British Government against blame in all the Alabama's affairs. It says the Federal Agents could not get evidence sufficient against her, and Government could not possibly interfere.

The Times had an editorial to the same effect.

It is reported that John Slidell had another interview with Napoleon, and that Drouyn de L'Huys and Persigny favours the South.

England offers, with the consent of the other powers, to cede the Ionian Islands to Greece.

Prince Ferdinand, brother of the King of Portugal, declines the candidature for the Greek Throne.

Continental politics are unimportant.

St. Johns, N.F., Dec. 29.—The S. S. Princess Royal arrived here on the 25th, in 13 days from London. She is about 400 tons register, and has a cargo of 800 tons. She took in here 200 tons coal and a few tons of codfish for Halifax. She is a splendid vessel, and well adapted for running the blockade.

The London Star says that Mr. Lincoln's emancipation scheme may fail to break in pieces the corner stone of slavery.

Liverpool, 17th.—Breadstuffs market generally quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and firmer; Red Western, 8s 10d to 9s 4d; Red Southern, 9s 7d to 9s 10d; White Western, 10s to 11s 6d; White Southern, 11s to 12s 6d. Corn quiet and steady; Mixed, 28s to 28s 3d.

The Provision market is generally dull.

Messrs. Bigland, Athaya & Co report—Beef and Pork dull. Bacon easier. Lard inactive; 39s to 40s. Tallow flat. Sugar flat. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice inactive.

London—Breadstuffs dull. Sugar steady. Coffee steady. Tea qaiet and steady. Tallow firm, at 40s.

London, Wednesday Evening.—Consols closed to-day at 92⅛ to 92¼ for money.

American Stocks—Ill. Cen. Shares, 41½ dis; Erie, 42½.

LATEST via QUEENSTOWN.—Liverpool, Dec. 18, Evening—Breadstuffs have a downward tendency.

London, Dec. 18, Evening—Consols closed at 92⅛ to 92⅜ for money.

Chicago, Dec. 29th.—A special dispatch from Cairo confirms the report that Gen. Grant has fallen back to the North side of the Tallahatchie River. It is supposed that Gen. Grant will open the Memphis and Charleston railroad to Grand Junction, and make Memphis his base of supplies.

A report has reached Memphis that a heavy federal force has ascended the river from New Orleans, the naval portion being under rear Admiral Farragut; that port Hudson had fallen into the hands of the federals, and that the fleet had reached a point 12 miles below Vicksburg. This reported advance is confirmed by the Vicksburg Whig of the 18th.

On the 20th 250 federals at Davies Mills, six miles on the south were attacked by the rebels, but they were repulsed, leaving 20 dead and 30 wounded on the field. A number were also carried off. The federal loss was trifling.

Vandorn is now believed to be between Bolivar and the Mississippi River.

The rebels still hold the road between Columbus and Humboldt.

New Madrid was evacuated by the federals yesterday, and a part of the magazine blown up, and the barracks burned.

Washington, Dec. 29th.—The official information received by the steamer of this week from Europe refutes the idea of the probability of any disturbance of our relations with any of the European powers.

Jefferson City, Dec. 29th.—The Missouri State Legislature met to day. L. C. Marvin, radical emancipationist, was elected speaker of the House by 24 majority, and J. B. Pratt, emancipationist, Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Richardson, in the Senate, introduced a resolution that all emancipationists are favorable to compensated emancipation as enunciated by the President, which was unanimously adopted.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Montreal, Dec. 29. 1862.

The weather yesterday was very mild, but today it has set in for a regular thaw, the river with the exception of a bordage is quite open, and the snow on the streets is rapidly disappearing.

We give to-days receipts per Railroad:

Ashes, brls	78
Flour, do	1936
Do, bags	500
Wheat, bush	1750
Pork, brls	3
Butter kegs	114
Lard brls	2
Highwines cks	17
Dead Hogs	506
Whiskey cks	41

There are no receipts to-day by either the G.T Railroad East, or by the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad.

Nothing has been done to-day in produce or groceries.

FINANCIAL.—By telegram this afternoon from New York, Gold is 133⅝; Silver, 124½. Sterling Exchange is 146. Here, Silver is, buying price, 4½; selling, 4 per cent. discount.

American Bank Notes, 25 per cent discount.

The SS. "Caledonia," Craig, Master, from Glasgow, arrived at Portland at half-past one yesterday.

We give to-day's receipts at the Custom House, $3,636.11.

The following is David E. Maclean & Co's Daily Report of the Montreal Produce Market:—

FLOUR.—Superior Extra, $5.15 @ $5.30; Extra, $4.90 @ $5.00; Fancy, $4.65 @ $4.80; No. 1, $4.50@$4.55; No. 2, $4.25 @ $4.30; Fine, $3.60 @ $4.00. BAGS—Spring Wheat, $2.40 @$2.45; Scotch, $2.45 @ $2.50.

WHEAT.—U. C. Spring, ex cars, 92c@ $0.95; White U.C., $1.07@$1.08.

PEAS—Per 66lbs, 65c @ 70c.

PORK.—Mess, $10.00 @ $10.50; Prime Mess, $8.00 @ $8.50; Prime, $7.75@$8.00.

BUTTER.—10c @ 17c.

LARD.—8c@9.

ASHES.—Pot, $6.30 @ $6.32½; Pearl, $6.45 @ $6.50.

OATMEAL—Per 200lbs, $4 50.

Market for all kinds of produce quiet and very little doing.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—Dec. 29.

Flour.—Receipts 10,718 bbls; 5 cents better, with moderate demand.

Canadian Flour 5 cents better; sales 450 bb's; $6,20@6,25 for common; $6,45@8,00 for good to choice Extra.

Wheat quiet and a shade firmer; sales 35,000 bushl; $1,21 @ $1,31 for Chicago Spring; $1,28 @ 1,35 for Milwaukie Club; $1,36@1,38 for Amber Iowa; $1,40@ 1,44 for Winter Red Western.

Corn—Receipts 800 bush; mixed without decided change; sales 40,000 bush; 78 to 80c for shipping mixed Western.

Oats steady at 68c to 78c for Common to Prime.

Pork firm.

Stocks active and better.

Money on call 6c to 7c per cent. in fair demand.

Sterling Exchange quiet but firm at 146.

FORSYTH BELL & CO'S ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE QUEBEC LUMBER MARKET.

In reviewing the market for timber and deals for the past season, we must revert to the unsettled state of matters between England and the United States when we last issued our annual circular, and although, happily, these have been peaceably adjusted, there is still, unfortunately, much ill feeling existing between the countries which many view with alarm.

While the civil war lasts between the North and South, nothing with certainty can be relied on in forming an estimate of the business of th coming season, for trade in England will be more or less affected, and it is to the demand there our friends on the Ottawa and St. Lawrence must look out for corresponding enquiry here.

The Export from Quebec is greatly reduced from what it was last year, while our supply has been greatly in excess and the stocks in consequence are unusually large, especially White Pine—which, with Board Wood, amounts to about nineteen millions against fourteen millions of feet in 1861.—Much, however, of what winters, is poor and ordinary in quality and unfit for shipment, and we question if there is as much prime timber in the booms as wintered over last season.

The stock, however, is of formidable dimensions, and we recommend curtailment in the manufacture to a large extent, and also that what is brought down should be well made and not under 60 feet, for poor rafts will not sell to advantage, having to compete with what is in market.

Board Wood is much reduced in quantity, and we think more favourably of it than we do of any other article that may be brought down next summer, if over 20 inches and prime quality, but the loss in measurement is so great that few will venture to manufacture it unless [illegible] could sell to arrive, which we do not [illegible] probable. Much of what is on hand is poor [illegible] quality.

Red Pine has been improving of late in [illegible] land and the Clyde, and although the stock is 3,400,000 against 2,700,000 last year, we think the demand in Spring will be good.

Oak sold well early in the season, but gradually decreased in price, and late sales were made at 15d. a 16d.—There is 1,300,000 in market, against 950,000 last year, but much of it is inferior, and we recommend manufacturers to be careful in sending down nothing but what is large and well manufactured.

Elm, especially 35 to 40 feet, has met with a ready sale throughout the year, but larger size has not been so saleable, but we think the prospects for next season are very fair, but not for small or inferior.

Birch has been very dull all the year, but it is high in England, the stock wintering is larger than last year by 50,000 feet.

Ash is also greatly in excess of the stock to a corresponding period in 1861, but very little of what is on hand is large.

Tamarac has been sold to advantage, owing to the number of new ships building, and although we hear that a good deal is being made we think it will sell well if large seized, as enquiries are making which may lead to its taking the place of Pitch Pine in England.

Merchantable Standard Staves opened at £45 a £47s10s., but declined afterwards to £42 10s, at which they remained without meeting with a ready sale. The stock is about 250 M. larger than last year, while West India are about as much less. These opened at £15 a £16, and closed at £14.

Deals, both Pine and Spruce, have been very little in request all the season, except for Bright Pine.

The stock of Pine is two millions Standard, against one and a half in 1861 of Pine, while Spruce are rather less.

Freights opened low, being in May 28s. for timber to Liverpool, but in summer advanced to 32s. a 34s., and latterly to 40s. for Liverpool and 45s. for London.

What they may open at in Spring it is hard to say, but we do not think they will be low.

New ships have been sold at rumunerating prices, and our ship builders arc now busy at work, and many more are constructing than of late years.—The casualties this past season have been, however, very great, both from storms and by fire from capture, and if no more are commenced here, we think the prospects for what are laid down tolerably fair.

Arrivals and tonnage at the Port of Quebec for the Year:

1860	1861	1862.
1169...652.894	1364...809.303	1191...673 507

RECAPITULATION OF 1862.

	Vessels.	Tons.
British	1,059	603.701
Norwegian	91	46.379
American	12	11.090
Prussian	14	6.489
Swedish	2	1.084
Hanseatic Ports	11	4,462
Portuguese	2	302
	1,191	673,507

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Supply, Export and Stock of Lumber, to the 1st December, for the Years 1860, 1861 and 1862, respectively:—

Supply from Returns from Superviser and others for years ending 1st December.

	1860	1861	1862.
TIMBER.			
Oak, feet	1086160	1447682	2206483
Elm do	1176224	1048491	1671776
Ash do	105968	82177	295403
Birch do	514348	275304	181890
Tamarac do	199528	351494	1285563
White Pine, sq.	18564205	15730547	21627853
Do waney		6734962	748614
Red Pine do	3631125	3045573	4039991
STAVES			
Standard Mille	1473	1010	1453
Puncheon do	2441	2138	2386
Barrel do	5	11	21
DEALS.			
Pine Standard	2812595	2893075	1334296
Spruce do	1172086	1283921	815158
LATHWOOD.			
Red Pine and Hemlock Cords	819	3254	5224

Export from Custom's Returns for year ending 1st December.

	1860	1861	1862
TIMBER.			
Oak feet	1485400	1725160	1463680
Elm do	1021560	1269320	1093200
Ash do	88440	96160	99840
Birch do	462160	255320	165480
Tamarac do	58240	50240	57120
White Pine. sq. Do waney	18252600	19447920	15493080
Red Pine	2502880	2885240	2491120
STAVES.			
Standard Mille	1851	1383	1282
Puncheon do	3163	2478	2191
Barrel do	0		
DEALS.			
Pine Standard Spruce do	4668850	4927817	3493299
LATHWOOD.			
Red Pine and Hemlock Cords	6013	6965	4296

Total stock including Merchantable and culls, on the 1st December.

TIMBER.			
Oak feet	1348477	958627	1298608
Elm do	1068854	793761	998978
Ash do	112030	48696	157288
Birch do	119321	203211	225380
Tamarac do	22201	52409	303639
White Pine. sq	11390354	7971030	15354942
Do. waney		6346602	3949944
Red Pine	2649157	2707199	3407583
STAVES.			
Standard Mill	1390	984	1173
Puncheon do. Barrel do	1829	1226	1100
DEALS			
Pine Standard	1246160	1577469	2029141
Spruce do	617478	569210	541660
LATHWOOD.			
Red Pine and Hemlock Cordes	1398	296	3042

We give the following from Kenneth Dowie & Co's Circular:—

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10, 1862.

The weather has been very fine the past week, which has enabled much of the field and out door work, which was in arrear, to be completed.

The country Corn markets have been stationary, though in some instances Wheat has been quoted 1s to 2s per qr. lower.

At our Corn market yesterday the attendance was very small, and Wheat being forced for sale, the prices got were most irregular, and in some cases were sold we were informed at 4d to 5d per cental reduction though the general sales were at 2d decline. Flour was sold at 6d per barrel decline, and in some instances 1s was taken. Indian Corn shared in the panic and was sold at 9d to 1s per qr. under our last quotations.

Ashes—Sales of the week are about 200 brls. both sorts at our quotations, and market closes dull.

Butter—Owing to the forced sale of a large import of damaged from New York, at from 48s to 62s, buyers are well supplied and hold off. Nothing doing.

We give the following from D. C. Barker & Co's Produce Circular:—

GLASGOW, Dec. 11, 1862.

Large arrivals again from Canada and America. They are—16,510 qrs Wheat, 7826 brls Flour, 2600 qrs Oats, 1213 qrs Pease, and 1143 qrs Indian Corn.

The weather has been mild, but showery. We have again to report a very quiet week in our Grain market. Wheat was offered more freely, and buyers had the advantage in this as in all other articles.

There was an average attendance at yesterday's market. Under the influence of continued large arrivals and depressing accounts from the English markets, the trade was very dull, and even at reduced prices buyers showed no disposition to operate to any extent. All articles a slow sale, under the currencies of last week.

Provisions—Butter still dull. Beef and Pork in moderate request.

Ashes quiet.

Petroleum—The report of the exhaustion of the Pennsylvanian Wells having been partially confirmed, prices for both sorts have advanced.

Timber unaltered.

PASSENGERS.

Per S.S. "Bohemian," Capt. R. Borland, from Liverpool to Portland.

Capt Harrison and Lady, Capt Sears, Lady and Infant, Dr Fremont and Lady, Master Fremont, Capt Merrill and Lady, Mr W G Russell, Mr J Miranda, Ensign Goslin, Mrs Wilkinson, Capt Mitchell, Mr C J Fanbough, Mr Wm Agar, Mr Ossage, Lady and child, Joseph Harris, David do, E F Gahen, Jno Scott, F F Waller. 25 cabin and 94 steerage passengers.

Passengers per S.S. "Caledonia," from Glasgow to Portland and New York.

Mrs Margaret Urquhart, Margaret do, Mary do, H V T Desmers, H Vogh, Miss Pitt, Mrs Millen, Anna Bolton, Miss Brown, Helen Davidson, Alex McLaughlin. 9 cabin, 2 intermediate, and 35 steerage passengers.

Exports.

Statement of cargo on board S.S. "Norwegian," from Portland.

(Shipped from Canada.)

1700 brls flour 716 pkgs butter 298 brls potash 40 do pearl 35 bxes hams 143 do bacon.

(From Western States)

316 bxes hams 4565 do bacon 15 hhds shoulders 6 do tallow 62 brls lard 2 hhds bacon 39 tubs butter.

(From Portland.)

2 brls potash 23 pkgs butter 1 cse pork 151 brls apples 20 pkgs specie.

Imports.

Manifest of the S. S. "Bohemian" from Liverpool to Portland:—

J Fraser 1 case; J Aspinall 1 do; Order 5 do; A Roy&co 3 do; Ogilvy&co 1 bale; D Torrance&co 121 bxs tea; G J Foster&co 180 do; Dept Sup Stores 5 cs; W Lindsay 1 do; F Cundill&co 1 do 1 cask; A McGibbon 25 brls currants 6 cases; Mr Perryman 1 do; H Chapman 1 do; T Walls 1 bale; J Parkins 1 case; Black&Perry 3 ck; Gault Bros 5 cs 8 bales; W H Hiam 2 cs; Henderson & Holcomb 1 do; H Irish 1 do; S H Thompson 3 do; J May 1 do; Crathern&C 4 cks; J Roy 3 bales 2 cs; I Buchanan, Harris&co 310 hf-boxes raisins; Fitzpatrick&Moore 52 hf-chests tea; F Fraser 50 kegs soda; W McFarlane 2 casks 2 bles; W Benjamin&co 2 cs; F Morris 1 do; 1st Batt Grenadier Guards 1 do; 2nd do Scots Fusilier 1 do 3 casks; Gibb&co 1 cse; A Hays 1 hhd; H&H Merrill 1 bl; G McGregor 4 cases; Wilson&Couillard 1 cask; Jaques, Tracey&co 1 do; James Baylis 1 case; A Brown 48 cks; Lamplough&Campbell 6 cs; Order 2 do; Jos Tiffin 20 pkges raisins; Moss Bros 1 cs; Jas Milne 3 do; Thos Mussen 2 do; D B McDonald 1 do; Dawson Bros 2 cs; Gault Bros 1 bale; Thomson, Claxton&co 4 cs; H Routh&co 1 do; R H Hamilton 2 do; A Brown 2 do; R Sharpley 1 do 1 ck; S Brahadi 1 do; Henderson &Holcomb 2 do; A Savage 3 csks; W Eaves 1 cs; W C Round 3 csks; Jos McKay&Bros 3 pkges; A McGibbon 7 cs; J A&H Mathewson 21½ chests; Geo Winks & co 1 cs; Green&Son 1 do; J M Fraser 1 do; J P Clark 1 do; Laurie 3 pkges; Western, New York and Portland goods 572 pkges merchandize 140 tons iron.

Manifest of the steamship CALEDONIA, Jas. Craig, master, from Glasgow to Portland and New York, G & D Shaw, agents:

J H Baldwin 142 iron knees; Ringland&Ewart 3 cs; Order 44 boiler tubes; A H Forbes 3853 bars and 631 bdls iron 117 plates; H Routh & co 9 bales; R & A Miller 1 parcel; Robt Weir&co 15 bxs; A Robertson & co 18 bxs 30 bales; Kerr, Brown&co 2 pkgs; Kerr, McKenzie & co 3 bales; Hugh Walker 1 box; C C Snowdon & co 1 hhd 4 cks nails; Crathern&Caverhill 3 cks 1 case; McCall, Shehyn&co 2 cs; Foulds & Hodgson —; Duncan Patton & co 38 bars iron 2 bxs; Tetu &Garneau 3 bales; Adam Hope & co 1 bale; Buchanan, H&co 3 bales 2 bxs; John McDonald & co 43 pkgs; John Thomson 1 qr-cask; Order 250 cs; J&T Caverhill 1 bx; Jas Donnelly 1 case; B Dawson&Son 9 bxs; R & A Miller 2 bxs; J Redpath & son 1 case; Wm Darling&co 3 trcs horse nails; Jno Lawson 9 bales; Scott&White 5 sacks seed; Jas Baylis 4 bales; Ogilvy & co 1 bale; Wm McMaster & Nephew 1 box 2 bales; D Macfie&co 1 cse; Glover & Fry 1 box; Jno A Scott 5 bags; Wm Brown & co 55 bales tubes 25 cks; J T Patton & co 7 bales; G & D Shaw 1 chest; C M Bailey 17 bales; G&D Shaw 41 bales; McIntyre, Laurie&co 21 bales, Wm McKay 13 bxs 4 bles; G & D Shaw 46 bales; Brown, Gillespie & co 12 bales 50 bags; G&D Shaw 65 bles 40 do 30 do; C M Bailey 5 do.

Per G. T. R West

Dec. 29.—Jno Dougall & co 26 barrels ashes; Janes, O&co 1 do do; Aiken&K 19 do do; S Ogden&co 11 do do; J Tracey 1 do do; J M Jones&co 7 do do. G Moffatt&co 2 do do; W& R Muir 1 do do; T W Raphael 1 do do; F& J Leclaire 1 do do; W O Buchanan 1 do do; Sinclair, Jack&co 8 do do; J A Torrance 600 brls flour; George Denholm 100 do do; W W Stewart 269 do do; Jas McDougall 200 do do; Janes, O & co 700 do do; Robt Mitchell 300 do do 50 bags; T W Raphael 200 do do; Jno Dougall & co 67 do do; W & T Leeming 700 bush wheat; R M Chambers 705 do do; Jas Parkyn 350 do; E Allan&co 2 barls pork 7 bles 4 boxes; Mrs Gillespie 1 do do. Molson 17 casks highwines; B Harris & co 8 kegs butter; Chandler&H 15 do do; Jno Dougall & co 11 do do; Aiken&K 14 do do; W&T Leeming 17 do do; Williamson&co 3 do do, Kingan & K 3 do do; E Allan&co 9 do do; H McDonald 10 do do; G Moffatt&co 24 do do; Marshall Bros 35 do do; Jno Mackay 30 do do; B Harris&co 2 brls lard; Various 506 dead hogs; W McDonald 41 casks whiskey; D Masson & co 21 do do; P Delorme 1 roll leather; W P Hayward 2 do do; Jno Dougall 1 cs; W H Steele 1 do.

Weekly Return of Imports at the Port of Montreal.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the Principal Articles of Merchandize, during the week ending December 27, 1862.

RATE OF DUTY.	ARTICLES.	GOODS IMPORTED Quant'y.	Value.
Specific.			$
10c ₩ gal.	Whisky..........gals.	....	....
10c ₩ gal.	Oil—Coal, Kerosene and —distilled, purified or refined..........gals.	985	394
	Total Specific..........	....	394
Specific and ad val 3c ₩ lb & 10 ₩ ct.	Coffee, Green.....lbs.	128	19
3c & 30c.	Coffee, ground or roasted..........lbs.	70	9
3c & 15c.	Confectionary..........lbs.	524	145
3c & 15c.	Sugar, refined..........lbs.	....	....
2c & 10c.	Sugar, other than refined..	18229	947
5c ₩ gall. & 10 p c.	Molasses........gals.	12657	2618
4c ₩ lb & 15 ₩ ct.	Tea..........lbs.	7391	2845
	Total Specific and ad val.	....	6583
Ad val'm. 100 p cent	Gin..........galls.	470	200
	Rum.......... "	....	....
	Spirits & Strong Waters, including Spirits of Wine and Alcohol, and not being Whisky, galls	....	....
	Cordials..........galls.	....	....
	Total, 100 p. c., ad val.	....	200
40 p. cent.	Cigars..........lbs.	460	209
30 p. cent.	Ale, Beer, and Porter, in Wood..........galls.	....	....
	Do. do. do., bottles...doz.	....	....
	Brandy..........galls.	....	....
	Blacking..........	....	....
	Cinnamon, Mace, & Nutmegs..........lbs.	151	46
	Spices. including Ginger, Pimenta, and Pepper, Ground..........lbs.	....	....
	Packages..........	....	....
	Patent Medicines, and Medicinal Preparations	....	156
	Snuff..........lbs.	....	....
	Soap..........lbs.	1497	106
	Starch..........lbs.	2317	41
	Tobacco, manuf.......lbs.	650	141
	Total, 30 p. c., ad val..	....	484
25 p. cent.	Manufactures of Leather—Boots and Shoes.	....	....
	Do. do., Harness & Saddl'y	....	....
	Wearing Apparel, made by hand or Sewing Machine.	....	829
	Total, 25 p. c., ad val..	....	829
20 p. cent.	Wine of all kinds in wood..........galls.	....	....
	Do. do., in bottles.....do..	....	....
	Dried Fruits, Almonds, Currants, Figs, Filberts, and Walnuts........lbs.	1555	140
	Manufactures of Woollens.	....	6'02
	Do. Cottons......	....	5676
	Do, Silks& Velvets.	....	407
	Do. Furs........	....	143
	Do. Gold, Silver & P. Ware	....	636
	Do. Brass or Cop'r	....	....
	Do. Hardware....	....	1714
	Do. Leather, or imi' thereof	....	....
	Do. Glassware....	....	808
	Do. Fancy Goods.	....	684
	Other articles..........	....	16253
	Packages..........	....	....
	Total, 20 p. c., ad val......	....	31563
15 p. cent.	Book, Map, and News-printing Paper........	....	....
10 p. cent.	Jewellery and Watches....	....	2822
	Iron of all descriptions, paying 10 per cent.....	....	80
	Other articles not enum'd..	....	569
	Total, 10 p. c., ad val..	....	3471
	Amount of Dutiable Goods	....	43733
	Free Goods..........	....	50481
	Total..........	..	94214
12½ pr. c.	Copyright Works..........	...	..
	Grand Total..........	..	94214

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 27th instant, the wife of Mr. D. Shannon, of a son.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

C. HEALY

INVITES attention to his STOCK of BRITISH and FOREIGN

LACES and EMBROIDERIES
HAIR NETS
HEAD DRESSES
LACE and MUSLIN GARIBALDIS
BERTHES
COIFFURES
HANDKERCHIEFS

—AND,—

A large assortment of NOVELTIES, suitable for PRESENTS. The whole will be SOLD at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. HEALY,
219 Notre Dame Street.

December 30. 311

For Sale,

BY COURCHET & CO, No. 171 St. Paul Street—

1000 boxes assorted Window Glass, from Belgium
200 cases Holland Gin, extra
Peppermint Oil
Layer Raisins, boxes, hf & qr-do, New Fruit
M R Raisins, do, do do do
Shelled and Soft Shelled Almonds
Maccaroni and Vermicelli
Prunes, Fruits in Brandy
Assorted Liqueurs
Brandies in bottles and octaves
Wines in bottles and casks
Chicory, French Glue, Brimstone
French Candles, Orange Water
Filberts, Liquorice in small boxes
&c, &c, &c.

December 30. 1y 311

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

Arrival of the "ETNA."

Cape Race, Dec. 27th.—The S.S. Etna, Liverpool 17th via Queenstown 18th, passed this point on Saturday at 1,30 p.m., en route for New York.

The S. S. Persia from New York arrived at Liverpool on the 15th inst., with machinery disabled, and the Asia will take her place on 20th.

The City of Washington arrived out on the 15th, and the Jura on the 16th.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions dull.

Consols closed on Wednesday 92⅛ to 92¼ for money.

The President's message was eagerly canvassed, but it had no effect and no faith is exhibited in his emancipation scheme.

Washington, Dec. 28th.—The enemy's cavalry of course Stuart's, got entirely around Burnside's army yesterday, having Dumfries in their possession.

A body of troops under Colonel Canby, who it is charged had no pickets out, were surprised in the night and suffered capture to an extent difficult to fix. Rumor enumerates our loss from 1600 down to 23.

The 17th Pennsylvania cavalry was roughly handed, and withdraw in considerable haste. Arms were first placed in the hands of this regiment only a week ago.

Fifteen wagons containing the regimental property are said to be lost. It is debated whether we also lost the whole of 4 battery or only half of it.

Last night these swift riding marauders were in possession of Occoquan.

The wires between us here, and Burnside's command they cut.

A telegraph despatch from the operator of Burke's Station, this evening, states they were within 3 miles of it and spurring.

The movement of troops from here to the scene of this enterprise has been prompt and forcible, cavalry and infantry; but Stuart's successes in these affairs have never been partial.

Since writing this we hear that Stuart and his comrades were early this morning within 6 miles of Fort Lyon; also that they got the whole of the battery at Dumfries and Occoquan, and fell on a detachment of the cavalry. A fight ensued, unequal on our side, in which the 22nd had 20 men killed and wounded. Capt. Johnson who commanded the post, was among the killed. The whole detachment, killed or disabled, was captured.

Louisville, Dec. 28.—John Morgan, with 2,800 of his guerillas, attacked Lt.-Col Smith at Elizabethtown, Ky.. yesterday, commanding 250 men in a stockade. After a severe fight our forces retreated to the Court House and buildings near it. Their losses are not stated, and the result is unknown.

This city has been intensely excited all day by multidinous rumours of skirmishes in varicus proximate localities. At headquarters at 11 to-night, they were unadvised thereof. and utterly discredit them.

Reports from Memphis say that our pickets have been driven into the fortifications, and that the Rebels have been committing depredations there.

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

PROPRIETORS of FENCED IN VACANT LOTS suitable for BROKEN STONE DEPOTS, and who are willing to LEASE the same to the Corporation, are requested to communicate with the undersigned on or before MONDAY, the 5th January next.

By Order.

P. MACQUISTEN,
City Surveyor.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 29th December, 1862. 311

Montreal Collegiate School,

NO. 12 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

THE CITY PUPILS are requested to RE-ASSEMBLE on SATURDAY next, at NINE o'clock, A.M. Those from a distance on MONDAY or TUESDAY next.

CHARLES NICHOLS,
HEAD MASTER,
(Licentiate of the Royal College of Preceptors, England).

December 30. r 311

PEW FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a PEW in CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Apply to ANDREW WILSON, Herald Office.

December 30. 311

SYRUPS--All kinds

GROUND SPICES--Warranted pure

FLAVORING EXTRACTS--Our own and Burnett's

CANDIED ORANGE and LEMON PEEL

—ALSO,—

Fancy Toilet Bottles and Silver Capped Smelling Bottles,

SUITABLE FOR

Christmas & New Year's Presents,

For Sale by

Lymans, Clare & Co.,
226 St. Paul Street.

December 30. 311

MECHANICS' HALL. Great St. James Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

COCOA DOOR MATS,

Sheep Skin Mats,

CURTAIN DAMASKS,

AND

Platedware,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

T. BADENACH & CO.

December 30. m 311

ST. ANTOINE GROCERY.

Brandies! Brandies!

OTARD'S, Jules Robin's, Pinet Castillon's, Martell's and Hennessy's CHOICE BRANDIES, in wood and bottle, at the ST. ANTOINE GROCERY.

311 m R. T. DURRELL.

Wines! Wines! Wines!

HUNT'S, Four Diamond and Graham's Superior PORT and SHERRY WINES

Moet & Chandon's, Casnet and Victoria Bridge Brands of CHAMPAGNE

CLARET and other LIGHT WINES, at ST. ANTOINE GROCERY.

311 m R. T. DURRELL.

Liqueurs! Liqueurs!

A LARGE and varied assortment of FRENCH LIQUEURS, this Fall's importation, at the ST. ANTOINE GROCERY.

311 m R. T. DURRELL.

Maraschino and Curacoa!

A FEW CASES of the above just received at the ST. ANTOINE GROCERY.

311 m R. T. DURRELL.

Syrups! Syrups!

A LARGE LOT of SUPERIOR FLAVORED SYRUPS at ST. ANTOINE GROCERY.

311 m R. T. DURRELL.

Real Old Scotch Whiskey and Irish Poteen

IN FANCY FLASKS, at the ST. ANTOINE GROCERY.

R. T. DURRELL.

December 30. m 311

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Steam Communication with Glasgow, via Portland.

THE "ANCHOR" LINE of First-Class, Powerful Steam Packet Ships—

		Commanders.
CALEDONIA........	1396 tons.	Jas. Craig.
UNITED KINGDOM.	1255 tons.	Jas. Clarke.
BRITANNIA........	1400 tons.	(Building.)

Or other First-Class Steamships,

Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances, are intended to

SAIL REGULARLY

BETWEEN

Glasgow, Portland and New York,

AS UNDER:

FOR PORTLAND AND NEW YORK,

CALEDONIA...........Saturday, 17th Jan.
UNITED KINGDOM.......Saturday, 24th Jan

And thereafter at regular intervals throughout the season.

For further information, apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
AGENTS,
16 Common Street.

Montreal, Dec. 30, 1862. d 311

Hawksworth, Eyre & Co.,

Silversmiths, Platers and Electro-Platers,

NURSERY STREET, ... SHEFFIELD.

CANADA AGENCY,

14 St. John Street, Montreal.

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED from the above establishment a valuable assortment of SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE in new and elegant designs, to which he invites inspection.

JOSEPH WALKER,
AGENT.

December 22. 05

CASH ADVANCES.

CASH ADVANCES made by the Undersigned on WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS covering WHEAT, FLOUR, PORK, SUGAR, &c., &c.

E. LYMAN MILLS,
6m228 24 St. Francois Xavier Street.

FOR SALE,

J. DENIS HENRY MOUNIE & Co's BRANDY
J. Hennessy & Co's BRANDY
Fine OLD JAMAICA RUM
Jamieson's IRISH WHISKEY
Ramsay's ISLAY WHISKEY
OLD RYE WHISKEY
Superior PORT and SHERRY WINES in wood and bottle
SYRUPS—Lemon, Ginger, Raspberry, Orange and Pine Apple
FRENCH LIQUEURS, Curacoa, &c, &c

—ALSO,—

A complete assortment of McKinnon's and Fitts' Superior BISCUITS

A. WALSH,
West End Grocery.

December 30. 311

FOR SALE,

Bernard & Co's Old Highland Whiskey

Old Tom Gin

Cherry Brandy Liqueur

—ALSO,—

Charcoal Tin Plates, IC & IX

JOHN MACKAY,
22 LEMOINE STREET.

December 30. d 311

FOR SALE,

Valuable Building Lots,

FRONTING ON

McGill, Grey Nun and Wellington Streets.

THE above LOTS are extremely eligible for WHOLESALE or RETAIL WAREHOUSES, and will be Sold on easy terms of payment.

For particulars, apply to

C. TUGGEY.

December 30. 311

OFFICE DESKS

ON

HAND MADE TO ORDER.

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

December 29. 310

New Year's Drinks---Temperance.

RICH SYRUPS—Twelve Varieties, for sale in bottles and by the gallon, at the Apothecaries' Hall.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

Dec. 30. 311

PERFUME CASES, from Mangenet & Coudray, Paris, for sale at the Apothecaries' Hall, Cathedral Block.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

Dec. 30. 311

VERY SUPERIOR COAL OIL, for sale at the Apothecaries' Hall.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

Dec. 30. 311

Time the True Test—Experience the best Guide.

AN OLD STANDARD REMEDY.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, USE THE

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

Which has maintained its high reputation for nearly forty years, and is recommended by many of the most eminent physicians and gentlemen in the country, among whom are Rev. Josiah Litch, Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, New York; the late Prof. Leonard Woods, Andover Theological Seminary; D. P. Thompson, former Secretary of State, Vt.; Doctors Merrill, Perry, Abell, Parker, Berry, and many others; by the Press, and by the largest and oldest dealers in drugs and medicines in the United States and Canada.

OPINIONS OF THE TRADE.—"We know of no medicine which has deservedly sustained so high a reputation for so long a term of years, or which more rarely disappoints the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

[Signed by many of the oldest and most respectable Druggists in the United States.]

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS RECEIVED FROM PHYSICIANS

"I with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation for the above complaints." "It has a superiority over every kind of medicine used, and has been used for lung complaints with wonderful success." "I am satisfied it is a valuable medicine." "It is a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicide." "To my knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it" "I confidently recommend its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior, to any other medicine within my knowledge." "Of all the principal remedies used for coughs, I am satisfied yours is the best, and hope it will be better known and more generally used." "I have prescribed your Balsam, and regard it as the most valuable and effective remedy within my knowledge."

Extract from a letter just received from a gentleman ordering some of the Balsam.

"Markesan, Green Lake Co., Wisconsin, December 12, 1862

Messrs. Reed, Cutler & Co. Gentlemen:—For some twenty years I have used your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in my family, but more particularly for myself. When I first used it, I was given up by physicians as past cure of Consumption. I obtained immediate relief. I have always kept it since, and consider it, for the lungs, the best medicine I ever used. I have recommended it in several cases, and in nearly every case it has proved beneficial. It cured one lady after the doctors had pronounced her incurable.

Respectfully, yours, H. H. ROBINSON."

Price—Small size, 50 cents; large, $1. Be careful to get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston, and sold by dealers generally.

December 30. 3m mf DW 311

$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire AGENTS in every County at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, (post-paid,) S. MADISON, Alfred, Me.

December 29. 3m DW 310

$60 A MONTH!—We want AGENTS at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address, (post-paid,) SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

December 9. 3m DW 310

WANTED

AN APPRENTICE to the DRUGGIST BUSINESS, at the

MEDICAL DEPOT,
McGill Street.

November 26. 283

WANTED TO RENT,

A FIRST-CLASS PEW, of SIX or SEVEN SITTINGS, in Christ Church Cathedral.

Apply, with terms, addressed to Box No. 91, Post Office.

December 27. m 309

HOLIDAY CONCERT

MR. J. W. YOUMANS respectfully announces that he will give one of his POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS on

Thursday Evening, Jan. 8, 1863,

AT MECHANICS' HALL,

With his interesting Class of Little Singers. Over 100 VOICES will be prepared to do ample justice to a Programme that will BE SURE TO PLEASE.

For particulars, see further advertisements bills and Programmes.

December 13. 298

University of Bishops' College,

LENT TERM, 1863.

THE SENIOR DEPARTMENT of this INSTITUTION will REOPEN on SATURDAY, the 17TH JANUARY; the JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, on TUESDAY, the 6TH JANUARY.

For further particulars, apply to the Rev. Principal NICOLLS, D.D., and the Rev. J. W. WILLIAMS, respectively.

Bishops' College, Dec. 22. r ts 309

$20 REWARD.

THE above REWARD will be PAID any person who may return to the undersigned a

MUSK OX ROBE,

STOLEN from his Premises on the night of the 26th instant. And a further REWARD of

FORTY DOLLARS

Will be given to any person furnishing such information as may lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

E. M. HOPKINS.

5 Prince of Wales' Terrace, December 29. r 310

AUSTRIAN COURT.

International Exhibition, 1862,

EX "NORWEGIAN."

JUST OPENED, a BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION of

Useful and Ornamental

FANCY GOODS,

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR

Ladies' or Gentlemen's

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

Being *Souvenirs* from the Austrian Department of the late

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

Class 36, by Greinsteidl, Bruel & Rosenberg Stenzel, Jaff and other Manufacturers of Vienna.

The GOODS being consigned for IMMEDIATE SALE, and a delay having taken place in the shipment, they will be offered at

Less than Half their Real Value,

Owing to the late period of their arrival, and being out of my regular line of business. Consequently, parties desirous of possessing mementos of the World's Fair of 1862 at a TRIFLING COST, will have an opportunity of selecting from specimens exhibited and purchased in the Building.

☞They will be READY for INSPECTION on and after THIS DAY, and an early call is respectfully solicited.

J. PARKIN,
168 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 29. r 310

TIMBER.

AN EXCELLENT LOT

OF

BLACK WALNUT,

For Sale by the undersigned.

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

December 29. 310

Show Case for Sale.

A Superior Upright Show Case,

SUITABLE FOR THE

Display of Plate or other Fine Goods,

TO BE SOLD LOW.

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

December 29. 310

To Builders and Contractors.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of JANUARY next, at NOON, for the

Masons' and Cut Stone Works
Bricklayers' Works
Carpenters' and Joiners' Works
Painters' and Glaziers' Works
Plasterers' Work
Cast and Wrought Iron Work

Required in the Erection of

Two Retail Warehouses and Show-Rooms

ON

NOTRE DAME STREET,

In accordance with the Plans and Specifications which will be on view on and after Monday, the 29th instant, in the Architectural Chambers of

JOHN JAMES BROWNE,
ARCHITECT.

December 27. 309

To Builders and Contractors.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 7TH day of JANUARY next, at NOON, for the following

Artificers' Works,

REQUIRED IN THE

Erection of a Restaurant, Shop, Warerooms & Brokers' Offices,

Corner of St. John Street and Notre Dame Street, viz.:

Mason and Cut-Stone Works
Bricklayers' Work
Carpenters' and Joiners' Works
Painters' and Glaziers' Works
Plasterers' Work
Cast and Wrought-Iron Work

In accordance with the Drawings and Specifications, to be seen in the Architectural Chambers of

JOHN JAMES BROWNE,
Architect.

December 27. 309

CLOTHING

FOR

VOLUNTEERS.

TENDERS will be received by the MINISTER of MILITIA until NOON, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY of JANUARY next, from persons desirous of furnishing, for the use of the

VOLUNTEER MILITIA,

10,000 PAIRS of PANTALOONS,

To be made from Cloth of Canadian manufacture, and to be delivered on or before the 20th day of April next, at such place or places within this Province, as may be designated hereafter.

Each Tender to state the price per pair, the number of pairs proposed to be furnished, and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons, who are willing to become surety for the due performance of the work.

Sealed Patterns may be seen at the Militia Department, Quebec, and at the Office of the following Brigade Majors, viz.:—Macpherson, Montreal; Denison, Toronto; and Villiers, Hamilton.

Payment will be made in cash for each thousand pairs delivered, inspected and approved, from time to time.

The Government will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender for the aforesaid service.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT, Quebec, December 24, 1862. 309

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL, QUEBEC, Dec. 20.

The period fixed for the receiving of Tenders for the following Service has been extended to

5TH OF JANUARY NEXT.

F. X. GARNEAU,
City Clerk.

309

CITY HALL, QUEBEC, 6th DEC., 1862.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned, from now until the 26TH INSTANT, at NOON, from parties willing to perform the

Ferry Service between this City and the Town of Levis,

With Steamers to be built during the ensuing Winter, according to the Resolutions passed by the City Council on the 11th November last.

All other advantages being equal, the Contract will be awarded to the party or parties who will agree to pay to the Corporation of Quebec the largest annual amount for the exclusive privilege of performing such service for periods of five or seven years respectively.

The plan of the proposed New Steamers and the conditions of the Contract can be seen every day, between 9 and 4 o'clock, at the Office of the Undersigned, where all other information may be obtained.

By Order,

F. X. GARNEAU,
CITY CLERK.

December 27. 309

GIBB & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per SS. "Norwegian," a further Supply of

Fancy Coatings, Waistcoatings and Trowserings.

—ALSO,—

UNDERCLOTHING & SOX,

In all the NEW FABRICS.

The Celebrated Aberdeen Knitted Gloves; Buck, Dog-Skin and Kid Gloves.

With a large assortment of all the

Novelties in Silk and Wool Scarfs, Mufflers, Ties, &c.

December 29. 310

GLASGOW DRUG HALL,

268 Notre Dame Street.

Syrups! Syrups! Syrups!

CHOICE SYRUPS in great variety, in bottles or by the gallon. For Sale by the Subscriber.

Flavoring Essences!

LEMON, Cherry, Ginger, Ratafia, Vanilla, Pine Apple, Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Cloves, Nectar, Apricot, Pear, Strawberry, &c, &c.

German Baking Powder!

A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, in 1lb pkgs, 25 cents. For Sale by the Grocers generally.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per "Mavrocordatos,"

A FINE ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH TOILET SOAPS, TOOTH BRUSHES, COMBS, &c, &c.

J. A. HARTE,
Druggist.

December 23. 306

POWDER.

THE HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY beg to inform the Trade that they are now adding to their Works, at Hamilton, the latest improvements in Machinery, and that they will be enabled, in Spring, to supply their Customers with

Powder of Various Qualities,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

On hand and for Sale—

Blasting FF, FFF
Canadian Rifle
Duck Shooting

THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,
AGENT,
12 St. Sacrament Street.

December 27. b 309

CURTAINS.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex SS. "Norwegian,"

Embroidered and Plains Reps, Embroiderd and Plain Terrys,

Of the NEWEST STYLES and COLORS.

—ALSO,—

Nottingham Lace Curtains,

And a large assortment of

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

AT THE

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

74 Great St. James Street.

JAMES BAYLIS.

December 27. 309

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

A FEW BARRELS of VERY FINE OLD RYE WHISKEY, from one of the best Canada West Distilleries, for Sale by

L. B. ROSE & CO.,
5 St. Francois Xavier Street.

December 26. 308

CASH ADVANCED.

GOOD COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated, and MONEY LOANED, in sums from $50 and upwards, on DIAMONDS, PLATE, JEWELS and other VALUABLES.

Address Box 696, Post Office. All communications strictly confidential.

December 29. 310

JOHN KNOX,

General Agent & Wholesale Commission Jobber in Dry Goods, &c.,

No. 9 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Corner of St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

December 24 1y 307

AUCTION SALES.

BY L. DEVAN

THIS EVENING.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

L. DEVANY'S

GREAT

New Year's Auction Sales

OF

VALUABLE GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

Seasonable Presents,

WILL COMMENCE

THIS MONDAY EVENING,

And Continue during the Week.

A large assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PLATED WARE, ITALIAN SCULPTURE and FANCY GOODS, and PAPIER MACHE WARE, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, &c.

☞The whole will be Sold without the slightest reserve.

TERMS CASH.

Sale at SEVEN o'clock.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer.

310

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THEIR

VERY LARGE STOCK,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT

HOLIDAY SEASON,

THEIR ASSORTMENT

OF

BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE,

COMPRISES

Toy Books,
Picture Books,
Annuals,

History, Science and Fiction,

ADAPTED TO THE

Various Ages and Tastes of Youth.

Illustrated & Richly Bound Books,

GRAVE and GAY, in great variety.

Choice Editions of the Poets

Choice Editions of Prose Authors

Choice Editions of Devotional Books

Books of Engravings

Albums, richly bound

Portfolios, in fine Leathers

Portable Writing Desks, in Leather

Family and Pocket Bibles, in fine bindings

Prayer Books and Church Services, in Ivory, Silk and Leather

Psalm & Hymn Books, in Morocco

Photographic Albums, all styles and prices

Cartes de Visite

Engravings and Prints

Photographs

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY INVITE A CALL, AND THEY FEEL ASSURED THAT, IN

QUALITY OF STOCK,

AND

MODERATE PRICE,

They will be able to suit Customers.

DAWSON BROS.,

No. 23 Great St. James Street.

December 20. 304

MASONIC.

MRS. E. HIMES,

Widow of the late EDWARD HIMES, P.M. Zetland Lodge, No. 21, Montreal,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO ANNOUNCE TO THE

MASONIC FRATERNITY

That she has now on hand a complete assortment of

Masonic Regalia and Clothing,

Which she is prepared to Sell at Reduced Prices.

Every description of MASONIC INSIGNIA made to order at short notice.

E. HIMES,
Dress and Mantle Maker,
And Manufacturer of Masonic Clothing,
136 Craig Street, Montreal.

December 24. r 307

Co-Partnership Notice.

JAMES B. and THOMAS CUSHING were, on the 22nd October last, admitted as PARTNERS in MY BUSINESS, which will be continued under the firm of LEMUEL CUSHING & SONS.

LEMUEL CUSHING.

Chatham, C.E., Dec. 20, 1862. du 305

For Sale,

That NEW and (in every respect) DESIRABLE DWELLING, situated at No. 10 University Street, near the English Cathedral, recently Painted and Papered throughout. Fitted up with every modern improvement.

For further particulars, apply to

C. TUGGEY.

December 26. 308

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

THIS MORNING.

APPLES! APPLES!

On Tuesday Morning, 30th inst.,

The Subscriber will Sell,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

AT THE STORES OF

Messrs Sidey & Crawford,

ST. PETER STREET,

150 brls Handpicked Winter Apples

Of the following kinds, viz:

Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury, and Golden Russetts, Spitzenbergs, Seek-no-Further, Baldwins, &c, &c.

Sale at half-past TEN o'clock.

JOHN J. ARNTON,
Auctioneer.

310

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S FESTIVITIES!

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE'S

EMPORIUM

OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
WINES,
FRENCH LIQUEURS,
LIQUORS,
CONDIMENTS,
DELICACIES,
&c., &c., &c.,

152 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL.

BRUNEAU & DNFRESNE would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Montreal that they have made ample preparation for the approaching Holidays, and that they have just opened, from recent importations, one of the largest, best selected and cheapest Stocks of everything in their line in this City. Parties favoring us with a call will find nothing wanting to satisfy the most fastidious. From the fact, which is universally known, that Bruneau & Dufresne keep everything in great variety, they do not deem it necessary to enumerate their unlimited Stock, which is now open for inspection. Come, one and all, and examine for yourselves, and we are eertain none will go away disappointed.

N.B.—Parties will confer a favor by leaving their orders at an early date.

December 20. 304

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

WINES,

CONSISTING OF:

Sandeman's, Graham's and Hunt's FINE PORT WINE
Pemartin's, Domecq's and Amontillado FINE SHERRIES
Barton & Guestier's and Guilbon & Frere's FINE CLARETS
Lacombe's, Aime's and F Cardez's SAUTERNES and HAUT BARSAC
Moet & Chandon's [illegible] and other FINE CHAMPAGNES, hf-pints, pints & quarts

—ALSO,—

McKinnon's unrivalled BISCUITS, put up in small tins of 3 to 5lbs, expressly for the Subscribers.

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
152 Notre Dame Street.

December 20. 304

FOR SALE,

BY

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.,

BRANDY--"Hennessy's," hhds and cases

GIN--"DeKuyper's," hhds & cases

WHISKEY--Ramsay's Old, in cases

SHERRIES -- "Domecq's" usual variety

CHAMPAGNES--"G & H Mumm's," "Verzenay," "Cabinet," "Royal Rose," and "Gold Seal"

CURRANTS--Fresh, ex steamer

RAISINS--Bunch, Layer & Valentia

PEELS--Candied Lemon & Orange, fresh

—AND,—

CHOICE GREEN TEAS,

Ex ALMA,

Consisting of:

Young Hyson--hf-chests & catties		
Hysons,	do	do
Imperials	do	do
Gunpowders	do	

December 23. 1 306

Gentlemen, Attention!

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT

IT would be difficult indeed to select at this Season of the Year, for a Lady, a more suitable or welcome Present, than

A FOLIO

OF

Choice New Music,

Which may be had at

PRINCE'S,

145 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Where a Splendid Assortment of

New European Music

SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED,

Has just been received.

JUST REPRINTED,

THE CORN FLOWER VALSES, and D'ALBERT'S MEDORA VALSE,

☞Two Beautiful Compositions.☜

December 24. 307

CONSIGNMENTS.

Canada Tweeds
Satinetts
Flannels

A. M'K. COCHRANE,
292 St. Paul Street.

December 24. r 307

CARD.

THE lovers and amateurs in WORKS OF ART are invited to call at the Repository of Art of the Undersigned, No. 83 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, (BIBLE HOUSE).

Pictures Restored, Bought or Exchanged.

Office Hours from 1 to 5.

M. BESSUNGER.

December 9. 294