CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

To Proprietors, Tenants, &c.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is hereby specially directed to the subjoined extracts from the By-laws of the Corporation of this City, relating to NUISANCES; and the public are hereby notified, that orders have been issued for the rigid enforcement of the Laws printed below, and generally, of all By-laws affecting the public health and cleanliness:—

YARDS.—1. The *occupants* are required to keep them clean and free from filth and all offensive substances, and to collect all the house dirt or offal in one place, till the accumulation equals a load, *when it must be removed*—except stable dung, which may accumulate till it becomes offensive. 2. Whenever any stagnant water, *or any other matter or thing*, may render any lot or premises offensive, the occupier (if any) shall cause the same to be thoroughly cleansed within 24 hours' notice; if the lot be a vacant one, the proprietor shall cause it to be cleaned.

DRAINS.—Every lot or premises abutting on any Square, Street, or Highway, in which there shall be a common sewer, or other facilities for drainage, shall be furnished with a sufficient drain, under ground, to carry off the waste water.

DIRTY WATER.—Occupants not allowed to throw any into the Street or permitted to discharge, or allow any to be discharged, from their premises, into any Street by any channel or gutter, or in any other way whatsoever, that may cause public inconvenience and annoyance.

TRANSPORT OF RUBBISH, &c., THROUGH THE STREETS.—No person shall transport rubbish, dung, filth sweepings, mortar, &c., through the Streets in any but well closed vehicles, so that no portion of what is being carted may drop in the Street.

PRIVIES.—1. Every occupied lot must be furnished with a privy or privies, with sufficient vaults sunk in the ground. 2. Whenever any privy shall become offensive, or the contents reach within twelve inches of the surface of the earth, it must be thoroughly emptied and cleaned; and by the By-laws hold both proprietors and occupiers liable for the last duty.

The Penalties attached to the neglect, disregard, or violation of any of the preceding requirements, are a fine not exceeding £5, and an imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, for each and every offence.

By Order,

GUIL. LAMOTHE,
Chief of Police.

POLICE OFFICE,
Montreal, May 12, 1862. } n mwf 115

Corporation of Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Montreal, will apply to Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the several Acts for the Incorporation of the City of Montreal, or relating thereto, with a view to extend the authority and powers conferred by the said several Acts on the Corporation of the said City of Montreal, and to grant new and additional powers to the said Corporation.

By order,

CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

City Hall,
Montreal, October 28, 1861. } t 259

CITY BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of THREE AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT., upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution, has been THIS DAY declared for the CURRENT HALF-YEAR, and that the same will be PAYABLE, at its BANKING HOUSE in this CITY, on and after MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of JUNE next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED between the 17th day of May and the 2nd day of June.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS will be held at the BANK, on MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of JUNE next, for the Affairs of the Institution will be submitted.

The CHAIR to be taken at Noon.

(By Order of the Board),
F. MACCULLOCH,
Cashier.

CITY BANK,
Montreal, April 28, 1862. } dc tf 103

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having REMOVED to that centrally situated and convenient STONE STORE, Nos. 7 and 9 WILLIAM STREET, (4 Doors West of McGill Street), will continue to pay strict attention to consignments of FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE entrusted to his care, in order to realize highest market price.

Sales made whenever practicable. Proceeds handed over immediately when realized, and all charges kept as low as possible.

Consignments and orders solicited.

N.B.—Excellent Cellarage for Butter, &c.

REFERENCES:

David Torrance & Co., Montreal; Lymans, Clare & Co., ditto; Robertson, Hutchins & Co., ditto; Hon. John Young, ditto; L. H. Holton, ditto; Amos Hicks, Esq., Perth, C.W.; Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Sarnia, C.W.; James Morton, Esq., M.P.P., Kingston; E. J. Whitney, Esq., Gault, C.W.; R. M. & G. S. Rough, Chicago, U.S.; Leduc & Gibbs, ditto; A. Ludlow & Co., Milwaukie; J. G. Kennedy, Esq., Cashier Branch Bank of Indiana, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

W. W. McCLELLAN,
Commission Merchant,
(Late 151 Wellington Street.)

May 8. 3m 110

Received this Day,

BY

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,

CRYSTAL BLOCK,

FURTHER SUPPLY

OF

London Silk Hats

London Chums

London Zephyr Ventilators

For the Hot Weather.

—ALSO,—

French Opera Hats

ALL NEW STYLES.

May 10. 112

STORAGE.

THE Subscriber having Leased that LARGE and CENTRALLY SITUATED STONE STORE, Nos. 7 & 9 WILLIAM STREET, (four Doors West of McGill Street), is prepared to receive on STORAGE, at moderate rates,

Flour, Grain, Sugar, Butter, Fish, Salt, and Merchandise Generally.

A careful Man will be in prompt attendance, and samples of property in Store sent when desired.

Fire Insurance effected at first-class rates.

W. W. McCLELLAN,
Commission Merchant.

N.B.—Excellent Cellarage for Butter, &c.

May 8. 3m 110

CASH ADVANCES.

THE Undersigned are PREPARED to GRANT

ADVANCES

ON

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE

TO

George W. Scott,

CORN FACTOR,

GLASGOW;

And to

Robert Gibson,

LIVERPOOL.

SIDEV & CRAWFORD.

May 10. 1m 112

Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIV. MONTREAL, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1862. NUMBER 123

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1862.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHAW & BROTHER.

Pianofortes, &c., at Dubois' Store, Notre Dame Street, Eleven o'clock.

Engravings, &c., at Dubois' Store, at half-past Seven o'clock.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.

Furniture, &c., at his own Stores, at Ten o'clock.

BY ALEX. BRYSON.

Sale of Machines, Tools, &c., at St. Lawrence Engine Works, at Ten o'clock.

BY JOHN O. BROWN & SON.

Dry Goods, Books, Jewellery, &c., at their own stores, Notre Dame Street, 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:—

May 22—9 A.M. 65 above zero.
2 P.M. 62 above zero.
5 P.M. 60 above zero.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

MAY 21.

Ottawa Hotel.

C H Kathen, Stanstead; Dr Allen, Cornwall; W Ellis, Prescott; W Kison; G Moon, Portland; Mr and Mrs T Hoyle, Champlain; S M Buchanan, Cowansville; Mr and Mrs J J Webb, New Haven; J P Walker, Hamilton; J Bullis, Montreal; T Ovnend, Kingston; J Corby, Belleville; H A Hayden, Michigan; Miss J M Hayden, Michigan; H Macdonald, Montreal; J Chaffey, Newboro; Miss Mirrick, do; W Linkler and wife, do; W Lindler, do; J Isaacs, New York; S Tucker, Papineauville; G Sime, Danville; Mrs Sime, do; J Scrivn, Hemingford.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.

E Stephens, Trenton; A Perry, Montreal; D Jonees, London; G Wakeham, Quebec.

Canada Hotel.

A O'Brien, St Simon; G A Gers, do; C Ducharm, Watton; Dr Duguay, St Martin; O Johnson, Sherbrook; P E Roy, St Pie; A Roy, do; P L Auger, do; P Frizon, Batiscan; L W A Genest, Three Rivers; J Levesque, Riviere du Loup; A Mazraud, Becancour; J N Gadin, Three Rivers; J Beaudry, Riviere du Loup; A Auger, do; H L Auger, do; J O Rotelle, Maskinonge; Dr Degrosbois, Chambly; A S Julieus, Vaudreuil; P Levesque, Dalibeuil; M A Girard, Varennes; Dr Princhaud, do; Delle Chabot, St Hyacinthe; Delle Piamondon, do; H Doherty, do; J Bissillion, do.

St Lawrence Hall.

Major Atcherley, Toronto; J Cotton, do; Capt Massey, do; Mrs Dawson, Lachute; P Percy Ryland, Dolbi; J Ridout, Redpath; C Shaw, jr, Smiths Falls; C Shaw, do; W A Thomson, Buffalo; Dr Barclay, Toronto; J Cameron, do; W O Buchanan and son, Montreal; A Baker and lady, Guelph; Mrs Baker and child, do; J Clarke, Toronto; C S Ross, Kingston; W M. Callum, wife and child, New York; Mr Kingsford, Toronto; Mr Robertson, Hamilton; J Patton, Buebec; J Dean, jr, do; F W Jarvis, Toronto; Mr Trigge, Nicolet; H McNamee New York.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 22.

To-day the Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau stated that the resignation of the Government had been accepted, and he understood that negociations were going on for the formation of a new administration. He moved, therefore, that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 22.

To-day, after routine business,

The Hon. Mr. Cartier, in addition to the announcement he had made yesterday, begged to say that he had been informed by His Excellency that he had been pleased to act upon the resignation tendered to him of himself and his colleagues; and he was informed that negociations were in progress respecting the formation of a new Cabinet. The hon. gent. took the last Treasury Benches. he desired to be allowed to offer his thanks to those members who had so long granted him their confidence and support in the course of his ministerial career. He could not forget that they were ousted from their old positions by the votes of a certain number of those who had supported them, but he entertained no feeling of rancour towards them. Every member in voting for or against the Government exercised the right which belonged to him, and which he and his colleagues as defeated ministers had no right to complain of. He could not help congratulating his colleague, the leader from Upper Canada, that he had fallen surrounded by a large majority of supporters from Upper Canada. In thus congratulating his colleague he hoped his former friends from Upper Canada would not suppose he meant to blame them. He had already explained his position with regard to them. It was pleasing to him to see his colleague who had been so long associated with him enjoying the confidence of the majority of Upper Canada, falling, on a most important measure, surrounded with glory, with a majority of seven Upper Canadians, which would have been increased to fourteen had all the members from Upper Canada been present. (Cries of "no, no," and "yes, yes.") The vote of Tuesday was a serious blow, in fact it had defeated them as responsible advisers of his Excellency; but if it had been only directed against themselves he would not have expressed regret, but he sincerely apprehended that this vote hereafter would be invoked by those, and they were numerous, who were hostile to the institutions of Lower Canada. (Derisive cheers from the Lower Canada Opposition.) He knew that the Opposition had a right to select the question on which the Ministry was weakest to oust them, but he would repeat that this vote would hereafter be invoked by those who were hostile to the institutions of Lower Canada, and particularly to French Canadians. (Renewed derisive cheers.) But he hoped that the noble conduct of the clergy, and the manifestations made by the population of Lower Canada last Fall, would break the force of the aspersions which might thereby be cast on Lower Canada. At the same time, in their fall, he and his colleagues had this satisfaction; They had fallen about a measure designed to make better provision for the defence of the country—a measure they considered necessary to secure to them the full enjoyment of their free political institutions under the protection of the glorious flag of old England. He moved that the House do adjourn.

Colonel Haultain, Mr. Cockburn, and Mr. Biggar stated that in voting for the second reading of the Militia Bill, they did not mean to express any confidence in the late Government or the Attorney General West in particular.

The House adjourned at half-past three.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE "MONTREAL HERALD."

Quebec, May 22.

Mr. Sicotte acts with Mr. McDonald in forming the new Cabinet, which, although I speak without authority, will probably consist of the following members:—

For Upper Canada—McDonald, Foley, McDougall and Howland.

Inspector General—Wilson.

Sol. Genl.—James Morris or Christie in the Upper House.

For Lower Canada—Sicotte, A. A. Dorion, Loranger, McGee, and Tessier in the Upper House; and Abbott or Huntington Solicitor General.

THE CRISIS AT QUEBEC.—The present moment is one of suspense in Canadian politics. Until a new Ministry shall have been formed, and even then until they shall have had time to prepare and define their policy, criticism upon the future must be somewhat out of place. There can be no question that, at this moment, the task of getting together a Ministry capable of satisfying the demands of the country is a most difficult one. The true leader of the Upper Canadian majority is out of the House, and it will be hard to satisfy Upper Canadian demands, and at the same time to obtain French Canadian support. Of course, Mr. John S. Macdonald will not attempt the first. But, then, can he obtain the assistance of men of sufficient weight in the country to form a working ministry? Perhaps upon one ground he may do so for a time. The urgent need of the day—one that, even to the strongest right-minded advocate of Upper Canadian rights, must appear more urgent for the moment than any mere political change—is the replacing of the trickery and profligate extravagance of our late Governments, by a sound system of economy and retrenchment. For this purpose other really more important objects, but yet demanding less immediate action, might be allowed to wait. The great fact of the day is, that the Ministry have been turned out for their manifold corruptions, and because their own friends at last stood aghast at the prospect of burdens which Mr. Galt could only himself excuse by calling them war taxes, though we are in a period of peace, with greater securities against war than we ever had before. Whatever Ministry comes into office will, we hope, not attempt to palter with this plainly expressed desire on the part of Parliament to be saved from the constant and ruinous additions to the charges of Government. If they do we trust that public indignation will not slumber so long as it has done in the case of their predecessors; but in the meantime there is little to be said on our political affairs.

RUMOURED EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.—We find nothing in the English papers at all confirming the idea of any European intervention in the States; but, so far as England is concerned, of the very reverse. An important incident in Parliament, connected with this subject, is briefly narrated in one of our English extracts.

TURKISH BATHS.—One of the most noted among British diplomatists—noted rather for his eccentricities than for the services he has performed—is Mr. Urquhart, who, while acting as Secretary to our famous Ambassador in Constantinople, now Lord Redcliffe, acquired a number of Oriental, not to say Mahometan, notions. Among these was an admiration for the Turkish mode of bathing, in which water does not play so conspicuous a part as hot air. Mr. Urquhart insists that your ordinary English purist who takes his dip or his shower bath every morning, even when he adds the saponacious element to his ablutions is after all a very dirty fellow. His cleanliness and freshness are, according to this adept in the modes of the East, nothing but a self-delusion. It is true that the outside of the cuticle seems to be perfectly cleansed; but then, says our philosopher, what about the millions of pores. These, my complacently self-deluded friend, are filled with foulness that I shudder to think of. The Turkish bath, by producing a high state of perspiration, cleanses these passages and, according to its advocates, not only produces a sense of luxury and comfort which nothing else can effect, but is most valuable as a curative agent. We have read some rather amusing accounts of the experiences of literary inquirers and others, who have for the first time gone through the bathing process in London, where, besides the mere administration of a sudorific, the patient is put through a course of pummelling, kneading and scraping, such as no doubt was practised with the aid of strigils by the attendants in the Roman Tepidaria and Calidarie, from whence probably the Constantinopolitan Baths derive their origin. We have now a bath of this kind established by Mr. Alloway, adjoining the Royal Horse Bazaar, at the corner of Vitre and Cote Streets, and see from a notice in the Medical Journal that its employment has already been of service in cases of rheumatism. We believe that no attendant has yet been found capable of performing the shampooing in a satisfactory manner. Those who have tried it have turned out too lazy or too rough; but in other respects one can go through all the processes from gentle heat up to 160 degrees, after that take a shower bath, and then indulge in a lounge on the sofa until he chooses once more to return to the business of the world.

THE MASTERSHIP OF THE TRINITY HOUSE.—The *Minerve* announces the appointment of Mr. L. Marchand to the Mastership of the Trinity House, and adds as a reason for congratulation that Mr. Marchand is the first French Canadian ever named for that office.

ERRATUM.—In the manifest of the "Angleses" in our yesterday's issue, it should have read, "Ardmillan."

THE CAVALRY TOURNAMENT.—It should have been stated yesterday that trooper W. D. Smith made 6 points for the Commandant's and Staff prizes, and Pay Sergt. Tabb, 4 points, instead of *vice versa*.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—On Tuesday night a soldier of the Royal Artillery was found lying near the tavern known as the "Ship Inn." It appeared that he had been brutally beaten by some parties and left lying insensible.

INSPECTION.—The Inspection of the Garrison was continued yesterday, the 47th being out.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at one o'clock yesterday morning in the Chemical establishment of Cowan & Burns, and considerable damage was done before it could be extinguished.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—*A Dog Story.*—Yesterday afternoon was tried in the Police Court the case of Frederic Phillips, charged with stealing a retriever dog, the property of George Herman Ryland. On the 12th instant James Gadschall Johnson made affidavit before the Police Magistrate that sometime in the month of February last a retriever dog was placed in his possession by Mr. G. H. Ryland, and that between the 10th and 13th May the dog was removed from the house in Bleury St. lately occupied by him (Mr. J.) Mr. Ryland also made affidavit to the effect that on Monday, 12th May, he was proprietor of a retriever dog which he valued at $100. On the evening of the same day this dog was stolen by one Frederic Phillips, of this city, commission merchant, the animal being at the time in the custody of Mr. Johnson. Mr. Ryland added that he was perfectly convinced that Phillips, at the time he stole the dog, was aware that it belonged to him (Mr. R.), and that the stealing was wilful and premeditated, and for the purpose of converting him to his own use. Upon these affidavits a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Phillips, and he was held to bail himself in the sum of £30, and two sureties in £15, to appear. The case was fixed for 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. G. H. Ryland (owner of the dog) then stated that he knew the defendant by name. He had received a retriever dog from Mr. Alex. Murray two or three months ago. Mr. Johnson, who was at the time staying in Bleury Street, consented to take charge of him while he (Mr. Ryland) was absent for a short time. When he returned to Montreal, about a month ago, he went to see the dog. He had been told afterwards that the dog had been taken away from Mr. Johnson's premises by defendant. He went to Mr. Alloway's on Friday last, and there saw the animal dead. Mr. Alloway called his attention to the fact that the dog had been examined, and that it was apparent that he had been starved to death. He valued the animal at $100, but would not have parted with him at that sum.

Mr. Johnson stated that he had been in possession of the dog, and did not give the defendant permission to take him. He had been taken away wholly without his consent or authorization.

A great deal of other evidence was taken, from which it appeared that Phillips had gone to the house in Bleury Street where the dog was, after Mr. Johnson had left it, and took possession of the puppy as though it belonged to him. A veterinary surgeon also testified that he had made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and found all the organs perfectly healthy; but the stomach was perfectly empty, leaving the conviction in his mind that the animal had died of starvation, as there was no trace of diarrhœa or dysentery which would account for the disappearance of the food. The healthy condition of the organs he thought precluded the possibility of the pup having refused his food. He believed he could have eaten nothing for 36 hours before death Mr. Devlin, who conducted the prosecution, contended that the fact of the dog being stolen was clearly proved, as well as that he had been cruelly starved to death. In fact it was not till Mr. Ryland was apprised of the circumstance that he decided to institute proceedings against the defendant. Mr. Kerr, for the defence, contended that, though the dog had been taken, yet there was no intention whatever of stealing him. On the contrary, it was competent for the owner to have recovered him at any moment for the asking. And, as for starving the dog, he maintained that it was plainly absurd to suppose that any man would steal a dog and then starve him. The Court, after summing up the evidence, observed that the practice of stealing dogs had become very common. Hardly a day passed but dogs were stolen, and it was generally extremely difficult to recover them. This was one of those cases, not termed larceny by the last English law, but merely stealing, which was so to speak a milder form of larceny, no felonious intent being imputed to the accused, and the penalty merely a fine. He declared the defendant guilty, and would pass sentence at 11 o'clock to-day.

Michael Conroy was fined $20 for aggravated assault on Watts, of which he had been convicted on the previous day.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.—We direct attention to the sale of two steam engines and boilers, to be sold to-day, at 2 o'clock, at the sale now being carried on at the St. Lawrence Engine Works. For descriptions and particulars, see advertisement.

The sale at the St. Lawrence Engine Works will be continued and probably closed to-day. There remains yet to be disposed of all the foundry equipment, the machines connected with the boiler and blacksmith shops, remainder of machines in finishing shop, and a large quantity of finished and unfinished work, also the large stock of patterns, &c, &c.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, Messrs. Shaw & Brother will sell, at Dubois' stores, Notre Dame Street, the balance of the pianos, crystal gasaliers and mirrors. The paintings and engravings will be closed off in the evening.—See advertisement.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE HEIRS OF ASTLEIGH—Martin: Place d'Armes.

This is a book which under one title contains two tales. The author has already acquired distinction as a novelist, and we have no doubt that for lovers of this kind of literature, the present volume will be found to offer an agreable pastime.

THE OLD JUDGE; OR, LIFE IN A COLONY—By Sam Slick (Haliburton.) Martin: Place d'Armes.

Of course every one has heard of Sam Slick, and most persons who could read twenty years ago, read his shrewd, funny and philosophical observations on men, women, and things in general, on his clockselling tours among the Bluenoses. In Sam Slick there was a good deal of wisdom; but the wit predominated. In the Old Judge, Mr. Haliburton has endeavoured to make the flavour of the wisdom overpower that of the wit. The result, to our taste, is to spoil two very good things, and make a heavy book. Nevertheless, we suppose that the reputation of Sam Slick is sufficient to sell new editions even of this, as we judge very secondary performances; and those who have heard a great deal, but know little of Judge Haliburton's writings, may like to be able to make their acquaintance.

AGNES OF SORRENTO BY MRS. BEECHER STOWE—Harpers: New York. Dawsons: Montreal.

Mrs. Stowe has the birth of a Northern American, the traing of a Colonist, the quick observation of a clever woman used to Society, and the literary execution of a member of a highly educated family of preachers and *litterateurs*. She can hardly write any book that will not afford pleasure to the reader. But she will assuredly most move his sympathies when she writes tales of America and American men and women. Agnes of Sorrento is an Italian story, and the authoress is by no means as much at home as she is in those stories of Southern and Northern American life, which have chiefly made her fame. Nevertheless Agnes of Sorrento is a book which can be safely recommended, with the assurance that no one who acts upon the recommendation, will reproach him who gave it, for having misled the person who receives it.

THE PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND—MRS. BEECHER STOWE—Harpers: New York. Dawson & Co.: Montreal.

In this tale we have Mrs. Stowe again among the scenes which she knows so well how to depict, and her natural talents appear with all concomitant advantages. The Pearl of Orr's Island is a capital story, and will add to the reputation its authoress has already acquired.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SPECIAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

A Special Meeting of the City Council was held last evening in the usual place.

THE BRITISH SHILLING.

Councillor Muir moved in amendment, seconded by Coun. Grenier, to the effect that, as the resolution alluded to had been passed at a late season of the year, it be re-considered, in order to add a number of additional names.

After a long discussion, this having been amended by adding another name, was carried.

THE AMALGAMATION BILL.

Coun. Lyman gave notice that he would move that a Petition be presented against the Amalgamation Bill.

The Council then adjourned at 12.30 A.M.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—The movement to get rid of the nuisance of "British Silver" has evoked considerable discussion, and there have been various attempts made to place the matter in a wrong view, and prove that there was danger and injustice to the community in the movement.

I think every fair observer on impartial examination will decide differently. I will only call attention to one or two of the principal objections that are raised.

1st. Scarcity of change. It has been publicly asserted that there is not Canadian Currency enough in the whole country to serve the business of this city. This might be correct if every merchant were to fill his safe, and every man load his pockets with currency, as has so long been done with English coin. I assert it as a fact which can be readily proved, that there is enough of Canadian and American currency in this community, amply to serve all the requirements of trade in every branch. In fact this has been the only "small change" hitherto in use, as we have no British silver less value than 12 cents. The Banks hold large quantities of Canadian and American silver which can be had from them as freely as wanted, and with an abundance of small bills, will be more than enough to serve the wants of the community.

2nd. The movement is said to be illegal, because British silver is a legal tender to the extent of ten dollars, at the rate of twenty-four cents and a small fraction.

The requirements of trade have overruled a great many more troublesome legalities than this. Bank Bills and Bank Cheques are not legal tenders at all, but they are given and taken in payment of accounts every day. Steps are now being taken to urge the government to place the legal value of shillings at 24 cents, but while this rate has been in operation now for some 10 days in a great portion of city trade, any attempt to enforce the fraction in payment has not been heard of.

3rd and last. We are called on to sympathize with the laboring man who is suffering a loss of 4 per cent on the "trante sous" he has received for his labor. The poor man has his rights as well as his wrongs and it is his right to be paid for the sweat of his brow in money at par, not in money which will entail him a weekly loss of one to three per cent. True he pays it away apparently at par, but every retail dealer, must calculate, in his required profit, an item of expense for discount, which amounts in some individual cases, to thousands of dollars a year. There are two classes, Mr. Editor, who are vehement against the present movement. First, the regular money traders, who have been doing a large and profitable trade in silver, and who naturally dread to see it cut off; then the enterprising capitalists, who employ mechanics and laborers, and who might have been seen every Saturday noon buying up silver at the largest discount, nay, would willingly buy it now, even at 24 cents if they could, and pay it out to their employees at 23 cents, men who boast of making hundreds, nay, even thousands, a year, in this "smart business calculation." It is from these two classes, Mr. Editor, comes the bulk of the opposition to the present movement. We have now a fair opportunity to relieve ourselves of the loss and inconvenience of British silver and I trust the plan will be fully carried out.

I remain, your, very truly,
A MERCHANT.

Paris Correspondence of the "Montreal Herald."

PARIS, May 10, 1862.

A most ingenious adaptation of electro-magnetism has been elaborated by an engineer of this city, M. Achard, who has devoted ten years of incessant labour, and the resources of a moderate fortune to the perfections of a system which promises to render collisions impossible on lines furnished with his apparatus, equally simple and efficacious, and capable of acting automatically, without the intervention of conductors or breaksmen. By means of wires passing through the entire train, in communication both with a voltaic battery in the train, and with wires laid down along the line of the railway, the breaks of the train are held open. If by the intervention of the servants of the train by running off the rails, or by the approach of another train, furnished with a similar battery, and equally in communication with the wires laid down along the lines, the electric current is interrupted, the breaks instantly fall, and the train comes to a standstill in less than a quarter of the time lost in effecting the stoppage of a train by the methods hitherto employed for that purpose. The system in question has been tried by order of the Minister of Public Works, on the line of railway between Lyons and Geneva, and between Paris and Strasburg. After repeated essays, conducted with the utmost care, and the most critical attention, on these lines, by M. Dusouich, "Chief Engineer of the Superintendence of the Railway of Paris, Lyons and the Mediterranean," deputed by the Minister to investigate and report upon the merits of the system, that gentleman has reported in the most favorable terms upon every point of superiority claimed by M. Achard for his apparatus.

According to this Report, the new system ensures the easy, and almost instantaneous stoppage of a train at any degree of speed, by the servants charged with the care of the train; the automatic stoppage of the train in case of accident, or of the unforeseen approach of another train; the extreme facility with which the system works; and the very trifling outlay involved in its adoption. The Report adds that, in case of fire, or other urgent danger, the passengers in any of the carriages can give instantaneous notice of the danger by cutting the wire, and thus setting free the clapper of the alarm-bell which forms part of the apparatus, and which sounds its warning notes when the current which held it silent is thus interrupted.

A modification of this ingenious system proposes to prevent the explosion of steam-boilers, and enabling the engineer to maintain, at a constantly uniform level, the water in the generating-chamber. If the water sinks but a few hairs-breath below the normal level, this vigilant guardian, that would almost seem to be gifted with intelligence, rings its bell; if the supply of water, or the electric current, is interrupted in any way, it rings, if the float gets out of order, it rings; if a leakage occurs, it rings; it rings also if the fire becomes too hot, thus increasing the pressure of the steam, or if it becomes too slack, thus unduly diminishing the tension of the steam, and when set a going by any of these causes of danger, the automatic bell-ringer keeps on ringing until the particular wrong-doing which it signalises is set to rights. This new electric alarm bell has received, like the system of railway-breaks of which it is a modification, the unqualified approbation of the Ministers of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works. Working models of both, and of various other most ingenious applications of the electric force, are to be seen in the Machinery Department of the present London Exhibition.

M. François Coignet, one of the most skilful and extensive manufacturers of Chemical Substances in France, and possessing important works at St. Denis and at Lyons, has devoted himself, with equal zeal and perseverance, to the manufacture of artificial stone, and the elaboration, in connection with the employment of this material, of an entirely novel method of building, by which the largest edifices may be so constructed as to form, when completed, a single monolith; foundations, walls, staircases, ceilings, floors, and roof, constituting literally one homogeneous, monolithic whole.

To form the artificial stone in question—sand, lime, pulverized cinders, clays, certain cements, and water, are mixed in varying proportions, subjected to triturition and agglomeration by means of machinery specially contrived to these ends, and moulded into separate blocks, or into entire edifices, as the case may be. The blocks, of any and every form and dimension, plain or ornamented, are used for building purposes in the ordinary way; they are declared by the inventor to be harder and more durable than the best kinds of natural stone employed in building, while costing less than ordinary bricks.

The experiments that have been made with the material in question, at Lyons and at St. Denis, where chemical works, private dwellings, roadways and pavements, thus constructed, have been in constant use for the last ten years, without any thing undergone the slightest deterioration; at the Quay de Billy, in Paris, where docks, a bridge, and a roadway were constructed by M. Coignet, at the desire of the Administration of the Government School of Bridges and Roads; at the Paris termini of several of the great railways; and at St. Jean de Luz, where vast blocks have been, by the Emperor's orders, left for the last four years in the sea, all appear to justify the belief, so confidently entertained by the inventor, that the new material is absolutely insensible to heat and cold, impermeable to damp, harder and less friable than any building stone, and that it consequently offers a prospective durability to which only the lapse of ages can assign a limit.

As it is impossible, in a limited notice like the present, to bring forward all the proofs adduced in behalf of its claims by the advocates of the new system, let me assume, for the convenience of description, that these claims are founded, and proceed to enlighten your readers as to the monolithic possibilities of the new material, and the variety of constructions to which these possibilities would render it applicable.

The elements of which the stone is to be composed being properly prepared by pulverization, and mingled in the proper proportions, the spot upon which it is proposed to build (and which has been previously excavated and prepared to receive the stratum of stone-paste that will serve as the basis of the structure), a wooden mould, with moveable sides, and without top or bottom, of the size corresponding to the thickness to be given to the wall it is proposed to build, is placed upon the stratum of paste that forms the base. The mould is filled with the paste, which is then rammed down with prodigious force upon the paste beneath, with which it becomes as perfectly united as though it had been deposited in a single mass. The sides of the mould are then opened, and the mould itself, removed from the bit of wall just fashioned within it, is moved on to the end of the bit of wall, fixed as before, by its iron clamps, and again filled with stone-paste, which, rammed down, and cohering both with the base and with the bit of wall previously made, carries on the edifice by another bit. As many of these moulds may be kept going at the same time, the lowest section of the wall will be completed with great rapidity; and as this lowest section will have acquired, in the course of a few hours, sufficient firmness to support the superposition of a similar section, which, in like manner, will be ready a few hours afterwards, to support a third, and so on, the building will proceed with a rapidity to which no other mode of construction offers any analogy. Moulds of different shapes are employed in fashioning the various parts of the building; every portion of which, with the addition of balconies to the upper storeys, will be constructed in the same manner, forming one single stone, which will become harder, and more resistant, the longer it is exposed to the air.

Its inventor proposes to employ this method of building for the construction of dwellings, manufactories, theatres, and public edifices, reservoirs of all kinds and dimensions, pavements, aqueducts, gas-tubes, granaries, storehouses, bridges, dykes, the embankments of rivers and canals, fortifications, docks, basins, jetties and moles, and pits of mines.

The Dutch Government having requested M. Coignet to furnish a sketch of the constructions already complete! by him, M. Coignet with no other material than the stone paste, which, if found to possess the qualities claimed for it by its inventor, would be so particularly valuable in a stoneless country like Holland, M. Coignet in a letter addressed Dutch Minister of Public Works, cites, among other feats already accomplished by him with the aid of his paste, the following constructions, executed by him at the order of the French Government. 1st. A reservoir, consisting of a monolithic tower, containing a column of water 5 *metres* high, and 1 *metre* 25 in diameter, of a total weight of 9,375 *kilogramm s*; its walls from top to bottom, have a thickness of only 375 *millimetres*, and its floor upon below and supported only by a narrow circlet of the same paste round its edge, and forming one stone with the rest of the reservoir, is of half a *metre* thick. 2nd. A bridge, consisting of one arch, 15 *metres* wide, with a carve of 1½ *metre*, a thickness at the place of the key-stone of 60 *centimetres*, and forming a cubic monolith of 50 *metres*. 3d. A terrace-roof, 100 feet from the ground, supported on eight pillars, 6 *metres* long by 4 *metres* in width, only 25 *centimetres* thick; a pavement laid down in the middle of the quay, and passed over daily by an incessant stream of heavy waggons, &c.

At Lyons, M. Coignet has built, monolithically, which offer a superficies of 300 *metres*, one forming the ceiling of a hall 22 *metres* long by 7 *metres* wide, with no other support than the walls; and these terraces have been used for 5 years, as open-air workshops, exposed to all the variety of weather, without showing the least sign of deterioration. The floors of stables and workshops, exposed for over 5 years to the hoofs of horses, and the iron shovels of an army of workmen, do not show the faintest scratch, so hard is the surface they have become.

The blocks of stone paste submerged four years since, at St. Jean de Luz, by order of the Emperor, have become as hard and sparkling as granite; pickaxes are blunted and broken upon them without making even a scratch upon their surface, and they appear to be indestructible except by gunpowder. At the station of Oyssell, a block of this material has served for the last four years to support a steam-engine of 400 horse-power. At the government manufacture of Capsales, the ground has recently given way under one extremity of a similar block, on which rests the steam-engine of the establishment. The portion of the soil which thus sank away from beneath the block, leaving the latter suspended over the void, is stated by M. Marion, the Sub-Director of the establishment, in his report upon the accident, to have been a *metre* and a half in width, and four *metres* in length. "Yet," adds this gentleman, "the flooring of stone-paste has not yielded an iota; but has maintained itself as firmly as though still reposing on the soil. The fact of the sinking of the ground from beneath it was only discovered indirectly and by chance."

The artificial stone in question may be known by the introduction of pigments, moulded in reliefs, and rendered ornamental in various ways The interior walls of the houses already built by M. Coignet, are papered and painted precisely like those of ordinary dwellings. The floors, smooth and even as mirrors are covered with carpets, and are declared by their occupants to be warmer than ordinary floors. Excepting the frames of the doors and windows, which are of wood, and other woodwork embedded in the walls wherever it has been wished to put up shelves, pegs, or other conveniences requiring the use of nails, there is not a particle of combustible material in them; cool in summer, warm in winter, and offering a capital walking-place on the roof. These houses are said, by their inmates, to be the most agreeable they have ever lived in.

It would take us too long to attempt to follow Mr. Coignet through the endless possibilities which he considers that his system of building may be made to effect. Not only entire buildings, with cellars, walls and roofs absolutely impermeable to damp, incapable of combustion, insensible to atmospheric variations, keeping a temperature nearly the same all the year round, and supplied with unwonted and delightful appliances and conveniences that sound like the details of some fairy palace, but entire cities, with subterranean streets and an entirely new system of drains, water-pipes, gas-tubes, &c., skirting the cellar-regions (which regions would be, as already remarked, everywhere inaccessible to damp, miasms or vermin) with its smooth thoroughfares, free from noise, dust and from mud, its terraced roofs forming verdant and flowery gardens, its edifices and monuments, its reservoirs, granaries, storehouses destined to preserve in perfection the over-plus of plenteous years, its ventilating shafts that would collect and carry up into the clouds the air vitiated by the lungs of its citizens, the whole forming one homogeneous monolith, vastly cheaper of construction than the very materials of cities of to-day, and more durable than the granite of the "everlasting hills."

Samples of the various qualities of his stone are exhibited by M. Coignet in the French Department of the London Exhibition.

ENGLISH NEWS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK TO MAY 10.

The King of Italy has been received in Naples with a welcome such as only a Southern and excitable race can give, and which has fairly silenced the discontented. The rich thronged to the San Carlo to applaud a hymn urging the cross of Savoy to shine above the altar of St. Peter's, the middle classes turned out as National Guards, and the people rendered them unnecessary by abstaining from all but noise. The whole city was brilliantly illuminated, the French and English representatives attended the court, the bay was covered with French, English and Italian vessels, and Naples gave itself up to an enthusiasm of loyalty. This clear plebiscitum has highly advanced the Ro

amounting for the two days to about 2500 packages. These sales were at a slight advance. On Tuesday and subsequently the excitement died out, and the market closes firm at a slight advance on last week's rates. The cargoes of the "Minerva" and "Maria" are both to be offered by auction next week.

We give yesterday's New York Market :—

TEA.—There is a very firm feeling, but not much activity in the market.—Since our last 11,000 hf-chests Oolong and 1500 do. Green have changed hands at previous rates.

COFFEE.—Pretty fair sales have been made during the week at extreme rates. The Stock continues, but moderate. Sales have been, Laguayra 21 @ 22c ; Java, 23½ @ 24½c ; Porto Rico, 19c @ 21c ; Rio, 16½c @ 17½c.

We give yesterday's New York Market :—

COFFEE - The market remains extremely strong, with an increasing demand for Rio, part for shipment to New Orleans, and the recent advance is fully maintained. Other descriptions are also in better request, and prices are well maintained.

TOBACCOS—Owing to small stocks Tobacco is held at advanced rates, and transactions in American are merely of a retail character. Of local manufacture, the Producers are completely run out of stock, and having sold to deliver cannot make further sales at present.

We give yesterday's New York market :—

TOBACCO—There is a good enquiry for Kentucky and prices are well sustained. Sales 424 hhds Kentucky at 7 @ 18 cents ; 124 cases Seed Leaf 7½ @ 13 ; and 109 bales Yara, on private terms,

RICE—Several round lots have been sold during the week at, if anything, a slight decline on last week's prices. We quote Arracan at $3 80 @ $4 ; former price for quantity :—

We give the New York markets :—

RICE—Common grades East India are dull, but better grades are in fair request. Carolina is very quiet, supply small. Sales 25 tcs Carolina $7 25 ; 500 bags Java, $6 ; 1000 do Rangoon, $4 75 @ $5 25 and 650 do Patna, $6 62½ @ $5 87½, cash.

OILS—In boiled Linseed a good deal more has been done, the arrivals of it commencing to be more abundant. We have no change in price to note ; sales of boiled at 95c @ $1. Raw in less demand at 90 @ 95c.

We give the New York market :—

Linseed is steady at 81 cents, cash. The other sales are 15 qr. casks Olive, on terms not transpired ; 200 cases, quarts, $3 70, cash ; 100,000 lbs Palm, about 8½ cents, 6 mos. ; and 100 bbls Western No. 1 Lard, supposed 65c, cash.

NAVAL STORES—Very small sales of Turpentine, the market here being influenced by that in New York. Prices are steady at our quotations. Paints are more active, though no rise in prices. The English markets show an advance. We give the New York market :—

NAVAL STORES.—The transactions have been quite insignificant, but prices generally remain about as last quoted. Spirits Turpentine has been sold to the extent of 300 bbls, chiefly in lots for consumption, at $1,45@$1,50, (including a lot of 111 brls, at $1,46½) closing at about $1,47½ @$1,50, wholesale and retail—stock 2800 bbls, exclusive of the lots under seizure. Common Rosin is quiet—200 bbls, sold at $7,67½ per 310 lbs.

SALT is very scarce and prices, during the beginning of the week, ruled high, say 50@51c. for Liverpool Coarse. This, we believe, is owing to orders from New York for the purchase of a considerable quantity for shipment to the West. A shipment of some 4000 bags has been sold, to arrive, at 45c@51c for Coarse, and 64c@75c for Stoved. We give yesterday's New York market ;

SALT—Liverpool is in good demand, in part for shipment to New Orleans, and fine is very firm, while Ground is selling at a considerable advance.

HIGH WINES, which advanced so rapidly during the tariff excitement, have almost as rapidly receded, and Molsons' are held at 70c on time, 67½c cash.

GLASS is in some demand, but the supply is short ; small sizes are worth about $1,90. There is no change in the price of Plate Glass ; there is also some inquiry for it, but the stock is light.

MONTREAL BROKERS' CIRCULAR.

For the week ending May 22, 1862.

MONTREAL, May 22, 1862.

No. 741.

PRODUCE.

	$ c.		$ c.
ASHES—Pot ... ₩ cwt..	6 65	@	6 70
Pearl ...	6 80	@	6 82½
FLOUR—Canada Fine, ₩ bbl. 196lbs...	4 20	@	4 20
Superfine No. 2 ...	4 25	@	4 30
Superfine No. 1 United States ...	4 45	@	4 55
Superfine No. 1 Canadian ...	4 45	@	4 55
Fancy ...	4 75	@	4 85
Extra Superfine ...	5 25	@	5 30
Double Extra ...	5 50	@	5 75
Rye Flour ...	3 00	@	3 25
INDIAN MEAL ... ₩ 196 lbs...	None.		
WHEAT—₩ 60 lbs—			
Wheat (U. C. and U. S. White ...	1 15	@	1 20
U. C. Spring ...	0 97½	@	1 03
Red Winter ...	None.		
Milwaukie No. 1 ...	1 06	@	1 08
Chicago Spring No. 1 ...	1 03	@	1 05
BARLEY ... ₩ 50 lbs..	0 65	@	0 70
OATS ... ₩ 40 lbs..	0 35	@	0 37½
PEAS—White ... ₩ 66 lbs..	0 73	@	0 77½
INDIAN CORN ... ₩ 56 lbs..	0 00	@	0 46
OATMEAL ... ₩ 200 lbs..	—	@	—
PROVISIONS—₩ brl.			
Pork, Mess ...	12 50	@	13 50
Prime Mess ...	10 25	@	10 50
Prime ...	9 75	@	10 —
BUTTER—Uninspected ...	12½	@	— 20

Receipts of Produce since 1st Jan., 1862, By Rail and River.

	UptoM'y 22, 1862.	UptoM'y 23, 1861.	UptoM'y 31, 1860.	UptoM'y 26, 1859.
Ashes, brls	8811	7185	11063	10217
Flour, brls	280501	274860	168505	141464
Wheat, bush	881145	1194411	263627	140934
Indian Corn, bsh	89882	15306	21517	68912
Pork, brls	17713	4784	5649	7571
Butter, kegs	6728	6991	8654	3699
Barley, bush	11136	4206	10918	7687
Peas, bush	50541	291065	169282	3130
Lard, kegs	1838	1294	1762	167
Beef, brls	50	96	175	300
Oatmeal, brls	1669	5677	1446	261
Oats, bush	6136	7029	7567	17689
Copper Ore, tons				

Exports of Produce since 1st Jan., 1862, Via St. Lawrence, Portland and Boston.

	UptoM'y 22, 1862.	UptoM'y 23, 1861.	UptoM'y 31, 1860.	UptoM'y 26, 1859.
Ashes, brls	6825	3247	7328	6515
Flour, brls	88800	78752	18319	3228
Wheat, bush	785297	494767	41946	....
Indian Corn, bsl	14000	....	18976	....
Pork, brls	2297	184	391	539
Butter, kegs	5262	5976	7633	417
Barley, bush	....	....	....	....
Peas, bush	38087	185363	209739	7844
Lard, kegs	5458	3740	4146	9
Beef, brls	609	109	522	66
Oatmeal, brls	645	7029	3363	20
Oats, bush	....	11502	92276	....
Copper Ore tons	....	....	....	....

FREIGHTS.

To London, Flour, per barrel, .. Stg..	3 0	@	3 3	
To Liverpool, Flour, per barrel, Stg..	2 9	@	3 0	
To Clyde, Flour, per barrel, ... Stg..	2 9	@	3 0	
To London, Pot Ashes, per ton, Stg..	0 0	@	0 0	
To Liverpool, PotAshes, per ton, Stg..	27 6	@	45 0	
Pearl Ashes, do., Stg..	0 0	@	52 6	
To Clyde, Pot Ashes, per ton. .Stg..	0 0	@	0 0	
To London, Grain, per quarter, ..Stg..	7 0	@	7 3	
To Liverpool, Grain, per qartr, ..Stg..	6 9	@	7 0	
To Clyde, Grain, per quarter, ...Stg..	6 9	@	7 0	

EXCHANGE.

Bank, 60 days' on London ......10⅛ per ct. prem
Private, 60 days' on London ... 9 @ 9¾ per ct. prem
Bank, on demand, New York.. 1 @ 1½ per ct. dis.
Private, on demand, New York. 2 @ 3 per ct. dis.

STOCKS.

DESCRIPTION.	Shares.	Paid Up.	Dividend for last 6 months.	Closing Prices p.c.	Business Done
Bank of Montreal	$200 00	All.	4 per cent.	21 pr ct prem.	21 prem.
Ontario Bank, (Old Stock)	40 00	All.	4 per cent.	6½ pr ct prem.	6½ prem.
Do. (New Stock)	40 00	10 per cent.	None.	3½ pr ct prem.	3-3½ prem.
Commercial Bank of Canada	100 00	All.	4 per cent.	par.	½ dis-par.
City Bank	80 00	All.	3½ per cent.	5 pr ct prem.	4¾ prem.
Bank of Upper Canada	50 00	All.	None.	53 pr ct dis.	None.
People's Bank	50 00	All.	4 per cent.	11 pr ct prem.	10½-11 prem.
Molsons Bank	50 00	All.	4 per cent.	14 pr ct prem.	12-13½ prem.
Bank of Toronto	100 00	All.	4 per cent.	6½ pr ct prem.	6 prem.
Montreal Mining Company's Consols	20 00	$15 10	Do.	$2 per share.	None.
Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Company	8 00	4 10	Do.	......	None.
Lake Huron Silver and Copper Mining Company	5 00	0 75	Do.	......	None.
Canada Mining Company	5 00	0 90	Do.	......	None.
Huron Copper Bay Mining Company	4 00	0 12	10 per cent per annum.	35 cents per share	None.
Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company	200 00	All.	None.	92½ pr ct dis.	None.
Grand Trunk Railroad Company	100 00	All.	None.	77 pr ct dis.	None.
Great Western of Canada	100 00	All.	3 per cent. per annum.	......	None.
Montreal Telegraph Company	40 00	All.	5 per cent., six months.	21 pr ct prem.	20 prem.
Montreal City Gas Company	40 00	All.	4 per cent., six months.	15 pr ct prem.	None.
Government Debentures	....	....	6 per cent. per annum.	......	None.
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Debentures	....	....	5 per cent. per annum.	Par	None.
Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Bonds	....	....	7 per cent. per annum.	40 pr ct dis.	40 p c dis.
Montreal Exchange	400 00	All.	6 per cent. per annum.	12½ pr ct dis.	None.
Montreal Harbour Bonds (4 years) due 1867	....	....	8 per cent. per annum.	6 pr ct pm.	6 prem.
Montreal Water Works	....	....	6 per cent. per annum.	4½ pr ct dis.	4¼ dis.

Review of the Montreal Produce and Stock Market.

(Prepared by the Board of Brokers for the MONTREAL HERALD.*)*

BOARD ROOM, EXCHANGE,
Montreal, Thursday, May 22, 1862.

FLOUR – The market, since our last, has ruled dull, and at rather lower prices. Sales of No. 1 Superfine have been made at $4.45 @ $4.60. The market closing to-day in favor of buyers at $4.45 @ $4.50. The higher grades are dull and nominal at quotations.

WHEAT.—Sales of Canada Spring have been made at $1.00 @ $1.03, Milwaukie No. 1 Spring at $1.08. Chicago held at $1.05. Market closing steady, but dull,

CORN—Quiet, with buyers and sellers at 46 cents.

BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.—Dull and nominal.

PEAS—Steady, with sales at 73 @ 77½ cents per 66 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Continue dull, with small sales of Mess at $13.00, and Prime Mess at $10.½.

ASHES.—Pots have declined and are dull of sale at quotations ; Pearls steady at our rates.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements to some extent to Liverpool and the Clyde for Flour at 3s. and Grain at 7s. ; to London 3s. @ 3s. 3d. and 7s. 3d., closing firm. Our highest quotations for Ashes freights are by steamers.

STOCKS.

Stocks have generally been in good demand during the week ; but the market has been extremely bare, and transactions have been few.

BANK OF MONTREAL.—Before the closing of the Books there were transactions at 121. We have heard of nothing done ex dividend.

BANK OF TORONTO—Asked for at our quotation of 106. No Stock in maket.

ONTARIO BANK.—Nothing done ex dividend. The price before the Books closed was 106½ for Old and 103½ for New Stock.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.— Nothing doing.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CANADA.— Upon the announcement of the termination of the suit against the Great Western Railroad, the Stock advanced in price to par, but it is now heavy at this rate.

CITY BANK.—The Stock was worth 104½ @ 105 before the closing of the Books. No price ex dividend yet established.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.—Our quotation is nominal. There is no great demand for the Stock, nor are holders now willing to sell at current rates.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE—A good deal asked for. Worth 110¾ to 111 per cent.

MOLSON'S BANK—In demand ; 114 is asked ; buyers at 113½.

MONTREAL MINING COMPANY CONSOLS.—Nothing doing.

CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.— Nothing doing in Stock. Latest sales of Seven Per Cent. Second Mortgage Bonds was at 60 per cent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.—Nothing doing.

GREAT WESTERN OF CANADA.—Nothing doing.

MONTREAL HARBOUR BONDS—Asked for. None offering. Our quotation of 106 per cent., for Bonds maturing in 4 years, could readily be obtained.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY STOCK.—None in market. Nominal at 121.

MONTREAL CITY GAS COMPANY.—The Stock is offered at 115. Not much demand for it.

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—No Six Per Cents in market. Large sales of Sterling Five Per Cents at par.

CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND DEBENTURES.—Nothing doing.

IN OTHER STOCKS.—Nothing to report.

EXCHANGE—As quoted, with but little doing.

Review of the Montreal Cattle Market.

The official returns of Cattle sold last week over the market, were

Horses 11, Beeves 446, Pigs 52, Sheep 70, Calves 372.

BEEVES—The supply has been ample, but the demand being large we cannot quote prices as lower. The river boats are now bringing in a considerable quantity, and of late years the quality is very much improved ; the Farmers on both sides of the river paying more attention to the importation of good English breeds, so that in a few years we may hope to see a great improvement in our Lower Canada Cattle.

CALVES have not been so freely brought forward, but we cannot change our quotations.

SHEEP.---The supply still continues short, but at this season of the year the demand for meat falls chiefly on Lamb and Veal, and we

LAMBS.—We cannot alter our last week's quotations, nor is there any new feature in the market.

PIGS.---Owing to the recent heavy importations of barreled pork, dressed pork is scarcely as firm, but yet there has been no decline worth noticing.

(From David Bannerman & Co's. Circular.)
Per "Scotia."

Glasgow, 10th May, 1862.

The following may be reported of the market since Wednesday, 7th instant :—

WHEAT—A few retail sales of Chicago and Milwaukie have been made within the last two days, but at prices hardly as good as the nominal rates of Wednesday. White and the better descriptions of Red do not move at all. Chicago, Milwaukie and Canada Spring 24s@25s ; Winter Red—Indiana, Michigan, &c.—26s@26s 6d ; White U.C. 27s@28s per 240 lbs.

FLOUR—Extra State cannot be bought as cheap as it could have been on Wednesday by 3d@6d a barrel. This is to the advantage of Canadian, in so far that it restores something nearer equality in price. Without being a ready sale at the money, good ordinary Superfine No. 1 can scarcely be bought at less than 26s@26s 6d to-day ; Fancy 27s@28s ; Extra 28s@29s.

PEASE bring 21s 6d per 280 lbs.

INDIAN CORN, Mixed, sells in retail at 17s per 280 lbs.

OATMEAL has dropped 2d@6d per load of the late advance, and the sale is again duller. Canadian is worth 29s@29s 6d for good quality per 280 lbs.

The weather continues very fine.

Montreal Wholesale Prices Current.

MONTREAL, May 22, 1862.

	$ c.	$ c.
ASHES—		
Pot ... ₩ cwt.	6 65	@6 70
Pearl ...	6 80	@6 82½
BLUE—		
Fig or Button ... ₩ lb.	0 07	@0 00
BUTTER—		
Store Packed ... ₩ lb.	0 10½	@0 12
Dairy ...	0 16	@0 20
Inferior ...	0 09	@0 10
Good ...	0 11	@0 14
Prime ...	0 13	@0 16
COFFEE—		
Laguayra, Green ... ₩ lb.	0 21	@0 22
Cuba ...	0 —	@0 —
Maracaibo ...	0 20	@0 22
Jamaica ...	0 19	@0 20
St. Domingo ...	0 18	@0 20
Java ...	0 23½	@0 24½
Porto Rico ...	0 19½	@0 21
Rio ...	0 16½	@0 17½
CANDLES—		
Adamantine ... ₩ lb.	0 16	@0 18
Belmont ...	0 26	@0 28
Belmont Sperm ...	0 32	@0 33
Sperm ...	0 55	@0 60
Mould, Montreal ...	0 10	@0 11
COAL—		
Steam ... ₩ chaldron.	4 00	@4 25
Newcastle, Grate ...	4 25	@4 50
Smiths' ...	6 50	@7 00
Sidney ...	None	
Pictou ...	None	
Lehigh ... per 2000 lbs..	7 50	@8 00
Lakawana ...	6 50	@7 25
CORKS—		
1sts, Wine ... ₩ gross.	1 75	@2 00
2nds ...	0 70	@1 56
3rds or Beer ...	0 20	@0 35
DRUGS—		
Aloes, Cape ... ₩ lb.	0 15	@0 20
Arrowroot ...	0 18	@0 30
Borax, refined ...	0 17	@0 19
Cream Tartar ...	0 38	@0 40
Rhubarb ...	1 20	@1 55
Galls, Alleppo ...	0 33	@0 35
Jalap ...	1 75	@0 00
Peppermint, Oil ...	4 00	@4 50
Senna East India ...	0 15	@0 18
Sugar of Lead ...	0 17	@0 26
Alum ... ₩ cwt.	2 00	@2 25
Copperas ...	1 10	@1 30
Carbonate of Soda ...	4 25	@4 50
Soda Ash ...	2 65	@2 80
Sulphur ...	5 00	@5 50
Epsom Salts ...	2 90	@3 00
Crystals Soda ...	1 60	@1 60
Saleratus ... ₩ 100 lb.	6 50	@7 50
FISH—		
Cod, Dry Table ... ₩ 112 lb.	3 20	@3 50
Pickled ... ₩ bbl	None.	
Salmon, in barrels ...	13 00	@0 00
Mackerel, No. 1 ...	Do	
Mackerel, No. 2 ...	5 00	@6 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ...	4 20	@4 25
Prime Canso Split Herrings ...	3 00	@3 50
Round Herrings ...	1 50	@1 75
Herrings, Lochfine ... ₩ keg.	0 00	@0 00
FRUIT—		
Muscatel Raisins, Bunch ... ₩ box.	2 30	@2 50
Layer Raisins ...	2 75	@3 00
Valentia Raisins ... ₩ lb.	0 10	@0 11
Lexia Raisins ...	None.	
Sultana Raisins ...	0 12	@0 13
Turkey Black ...	None.	
Almonds, Jordan ...	0 37	@0 45½
Almonds, Soft Shell, Valentia ...	0 13	@0 00
Currants, Zante ...	0 7½	@0 09
Figs ...	0 7½	@0 12½
Nuts, Barcelona ...	0 7	@0 7
Walnuts ...	0 8	@0 9
GLASS—		
Beer Bottles ... ₩ gross.	4 25	@4 50
Wine Bottles ...	4 25	@4 50
Crate Crown ... per crate.	7 —	@8 00
English and German, 6½ x 7½..per ½-box.	1 95	@2 00
7½ x 8½, 7 x 9, 8 x 10 ...	1 90	@2 00
10 x 12 ...	1 90	@2 00
10 x 14 ...	1 90	@2 00
12 x 16 ...	2 00	@2 10
14 x 20 ...	2 10	@2 20
18 x 24 ...	2 20	@2 50
Case, 28 x 38 ... per 100 feet.	5 50	@6 50
INDIGO—		
Madras ... per lb.	1 00	@1 25
Manilla ...	0 45	@0 80
LIQUORS—		
Brandy, Hennessy's ... per gallon.	2 80	@3 00
Brandy, Martell's ...	2 60	@2 70
Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co ...	2 60	@2 70
Brandy, Dulary, Bellamy & Co.'s ...	2 25	@3 00
Brandy, United Vineyard Proprietors' ...	2 25	@2 75
Brandy, Jules Robin's ...	2 25	@2 50
Brandy, Vine Growers' Company ...	0 00	@0 00
Brandy, Planat's ...	2 60	@2 70
Brandy, Central Societies' ...	2 60	@2 75
Brandy, in cases ... per doz..	8 75	@10 00
Rum, Jamaica, 16 p. c. o. p.. per gallon..	1 35	@1 60
Rum, Cuba ...	1 00	@1 25
Gin, Hollands ...	0 85	@0 87½
Gin, Schiedam, Green ... per case.	2 60	@2 80
Gin, Red ...	4 67½	@4 87½
Whiskey, Montreal ... per gallon.	0 70	@0 00
Whiskey, Scotch ...	0 90	@1 20
Do Irish ...	1 00	@1 20
LEATHER—		
Sole, No. 1 [best] ... per lb.	0 27	@0 28
No. 2 ...	0 24½	@0 25
No 1 [inferior] ...	0 23	@0 24
No 2 ...	0 21	@0 22
No 3 [damaged] ...	0 10	@0 00
Slaughter, No 1 ...	0 24	@0 25
No 2 ...	0 21	@0 22
Waxed Upper ...	0 30	@0 36
Splits ...	0 20	@0 23
Kips ...	0 30	@0 31
Calfskins ...	0 55	@0 70
Harness ...	0 32	@2 52
Buff and Grain ... per foot.	2 51	@2 00
MOLASSES—		
Muscovado ... per gallon.	0 27½	@0 30
Do, in tierces ...	0 27½	@0 30
Clayed ...	0 22½	@0 25
Sugar House Syrup ...	0 32	@0 36
New York Syrup ...	0 30	@0 35
MUSTARD—		
Durham, jars ... per lb.	0 22	@0 23
Durham, ¼-lb. and ½-lb. bottles.. per doz.	2 75	@2 80
Wix's, 1-lb ...	4 50	@5 00
Coleman's ... per lb.	0 20½	@0 21
NAVAL STORES—		
Tar, Coal ... per bbl.	4 00	@0 00
Tar (Pine) ...	10 00	@0 00
Pitch ...	Nominal.	
Rosin ...	10 00	@0 00
Turpentine ... per gallon.	1 75	@2 00
OILS—		
Linseed, Boiled ... per gallon.	0 95	@1 00
Linseed, Raw ...	0 90	@0 95
Olive ...	1 30	@1 35
Bleach'd Whale ...	0 75	@0 80
Solar Sperm ...	0 80	@0 85
Cod ...	0 70	@0 00
Seal, Pale ...	0 75	@0 80
Seal, Brown ...	0 62½	@0 65
Lard, No. 1 ...	0 85	@0 90
Machinery ...	0 75	@0 85
Palm ... per lb.	0 10	@0 11
Salad ... per doz.	3 40	@3 50
Mason's Patent Sperm ...	1 10	@0 00
Winter Pressed Sperm Oil ...	1 70	@0 00
Coal Oil ...	0 45	@0 00
PAINTS—		
Venetian Red ... per cwt.	2 25	@2 50
Putty ...	3 50	@4 00
Dry White Lead ... per 112 lbs.	9 50	@10 00
Dry Red Lead ...	8 50	@9 00
White Lead, Ground ... per keg.	2 60	@2 75
White Lead, No. 1 ...	2 30	@2 50
White Lead, No. 2 ...	2 00	@2 25
Lampblack ... per lb.—	5½	@0 07
PORTER AND ALE—		
Porter, London ... per doz.	2 25	@2 50
Porter, Dublin ...	2 10	@2 30
English Ale ...	2 65	@0 00
Bass' do ...	2 30	@2 60
Ale, Scotch ...	2 00	@2 20
Dow's East India (bottles returned) ...	1 10	@0 00
RICE—		
Arracan ... per 100 lb.	3 80	@4 00
East India Patna ...	None.	
ROPE—		
Tarred ... per cwt.	9 50	@0 00
Manilla ... per lb.	0 10	@0 —
Kentucky ...	— 12	@0 10
Deep Sea Line ...	@ 12	@0 17
Deep Sea Lines, Common ... per doz.	7 —	@0 —
Hambro Lines ...	1 80	@2 50
Russian Lines ...	6 —	@0 —
SALT—		
Liverpool (Stoved) ... per bag..	0 70	@0 75
Packing, Cadiz, St. Ubes, &c ...	None.	
Liverpool, Coarse ... per bag..	0 45	@0 50
SALTPETRE—		
Saltpetre ...	2 50	@0 00
SPICES—		
Cassia ... per lb.	0 33	@0 37½
Cloves ...	— 13	@0 14
Nutmegs ...	0 50	@0 85
Ginger, Ground ...	— 12	@0 15½
Ginger, Jamaica ...	0 22	@0 25
Pepper, Black ...	0 12	@0 13
SOAP—		
English ... per lb.	— 05	@0 05½
Montreal, No. 1 ...	— 04	@0 00
Montreal, No. 2 ...	— 02½	@0 03
Mathewson's Pale Soap, boxes 10 c ea	— 05	@0 05
Mathewson's Liverpool Soap ...	— 05	@0 05
STARCH—		
Canada ... per lb.	— 06½	@0 8
American ...	— 7½	@0 9
English ...	— 9	@0 14
SEEDS—		
Flaxseed ... per bushel..	1 50	@1 75
Timothy ...	1 80	@1 90
Clover ... per lb.	— 07	@0 08
SUGAR—		
Porto Rico, Bright ... per 100 lb..	7 25	@7 75
Porto Rico, Fair ...	6 75	@7 00
Porto Rico, Dark ...	6 50	@6 75
Cuba, Bright ...	7 00	@7 25
Cuba, Fair ...	6 50	@6 75
Cuba, Dark ...	6 25	@6 50
English Refined ...	0 00	@0 00
White Bastards ...	00 00	@0 00
Dutch Refined ...	— 00	@0 00
Crushed ...	— 00	@0 00
New-York Crushed ...	None	
Granulated ...	None	
Canada Sugar Refinery Prices—		
Loaves, in tierces of about 400 lbs, per lb	— 11½	@— —
Dry Crushed, in brls of 160 lbs ...	— 10	@— 10½
Ground, for Table use, in brls of 200 lbs	— 10	@— —
Extra Ground, for confectionery, do	— 10½	@— —
Crushed A, or White Bastard, in brls of 250 lbs ...	— 9⅞	@— —
Yellow Refined, No. 2 ...	— 6⅞	@— —
Sugar House Syrup, (standard) per gal..	— 35	@— —
Extra ...	None.	
Golden ...	— 36	@— —
TEAS—		
Gunpowder ... per lb.	0 72½	@0 90
Hyson, Old ...	0 78	@0 85
Hyson, Young ...	0 73	@0 98
Twankay ...	0 60	@0 75
Hyson Twankay ...	0 65	@0 75
Congou ...	— 43	@0 60
Souchong ...	— 40	@0 63
Powchong ...	— 33	@0 40
Oolong ...	0 40	@0 60
TALLOW—		
American ...	— 10½	@0 00
TOBACCO—		
Upper Canada Leaf ... per lb	None.	
Lower Canada Leaf ...	None	
Honey Dew, lbs and ½lbs ...	— 25	@0 45
Honey Dew, 5's, 8's and 10's ...	— 30	@0 40
Cavendish, 10's ...	— 28	@0 35
United States Leaf ...	— 7½	@0 10
TOBACCO PIPES—		
Henderson's T. D ... per ½-box.	1 50	@1 60
Glasgow T. D ...	1 60	@1 80
VINEGAR—		
English ... per gallon.	— 40	@0 45
Bordeaux ...	— 45	@0 50
Cider [Packages $1.00 extra] ...	— 17	@0 20
American White Wine ...	— 13	@0 20
WINES—		
Champagne, Jules Mumm's ...	14 —	@— —
Champagne, Rumart ... per doz..	16 —	@15 —
Champagne, Madame Clicquot ...	20 —	@— —
Champagne, Jockey Club ...	12 —	@— —
Champagne, Perrier, Jouet & Co ...	12 —	@19 —
Champagne, Moet's ...	15 —	@20 —
Champagne, Bouzy ...	9 —	@— —
Champagne, Max Sutaine & Co ...	16 —	@— —
Champagne, Sparkling Hock ...	—	@20 —
Champagne, Jacques Georg ...	14 —	@16 —
Champagne, Verzenay ...	14 —	@15 —
Champagne, Other Brands ...	10 —	@14 —
Madeira ... per gall.	2 50	@4 —
Port ...	1 50	@— 35
Sherry ...	1 —	@3 75
Benecario ...	—	@— 50
Cider Penner's (bottles ret'd) per doz.	1 30	@— —

HARDWARE.

MONTREAL, May 22, 1862.

	$ c.		$ c.
Iron—Pig, Gartsherrie, ₩ 2240 lbs ...	19 50	@	19 50
Other Brands Pig Iron ...	16 50	@	18 00
Bar, Staffordshire, do ...	48 00	@	50 00
Refined, do ...	60 00	@	66 00
Scotch, do ...	48 00	@	50 00
Swedes, do ...	95 00	@	112 00
Hoops, for Nails, ₩ ton ...	46 00	@	50 00
for Coopers, ₩ 112 lbs..	3 60	@	4 00
Band, do ...	3 25	@	3 50
Boiler Plate ... do ...	3 50	@	3 75
Cut Nails ... do ...	3 20	@	3 25
Wrought Spikes ... do ...	5 00	@	5 50
Pressed Spikes ... do ...	4 25	@	5 00
Shot ... do ...	8 25	@	8 40
Potash Kettles ... do ...	2 25	@	2 50
Sugar Kettles ... do ...	2 50	@	2 70
Camp Ovens ... do ...	3 00	@	3 15
Bellied Pots ... do ...	3 25	@	3 50
Anchors ... do ...	5 75	@	7 00
Anvils ... do ...	6 00	@	11 00
Lead—Pig ... do ...	6 25	@	6 50
Sheet ... do ...	7 75	@	8 00
Steel—Cast ... do ...	16 00	@	16 25
Spring ... do ...	6 00	@	7 00
Canada Plates—Glamorgan, ₩ box..	None.		
Pontypool ... do ...	None.		
Swansea ... do ...	None.		
Staffordshire do ...	None.		
Tin Plates—Charcoal, IC ... do ...	8 50	@	9 00
Charcoal, IX ... do ...	10 75	@	11 0
Charcoal, DC ... do ...	8 00	@	8 25
Charcoal, DX ... do ...	9 75	@	10 00
Coke, IC ... do ...	6 75	@	7 00

PORT OF MONTREAL.

May 22.

Arrivals.—Bark Maria, Ingermann, Canton, Jan. 29, Order, Tea, 304.

Ship May Dundas, Martin, Carthagena, April 2, H, Routh&co, ballast, 781.

Barque Samuel Boddington, Talbot, Liverpool, April 6, Buchanan, Harris&co gen, 682.

Ship Ocean Phantom, Lavereck, Liverpool, April 11, H, Routh&co, gen., 593.

Cleared.—Bark John Bull, James, London, H, Routh&co, gen., 484.

Ship Busheir, Card, London, H Chapman, flour and wheat, 766.

Barque Harlequin, Brown, Liverpool, Edmonstone, A&co, gen. 648.

EXPORTS.
May 22.

Ship Bushire for London—McLean 3052 brls flour 18702 bus wheat; D A Poe 728 brls flour; C J Cusack 9509 bus wheat; Captain 3600 staves 700 boards 500 deals.

Barque Harlequin for Liverpool—D A Poe 12056 bus wheat; R Simms 9859 do peas 1000 brls flour;

Barque John Bull for London—H, Routh&co 13006 bus wheat 7588 do 50 brls pearl ash 55 do pot do 1620 do flour 450 boards.

Imports.
May 22.

Manifest of Barkque Maria, from Canton, China Gillespie, M&co 6896 pkgs tea.

Manifest of Barque Maria, Ingermann, from Whampoa, China, Gillespie, M & co 6896 pkgs tea.

Per Grand Trunk R. R. East.
May 22.

M Davis 21 bdls; G Lomer 2 bdls; M Davis 13 bls; H B Smith 2 brls; J Fairie 12 do; D Laurent 6 bdls; K Campbell 11 pkgs; J Patton&co 2 cks; Thomson&M 3 do; A&S Nordheimer 3 pianos; M Cockburn&co 6 boilers 24 pces castings ; J Redpath&Son 36 hhds sugar ; J A&H Mathewson 15 hhds sugar; J E Mullen 30 do ; J A Luler 2 brls 4 bdls 1 machine 3 bxs; E Ashley 11 bgs; Order 1 box; T Riddle 1 case ; E I Bancroft 2 do; T L Steel 9 cs; Morland&co 1 cs; J Redpath&Son 216 hhds sugar.

Per Grand Trunk Railroad West.
May 22.

Sundries 53 brls ashes 1100 do flour 8050 bus wheat 1012 brls pork 10 kegs butter 178 brls lard.

Per Montreal and Champlain R. R.
May 22.

Clark 1 brl 1 bx; N Davis 1 brl 1 do; T Davidson 1 bx; Owner 7 brls 1 bdl brisltes; T D Hood 3 cs 2 brls 1 ble r w plk; G Hagar 12 refrigerators 2 coolers; J T Henry 1 bx; Lamplough 2 do; Owner 1 block marble; J Sinclair 10 casks; H Sanders 1 lot furniture; Nelson&Wood 11 boxes clocks; PPerrin&Bros 4 bls empty bags; N Davis 10 cs; J Dougall 5 beams warp; Order 21 brls 3 cks; D Torrance&co 100 brls currants 420 chests tea; Samson, G & co 750 boxes stoves; N Davis 574 do do; Owner 58 tubs butter; Order 2 cases hats; J Belveau 5 bxs.

Per Chambly Canal.
May 22.

Per boat Echo—Capt P Sheldon 96 tons coal.
Per Frank—Frothingham&W 95½ tons coal.
Per S Sadd—C Copeland 95 tons coal.
Per boat Aid—C Copeland 96½ tons coal.

Per Lachine Canal.
May 22.

Str Kingston—Freeland 700 brls flour; J E Mullen 20 brls ashes 20 do spirits 25 do h'wines; Jeffrey Woods 300 brls flour; F Jones 9 do ashes; Order 5 do; Wm Dow empty brls; E Jones 27 tubs butter; Wm Stewart 2 cs furniture; McPherson 4 slates pen bxs; W&T Leeming 30 kgs lard 6 do butter 4 brls eggs; Order 1 table; F Jones 1 tub butter; Buchanan&co 1 chest tea; W Darling 1 bx bolts; W&T Leeming 4 brls ashes; Order 15 barls ashes 820 do flour 61 do pork 81 kegs butter.

Barge Elf—Order 6840 bush wheat 41 barrels pork.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

[From Quebec Chronicle.]

ARRIVED—MAY 21.

Ship Zetus, Ness, 6th April, Liverpool, order, ballast
.... Salem, Robertson, 10th do, Newport, do, coal
Bark Fatima, Ryan, 7th April, Liverpool, Ryan Bros& co. for Montreal, salt
.... Galatea, Bulley, 3rd do, Grangemouth, order, pipe clay
.... Pudyona, Foster, 4th March, Glassen Dock, C &J Sharples&co, coal
.... Grenman, Mathieson, 10th April, Dublin, order, ballast
.... Ann McLester, Sheckell, 7th April, Fowey, Henry Fry, do
.... Richard & Harriet, Hawkins, 31st March, ——, E Burstall&co, coal
.... Countess of Durham, Edwards, 9th April, Youghal, order, ballast
.... J A Williams, ——, New York, for Montreal, gen cargo
.... David, Ballantine, 30th March, ——, order, ballast
Brig Keepsake, Robinson, 8th April, Pwllheli, order, ballast
Brigte Margaret, Balcon, 7th May, Halifax, for Montreal, sugar

CLEARED—MAY 21.

Ship Patrician, Laurence, Liverpool, R R Dobell
.... Nubia, Large, Londonderry, C E Levey&co
.... Ocean Bride, Pottinger, Liverpool, E Burstall&co
.... Retriever, Gladson, Newcastle, D Patton&co
Bark Nina, Burns, Montrose, D D Young&co

BIRTHS.

At Guelph, on the 18th instant, the wife of Rev. W. S. Ball, of a son.

In Quebec, on the 15th instant, the wife of Mr. Edw B. Scott, of a son.

In the Township of Harwick, on the 16th instant, the wife of Mr. John Van Horn, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At St. Andrews, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. A. Sim, M.A., George M. Orr, of Cookshire, E. T., to Jeannie Dalrymple, daughter of the late John Minshall, Esq., of Montreal.

In Bowmanville, on the 15th inst., at the residence, of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Smith, William C. Linton, Esq., to Isabella, youngest daughter of Mr. T. Brodie, all of the above place.

DEATHS.

At Winterbourne, on the 9th instant, much respected, in her 80th year, Elizabeth Davidson, wife of John Gordon, Esq., Postmaster of that place, and late of Aberdeen, Scotland.

At Woolwich, on the 12th instant, after a lingering illness of two weeks, Mr. William Smith, aged 83 years.

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
VICTORIA PLEASURE GARDENS
Sherbrooke Street,
NEAR BLEURY,
ON
Her Majesty's Birth-Day
SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862.

THE GROUNDS are now in beautiful order, re-embellished and replanted with additional Trees, Shrubs and Flowers.

On this occasion there will be PRIZES given for the following :—

Quoits, Long Foot Race, Garrison Race, Greased Pole, Hurdle Race, Standing Hop, Step and Leap, Standing Leap, Sack Race, 3 Standing Jumps, Boys' Race, &c.

For particulars, see small Bills.

PRINCE'S BAND will be in attendance all the afternoon, led by Mr. Prince.

Tea, Coffee and other Refreshments on the Grounds at town rates.

☞ Gardens open at 10 A.M. Quoit Match to commence at 11.

Admission 12½ Cents Each.

Season Tickets at low rates can be had at the Garden, or of

E. NEILL, AGENT,
22 Great St. James Street

May 23. u 123

THEATRE ROYAL.
THE THEATRE WILL BE
CLOSED
Until the return of the Company from Quebec, when it will
RE-OPEN
ON MONDAY, 26TH MAY.
May 17. 118

To-Morrow
BEING
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,
The Subscriber's Store will be
CLOSED until SIX o'clock
in the Evening, when it will be OPENED for the convenience of his Customers, and all who wish to purchase, where the
British Shilling will be taken at 25 Cents.
R. THOMAS,
FINNAN HADDIE DEPOT,
Bonaventure Building.
May 23. m 123

BRITISH SHILLING,
25 CENTS.
Bread ! Bread ! Bread ! Bread !
Of the very best quality, and at the
Lowest Prices,
FOR SALE AT
R. THOMAS',
Where the *BRITISH SHILLING* is taken at old rate,
25 Cents,
FOR
Bread,
Flour,
Oatmeal,
Potatoes,
Hams, Eggs,
Bacon,
Sausages,
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, and all kinds of Groceries.
Finnan Haddie Depot,
BONAVENTURE BUILDING.
May 23. m 123

BRITISH SHILLINGS
Pro Bono Publico.

THE Undersigned, having no interest to serve but that of their own and their numerous Customers, have decided to CONTINUE TAKING
British Shillings as heretofore,
AT
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
In Cash Purchases.

As their signature was procured to the Twenty-four Cent Movement in good faith that it would at once become general, and the result proving a complete failure, they have decided as above, and respectfully notify their Customers and the Public of the same.

J. & T. BELL,
Cathedral Block.

N.B.—Just received, a Large and Varied Stock of
Ladies' French Boots and Shoes,
Which they are offering at fabulously low prices.
Call and Examine.
J. & T. BELL,
Cathedral Block.
May 23. u 123

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

FATHER POINT, May 22.

The Anglo-Saxon arrived at 11 o'clock. She brings 36 cabin and 244 steerage passengers. She passed the steamship St. Andrew on the 18th. She saw numerous icebergs and small ice between Cape Race and St. Peters.

She was detained for about 36 hours by a fog.

Fort Monroe, May 21, 1.30 P.M.

On Monday p.m. a boat went ashore from the Wachasett, lying in the James River, with a flag of truce, containing 6 officers and 12 men. The surgeon of the ship had been sent for from shore, and the rest remained to guard the boat, for some reasons as yet unexplained. The party in the boat were fired on by some 20 or 30 men, and simultaneously the party on shore was attacked and all taken prisoners. Two of the party of the boat were instantly killed and three severely wounded, one of whom has died.

Washington, May 21.

Permission has been given to state the facts in regard to the French Minister's visit to Richmond. M. Mercier had no instructions from his government, nor had it the least knowledge of his intention. M. Mercier in conversing with Mr. Seward, expressed his regret that he could not see Richmond, and judge for himself about the views and expectations of the Confederates. Mr. Seward said he could go on without any interruption from this government, and that he wished every foreign minister would go and see for himself how hopeless the insurrection was. M. Mercier went unofficially ; he heard and saw for himself, of course in no way acting or speaking for his government or compromising his relations towards the United States. The President was previously consulted and approved of his going. When he returned, he called immediately on the Secretary, and afterwards upon the President, and communicated to them frankly the impressions he received. He allowed no one in Richmond to say anything to him that he should not be at liberty to communicate to the Secretary of State, and he neither communicated to the Confederate leaders anything from them to the government ; he held no official communication with any one, nor did he permit himself to receive special attentions. M. Mercier's whole conduct in the transaction was discreet, loyal, and friendly.

——, May 21, 8 p. m.—Hon. E. M. Stanton :—I have just returned from Bottom Bridge. I have examined the country on the other side, and made a reconnoissance on the heels of the enemy, who probably did not like the skirmishes of yesterday. The bridge will be repaired by to-morrow morning and others constructed. All the camps have advanced to-day.

(Signed) GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major-Gen.

Despatches received at the War Department up to 10 o'clock from Gens. McDowall and Banks report all quiet in their departments.

New York, May 22.

A special despatch to the Tribune says :—We learn from Fredericksburg that the depot for the Commissary and Q. M.'s stores for the army of the Rappahannock have been removed to that city. Everything required by the army is now transported by steamboat and rail. The Pontoon bridge has been again laid further up the river, and the Rappahannock can now be crossed at four different places. Orders have been issued for two pairs of shoes and one pair of leggings for the infantry. The greatest activity prevails, and stirring news may be expected from this quarter before long.

The Herald's special despatch, dated Washington, 21st, says :—The armor of the Galena, which was pierced by the rebel battery below Richmond, was but three inches thick. The gunboats on the Western waters are all thinly plated and but partially clad, hence the necessity of the 6-inch plates that have been ordered for the three new gunboats of the Monitor style that are now in process of erection. The Monitor has thus far stood the fire with her five-inch plates ; but as guns of enormous calibre and projectiles of great momentum are in vogue, it is safe to increase the thickness of the armor.

Havannah, May 17.

The Spanish steamer came in yesterday, and brings dates from Vera Cruz to the 12th, Jalapa 8th, and Mexico 2nd inst., Vera Cruz being in possession of the Almontiles, thanks to French bayonets. No confidence is to be placed in the news given through his organs. Private letters inform me that in the battle of Accultozingo, it was a drawn battle, the French losing the most in killed and wounded, but the Mexicans retired. These latter directed their fire principally at the French officers, knowing that these latter could not be replaced till a fresh importation should arrive from France, and many were killed.

The garrison of a fortress in the State of Perole had risen and taken its officers prisoners.

General Prim and staff arrived at Havana on the 9th, but was not received with as much enthusiasm as when he arrived from Spain.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, May 21.

The encampment of the advance of the army, under General Stoneman, is still at Gains Mills, 8 miles from Richmond and 11 from Chickahominy [illegible] bank on one side, and those of the Union on the other.

General Stoneman, with Prof. Lowe, made a balloon reconnoissance this morning from Gains Mills, and reached an altitude of 500 feet. From their position an admirable view was had of Richmond and the surrounding country. The camps of the enemy within the limits of the corporation were seen; also the arrival and departure of trains on the road between Newbridge and Richmond.

Very few troops were visible, but to the left of the city, on the line of the mail coach road leading to Bottoms Bridge, a large number of troops were seen. The smoke from numerous camp fires was seen coming from the woods in front, showing that they were occupied by a large force of the enemy.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday afternoon and this morning to the left of Richmond, which was probably caused by our gunboats endeavoring to force their way up the James River.

Weather warm and pleasant

Chicago, May 22.

A special despatch to the Times, dated Fort Wright, May 20, says—From indications made apparent yesterday, it is evident that the enemy have evacuted Fort Wright and fallen back on Fort Randolph, a strong fortification on the 2nd Chickasaw Bluff, 12 miles below their former position.

Washington, May 22.

Advices received here under date of Cairo, May 21st, from the flotilla, announce the probable evacuation of Fort Pillow.

Memphis papers of the 17th inst. announce the arrival of the Federal fleet at Vicksburg which had met with no successful reception. Fort Adams is 100 miles below Vicksburg. and the presumption is that a fight had taken place.

Rolla, Mo., May 20.

A train of 17 waggons, laden with Government stores, which left here on Monday was over taken to-day when about 20 miles out on Springfield Road, by a band of Rebel guerillas, who burned the waggons and contents, and carried off all the mules, 86 in number.

NEW YORK MARKETS—MAY 22.

Flour—Without decided change ; sales 9,000 bbls; Superfine State $4,25 @ 4,35; Extra State $4,50@4,60.

Rye flour steady ; $3.25@4.25.

Wheat is without decided change, with a good export demand ; sales 200,000 bushels; Chicago Spring 84c@$1,03 ; Milwaukee Club 90c@1,03.

Rye dull at 74@75c.

Barley nominal.

Corn favors buyers ; sales 25,000 bush mixed Western at 48 @49c.

Oats dull at 38 @41c.

Pork dull ; Mess $12,31 @ 12,50; Prime $9,-87½.

Lard quiet.

Stocks are dull, but active.

Money and Exchange unchanged.

To Consigners of Produce.

THE Undersigned will give careful attention to CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE, and will make ADVANCES on the same when required.

C. E. SEYMOUR,
53 Commissioner Street.
May 23. 123

MOST DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE
TOGETHER WITH
300 Acres of Splendid Land,
FOR SALE.

IS PLEASANTLY SITUATED ; about 200 Acres under Cultivation. There is a large SUGAR BUSH on the Property, and a BRICK HOUSE, TWO BARNS, STABLES and other Out-buildings.

Apply to
T. R. JOHNSON,
Accountant and Land Agent,
64½ St. Francois Xavier Street.
May 23. 123

£5,000
Wanted on Mortgage

THE RENTAL VALUE of the PROPERTY £1,000 per annum.

R. H. WURTELE,
Share Broker, Quebec.
May 23. r mwf 123

CHOICE VOCAL DUETS,
With Piano Accompaniment.

THE SHOWER OF PEARLS, containing the most beautiful Duets for Two Sopranos, Soprano and Alto, Soprano and Tenor, Soprano and Bass, and Tenor and Bass. Arranged with an Accompaniment for the Pianoforte. Bound in Cloth. Price $2, on receipt of which it will be sent by mail, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO, Publishers,
Wc 123 277 Washington Street, Boston.

BRITISH SHILLINGS
NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, MERCHANTS and TRADERS, hereby BIND ourselves, on and after MONDAY next, the 19th instant, to RECEIVE BRITISH SHILLINGS at the RATE of TWENTY-FOUR CENTS only, and BANK them :—

H & H MERRILL
JOSEPH BEAUDRY
J B MARION
S BRAHADI
G LEVY
C B LOVELOS
MICHEL THIVIERGE
WM DANGERFIELD
C QUEVILLON
BARETTE & PRICE
A BRAHADI
TURGEON, PREVOST & CO
R J DEVINS
DAVID PELLETIER
E E BEAUDRY
M BENJAMIN & CO
SENECAL & DUVERGER
DESROCHER & PARANT
RINGLAND & EWART
JAMES MORRISON & CO
HENRY MORGAN & CO
DUFRESNE, GRAY & CO
JAMES WILLIAMSON & CO
C ATKINSON & CO
CHARLES E PARISEAU
C F HILL & CO
MURPHY & BROS
CHARLES ALEXANDER
C WILSON
JOHN CARLISLE
GEORGE BARRINGTON
OWEN McGARVEY
GEO WILSON
SAVAGE & LYMAN
J & T BELL
McDONNOUGH, MUIR & CO
THOS MUSSEN
CHARLES McKERCHER
GRAVEL FRERES
FRANCŒUR & GIROUX
M E J NAULT
E DESROCHER
ALFRED G PARE
BOUDREAU FRERES
J B BEAUDRY
JOHN MAHONY
MICHEL MORLEY
MRS CANRAY
BARNERD McILHONE
MRS McQUILLAN
MRS CARROLL
PREFONTAINE & PERRAULT
BERTRAND & PELLETIER
N MARRIEN
F BRAIS
R ST. JEAN
GAUTHIER FRERE & CO
FERDINAND PERRIN
THOMAS CLARK
P V LESPERANCE
JOHN REID
JOHN GARDNER
JAMES F ARTHUR
CLARKE, BENNETT & CO
ROBT CAMPBELL & CO
JAS BAYLIS & CO
Montreal, May 13, 1862. 122

AT a MEETING of MASTER BAKERS, held THIS DAY, 16th instant, it was unanimously agreed that we would NOT RECEIVE the ENGLISH SHILLING for MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR CENTS in PAYMENT of BREAD, on and after MONDAY, 19th instant ;

JAMES STRACHAN
S P TILTON
R PREVOST
A ARCHIBALD
GEO SMITH
ALEX SMITH
ALFRED TRETEAU
F K MARQUET
E ARCHAMBAULT
D BROWN
JOSEPH CLORAN
JOSEPH WAUGH
O BEBEU
P MARCHAND
A OBRON
J PERRAULT
J ST. JEAN
T THOMAS
E HEBRUN
C B AUBRY
O BOURBONNIERE
J TALMOSSE
Montreal, May 17, 1862. u 122

MONTREAL, May 19, 1862.

WE, the Undersigned, hereby AGREE and BIND ourselves to take BRITISH SHILLINGS from our CUSTOMERS at TWENTY-FOUR CENTS only, on and after this date :—

[illegible]
D McNAMARA
CHARLES MARCHAND
LOUIS TESSIER
DANIEL EDWARD
PATRICK FLANAGAN
LUDGER LANGLOIS
JOHN STEWART
M BOLIOU
PATRICK DOHERTY
JOSEPH LUTTRELL
P BRUCHESI
H DAIGLE
DAIGLE & GIARD
S CLOUTIER.
May 19. u 122

MONTREAL, 13th May, 1862.

WE, the Undersigned, hereby AGREE and BIND ourselves to take BRITISH SHILLINGS from our Customers at 24 cents only, on and after this date :—

GILMOUR & THOMPSON
FOULDS & HODGSON
STIRLING, McCALL & CO
LAURIE, CALLUM & CO
THOMPSON, CLAXTON & CO
JAMES ROY
JOHN W BENSON
LEWIS, KAY & CO
J BAILLIE & CO
A ROBERTSON & CO
ANDW MACFARLANE
JOHN DOUGALL (Dry Goods&Lea)
JOS MACKAY & BRO
W STEPHEN & CO
STEVENSON, SUTHERLAND & CO
ROSS & TEMPLETON
ALEX WALKER
P M GALARNEAU & CO
GRENIER & MARTIN
F & J LECLAIRE & CO
HINGSTON, McBAIN & CO
ADOLPHE ROY & CO
E HUDON, FILS & CO
DESMARTEAU & PLAMONDON
HUDON & GELINAS
AMABLE PREVOST & CO
GEORGE WINKS & CO
BURRITT, LONSDALE & TOWNER
S DREY & CO
STEWART & McINTYRE
JAMES JOHSTON & Co
GAULT BROS & CO
W & R MUIR
JAS P CLARK
S GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO
May 15. u 122

MONTREAL, 8th May, 1862.

WE, the Undersigned, MERCHANTS and TRADERS, of MONTREAL, hereby BIND ourselves, on and after MONDAY next, the 12th instant, to RECEIVE and PAY OUT BRITISH SHILLINGS at the RATE of TWENTY-FOUR CENTS only—

L RENAUD
JANES, OLIVER & CO
D E McLEAN & CO
A W OGILVIE & CO
GRANT, HALL & CO
McDOUGALL & BUDDEN
JAS JACK & CO
ROBERT MITCHELL
AKIN & KIRKPATRICK
A J W LAIDLAW & CO
D MACPHERSON
J WILLIAMSON & CO
GEORGE WAIT
BENJAMIN B GAMBLE
RAE & MITCHELL
Z BENOIT & CO
J LEDUC & CO
JOSEPH LEBLANC
E HUDON, FILS & CO
JEAN BENOIT
AMABLE PREVOST & CO
DESMARTEAU & PLAMONDON
OVIDE DUFRESNE
M PIGEON
A CREVIER
E GRATTON
KINGAN & KINLOCH
MITCHELL & GEAR
C DUPRAS
IRA GOULD & SONS
J POUPART
W & T LEEMING
ARCHER, LABELLE & CO
DONNELLY & KEHOE
J McGAUVREN
L BOISMENU
CHANDLER & HANNAH
M P RYAN
F X ST. CHARLES
MORIN & CO
T TIFFIN
JOHN ELLIOTT
C MELANEAU & CO
L RIVET
T DONOHUE
W ANDERSON
J O MERCIER
A DORAY
J M HENDERSON
J McMILLAN
ED MERCIER
C COTE
JOHN THOMPSON
LS O TURGEON
May 12. u 122

BRITISH SHILLINGS
NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, agree to continue to take BRITISH SHILLINGS as heretofore, at our respective places of business :—

Chas D Proctor
John McDonald
W D McLaren
Richd Thomas
Alex McGibbon
W D Stroud
John Blacklock
Peter Darragh
Wm Reynolds
Jas D Adams
John Burns
Thomas Mullin
Robt Watson
George Graham
John Orr
Chas Cole
John Douglass
F Brethour
John Anderson
Wm Greig
Henry Deery
H Bogue
Alex Stewart
Thos McCready
Saml Edwards
R T Durrell
George Kœster
D J Macdonald
Hiram Edson
John Burke
George Acton
Julien Gadouas
Richard McShane
W A Reburn
John Fitzgibbins
John G Myers
James Faulton
Robert B Dodds
Robert Elliott
Thomas McCormack
James McAdam
Wm McKean
F Farrell
James Dunn
John Kennedy
Patrick Tucker
Michael McInerney
James Smeall
D McKenzie
Thos Johnston
Ed Thompson
Henry Peacock
J Mintz
R W Cowan
W A Stafford
Geo H Costen
Thomas Bastien
Philip Henry
Kemp & Co
Trigg & Nichols
S J Lyman & Co
M McIver & Co
Rice Sharpley
John Henderson & Co
A Graham
Chas Childs
Murray & Co
Anthony Brothers
Edward Hanley
Martin Price
E Augers
Moses Vary
Jas Coghlan & Co
Wm Armstrong
Geo Ware
Pierre Delorm
G A Holland
J B E Hansselman
W R Hibbard
Wm Farrell
Angus & Logan
Joseph Kirkup
Thomas Couillard
Henry Lunan
Patrick Ryan
Thomas Little
D S Wannon
G W Grinton & Co
Richard Holland
J A Harte
A McNaughton
John Pape & Co
Thos Davidson
H Jacobs
M Michaels
R Fortin
Mann & Son
Thos Patton & Bro
Ulric Lynch
Charles Larin
Prospere Lapointe
Joseph Tessier
F Saurialle
Louis Menard
Alfred Giroux
William Russ
Moise Forget dit Despati
Francois Gerioux
F X Gothier
Zotique Brouillet
B Bernard
A Barnett
S Leonard
James O'Brien
Richard Tobin
Hubert Courteau
A Courtemanche
Jas Toner
O Daoust
George Anderson
John P Seybold
Louis M Sylvestre, jun
Andrew Owler
L Z Provencher
J B Jolicoeur
Alex Auger
Napoleon Papineau
Joseph Monnet
Matt Janard
Vital Grenier
James Kelaher
George Yon
J B Lebeau
Peter C Moir
Phillips & Taylor
D Smillie
William Connolley
Bowes & Ekers
Jos Labelle
Pierre Labelle
Jean Deroche
Thomas Barbeau
Charles McAsher
Stanis Belanger
Jean Michaud
Alexis Lalande
M M Pepin
M J Pepin
Mrs Galt
J B E Bisson
Ch Dubeau
Michael Rigney
M N Tomkins
Joseph Laramee
Wm Laflamme
Joseph Demers
Joseph Thomas
Barthelamy Bourdon
Joseph Luttrelle
Auguste Laflamme
John Bridgman
Wm Eastman
Ronayne & Co
F Laflamme
H Barr
O Lecompte
W Hagar
C Perreault
J Montmarque
J Lavilette
G Robole
R Petelle
S Verdon
S Delorme
P Gagnon
H Gagnon
W Gagnon
L Milette
W Renaud
P Ethier
H Thomas
F Haldimand
A Bourdon
D Keller
L Lavigne
E Lavigne
W R Brown
J Price
N G Ritchot
Q Dasgenais
F Lotville
J B Laviolette
J Lavictoire
A Marion
Marcille Lemieux
H Smith
J Griffin
W McBride
Henry R Gray
George Vincent
J P Craig
H J Hagerty
C Meunier
S Corbeille
David Meunier
J N Provancher
J G Kennedy
C Labreche
M Depincier
J M Papineau
George Moore
J Longmoore
W Dalton
Bennet & Bowerbank
E N Brazeau
G Brazeau
John Aitken, Son & Co
May 21. b 122

LIVERPOOL SALT,
AFLOAT.

280 TONS for Sale by
RYAN BROS. & CO.,
8 St. Helen S reet.
May 22. e 122

AUCTION SALES.
BY JOHN GREGORY & CO.
Bankrupt Stock
OF
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing,
HATS, CAPS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, STATIONERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
A Quantity of GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c.

THE Subscribers are instructed by the ASSIGNEES of a BANKRUPT ESTATE to Sell, at their Stores, No. 35 St. Francois Xavier Street,

The Whole Stock, Without Any Reserve.

Sales every MONDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at TWO o'clock, until all is disposed of.

N.B.—At each of the above Sales will be offered COAL or WOOD COOKING STOVES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

JOHN GREGORY & CO.
122 Auctioneers.

A Military Promenade Concert,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,
BY THE
United Bands and Glee Clubs of the Garrison,
IN AID OF THE BUILDING FUND
OF THE
MILITARY ASYLUM, QUEBEC,
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
Exhibition Building,
ON
MONDAY, the 26th instant,
From 3½ to 6½ P.M.,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
Lt. Gen. Sir F. Williams, K. C. B.,
Maj. Gen. Lord F. Paulet, C.B.,
And the Officers of the Garrison,
COL. DYDE and Officers of the Active Volunteer Force.

In the Choruses there will be about 250 Voices.

Tickets and Programmes to be obtained at Prince's Music Store and Messrs. Lyman & Savage's, Notre Dame Street ; at Messrs. Dawsons Book Store and Mr. Nordheimer's Music Store, Great St. James Street ; at Mr. Hill's Book Store, Place d'Armes, and at the Door.

Admission, 50 cents. Children half-price.
May 6. 111

DELIGHTFUL TRIP!

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY !
EXCURSION TO CARILLON !!

A TRAIN will leave the BONAVENTURE STREET DEPOT at SEVEN A.M., on

Saturday next, 24th instant,

in connection with the Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, for CARILLON, stopping at the intermediate places on the route. Returning, the Steamer will descend the ST. ANN'S RAPIDS, and arrive at Lachine in time for 5.30 Train for Montreal.

Fare, from Montreal and back, $1.25.

R. W. SHEPHERD, Manager.
May 21. m 121

TURKISH BATHS,
VITRE STREET,
Adjoining the Royal Horse Bazaar.

THESE BATHS are fitted up and conducted on the English system, and are now in full operation.

Careful attendance and every comfort may be relied on.

☞ *Families can be accommodated at appointed hours.*

May 21. 121

GLASS GASALIERS
GROUND AND CUT,

2 Light - - - -	$16.00	complete
3 Light - - - -	18.00	with
4 Light - - - -	24.00	Drops &
6 Light - - - -	30.00	Globes

Fitted for Coal Oil it desired.
R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
May 21. 121

CHARLES HEARN,
OPTICIAN,
160 NOTRE DAME STREET,
(CORNER OF ST. JEAN BAPTISTE STREET,)

MANUFACTURER and IMPORTER of every description of
Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical
INSTRUMENTS.

Best PEBBLE and other SPECTACLES for every defect of vision.

INSTRUMENTS, MODELS and SMALL BRASS WORK made to Order.

REPAIRS of all KINDS executed promptly and on reasonable terms.

WANTED, Two Respectable Youths as APPRENTICES.
May 20. 120

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers are, at all times, PURCHASERS of
Flour, Pork, Beef, Butter, &c.
JEFFREY BROS. & CO.,
17 LEMOINE STREET.
May 22. du 122

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL !

INFERIOR and ADULTERATED OILS being sold under the above PATENT NAME, I have been requested, by several of the largest Dealers, to

CAUTION

The CONSUMERS of COAL OIL against purchasing any but the
Genuine Portland Kerosene Oil,
Which is sold only by respectable Dealers throughout the Province.
JOHN RHYNAS,
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENT, Montreal.
May 22. r 122

Important to Farmers.

GROUND BONES for Sale, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at the Agricultural Warehouse of Mr. W. EVANS will be attended to. It is recommended by the Agricultural Society of Quebec as being superior to any description of Manure for Farms in general.
May 22. du 122

AUCTION SALES.
BY JOHN O. BROWN & SON.
THIS EVENING
General Sale-Rooms,
161 Notre Dame Street.

JOHN O. BROWN & SON will sell by Auction, THIS EVENING (Friday), the 23rd instant, a choice selection of ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE, MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, WATCHES, &c.

Sale at SEVEN o'clock.
JOHN O. BROWN & SON,
123 Auctioneers.

General Sale-Room,
NO. 161 NOTRE DAME STREET.
John O. Brown & Son,
(LATE BROWN & CO.),

BEG to inform the Public that they will open those Large and Central Premises, No. 161 Notre Dame Street, THIS EVENING, with a large and varied assortment of
Fancy and Dry Goods, Jewellery and Groceries.

They trust that the same patronage may be afforded them as to the late Firm, and [illegible] by strict attention to business, to merit a still greater amount of public favour.

Sale each Evening at SEVEN o'clock
84 JOHN O. BROWN & SON.

New Route for Tourists!

1862, Royal Mail Line, 1862.

THE powerful Side-wheel Steamer ARABIAN, Capt. P. G. CHRYSLER (late of the Royal Mail Through Line), will leave QUEBEC for SHEDIAC, New Brunswick, calling at RIMOUSKI, GASPE, PERCE, PASPEBIAC, DALHOUSIE, BATHURST, MIRAMICHI and RICHIBUCTO, on TUESDAY, the 27TH of MAY next, and every alternate Tuesday until further notice.

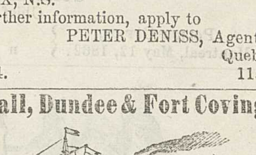
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Rimouski	$ 5.00	$2.00	Bathurst	$16.00	$7.00
Gaspe&P'rce.	$12.00	$4.00	Miramichi	$16.00	$7.00
Paspebiac	$13.00	$5.00	Richibucto	$17.00	$7.50
Dalhousie	$15.00	$6.50	Shediac	$18.00	$7.50

Meals and Berths for Cabin included.

The Arabian connects at Shediac with cars on European and N. A. Railway for ST. JOHN, PORTLAND, BOSTON, &c, &c, and Steamer Westmoreland for P. E. ISLAND, PICTOU and HALIFAX, N.S.

For further information, apply to
PETER DENISS, Agent, Quebec.
May 14. 115

Cornwall, Dundee & Fort Covington

STEAMER SALABERRY,
CAPTAIN C. B. DEWITT.

UPWARDS.

WILL leave the CANAL BASIN every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at TWO o'clock, P.M., and LACHINE on arrival of FIVE o'clock, P.M. Train from Montreal, calling at Beauharnois, St Timothy, Valleyfield, Coteau Landing, Port Lewis, St. Anicet, Lancaster, Baker's Wharf, Cornwall, St. Regis, Dundee and Fort Covington.

DOWNWARDS.

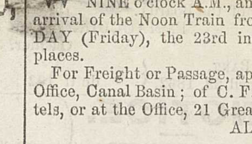
Will leave DUNDEE every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at FIVE o'clock, A.M., calling at all the above Ports.

STEAMER RICHELIEU

Leaves Montreal EVERY DAY (except Sunday), at ONE o'clock, for CHATEAUGUAY and BEAUHARNOIS.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board ; or at the Office, foot of McGill Street.

JOHN McMARTIN, Agent.
May 16. 117

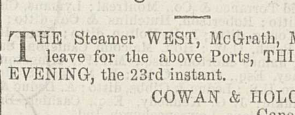
Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company's
ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE,
FOR
Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports

THE FINE IRON STEAMER
KINGSTON, Capt. Hamilton,

WILL LEAVE the CANAL BASIN at NINE o'clock A.M., and LACHINE on the arrival of the Noon Train from Montreal, THIS DAY (Friday), the 23rd instant, for the above places.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Freight Office, Canal Basin ; of C. F. Muckle, at the Hotels, or at the Office, 21 Great St. James Street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

Royal Mail Through Line Office, 21 Great St. James Street, Montreal, May 23, 1862. 123


For Kingston and Toronto.

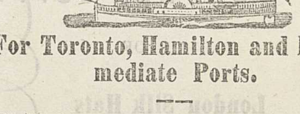
THE Steamer WEST, McGrath, Master, will leave for the above Ports, THIS (Friday) EVENING, the 23rd instant.

COWAN & HOLCOMB, Canal Wharf.
May 23. 124

For Toronto, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports.

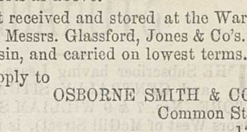
THE Steamer HURON, Taylor, Master, will leave for the above Ports, THIS (Friday) EVENING, the 23rd instant.

JAQUES, TRACY & CO., Canal Wharf.
May 23. 123


For Toronto, Hamilton and Intermediate Ports.

THE Steamer BOWMANVILLE, Smith, Master, will leave for the above PORTS, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 23rd instant, at SIX o'clock.

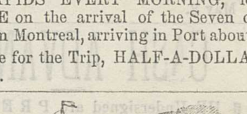
BLACK & PERRY, 59 Canal Wharf.
May 22. 122


Cheap Freight to the Bay of Quinte and Intermediate Ports.

THE Propellor PROTECTION, P. Farrell, Master, leaves regularly every THURSDAY for the Ports as above.

Freight received and stored at the Warehouse adjoining Messrs. Glassford, Jones & Co's. Office, Canal Basin, and carried on lowest terms.

Apply to OSBORNE SMITH & CO., Common Street.
May 21. 121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May 16. 117

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May 13 114

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May 23. 123