Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XV. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1863. NUMBER 260

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, Oct. 27, 1863.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Steamboat, including Sorel, Three Rivers, Batiscan, &c	....	4.15 p m
Quebec by Railroad	6.30 a m 5.30 p m	9.00 a m
North Shore Land Route	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
Canada West Express Train....[1]	10.30 p m	6.30 a m
Canada West Night Train........[2]	9.20 a m	5.30 p m
Laprairie	10.30 a m	3.00 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	10.30 a m	7 00 a m 3.00 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c	9.30 a m 11.00 p m	3.00 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, and Island Pond.............[3]	6.30 a m 1.55 p m	9.00 a m 3.00 p m
Portland.........[4]	6.30 a m	3.00 p m
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6.00 a m 2 00 p m
St.Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.00 a m	2.15 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c	11.00 a m	3 00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecœur	10.30 a m	7.30 a m 2.45 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache	6.30 a m	7.00 a m
Ste. Rose, Ste.Therese & St. Jerome	2.00 p m	7.00 a m
Way to Ottawa, including Offices in Two Mountains	6.30 p m	6.00 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	7.00 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax, and P. E. Island, via Portland, Wednesdays and Saturdays	6.30 a m	3.00 p m
Ditto fortnightly from Boston	....	2.30 p m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.10 A.M.
[2] do do 6.10 P.M.
[3] do do 9.40 A.M. & 3.25 P.M.
[4] do do 3.25 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
All the above Mails (exclusive of the St. John, N.B., &c.,) are daily except Sunday.

RECEIVING EX SHIPS IN PORT—Parmason Cheese, Pine Apple Cheese, Stilton Cheese, Dutch Cheese, Queen's Arms Cheese, Chedder Cheese; Mocha, Java, and Costa Rico Coffee. Layer Raisins, boxes, halves and quarters, Valencia Raisins, Sultana Raisins, Currants Turkey Figs—Crop 1863. Cocoa Nibs, Fry's Cocoa, &c; and 121 packages Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Potted Meats, Sardines, &c., &c.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

October 14. 245

GIBB & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening, 21 CASES, ex "Nova-Scotian' S.S., consisting of the NEWEST GOODS for FALL and WINTER wear, in OVER-COATS, COATINGS, TROWSERINGS and VESTINGS, SILK, MERINO and LAMBS' WOOL UNDER-CLOTHING.

TIES, SCARFS, MUFFLERS, &c, &c., with every article of Gentlemen's wear.

Sept. 15 1y

TOBACCO NOTICE.

IN consequence of the destruction of the Tbacco Crop, and the advancing state of the market, the Subscribers have received instructions from the holders of the TOBACCOS intended to have been offered at a Trade Sale to withdraw them from the market.

CUVILLIER & CO.

September 26. 230

JOHN PLIMSOLL,

ACCOUNTANT,

PLACE D'ARMES,

MONTREAL.

OFFICE—Over Scottish Provincial Assurance Company, 2nd floor.

☞Books in Arrear brought up, and Bankrupt Estates settled.

September 26. 6m 230

THE Subscribers make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES or authorize DRAFTS on their Correspondents in France, England and the United States, against Consignments of all descriptions of Produce.

OFFER FOR SALE:

CHICORY in tins

CHEAP CLARET and BRANDY in cases

Import on Commission all kinds of Goods

COURCHET & CO.,
No. 7 St. John Street.

August 26. 00

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

SUPPLIES a want felt by every good Housekeeper. Every Sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base mitations that are offered. The real article is or sale by all respectable Druggists.

June 1. 129

ROUGH STONES WANTED FOR BUILDING OF WHARVES,

WANTED, ONE THOUSAND TOISES of ROUGH STONES, to be delivered at SOREL in the Course of July, August and September next.

Apply at the RICHELIEU COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 29 Commissioners' Street.

J. B. LAMERE,
Agent.

June 10. 137

O'HEIR'S WHOLESALE

Clothing and Outfitting Establishment,

68 McGILL STREET,

MONTREAL.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Friends and Customers that he has enlarged his BUSINESS in the WHOLESALE LINE, and is now prepared to offer inducements to purchasers which cannot be surpassed.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

Garments made to order at short notice. All orders punctually attended to.

J. O'HEIR,
68 McGill Street, Montreal.

Sept 22. 226

HAVE YOU GOT A COUGH?

THE present changeable weather having given rise to numerous COUGHS and COLDS, we would recommend parties so afflicted to immediately purchase a box of McPHERSON'S celebrated COUGH LOZENGES, as there is nothing more dangerous than a neglected COLD How often do we see and hear of fine healthy young people of both sexes, who gave promise of living to a good old age, cut down in their prime and carried to an untimely grave by such neglect. Take warning in time. These Lozenges are prepared only by the proprietor, J. A. HARTE, without whose name none are genuine.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL,
268 Notre Dame Street.

Sept. 22 226

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

FROM CARAQUETTE, BUCTOUCHE and ST. SIMON, always on hand and for sale at the Subscribers' Grocery Store, 46 Notre Dame Street, corner of Bonsecours Street. The best Oysters of the above description expressly caught and selected by our Agents on the spot. 500 barrels already received, and the remainder (1500) will be forwarded every week, so as to have always on hand a constant supply of good fresh Oysters. Also, a large quantity of New York, Boston, and Portland Oysters, well packed in kegs and tins, received daily at

BRUNEAU, NADEAU & CO'S,
46 Notre Dame Street, corner of Bonsecours Street.

October 21. 251

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—

Tins Best London White Lead
Tins do Venetian Red Paint
Tins do Spanish Brown do
Tins do Green do
Tins do Blue do
Tins do Yellow do
Tins do Black do
Brls do Whiting

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.

September 14. 21

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE:—

100 hhds Bright Porto Rico }
250 brls Yellow Refined }
200 do Crushed A } SUGARS
200 do Dry Crushed }
100 do Ground }
500 bags Arracan Rice
300 bxes Layer Raisins
75 brls Currants
20 hhds Colman's Mustard

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

October 7.

PIANOS! MUSIC!

Read this!—Nearly impossible, but True!

OUR World-renowned PIANOS—the result of all modern improvements—are offered now at extremely low rates. All Pianos warranted for five years, and taken back if not suitable. Our prices are from $250 upwards. Dealers and Teachers will find it to their own profit by recommending our Pianos. 100,000 references given.

MUSIC—In spite of the high premium on gold, and 30 per cent duties, we concluded to sell all foreign and domestic Music of every description at only 2 and 3 cents per page (nearly one third of the former prices).

All orders from the country promptly filled and mailed, postage paid, on receipt of the price. Depositors wanted in every city.

P. A. WUNDERMANN,
629 Broadway, New York.

October 7. 239

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS - - - - - - $3,000,000.

THIS old and well-known COMPANY continues to insure on very favourable terms. The Policies issued at this Agency are secured by deposit of Provincial Securities, and all losses paid promptly in Gold.

ROBERT WOOD,
Agent.

October 3. 3m 236

JOHN LAIRD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SHIPPING

AND

GENERAL AGENT,

12 Peter Street,.................Quebec.

October 13. 244

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

MEDICAL HALL.

SAVORY & MOORE'S

GRANULAR EFFERVESCING VICHY SALT

Granular Effervescing Seltzer Water
Do Do Chalybeate Salt
Do Do Carb Lithia Salt
Do Do Citrate of Magnesia
Do Do Citrate of Iron Salt
Do Do Tasteless Gregory's Mixture

Savory & Moore's Etherodine, Essence of Sunbell, "Datura Patula," Cigarettes for Asthma, &c., &c. Just received per SS. *Bohemian*, by

243 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

500 OZ. BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the new and invaluable Sedative, Soporific, and Astringent Medicine, now universally used for the alleviation of pain. Just received rom London, per SS. *Bohemian*, by

243 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

20 DOZ. CALISAYA ELIXIR—The most ...

243 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

500 DOZ. TOILET SOAPS, English and Canadian—English Toilet Magnums, in 3 doz. boxes, for $3 per box. Just received by SS. *Bohemian*.

243 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

FINE TURKEY SPONGE—Honey Comb Sponge, Sponge Bags, Smelling Bottles, Areca Nut Tooth Paste, &c., &c. Just received by SS. *Bohemian*.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

October 12. 243

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.—The Subscriber has received per "Burnside" and "City of Quebec," fresh supplies of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Bird Seeds, Rape Seed Oil, &c., &c.

JOHN GARDNER, Chemist, &c.,
(Opposite Morison's), Notre Dame Street.

October 12. 243

HONEY IN THE COMB; also, finest Strained Honey in 3, 6, and 12 lb jars, just received andfor sale by

J. GARDNER.

October 12. 243

LEECHES—Finest Speckled, 1,000 just received.

J. GARDNER, Druggist, &c.

October 12. 243

GARDNER'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, unrivalled for purity and cheapness. In 1 lb packets, 1s. 3d. each; also, in 3 oz, 4 oz., and 5 oz. packets at Wholesale by the dozen.

GARDNER'S COUGH REMEDY in bottles 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. each. A valuable Medicine for relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., &c.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND DECOCTION, or FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.—One ounce is equal to half a pint of the best made Decoction, as ordered by the London College of Physicians This preparation will be found in every way preferable to the Decoction as usually prepared; it is better adapted for keeping, in consequence of the concentrated state in which it is prepared, and is more portable and convenient for travellers. In bottles $1.00 each. None genuine unless the name "Gardner, Montreal," is blown in the glass of each bottle.

J. GARDNER, Chemist and Druggist,
295 (West End) Notre Dame, near McGill Street.

October 12. 243

THE TERRAPIN.

SOIREES MUSICALES

EVERY EVENING.

Overtures, Operatic Selections, Instrumental Solos, &c,

By the well-known

BAND OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Conductor—Mr. A. Sedgwick.

☞A Change of Programme each night

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

August 12. 212

COSMOPOLITAN

NEW CONCERT HALL,

PLACE D'ARMES.

Admission Free,

COMMENCING AT

Half-past Seven every Evening.

INSTRUMENTALISTS:

Violin.........................Mr. J. Manning
Pianist........................Mr. J. Giles,
Cornet........................Mr. McCormack.

VOCALISTS:

Buffo.........................Mr. R. Newton,
Soprano......................Madame Newton
Contralto....................Miss Newton,
Characteristic..............Little Ivy.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

October 2. 235

TURKISH BATHS.

THE TURKISH BATHS in VITRE STREET are now in operation, and OPEN to the PUBLIC, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS, until further notice.

Careful attendance and every comfort may be relied on.

May 1. 1m 104

Toronto Auction Mart

ESTABLISHED 1834.

WAKEFIELD, COATE & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, KING STREET, TORONTO.

☞Merchandise Sold on the usual credit of the country, and Sales cashed if required.

WILLIAM WAKEFIELD,
FREDERICK W. COATE.

August 26 3m 203

TIN FOIL AND METALLIC CAP MANUFACTORY
No. 38 Crosby Street, N.

JOHN J. CROOKE & CO,

Are manufacturing, under their Patent,

ROLLED TIN FOIL,

PLAIN, PRINTED, OR EMBOSSED,

Suitable for wrapping

Fine Cut and Cavendsh Tobacco, Cheese, Spices, &c., &c., &c.

Thin Beaten Foil, all sizes, *superior* in *brilliancy* and *strength* of the imported article.

METALLIC CAPS,

INVALUABLE

For Sealing Bottles containing Wine or other liquids. Jars, &c., stamped with any name or design required. Also,

MUSIC PLATES, SOLDER, TYPE & BRITANNIA METAL

June 25. 1y 150

VINE GROWERS' COMPANY

Cognac.

THE Undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the Trade to the above celebrated Company's annual consignment of

VERY OLD AND SUPERIOR

PALE BRANDIES.

For Sale, in Bond or Duty Paid, in hhds and cases, and of different Vintages.

ROMEO H. STEPHENS,
Agent for the Vine Growers' Company.

Sept. 16. 220

BRITISH

OIL REFINING COMPAY,

ENNISKILLEN, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

SOLE AGENTS in LOWER CANADA

FOR THEIR

Best Refined Petroleum Oil,

WARRANTED FOR

Quality, Safety and Illuminating Power!

M. GUTMAN & CO.,
14 Lemoine Street,
Montreal, C.E.

☞Shippers and Wholesale Buyers supplied only.

August 25. 3m 20

Toys, Meerschaum Pipes

AND

PORCELAIN GOODS.

Louis Pokorny,

No. 176 Fulton Street.......New York,

IMPORTS

THOSE ARTICLES to order, in Bond, or direct for the Canadian Trade.

September 2. 3m 209

Novelties For Smokers.

THE undersigned having just returned from New York, would respectfully announce to her numerous customers that she has made large purchases IN BOND of NEW GOODS, comprising:—

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, of new and beautiful designs; CIGAR HOLDERS, POUCHES, CIGARETTOS, PIPE CASES, and a large supply of choice HAVANA CIGARS and FINE TOBACCOS. And, in addition to the above, a large and well selected assortment of the new INDIA RUBBER PIPES, STEMS, MATCH BOXES, &c.

The Tobaccos and Cigars being of that choice quality for which this establishment has been famous for so many years, it is only necessary to add that the prices will be found strictly moderate and satisfactory to all purchasers.

G. LEVEY,
149 Notre Dame Street.

October 19. 249

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, (marked on the Envelope "Tenders for Wine,") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER at MONTREAL, until NOON on the SECOND NOVEMBER, for

100 dozen Bottles of Port Wine,

(6 Bottles per Imperial Gallon,)

FOR

HOSPITAL PURPOSES.

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

Tenders to state price, exclusive of duty.

The Wine can, on Certificate, be passed through the Custom House duty free.

Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 19th October, 1863. du 249

THE "ALBANIAN"

First Prize Stove

FORMS NO CLINKERS!
REQUIRES NO FIRE BRICKS!
RADIATES THE HEAT FROM THE BASE!
COSUMES ALL THE GAS!

☞It has superseded all other Stoves.

FOR SALE AT

MEILLEUR & CO'S,

71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

—ALSO,—

A large variety of Hall, Parlor and Kitchen Stoves,

FOR WOOD OR COAL.

71 Great St. James Street.

MEILLEUR & CO.

October 14. 245

STOVE WAREHOUSE,

302 and 304 St. Paul Street.

NOW RECEIVING—HALL STOVES—Morning Glory, Albanian, Violet, Gas Burners.

COOKING STOVES—Iron Duke, Duchess, Empire State, Companion, celebrated P. P. Stewart's Stove, for wood or coal.

CHALLENGE RANGE—Imitation Russia Iron Dumb Stoves and Pipes.

ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. HAGAR & CO.

Will receive in a few days, the NORTHERN LIGHT Gas Burner, made by the Patentee, in Troy, and owing to discount on American money, they will be sold at extremely low prices

October 15. 246

CATCH 1863.—Scotch Ling, Lochfine Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings and Fresh Salmon in tins, just received at

249 S. ENGLISH'S.

NEW CROP TURKEY FIGS, Layer Raisins, Sultana Raisins, and Isabella Grapes, just received at

S. ENGLISH'S,
266 Notre Dame Street

Ocober 19. 249

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York,

WILL CONTINUE TO FURNISH

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS

As long as issued by Government, at par and interest.

CHEQUES on CITY BANKS received in payment.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for Sale at market rate:—

U S 6 Per Cent. COUPON BONDS of 1881
U.S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
—Interest payable in Gold.
U.S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness

Collected or *received in payment* of any of the above.

VERMILYE & CO.

New York, August 4. 3m 181

TO LET.

A FIRST CLASS TWO STORY CUT STONE HOUSE and Garden in Upper University Street, containing all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Two years Lease after 1st May if desired.

Apply to

CHAS. TUGGEY.

October 14, 1863. 245

TO LET,

FOUR of the FINE NEW BLOCK of FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES, known as "Ennony Terrace," McTavish Street.

The handsome new residences of Mr. Hugh Allan, Mr. Henry Lyman and Mr. Wood are situated in this street.

Four of the Eight Houses are already Let.

Apply to

F. DAVID,
46 Dorchester Street, East.

September 10. 216

TO LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Those large and commodious premises, No. 297 St. Paul street, recently occupied as a Dry Goods Store by Messrs. John Smith & Co.

Apply to

COURT & MACINTOSH.

October 3. 236

NOTICE.

BRIGADE OFFICE,
MONTREAL, 3rd October, 1863.

THE Volunteer Rifle Ranges, at Point St. Charles, are on no account to be used for any other purpose than for Target Practice, and that only upon a written permission from this Office.

By Order.

JOHN MACPHERSON, Major,
237 Brigade Major.

To Coal Oil Dealers.

THE Subscriber has for sale, at low prices, the following ROCK OILS:—"Hamilton' Light Amber, "Don" Light Amber, "Don" White Amber, "London" White, "Cedar Creek" White, "Credit" Light Amber, "Ingersoll" Light Amber, "Webster's" Light Amber. Also, "Don," "Credit, and "Phœnix" Benzine.

Oil Dealers and Shippers supplied.

D. MORRICE,
Commercial Chambers,
... St. Sacrament Street.

Just Received,

AT THE

Medical Depot,——McGill Street,

A complete assortment of

GENUINE ENGLISH DRUGS

AND CHEMICALS.

Everything sold in the establishment is warranted of the purest and best quality.

September 15. 220

COUNTERFEITS.

SOME vile swindlers have been palming off upon the inhabitants of the Canadas, counterfeits of my universal remedies—Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I therefore warn all Druggists, Apothecaries, &c., that I have placed a stamp upon my remedies, and changed the wrappers, &c., so that none can fail to see the difference between the old style and the new. Therefore dealers will consult their own safety by buying no more old style Pills and Ointment, as I cannot warrant for their being genuine. To those who have the old style on hand, if they are in unbroken packages, I will exchange them for the new style, at my own expense—that is to say, I will pay the freight to my depot and back, if returned to me before the 1st day of November, 1863.

80 Maiden Lane, New York.
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

September 8. 3m 214

CARPETINGS.

ONE of the finest assortments ever imported into Canada JUST OPENED at the

Montreal Carpet Warehouse,

49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

Among which may be found a splendid variety of Patterns in

JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS' TOURNAYS
BRUSSELS, VELVETS and TAPESTRYS
HARE'S FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
NAIRN'S do do do
LONDON do do do
AMERICAN do do do

The services of skilful and experienced Upholsters are retained, and Oil Cloths will be cut and Carpets made up to fit any dimensions.

RICH PRINTED CLOTH TABLE COVERINGS
Do do do PIANO do

—ALSO,—

Steamboat Blankets,

AT THE

Montreal Carpet Warehouse

49 *GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,*

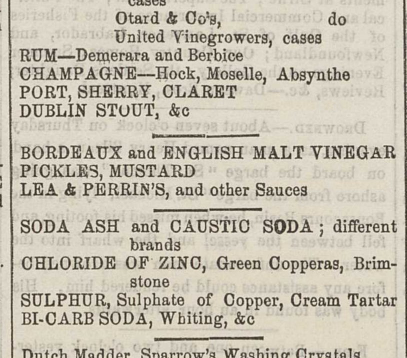
Wholesale and Retail.

R. Campbell & Co.,

49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

September 29. 232

CHARLES FARRE



CHAMPAGNE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA for the above brand of CHAMPAGNE WINE, offer it for Sale, relying upon its merits to establish here the reputation it has already acquired in Europe, and the United States.

Besides obtaining for his Wine a first-class medal at the French Universal Exhibition of 1855, Mr. FARRE has been appointed Purveyor to the Courts of Spain and Prussia.

Edward Maitland, Tylee & Co.,
10 Hospital Street.

une 11. 138

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE:—

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, and Natural Leaf Japan TEAS, in chests, half chests and catties.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

October 7. 239

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

Toronto, C. W.

JOHN McGEE,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer

IN

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF

STOVES AND HOLLOWARE

The New Cook Stove "Canada,"

For Coal or Wood; Original and Patented.

Got up expressly for the MONTREAL CITY TRADE. The most economical and efficient Cook Stove in the market; completely taking the place of the "STEWARD," "IMITATION STEWARD," and TRIUMPH.

The "Morning Glory," four Sizes.

Littlefield's latest and best invention in the Base Burning Coal Stove.

The best working and most economical Stove of this kind yet invented. Suits Hall, Parlor, Drawing, or Dining Rooms; equally well adapted for Schools, Offices and Stores. Amongst its many advantages, the following stands prominent, causing it to supercede its predecessors,—the "ALBANIAN," "NORTHERN LIGHT," and "RAILWAY COAL BURNER." It will *really keep in all the Fall* with one lighting; gathers less Clinkers than any other Stove; no poisonous Gases escape from this Stove; it is supplied with an Evaporating Dish or Urn, which moistens the atmosphere, rendering it more healthy and entirely preventing the opening up of seams and crack in Furniture.

I HAVE NOW and constantly keep ON HAND the best manufactured and largest Stock of

Cooking Stoves, Coal or Wood
Parlor do do do
Hall do do do

SOLD ONLY BY, IN MONTREAL,
Messrs. PROWSE & McFARLANE, Great St. James Street.
Messrs. POITRAS & CREVEIR, Great St.
Messrs. WARMINGTON & SON, ...
Mr. G. LA PAGE, St. Paul Street.

JOHN McGEE.

September 17. 3m 212

JOHN GARDNER,

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST

295

WEST END NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

Importer of British and Foreign Perfumery Drugs and Chemicals, Fancy Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Leeches, Coal Oil, Burning Fluid, &c., &c.

September 16. 220

ALTERATION OF TIME

ON AND AFTER

Monday, September the 7th,

THE STEAMER

ROCHESTER,

WILL LEAVE the undermentioned Ports for ROCHESTER on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, as follows:—

PORT HOPE,..............at 9 30 A.M.
COBOURG,...............10.30 A.M.
COLBORNE,..............12, Noon.

Connecting with the evening Trains from Rochester going East and West.

Passengers by the G. T. R. from the West, will take the boat at Cobourg at 10 30, A.M., and above, and be in New York the following morning.

Cabin Fare, including meals, $2.50; Deck, $2.

☞American money taken at current rates.

G. S. DAINTRY,
Proprietor.

Cobourg, Sept. 8, 1863. 2m 220

M. LAING,

Produce & Commission Merchant,

No. 97 Commissioner Street,

MONTREAL.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of FLOUR constantly on hand. Also,—BUTTER, LARD, HAMS, &c.

Sept. 16. 220

NEW TRIMMING LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

J. PARKIN begs respectfully to announce the arrival of his FALL IMPORTATION of MALTESE, CHANTILLY, THREAD, new DOUBLE-EDGE and YAK LACES and INSERTIONS—these being the most FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS of the day.

New MUSLIN and LACE GARIBALDIS, CACHMERE and FLANNEL do., the new VELVET and ALPINE JACKETS, SWISS WAISTS, BODDICES, LACE and WOOL VEILS, &c.

The LADIES' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT is also well stocked with an entirely new assortment of suitable WINTER UNDERCLOTHING, direct from the manufacturers, to which he invites special attention, feeling assured that in point of STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE, they cannot be excelled on this Continent.

J. PARKIN,
168 Notre Dame Street.

October 12. 243

PIG IRON.

300 tons GARTSHERRIE, No. 1,

FOR SALE BY

J. Henry Evans,
271 St. Paul Street

Sept. 29. 232

NOTICE.

CREDITORS having claims against the Estate of A. W. TULLIS, late of Port Hope, C.W., will please send them in to the undersigned, duly attested, by 31st inst., when a first and final Dividend on the said Estate will be declared.

J. HINGSTON & CO.

Montreal October 12, dd 243

For Sale,

Half-chests Uncoloured Japan
Do Coloured do
Hhds Sugar
Bbls London Crushed Sugar
Do Lump do
Hhds Coleman's Mustard
Bags Pimento
Bbls Jamaica Ginger
Tierces Chicory
Bbls Copperas
Do Sal Soda
Casks Bleaching Powder
Do Soda Ash
Do Caustic Soda
Do Sal Ammonia
Do Alum
Kegs Saltpetre
Hhds Blundell's and Spence's Linseed Oil
Qr-casks Linseed Oil

PHILLIPS & CO.

October 15. 246

FOR SALE, ex "Wirrolite"—1800 bags Liverpool Coarse Salt.

PHILLIPS & CO.

October 15. 4

FOR SALE, ex "Wirrolite"—100 tons No. Glengarnock Pig Iron.

PHILLIPS & CO.

October 15. 246

ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers,

HAVE FOR SALE

CORN BROOMS (our own Manufacture)
TELEGRAPH MATCHES (do do do)
VIENNA MATCHES
WASH-BOARDS
PAINTED TUBS, in Nests(3)(8)&(5)(9)
CLOTHES PINS, Round and Square
SKIRT CANE, Round and Flat
CHAIR CANE
PAINTED PAILS
PAPERHANGINGS
WINDOW SHADES

—ALSO,—

A General Assortment of

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE

CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

The attention of the Trade is invited to our Stock of the above, and other items in our line.

ADAMS & CO.,
No. 45 Great St. James Street,
David's Block.

August 8. 188

The Subscribers have just received

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

CURTAIN STUFFS.

TRIMMINGS, &c.,

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

And an assortment of

Embroidered Cloth and Damask Table and Crumb Covers,

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

Their present stock of CABINET FURNITURE is complete, and will be disposed of at remarkably low prices.

J. & W. HILTON,
25 Great St. James Street.

Sept. 29. 232

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Bankrupt, L. E. BERGERON, heretofore Merchant at ST. MICHEL YAMASKA, are notified by these presents to produce their Accounts, duly attested, to the Undersigned Trustee, at he Office of E. Hudon, Fils & Cie, at Montreal, rom this date to the 20th October instant.

E. HUDON,
Trustee.

October 1, 1863. n-trs 234

Red's Domestic Dyes,

FOR Dyeing all Domestic Goods, such as Ribbons, scarfs, Dresses, Shawls, Cottons, Silks, &c., without trouble or injury to the article.

LYMANS, CLARE & CO, Agents.

October 20. trs 250

Prize Linseed Cake,

SUPERIOR FOOD for Cattle and Horses.

LYMANS, CLARE & CO.

October 20. trs 250

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

HERRING'S Magnetic Hair Brushes and Combs. For sale by

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
250 Wholesale and Retail.

WHAT IS GREY HAIR, and WHY DOES IT BECOME SO?—See F. M. Herring's Treatise. To be had gratis from the Subscribers, who are appointed Agents for the sale of his Magnetic Combs and Brushes.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall,
250 Cathedral Block.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, CATHEDRAL BLOCK—Best London Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fine Turkey and Venetian Sponges, Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,

October 20. 250

Grapes! Grapes!

THE Subscriber has on hand, and will continue to receive during the Season, CHOICE ISABELLA GRAPES, put up in three pound Boxes at 1s. 10½d. each.

S. ENGLISH,
266 Notre Dame Street.

October 8. 240

PIANO

MANUFACTORY & WAREROOMS

AT

138 CRAIG STREET,

Where they now have on hand an extensive assortment of

PIANOS,

Of their own manufacture, which, for powerfulness and brilliancy of tone, are pronounced by the best judges equal, if not superior, to any in the market, and having obtained a Patent for an important improvement in the construction of

PIANOS

they feel confident of giving perfect satisfactory to those who may favor them with their orders. Parties desirous of procuring

First-Class Instruments

at the most moderate prices, are respectfully solicited to call and examine our PIANOS before purchasing elsewhere.

☞Each Piano warranted for five years.

☞Old Pianos taken in Exchange.

WM. G. VOGT & CO.,
138 Craig Street, Montreal.

August 25. 3m 202

In Store,

1500 hf chests Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Twankay Tea
250 do Coloured and Uncoloured Japan Tea
90 chests and hf-chests Souchong and Congou Tea
400 bags Arracan Rice
75 brls "Zante" Currants
21 chests Madras Indigo
20 puns Fine Jamaica Spirits
20 hhds } "Hennessy's," "Martell's" and
15 qr-casks } "Otard's"
75 cases } Pale Brandies
40 hhds DeKuyper's Gin
10 hhds }
20 qr-casks } "Burdon's" Pale Sherries
10 qr-casks "Woodhouse & Co's" L.P. Madeira

For Sale by

HUGH FRASER & CO.,
30 St. Sacrament Street.

Oct. 19. 249

JUST OPENED,

A Few Ladies' BELT SATCHELS,

(LATEST STYLES),

AT

R. SHARPLEY'S,

Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.

October 20. 250

Coal Oil at 2s. 6d. per Gallon,

At J. GARDNER'S,
Chemist and Druggist,
295 Notre Dame Street

October 27. 256

SALE

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY of OCTOBER instant, the hereinafter described property, forming part of the Estate and Succession of the late OLIVIER TESSIER dit LAVIGNE, deceased, in his life-time Carpenter and Undertaker, of this city—

A LOT OF LAND, or emplacement situate at the extremities of the St. Joseph and St. Antoine Suburbs, on the level of Richmond Street, containing the said lot forty-four feet wide in front by one hundred and sixty-three feet six inches in depth, the whole more or less, without warranty as to precise measurment; bounded in front by said Richmond street, in rear by the Honble Ls. Guy or representatives; on one side by lot No. 87, and on the other side by lot No. 90, with two houses, whereof one of two story, and the other of one story, thereon erected.

This lot is adjoining the new St. Joseph Church.

The Sale will take place on the premises, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For the conditions apply at the Office of the undersigned Notary, No. 72 St. Joseph Street.

E. McINTOSH, N.P.

Montreal, 6th October, 1863. r ts 238

SALE

BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL BE SOLD, to the highest and last bidder, on MONDAY, the THIRD of NOVEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Door of the Church of L'ANGE GARDIEN,

A Land, situate at the Range St. George, in the said Parish of L'Ange Gardien, of four and a half arpents by eleven arpents; bounded on one side by T. Leduc, and on the other side by Mr. Marane,—with the Buildings thereon erected.

This Land belongs to Godfrey Valin and his Minor Children.

C. PEPIN, N.P.

St. Cesaire, Oct. 10, 1863. r ws 245

SALE

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, on TUESDAY, the 17th NOVEMBER next, the hereinafter described PROPERTY, belonging to the Estate and Succession of the late CHARLES MEADS, in his lifetime Oil Manufacturer, and ANN FERON, his wife, both deceased, viz:—

A LOT OF LAND or EMPLACEMENT situate in the St. Joseph Suburbs of the City of Montreal, bounded in front by Versailles Street, in rear by Joseph Roy, Esq., on one side by one Robinson, and on the other side by Mr. Antoine Giroux, containing forty feet in front by eighty feet in depth,—with two Two-Story Brick Houses theron erected.

The Sale will take place on the premises at TEN o'clock, A.M.

For further information, apply at the Office of the undersigned Notary.

E. McINTOSH, N.P.,
No. 72 St. Joseph Street.

Montreal, 27th October, 1863. r ts 256

TO BE SOLD

By Authority of Justice.

TUESDAY, the THIRD of NOVEMBER next, at TEN o'clock, A.M., at the residence of JACQUES GETINEAU, Yeoman, of the Parish of St. Hubert, WILL BE SOLD, by Authority of Justice, the IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES hereinafter described, depending of the Community, *Communaute de biens*, which have existed between the said JACQUES GETINEAU and the late OUIDE GUERTIN, his wife, deceased, to-wit:

First, a land or lot of land, situated in the said Parish of St. Hubert, of two Arpents and six feet in front, by thirty-nine Arpents and nine Perches in depth; bounded in front by ... in rear by Pierre Breton and Raphael Moquin, or representatives, on one side by the lot of land hereinafter described, and on the other side by Louis Brasseau, with a house and other buildings thereon erected.

Second, Another land or lot of land situated at the same place, containing two Arpents and six feet in front, by thirty-nine Arpents and nine Perches in depth, bounded in front by the said Longueuil and Chambly Turnpike Road, in rear by Hypolite Brasseau, on one side by the lot of land above described, and on the other side by Joseph Daigneau, with a barn thereon erected.

For the conditions, which will be given the day of the sale, apply to the undersigned Notary.

CHAS. G. SCHEFFER,
N.P.

Chambly, Oct. 14, 1863. r ts 246

Rimmer, Gunn & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE:

TEAS—Young Hysons, Japans, &c
TOBACCO—Virginia and Canada Brands
RICE—Arracan, Rangoon, &c
RAISINS—Layers and M R's, boxes, halves and quarters
CURRANTS, Figs, French Plums, Almonds, &c
BRANDY—Dulary, Bellamy & Co's, hhds and cases
Otard & Co's, do
United Vinegrowers, cases
RUM—Demerara and Berbice
CHAMPAGNE—Hock, Moselle, Absynthe
PORT, SHERRY, CLARET
DUBLIN STOUT, &c

BORDEAUX and ENGLISH MALT VINEGAR
PICKLES, MUSTARD
LEA & PERRIN'S, and other Sauces

SODA ASH and CAUSTIC SODA; different brands
CHLORIDE OF ZINC, Green Copperas, Brimstone
SULPHUR, Sulphate of Copper, Cream Tartar
BI-CARB SODA, Whiting, &c

Dutch Madder, Sparrow's Washing Crystals
French Blue, Thumb and Ball Blue, Blacklead
Castor Oil, Chicory, Pimenta, Nutmegs, Mace Cloves
Gelatine, Arrowroot, &c., &c

PAINTS—White Lead and Colours, ground in Oil and Dry
LIQUORICE PASTE—Brands RRR, FMF, & RR
LIQUORICE STICKS, various brands

LEATHER—Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Calfskins and Kips

PALM OIL
CORKS—Wines, Ales, Soda Waters, &c

October 22. 252

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

IF you wish to have your Tea Cakes, Buns, Muffins, &c., Light, White and Wholesome, use HORSFORDS' AMERICAN YEAST POWDER. One trial will prove its superiority over every other kind in use. None genuine without the name of the proprietor, J. A. HARTE. For sale by the Grocers.

New Perfume by Phalon & Son.

Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus; a delicious and Lasting Perfume.

COOPER'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES are a speedy, safe and efficacious remedy for Worms, and as they require no other medicine to carry them off, are superior to the majority of Worm preparations before the public. Prepared only by J. A. HARTE, Druggist.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL,
268 Notre Dame Street.

October 20. 250

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Just arrived, the schooner LADY, Capt. Blanchard, with a Cargo of FRESH CARAQUETTE OYSTERS, expressly for the use of Families, and warranted of a superior quality.

Orders received on Board, late Quebec Boat Basin, or at our Store.

Prices moderate, and delivered free of charge.

DUFRESNE & McGARITY.

P.S.—Shortly to arrive, two more Cargoes of the above celebrated OYSTERS, together with a supply of the favorite St. SIMON and BUCTOUCHE OYSTERS.

All orders from the country will receive our prompt attention.

DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
Family Grocers,
152 Notre Dame Street.

October 21. 251

BEST EXTRA SAIL CANVASS—Bleached and Brown, All Long Flax, Government Contract

RUSSIAN, TARRED and MANILLA CORDAGE

For Sale by

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.

September 14. 219

FOR SALE,

TAYLOR BROS' MUSTARD in jars, tins and bottles
CHICORY, Pepper, Pimenta, Nutmegs
BELMONT SPERM and Belmont Sperm Candles
INDIGO, Epsom Salts
"SAMARITANA" GIN—Very superior
BRIMSTONE, Sulphur, Copperas, Whiting
LONDON GLUE, Bath Bricks, Blacklead, &c
WINE—Quart bottles, &c., &c
TIN PLATES and CANADA PLATES, different brands
BAR, Sheet, Hoop and Band Iron
SWEDES IRON
SHEET COPPER, Sheet Zinc, Ingot and Bar Tin
SHOT, SHEET LEAD, and a general assortment of heavy Hardware
WHITE PAINTS and DRY LEADS—"Jame's" & "Cox's"
BOILED and Raw LINSEED OIL
COLORED PAINTS and White Fine do—"McKinlay's"
GERMAN Sheet Glass; all sizes
SMETHWICK and Sunderland Sheet Glass, 21 and 26 oz
COLORED and Ornamental Glass, &c

WINN & HOLLAND.

October 21. 251

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS in duplicate, (marked on the Envelope "Tender for Flour,") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, at Montreal, till THURSDAY, the 5th NOVEMBER, at NOON, for

2,000 BARRELS FLOUR;

DELIVERIES,

1000 brls not later than the 15th November, 1863.

500 brls do do in December

500 brls do do in Jan., 1864

Forms of Tender and Conditions of Contract, with all particulars, may be had on application to the Commissariat Officer, at Montreal or Quebec.

Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 21st October, 1863. du 225

Mount Royal Cemetery Company

THE TRUSTEES of the MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY COMPANY will cease, on and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1864, to take Lots in the Old English Burial Ground on Dorchester Street, in part payment of Lots in Mount Royal Cemetery.

By order of the Trustees.

M. H. GAULT,
Sec. & Treas.

October 13, 1863. ddc trs 244

I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

(Royal Insurance Buildings,)

ARE NOW RECEIVING, ex Ships in Port, and will receive additional supplies per vessels daily expected—

SUGAR—PORTO-RICO and CUBA.

TEA YOUNG HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG AND CONGOU.

COFFEE—Rio, fair to prime.

BRANDY—"Hennessy's" in hhds, qr-casks ...

GIN "DeKuyper's" in hhds, qr-casks, Red and Green Cases.

OLD TOM—"Booth's," in hhds, qr-casks and Cordial in cases.

PORT WINE—"Graham's," a full assortment in pipes, hhds and qr-casks

SHERRY—"Domecq's," a variety of choice Marks, in hhds and qr-casks.

MASDEU—"Durand's," Fine to Superior, in pipes, hhds and qr-casks.

CLARET—"Barton & Guestier's" St. Julien Latour, Leoville, Chateau Lafitte

CHAMPAGNE—"Mumm's" Versenay Cabinet, "Royal Rose" and Gold Seal.

HOCK—"Mumm's" Still and Sparkling

MOSELLE—"Mumm's" Still and Sparkl'ng.

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

LONDON GROCERIES.

—ALSO,—

WINDOW GLASS, LEADS, PAINTS, LINSEED OIL, &c., &c.

October 1. trs 234

PIG IRON.

NOW LANDING, AND IN YARD,

Gartsherrie, Blair & Eglinton.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

October 1. trs 234

CANADA PLATES.

BUDD,
SWANSEA,
HATTON,
PONTYPOOL.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

October 1. trs 234

BAR IRON.

SWEDES IRON,
BANDS AND HOOPS,
CUT NAILS, &c., &c.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.

October 1. trs 234

New English Books.

DAWSON BROTHERS have just received:—

Handbook of Biography, embracing original Memoirs of the most distinguished persons of all times, written by Sir Archibald Alison, Sir David Brewster, &c., &c. Half mor. $3.00.

A Cyclopædia of the Physical Sciences, comprising Acrostics, Dynamics, Astronomy, Electricity, Optics, Meteorology, Statics, Magnetism, &c, &c, by J. P. Nichol, L.L.D. Half mor. $5.00.

The Book of Dates, comprising the Principal Events of all Ages, with an Index of Events. $2.25.

A Biblical Cyclopædia, or Dictionary of Eastern Antiquities, Geography, Natural History, Theology, Biblical Literature, illustrative of the Old and New Testaments. Edited by John Eadie, D.D., L.L.D., with Maps and Illustrations. $2.00.

Glimpses of the Supernatural, by Rev. Edward Smedley, M.A., W. Cooke Taylor, L.L.D., and Rev. H. Thompson, M. A. $1.50.

Ornaments of the Faith,—Lives of Individuals Distinguished by their Piety and Good Works, intended for Family Reading, by Rev. Robert Jamieson, D.D. $1.00.

A Manual of English Literature and History of the English Language, by George L. Craik, L.L.D. $2.00.

Religious and Moral Anecdote, by Rev. George Cheever. $1.00.

A Manual of Electricity, Practical and Theoretical, by F. C. Bakewell. $1.00.

History of the Scottish Regiments of the British Army, by A. K. Murray. $3.50.

A Dictionary of Universal Information, by S. O. Beeton. $3.25.

A Dictionary of Household Management, by Mrs. Beeton. $2.00.

The Material Universe, its Vastness and Durability, by Edward Ponton, F.R.S.E. $1.25.

The Angler Naturalist, a Popular History of British Fresh-Water Fish, by H. C. Pennell. $3.25.

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale at
No. 23 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

October 27. 256

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Erysipelas and inflammatory diseases yield to a diligent use of this powerful preparation. In the foot, hand and neck, their approach should be checked at once—if suppuration ensues, danger is imminent, and the knife cannot be employed without jeopardizing life. This Ointment will remove the disorder, without cutting, pain or peril.

October 26. DW 255

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

(From the Boston Daily Mail of Feb. 22nd, 1846

☞Bogle's Hyperion Fluid is becoming immensely and deservedly popular; it is unquestionably superior to anything of the kind now in use, and those will admit it who may test the matter. Ladies who wish the very best article in the world to give the hair beauty and natural gloss, as well as to give it a satisfactory set, should try the Hyperion Fluid. We mean just what we say, and have no fears of having the matter tested.—Star.

We agree with the above, and can recommend the Fluid as the best article for destroying dandruff and restoring the hair. We believe it is having an extensive sale at the inventor's, W. Bogle, 228 Washington street.

October 26. r DW 255

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF MONTREAL & VICINITY

The undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy,

For all Throat and Lung Complaints.

Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne

The great Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Loss of Sleep, and General Nervous Remedy. Also for the Pains in Monthly Menstruations a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS,

The most perfect form of Cathartic ever given to the public, which never require more than *two* and seldom but *one* for a dose, act without the least griping, and cure

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, WORMS,

and all derangements of stomach or bowels.

The above preparations, of such unbounded reputation in New England have the confidence of, and are used by great numbers of Physicians, and at prices within reach of all, are worthy the attention of invalids, who will find them a strict conformity to nature in medecine.

Without resorting to the common method of columns of advertising, I would ask *confidence* to them, which will be sacred.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor,
Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass,

☞For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

☞Kenneth Campbell & Co., Lymans, Clare & Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Montreal.

August 1. DC 3m trs

IN THE YEAR 1845

Mr. Matthews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE, since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give perfect satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of Dye contained in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is the safest composition of its class. It is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired,—one that will not fade, crock, nor wash out; one that is as permanent as the hair itself Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Prepared only by

A. I. MATHEWS
General Agent, 16 Cedar Street, New York.

May 11 v 111

BOGLE'S

AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

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

The Best Hair Dye in the World.

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

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

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

April

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE

Batchelor's Celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the World

The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known.

This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory—81 Barclay Street, N.Y.

BATCHELOR'S NEW TOILET CREAM FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.

June 25. 1y DW 15

MRS. WINSLOW

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

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR

CHILDREN,

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

Regulate the Bowels.

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

Relief and Health to your Infants. It invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

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

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar-st., New-York

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

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

July 9.

Penitentiary & Rockwood Asylum

CONTRACTS.

Rations, Forage, Soap,

CANDLES AND OIL.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED by the undersigned till

Saturday, 14th November, prox.,

From parties willing to furnish RATIONS, FORAGE, SOAP, CANDLES, and COAL OIL, for the Service of the Penitentiary and Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, from the FIRST DAY of JANUARY to the THIRTY-FIRST DAY of DECEMBER, 1864, both days inclusive.

Form of Tender for the Rations and Forage with all information required, to be had at this Office.

D. Æ MACDONELL,
Warden P.P.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
20th Oct., 1863. r trs

CORDWOOD

FOR THE

PROVINCIAL

Penitentiary & Rockwood Asylum.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at this OFFICE till

TUESDAY, 1st DECEMBER Next,

For the delivery at the Penitentiary of

1,600 Cords of Hardwood

AND

300 Cords of Pine

During the Navigation Season of 1864.

From 100 to 150 Cords of the Hardwood to be laid down at Rockwood, if required.

Particulars to be had on application to

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden P. P.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
20th Oct., 1863. r trs 254

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to notify the public that Mr. EUSEBE GRATTON has ceased this day to act as their Agent, and that Mr BENJAMIN HURTUBISE is the only person authorized to transact business for and on their account.

DUROCHER & CO.,
Flour Merchants,
St. Paul Street,

October 28 r 255

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1863.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Performance in the Theatre Royal this evening, at Eight o'clock

Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, in the Mechanics' Institute, this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHAW & BROTHER.
Sale of Books, in the Long Room, Mechanics' Institute, at Two o'clock, and Seven in the Evening.

BY J. G. SHIPWAY.
Herrings, &c., on the Ocean Steamship Wharf, at Ten o'clock.

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Boots and Shoes, &c., at their own Stores, at Two o'clock.

BY S. M. AITKEN.
Pork, at No. 2 Flour Shed, Common street, at half-past Ten o'clock.

BY W. McCRYSTAL.
English and Scotch Woollen Cloths, &c., at his stores, 271 Notre Dame Street, at Seven p.m.

BY L. DEVANY.
Black Cloth, Pilots, Tweeds, &c., at his own Stores, 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:—
October 30—9 A.M. 38 above zero.
2 P.M. 52 above zero.
5 P.M. 49 above zero.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

General Press Despatches.

Special to the World.—Washington, Oct. 29.—Everything has been quiet in the front to-day, though this evening's Republican announces that Gen. Meade is feeling the enemy and will soon make an important movement.

A refugee has came within our lines and reports that Hood's division of Longstreet's Corps has returned from Bragg's army to that of Lee. The Railroad to the Rappahannock will be completed in about 4 days.

Yesterday's Richmond papers are here; but contain dothing new. Rumors telegraphed here from the North of a riot in Richmond are contradicted by the passengers of the flag of truce boat.

Advices from the front direct this morning state that all was quiet.

Special to the Tribune—Washington, 29th—A gentleman recently from Vicksburg says that the Mississippi has been and is unusually low, and only gunboats of the lightest draft can navigate the stream. The dangers to navigation from snags are increased by the presence of guerillas, and almost every vessel passing received volleys at several points. A number of boats have been destroyed, the guerillas' plan being to pick off the pilots, when the boats become unmanageable, run ashore, and are then rifled and destroyed, the passengers being left on the bank to go whither they can. The navigation of the river is likely to be seriously affected in this manner, as no convoys can be sent with the boats. The work of strengthening and increasing the fortifications of Vicksburg is steadily progressing, and this place once thought impregnable is likely to become really so.

New York, Oct. 30.—The steamer Eagle from Havana on the 24th has arrived.

A Havana letter to the Herald states, that the insurgents on the St. Domingo had completely destroyed the town of Porto Platte, and gained great advantages at Azua Venezuela.

Advices state that Gen. Falcon had captured Porto Cabello.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Richmond despatch of the 26th states that on the 16th instant, a company of partisan rangers under command of Major Edger Borroughs attacked the steamer J B White on the Albermarl, and Chesepeake Canal, capturing and burning her, together with a dredging machine and two lighters which she was towing. Major Borroughs also attacked the mail steamer Faron on the canal but though a heavy fire was poured into her she got by.

Commissioner Ould returned on Saturday from an interview with the Yankee Commissioner Mr. Meredith, who gave our Commissioner to understand that he had no power to negotiate for any further exchanges; that Secretary Stanton had been opposed to any exchange of prisoners during the war, and that his policy had come to be the policy of his Government. Commissioner Ould inquired why Meredith had not answered his last correspondence and Meredith replied that he had sent the letter to this Government for its action The interview here ended, and it is probable it will be the last unless the desire for its renewal comes from the other side.

New York, Oct. 30th.—Advices from Havana are to the 24th received by the steamer [illegible] gained over the rebels in St. Domingo by Santa Anna. Five hundred prisoners and two cannons were captured by the Spaniards. The Diaro says Porto Plate is no more. The rebels attacked and burried it. Two priests and eleven nuns ejected from Granada, have arrived at Havana. Nothing else new.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Washington, Oct. 30th.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Major-General Thomas telegraphed to the War Department as follows:—Gen Hooker was attacked at twelve o'clock, midnight, and a severe fight ensued which continued two hours with tight work until 4 a.m. Gen. Hooker reports at 7 o'clock the conduct of our troops to be splendid. They repulsed every attack made on them, and drove the enemy from every position they assailed.

Washington, Oct. 30th.—The Star has information that on the 27th, by a very brilliant movement planned and executed under the direction of Gen Smith, Chief Engineer of the Department of the Cumberland two wagon roads and the use of the river as lines for supplies were acquired by the forces at Chattanooga, thus relieving the command of Major-General Thomas of its chief embarrassment.

Gen. Smith's operations at the mouth of the Lookout Valley are spoken of as a great success and their brilliancy cannot be exaggerated.

Baltimore, 30th.—The following letter was received this morning by the American, from a responsible correspondent:—Annapolis, Md., 29th.—The flag of truce boat New York arrived at the Naval School wharf this morning, from City Point, with 131 paroled men, a number died on the boat on its way hither; they were actually starved to death. Never in the whole course of my life have I seen such a scene as these men presented; they were living skeletons; every man of them had to be sent to the hospitals. In the Surgeon's opinion more than one third of them must die, being beyond the reach of nourishment and medicine. I questioned several of them, and all state that their condition has been brought on by the treatment they have received at the hands of the rebels; they have been kept without food and exposed a large portion of the time without shelter of any kind. To look at these poor men and hear their tales of woe, as to how they have been treated, one would not suppose they had fallen into the hands of Southern chivalry, but rather into the hands of savage barbarians destitute of all humanity or feeling.

Nashville, 29th.—Lookout Mountain was taken on the 28th by our troops under General Hooker, with the 11th Corps and a portion of the 12th, and Palmer's Division of the 4th Corps. There was no serious opposition.

Portland, Me., 30th.—Ten buildings including eight stores, opposite Brown's Hotel, in North Anson Village, were burnt last night. Fifteen thousand dollars worth of wood was consumed. No insurance.

Fort Monroe, Oct. 29th.—The steamer New York arrived last evening from City Point, with about 200 prisoners of war, most of whom were wounded. The steamer L. K. Spaulding arrived this morning from Beaufort, N. C.

Southern papers received here contain the following news:—From the Richmond Enquirer of the 27th.—Quite a severe cavalry fight is reported to have taken place at Brandy Station on Sunday, in which the enemy was defeated and driven back five miles. No details have been communicated.

The condition of the currency has become so alarming, that its importance has risen even above the excitement of military movements from every quarter of the Confederacy, and says schemes, expedients and remedies are daily scattered broad cast over the country, and suggestions of every character and description are urged.

Charleston, Oct. 26.—Ten Yankee prisoners (including an acting-Ensign) were captured in a barge near Georgetown, by our cavalry, and arrived here this p m.; they belong to the U S. Schooner Ward, blockading off Georgetown, and were taken after setting fire to and destroying a small schooner loaded with cotton in Deering Creek.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Nothing of unusual interest is reported from the Army of the Potomac The repairs on the Alexandria and Orange Railroad have been completed to Cattlet's Station, and are being finished on to the Junction.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE.—One of our contemporaries has, by himself, and by the aid of a correspondent, volunteered his opinion upon the fact, that we made known to Mr. Delisle the name of the writer of a letter, commenting on Mr. Justice Aylwin's refusal to give evidence before the Court House Commissioners. Both the Editor and the letter-writer think we did very wrong in giving up the name, and to mark his sense of our misconduct more strongly, we suppose, the latter signs himself, "One who sticks to his friends." Now, we have this much to say to both these gentlemen—that neither they nor the public have anything to do with the matter. They can know nothing about it, and, therefore, can have nothing to say about it. Mr. Austin is the only person entitled to complain. There may be newspaper correspondents who are ashamed of what they write, and who think it the business of an editor to act as a shield, from behind which, in perfect security from the brunt of the *melee*, they may fire their shots at other people. Possibly the *Gazette's* correspondent esteems this the chief end of editors; but even such a person may have sufficient imagination to fancy a monster of an editor who thinks it no part of his business to bear more than his own troubles, and letter writers sufficiently unlike himself, neither to be ashamed of what they publish, nor desirous of throwing the defence of their acts upon other men. We have no hesitation in saying that we conceive every one should be prepared to accept the responsibility of his own writing, just as we accept that which belongs to us; and we believe Mr. Austin thinks so too. We may add, that it is not very complimentary to the gentleman in question to suppose that he is injured by his personality being known, since that is to assume that he has done something criminal. Now, in that respect, we totally differ from our learned critics, and though, having quite enough battles of our own, we prefer to avoid those which do not pertain to us, we say very distinctly that if we had writen the letter in question, we should not have been afraid of any moral or other consequences resulting from it. We think the letter a fair—not necessarily therefore a true—criticism upon the acts of a public man. Mr. Justice Aylwin, a judge of one of the Courts constituted by Legislative enactment, was summoned before another Court constituted by the same authority, in order that he might give his evidence. As a matter of hypothesis that Court may, or may not, have been perfect; but it had this sanction for its existence and proceedings, that a regular tribunal had decided in its favour, and that other judges, as learned and as respectable, as Mr. Justice Aylwin, had appeared before it, and had given their testimony. Was it not a fair subject for comment then, when the latter, one of the chief expounders of the law, bound by every tie to be an exemplar of obedience, chose to set at defiance the Commission of Her Majesty's representative, based *prima facie* at any rate, on an act of Parliament, and having had its validity solemnly pronounced by the proper tribunal? But, there were decorums, which might have been observed even in refusing recognition to the authority of the Commissioners, Mr. Justice Aylwin if he conceived that the Court had no authority might have treated its subpœna as *non avenue*, and might have stayed at home. He chose the unusual course for a judge, of appearing where upon his own theory be had not been called—only for the purpose of condemning as futile the act of the Governor General; of setting his own opinion, where it was nothing but that of a private individual, against the solemn judgment of a Court; and of throwing, so far as he could, doubt and contempt upon an inquiry most useful to the public service, whether it ends in establishing or clearing up the charges which have been made against public officers. We cannot but think it was not a very unnatural subject of inquiry, and quite within the scope of ordinary public discussion, why Mr. Justice Aylwin went to the Court at all: He did not go to forward the cause of truth; for he refused to give evidence. He could have hardly gone there gratuitously, and wantonly to oppose the action of the Government. What, then, was his inducement? This problem the author of the letter in our columns solved to his own satisfaction by supposing that it was at the request of somebody, and that somebody Mr. Delisle. We do not say that this is the proper or just conclusion; but we say distinctly that such a deduction, worked out from known facts, upon reasoning which any one is at liberty to adopt or reject, is a very different thing from a libel, which, as we understand the word, consists of a statement, not of a process of logic, however faulty that logic may be. Since the inquiry was first set on foot we have carefully abstained from anything which was calculated in any way to prejudice the case of the accused. A long and not unfriendly acquaintance with them, would make us wish on personal grounds to see them cleared, and on public grounds we do not think it [illegible] carried on at the same time before the Commissioners and in the newspapers; but we cannot think this reticence could with any propriety be extended to the attempt of a paid officer of the Government, while retaining his office, to withdraw himself by application to the Courts from any mode of inquiry into his conduct which his superiors might think it proper to adopt; nor to the conduct of a judge, who chooses to declare the Queen's Commission nugatory, even after it has been pronounced valid by the proper Courts.

THE DECISION OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY UPON THE LOSS OF THE NORWEGIAN.—We print in another place the decision of the Court of Inquiry at Liverpool on the loss of the Norwegian. It will be seen that that tribunal has decided, as every rational man had decided long before, that the loss of the vessel was due to the reckless conduct of the captain. However, much we must regret this decision for the sake of Captain McMaster, an old, and we believe, brave and good seaman, though he neglected his duty, on the one instance in question, we cannot but be glad that an authoritative judgment has at length been passed upon the fool hardy system of running blindly through thick fogs upon dangerous coasts. We ventured in the case of Captain Smith, who lost his vessel upon the coast of Nova Scotia to express an opinion that the acquittal, with which he came off, was not justified by the facts, and would be injurious in the future. It may be said that if men will stake themselves they will stake anything; but there are professions, and that of the sea is especially one of them, in which familiarity with danger makes men forget the hazard to which they expose themselves, however enormous the loss in case loss ensues; while a sentence of dishonour or of deprivation from future employment is regarded with a horror, which keeps the attention always awake. This was why we regretted that the Court at Liverpool, had not earlier pressed upon the notice of ship captains, the stern requirements of their noble, but arduous profession—requirements which do not merely call for audacity in exposure of the person to handship, and in spite of all care, to much necessary risk; but which demand the high and constant tension of the faculties to guard against evil, on the severest penalties in case of error. We perhaps cannot congratulate ourselves with the belief that our feeble voice, reaching across the Atlantic, can have had anything to do with creating that change in sentiment which has induced the Court to visit upon Captain McMaster a punishment from which they allowed Captain Smith to escape. Whatever slight share we may have had in this good work, we presume the frequency of similar disasters has been the most effective circumstance in showing those who have had to pronounce judgment that leniency towards such glaring offences could no longer have place. By whatever agency this conviction has been brought about, however, we cannot but feel gratified at the ample justification of our often repeated statements as to the causes which have led to the loss of so many of our Canadian steamships. While some of our contemporaries could imagine nothing but a mysterious Providence by which to account for these catastrophes to vessels which they persisted in regarding as perfect in respect to build, equipment and management, we have steadily set before the public the less recondite, but more practical view, that if one Company loses seven ships in five years, and another does not lose one in five and twenty, there must be some plain superiority in the vessels or the management of the latter as compared to those of the former. Capt. Orlebar's report on the loss of the *Anglo-Saxon*, the judgment of the Court at Liverpool on that of the *Norwegian*, and, we hope, another judgment soon to be passed on Captain Stone, of the *Africa*, are sufficient justification by authority of arguments plain enough in themselves. It must not be supposed, however, that the public has done itself entire justice, and protected itself against danger in the future, when it has, through its public officers, pronounced the condemnation of the captain in command of a particular vessel. Of course the managers of no Company can be held responsible for the act of an individual commander far removed at the moment of delinquency from their purview But a series of disasters happening in the same employment, very much more frequently than any fair average, indicates an unfortunate choice of officers, or some special reasons why good officers should fail more often than ordinarily. It is, perhaps, impossible for any tribunal to deal with the choice of sea captains made by the owners, or with those causes of failure to which we have referred. But not the less may the public, in its own way, mark its sense of the guarantee afforded by a long succession of good management, or a short run of repeated catastrophes. The judges, however, who have to pronounce upon the captains may, and we trust will, investigate, in case of future accidents, the degree of preparation and discipline which existed on board at the moment of danger. In the case of the Africa, that is a part of the subject, which, it is to be hoped, will not be neglected.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF MONTREAL.—On Thursday evening, at eight o'clock, an address of congratulation on the part of the Roman Catholics of Montreal was presented to the Most Reverend Ignatius Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, Assistant at the Pontifical Throne, &c., this being the sixty-third anniversary of his birth-day. The ceremony was of an imposing description, taking place as it did in the Exhibition Building, which was handsomely decorated with flags and ornamental designs. The basement and galleries were crowded with spectators, fully 12,000 of whom must have been present. All the French Canadian societies were represented, the St. Jean Baptiste and St. Patrick's, of course, taking the most prominent part in the proceedings. The *Chasseurs*, Colonel Coursol, and No. 2 Troop of Cavalry, were drawn up in double line, stretching from the door to the platform at the south end of the building, keeping a passage for the prominent actors in the ceremony. Shortly after eight o'clock the procession, formed of the committee of presentation, clergymen accompanying his Lordship, and headed by the latter, entered the building, when the troops saluted, the Montreal College Band playing an appropriate air. The Montagnards treated the assemblage to some beautiful music, and then Mr. Berthelot, President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, read the address in French, and Mr. McKenna, President of the St. Patrick's Society, the English translation on the part of the English-speaking Catholics. A suitable reply was read by his Lordship's secretary.

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE IN ENGLAND.—The Hamilton *Times* has been amusing its readers by publishing some humorous correspondence from residents in that city, who aver that they also felt the shock which recently startled so many Britons. One gentleman wrote that on the day in question he called at an office to have an account settled, but no sooner had he stated the object of his visit than the proprietor, being moved by some extraordinary power, descended from the stool on which he had been seated, and the gentleman at the same moment felt as though he had received a severe blow on the back, and found himself in the street. He at first thought he had been kicked out of the office, but now believes it was the earthquake he felt. "Civis" wrote that he was going home, at not a very early hour, from a social party, when he felt a swaying motion, and saw the earth heave up and down. He was afterwards convinced that he had experienced the shock of the earthquake felt in England. Other correspondents have since addressed themselves to our contemporary on the same subject. A "Citizen," for instance, writes:—"I felt a severe pain in one of my toes on the 6th instant; thought at the time that it was corns; think now that it was an earthquake." "J. R." writes:—"On the 5th, while at an hotel, heard a loud voice call 'John' three times in succession, thus, 'John—John—John.' As my name is Joseph, I think it was a premonitory symptom of the earthquake." "Merchant" writes indignantly; "We *have* had an earthquake, sir. If they can afford one in Montreal I would like to know whether we can't have one in Hamilton also. If Montreal is to have all the earthquakes then I propose that we destroy the Grand Trunk, dam up the St. Lawrence, and import them from England by way of New York. If Montreal thinks it can stop them from coming west we'll see about it. "Traveller" writes: "I was at the Railway station on the evening of the 6th, about the time of the arrival of the Toronto train. While there I heard a rumbling noise, and on looking towards the North saw a bright light I thought then it was a Railway train, but am now convinced it was the earthquake." "A young lady" writes: "I was walking on the evening of the 6th with George, (she does not say who George is, but we presume him to be her brother,) who called me 'ducky, darling.' Just then I [illegible] What loves of things earthquakes are." "Growler," on the contrary, writes: "It is a lie, sir. There was no earthquake. The fellow who called for the account was right in his first supposition. He was kicked. I kicked him, and I'll kick him again. So much for your earthquake, Mr. *Times*." "Medicus" writes that in his opinion the testimony of "Civis" is unreliable. He says "if 'Civis' had not been at a social party until two o'clock in the morning he would not have had the swaying motion he describes. He was either drunk or a fool, probably both."

THE BRITISH AMERICAN MAGAZINE. November, 1863. Toronto: Rollo & Adam.—The November number of this Canadian Magazine is, we think, an improvement on some of the preceeding ones. We are glad to hear that the British American is being liberally sustained, as the proprietors will thus be enabled to render it, what every one must desire to see it become, a first-class publication. The contents are varied and judiciously selected. They are as follows:—Thornhaugh: a Diary; The Cited Curate; A Tale of the Bay of Quinte; Smiley: a May Day Memory; On Conversation, by John Reade; On Frogs and their Kin, by Chas. Mair; The Elements at Strife; The Supernatural; The Political and Commercial Importance of the Fisheries of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Labrador, and Newfoundland; Our Country Homes; Summer Evenings on the Gallery; the Settler's Daughter; Reviews, &c.—Dawson Bros., Montreal.

DROWNED.—About seven o'clock on Thursday evening, as a man named Henry Bileau, a hand on board the barge "St. Thomas," was going ashore from the barge "St. Michael," lying in the Bonsecours Basin, he when missed his footing, and fell between the vessel and the wharf into the water. The unfortunate man was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him. His body was found in an hour afterwards.

FIRE.—Between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in a shed behind a wooden house in Visitation street. From the shed it communicated with the house in front, and also to two or three other houses, all of wood. The wind being high, they were all consumed, notwithstanding the exertions of the fire brigade, but for whose efforts a far more extensive conflagration would have taken place.

THEATRE ROYAL.—This evening will be the last of the season. Miss Helen Western will appear in three pieces, and we have no doubt that our play-goers will turn out generally.

We learn that Mr. Curran, proprietor of the New York Theatre, is in our city, for the purpose of arranging with Mr. Buckland for the use of his Theatre, with a view to producing pantomime and ballet on an extensive scale.

The Rev. John Irwin will preach (D.V.) at St. Luke's to-morrow (Sunday), on his return from Britain.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—We are requested to call the attention of the members of this Society to a meeting advertised to take place this evening at the Mechanics' Institute, at 8 o'clock.

THE STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA."—Weather permitting, the steamer "Queen Victoria" may make another trip below Quebec in the beginning of November.

Those gentlemen who want to parchase Books from the Standard, Classical, Illustrated and other Libraries, will be glad to hear that the collection is to be sold in detail at the Mechanics' Hall this evening. This is the last opportunity there will be for purchasing these fine works.

HARDWARE.—An extensive evening sale of general Shelf and Heavy Hardware will be commenced by Alex. Bryson, on Monday evening next.—See advertisement.

A RARE CHANCE.—In addition to the Dutch Bulbs to be sold, Mr. Leeming has received a consignment of Japan Evergreens. These have recently been introduced from Japan to Europe and America, and form a beautiful ornament for the conservatory or drawing room. They are graceful in form, of rich green foliage, and are quite hardy.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—A man named Paul Valiquette, a carter, was arrested for refusing to give up money picked up on the street by him, and said to have been dropped by a man named James Farrell. Farrell said he had a quantity of silver in his pocket, and the pocket giving way the money fell through the aperture. He did not miss the money until after a few minutes, and on returning he found Valiquette and others picking up the money, which he told them was his; but they said it was not his and refused to give it up. Valiquette was discharged on personal recognizance to appear again to-day. A man named James Boucher, a joiner from the country, was brought before Judge Coursol, charged by Mrs. Mulhern, who sells jewellry at the Bonsecours Market, with having stolen a ring from a box on her stand, worth about 23 cents. Mrs. Mulhern stated that Boucher and another man came to buy some rings from her, and having purchased one while she was engaged with his companion, she saw Boucher have a ring in his hand which he put in his left pocket. The woman swore positively to this fact, but the honest appearance of the man suggested a doubt. The Judge asked how many rings she had; she replied 28, one she sold, another was stolen, but there were 27 still, one of which was a scarf ring she explained. The boxes were sent for, and 26 rings with the scarf ring were found. The prisoner was remanded for examination. Several cases of prosecution by the Revenue Inspector were heard.

In the Recorder's Court there were thirty-three prisoners. Alexis Guilbeault, a stone cutter, was brought up for being drunk and tearing a policeman's coat. He was committed to gaol as a vagrant for one month. Francis Senecal was fined $8 for being drunk and obstructing the city railcars so as to endanger the horses, by neglecting to turn off the track.—Madore Malore and Vital Remi, two carters, were brought up for furious driving in Campeau Street, and fined $2 each, or ten days.—Charles Deguire, a farmer from St. Martin, was fined $6, or one month's imprisonment, for cruelly illtreating his horse. The remaining cases were for drunkenness and vagrancy.

HALLOWEEN.

The annual celebration of this time honored Scottish festival, came off last night at the Crystal Palace, under the auspices of the Caledonian Society. The immense building was brilliantly illuminated; the seats around the nave of the palace were filled, while the galleries presented double and tripple ranks of spectators along the railings. The walls were decorated with the banners of many of the benevolent societies of our city and with mottoes appropriate to the occasion. In front of the first gallery in large letters were inscribed the words "Remember the Poor;" to the right, "Afflictions sons are brothers in distress; A brother to relieve how exquisite the bliss." And to the left the well known quotation from Burns:

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

The dais, which occupied the north end of the transept was also decorated in a tasteful manner; while suspended over it, on the wall behind, were the banners of the Caledonian, St. Andrew's, and Thistle Societies. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. A. Stevenson, President of the Caledonian Society, supported by the Hon. T. D. McGee and the Hon. Jas. Ferrier. President of the St. Andrew's Society. Among those occupying the dais we observed, J. J. Day, Esq., President of St. George's Society, Mr. McKenna, President of St. Patrick's Society, Mr. McIntyre, President of the Thistle Society; Mr. Nelson, President ot the New England Society; Mr. R. Holland, President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society; Mr. G. Lomer, President of the German Society; Mr. T. Sellar, 1st Vice-President of the Caledonian Society; Marcus Doherty, Esq, Vice-President of St. Patrick's Society; Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, Rev. Mr. Fraser, and several other gentlemen and a number of ladies.

The great interest felt in the novel features of the evening—namely, the humorous games practiced at this period in Scotland in old times was quite evident; while the worthy objects in aid of which the festival was held, contributed to bring together an audience not frequently seen on similar occasions in Montreal. The general satisfaction of the spectators with the varied and interesting entertainments offered them, was expressed in frequent bursts of applause and *encores* of several of the vocalists. The entertainment commenced with an overture from Norma, by the fine band of the Royal Artillery.

The Chairman, Mr. Stevenson, inaugurated the proceedings of the evening by making the usual address peculiar to such occasions. He said that on occasions like this it was the custom for the Presiding Officer to deliver an address and that it now became his duty to follow that precedent. He would confine his remarks to a very small compass, and to two subjects: the object of the Society and the object of the present festival. The Society had been organized eight years ago by Scotchmen who were anxious among other things to cultivate a taste for Scottish history and song, and to preserve a love for the customs of Scotland. The success of the Society has been signal and it now numbers about 400 members. The annual gatherings in August have been well attended. The necessity for a charitable fund had been much felt, and it was determined that all surplus funds should be devoted to charitable purposes. Last year the proceeds of the Halloween festival were appropriated to the relief of the suffering British Operatives. The objects to which the proceeds of the present festival were to be devoted were worthy of all that could [illegible] eral new features in the way of amusements were presented in the revival of the favorite Halloween customs of Scotland, while the more refined tastes were also gratified by the charms of music and oratory.

Mr. Stevenson concluded his address, which was well received by the audience, by introducing Mr. D. D. Griswold from New York, who sang the pleasant Scottish ballad "What's a' the Steer Kimmer," with great spirit and delicacy. Madame Mozart from the New York Academy of Music, next sang "Within a mile of Edinboro Town," and was encored when she sang "Comin' thro' the Rye."

A number of selections from Highland music were performed by the Pipers of the Scots Fusilier Guards. Mrs. Clarke next sang "Down by the River side," in exquisite style, and was encored. The Glee Club of the Fusilier Guards followed with the rollicking song the "Shepherd's Joy," which was greatly applauded and was repeated.

The Hon. Jas. Ferrier was now introduced by the Chairman; he said he was merely filling a gap caused by the absence of the Hon. John A. Macdonald. Mr. Ferrier paid a tribute to the energy and spirit of the Chairman as President of the Caledonian Society. He said the time had been when the Society represented by himself, thought they could not Celebrate St. Andrew's Day without a dinner, which usually cost more than the proceeds of the dinner, and left nothing but the head-ache behind it. It was urged that the National Societies tended to destroy the harmony that should exist in a community such as ours by fostering the prejudices and peculiarities of different nations. He did not believe it. They had the effect of holding more closely together, Scotchmen and others. He was a Scotchman and his heart warmed to a Scotchman, but that did not prevent him from loving Canada. Although persons of different nationalities might join in singing their own national anthems, it was clear that in Canada that should not prove a bar to their joining in "God Save the Queen." (Applause.)

Mr. Ferrier's address was followed by several additional songs and pieces of instrumental music. then the novel features of the evening transpired, in the form of 'Doukin' for Aiples," "Snap Aiple" as they were quaintly expressed on the programme. This was emphatically where the "laugh came in," and having been disposed of the chairman introduced

Mr. McGee, whose remarks at the commencement of his address, our reporter could not catch from his unfavorable position in relation to the speaker. Mr. McGee approved of the awakening of early recollections and the renewal of youth peculiar to Halloween. Canada was remarkable for many things such as gold at the Chaudiere, and other mineral features, but most remarkable for the irrepressible gaiety of her French population. He saw no reason why Irishmen and Scotchmen could not be as gay. He felt convinced there were unwrought mines of cordiality and brotherhood in the mixed masses of our community, that would cement them into one people. He then reviewed the progress and operations of the Caledonian Society; expressing surprize that, with the many advantages enjoyed by membership in this Society, any young Scotchman in Montreal should not be a member. Montreal he said was rapidly becoming a large city, but she would not be remembered in future ages, so much on account of the space she occupied and the magnificence of her edifices, as by the intellectual marks she should make. He did not like large cities. He preferred the gods of Greece, because they were more nearly human, to the gigantic deities of Assyria, 40 feet high. This city had about 120,000 inhabitants, and would soon have her opera house and others of the requirements of large cities. He could not avoid contrasting the present scene and place with the description of the locality of Robert Burn's Halloween of one hundred years ago. The scene was one of peasant festivity, seen by us by us now through the prism of the Poets fancy; while we are assembled in great numbers in an immense edifice. We may not regret the loss of some of the customs of Scotland; for in Canada we confine warm Scottish hearts as merry as those celebrated by the Bard of Ayr.

Mr. McGee then read the following original lines written by himself on

HALLOWEEN IN CANADA, 1863.

The Bard who sleeps in Dumfries clay,
Were he but to the fore to-day,—
What think you, would he sing or say,
Of our new-found Canadian way,
Of keeping Halloween?

Ah, did we hear, upon the stair
The ploughman tread that shook Lord Dair
The President would yield his chair,
And honour over—Member—Mayor—
The Bard of Halloween.

Methinks I catch then ringing clear
The accents that knew never fear,
Saying, "I joy to see you here
And still to Scottish hearts be dear,
The rites of Halloween.

"Whene'er they meet, on any shore,
"Whatever sky may arch them over
"Still may they honor, more and more,
"The names their fearless fathers bore
And like them—Halloween.

"I care not for the outward form,
"'Tis in the hearts core true and warm
"Abides the glow that mocks the storm;
"And so—God guard us a' from harm
Till next year's, Halloween.

The remainder of the interesting programme consisted of music by the vocalists and instrumentalists, closing the evening with the National Anthem.

Mr. Torrington played the piano accompaniments to the vocalists in his usual gratifying style.

At half-past eleven the entertainment was finished when the immense audience took their leave evidently much gratified with the perfect arrangement and execution of the evening's amusement.

Special Correspondence of the Montreal Herald.

TURIN, Oct. 10th, 1863.

None of the many indications of renewed life which meet the travellers eye in Italy are more significant than the locomotive propensity which is so rapidly developing itself among her people. Formerly, Neapolitans, Romans, Tuscans, Modenese, Parmesans, and Venetians, were strangers to each other and to Piedmont. Now, wherever you go, you meet people from every part of the peninsula, visiting galleries and monuments, making acquaintance with scenery, fraternising with their new fellow-citizens, rejoicing in the gains already secured, and sanguine of the future. You find fewer persons from Rome and Venetia than from the other provinces; but even from those two chained and chafing portions of the Italian land, you meet no small number of travellers. It is here that the largest gathering of people from the various provinces is naturally found; the presence of the Court, (such as it is) of the Houses of Parliament, and the heads of the Government, attracting people, while impatiently turning their anticipations towards Rome.

The state of Venice is described by all who have recently been visiting the Bride of the Adriatic, native and foreign, as "a living death." Austria has loaded her soil with soldiers and guns. To say that the capital, the famous Quadrilateral, and any town of any importance in her territory, are swarming with troops, and bristling with cannon, is no exaggeration but simply the truth. The people are sad, sullen and silent as utterly aware of the enormous strength of their Austrian claims as of their crushing weight; utterly ignorant of the *modus* of their future deliverance from the yoke they abhor, but like the Romans; never doubting of its approach.

One cannot but be struck, on coming hither from Rome, that is to say, on exchanging the *regime* of arbitrary compression for that of freedom and legality, with the unusual expectation of approaching war. All Italy seems to have made up its mind that the greater part of Europe will be openly at loggerheads by the coming Spring; and as the deadlock to which they are reduced by the inexplicable policy of the Emperor of the French, compels them to assume all the burdens of war without its chances of advantage, an eager desire for the strife which they believe will give them Rome and Venice has taken possession of the Italians. The grand reviews and sham battles of last week have therefore excited their interest and enthusiasm to a very high degree. People were gathered at Milan from every point of the Peninsula, eager for a sight of what they proudly and rejoicingly denominate "the National Army;" and as by all accounts, the appearance and discipline of the troops were splendid, while the state of the army is in all respects most satisfactory. The desire for war is not likely to be diminished by the knowledge that Italy now possesses an effective army of three hundred and thirty-seven thousand men, with a corresponding store of "munitions of war," and a rapidly growing navy, the creation of which is one of the darling objects of both of Government and people, and which will soon have attained to very respectable portion.

It is difficult to imagine the mixture of motives which can have led so astute a politician as the Emperor Napoleon to adopt a course of policy which has necessarily changed the gratitude of three years ago into anger and indignation. The Italians, unable to reconcile his past and present policy towards their country, seem to have come pretty generally to the conclusion that he helped them in their struggle with Austria, partly because—not foreseeing the results of that struggle—and looking only for a federative movement among the Italian provinces,—he fancied he could thus acquire a cheap reputation as the champion of the weak, and the arbitrator of European differences; and partly because the difficulty of his domestic *regime*, rendered a foreign war a necessity of his position, in order to divert the attention of his subjects from the tyranny under which they were chafing.

"We owe no gratitude to Napoleon," is the general remark, "for he helped us simply to subserve his own interests, and he has, moreover, been amply repaid for his help by the cession of Nice and Savoy."

No one admits the possibility of any farther cession of Italian territory. The idea that the Government now strong enough, it is believed, to pursue a national policy under all imaginable contingencies—will ever think of ceding Sardinia, is indignantly scouted by all.

I have not been able to obtain any definite statistics in reference to the doings of that important personage, the schoolmaster. It is certain, however, that provision for the education of the [illegible] under existing circumstances. Under the fallen governments, there scarcely existed anything in the shape of a provision for the education even of the boys of the lower orders; as for the girls, their very existence in an educational sense, was altogether ignored.

The rise of over twenty per cent which has taken place in the rates of wages, consequent on the increased demand for labourers created by the public works, roads, canals, &c., now in course of construction, has already been alluded to in these letters. The importance of these constructions in their effect on the minds and energies of the Italian people can hardly be overrated. Mineral properties, as well as remote agricultural districts are beginning to attract the attention of owners by whom they were formerly almost forgotten, and of speculators eager to negotiate with foreign capitalists, for the sale or working of estates hitherto practically worthless, owing to their inaccessibility, but none promising to be exceedingly valuable. The island of Sardinia, containing immense tracts of minerals, to which for hundreds of years no one has paid the slightest attention, is suddenly awakening to a sense of their value, and eargerly looking about for the means of disposing of them.

From an enterprising English mining engineer, who has just been examining certain of these properties, with a view to the formation of an English Company for working the same, I learn that Sardinia, thanks to its isolated position, is still existing in a state of the primitive simplicity, such as one would hardly have thought it possible to find a specimen in any part of Europe. Except at Cagliari, Idesias, and one or two other of the village-centres which there pass muster as "towns," nothing in the shape of an inn exist throughout the island. The few travellers who go there must bring letters to the resident landlords, and will be joyfully and hospitably entertained at their houses, and furnished by them with horses and guides. Those who neglect this precaution will find themselves prevented from making their intended explorations by the sheer impossibility of obtaining either food or shelter.

The secluded nobles of Sardinia are prouder and more exclusive than the members of any other European aristocracy. They divide their monotonous existence between the feudal castles on their immemorial estates, and their mansions in Cagliari, where they congregate during the winter for their solemn afternoon drives, on the Boulevard beneath the fortified enclosures of the town. The country people, who speak a local dialect, containing a vast number of pure latin words, scarcely understand Itlaian. They live in mud hovels, feed principally on maise, and seem hardy, industrious, ignorant and contented. They place implicit faith in their priests, who seem generally to be a jolly, comfortable, unpretending set of men, living in simple but substantion dwellings, and combining the business of farming or wine growing with the cure of souls. They trouble themselves little about political or dogmatic questions, contenting themselves with performing the offices of the church as a matter of course, their ministrations being accepted, equally without questions and as matters of course, by their flocks, with all of whom, nobles and peasants, they appear to live on terms of affection and intimacy. No roads are to be found. You mount your horse or mule, and proceed, under the auspices of your guide, across the open country in the direction you wish to pursue. The neighbourhood of Cagliari is very picturesque, and the situation of this town itself, as seen from the sea, magnificent. There is also some fine scenery in the north of the island. But the southern and central portions of Sardinia are rocky wildernesses, gay with roses, geraniums carnations, &c, growing luxuriantly of their own free will, and intermixed with aloes, prickly pear, and dwarf palms. A few vineyards and flocks of goats, and many fields comprise the agricultural wealth of this curious place.

But steam and iron are already being in possession of the island; and the curious simplicity of its people will doubtless be speedily modified by the effect of the political changes which in refusing new life and vigour into the rest of Italy, but which are only passively tolerated by the nobility of Sardina, who do not more than half like what they regard as the adjunction of the upstart Peninsula to their noble Island.

The retirement of Sir James Hudson is universally regretted. So just and so hearty, and the appreciation of his character and the services he has rendered to the cause of *Italia una*, that his habitual absence from the capital, and the quiet completeness of his withdrawal from the social world of Turin, and the social responsabilities usually imposed on the heads of foreign legations in the capitals to, which they are accredited, in no way impaired his popularity, or lessened his influence. It was a matter of regret among his brethren of the diplomatic corps that they saw so little of him, and the ladies of Turin, Italian and diplomatic have been accustomed to speculate on the approach of each successive winter, on the probability or otherwise of the English Minister's being induced to quit his beloved estate at on the shores of Italy's fairest lake, and to give a ball to the *beau monde* of Turin. But no one resented his indifference to the social requirements of his position. He was looked on as an "original," and his dislike to balls and entertainments was forgiven, even by the Turinese in consideration of his high character, and his consistent sympathy with the national cause.

Confident as Turin is of getting to Rome, it does not now, count the months "twixtcup and lip" as it did two years ago. So confident were the Deputies of a speedy translation of their body to the Eternal City, that they contented themselves with having a quantity of cotton wool stuffed into the cracks and crevices of the walls of the chamber, which, hastily run up, with planks and mortar, in the garden of the Carignano Palace, were cracking and splitting in every direction, letting in a too abundant supply of cold breezes on the crowds of spectators who always fill the galleries. So sanguine were they of going to Rome before the winter set in, that the expedient of the cotton-stuffing was deemed quite sufficient for the short time during which the chamber would continue to be wanted. Having now come to the conclusion that the delay in getting to Rome will probably be longer than they at first anticipated, they have had sheets of thick paper pasted over the cracks, and given the walls thus rendered airtight, a fresh coat of paint, which hides the papering and makes the interior of the chamber look fresh and handsome.

One can really not wonder at the jealousies of the various Italian capitals in days gone by. Each is so fine in its own way, so splendidly situated, so rich in old traditions, and, with the exception of Turin, so glorious in architecture or in art-treasures, that they are like a band of sisters, all of them so handsome that, but for the rival charms of the others, each might fairly lay claim to the crown of beauty. Turin, as everybody knows, has neither a fine building, picture, or statue to boast of. Her streets are wide, straight, and well built, and cross one another at right angles; and the arcades formed by the ground floors of the houses offer a protection from sun and rain, equally welcome in a region in which the rigors of heat and cold are equally scarce. The shops are particularly good; and the activity of the people, the numerous carriages, with powdered and gold-laced "Mercuries," that serve to display the toilets of the ladies in the daily drives in the Place d'Armes, with the life and stir of the official world, give to Turin a metropolitan air of which her children are duly proud.

But, though the old Capital of Piedmont is not a picturesque city, and has nothing of the Italian look aboutit, its diadem of Alpine peaks is wonderfully fine. No lover of Alpine scenery should fail to ascend the Superga; the lofty, isolated mount, a few miles north of the town, on which an ancester of the King of Italy erected, in the early part of the last century, in fulfilment of a vow, the church which now crowns this beautiful hill, and beneath which, in a series of subterranean chapels, nearly all the kings of his old line are buried. The ascent being very steep, a carriage is necessary for lady tourists; though horsemen, or stout pedestrians of the other sex, make the accent without difficulty. In order to behold the unwalled panorama of the Lower Alps to the best advantage, it is necessary to be at the top of the Superga soon after sunrise, when the sun's rays are striking full upon the marvellous wall of snowy summits which fills the horizon. A monastic college, now deserted, adjoins the Basilica, and you are conducted upwards through interminable stairways and corridors by the old porter, until you reach the level of the dome of the church, when you undertake a last climb up the cork-screw stairs inside the spire, and presently find yourself in a little railed balcony just under the ball, with a view spreading out before you, on every side, that cannot be surpassed by any other in Europe.

At your feet lies Turin, its brown houses, and shining river, lit up by the glorious morning sun; and surrounded by a vast plain, shaped by an elongated horseshoe, dotted over with woods, cities, and villages, streaked with streams and roads, and bounded, on either hand, as far as eye can see, by the chain of the Southern Alps. The horseshoe-shaped plain is the entire Kingdom of Piedmont. The snowy wall extends from Monte Viso, at the extremity of the Cottian Alps to the Simplon, and includes Monte Rosa, and the whole of the Greek and Pennine Alps The beautiful hills of Montferrat raise their graceful, wooded undulations behind you; and as you turn your back to the bend of the snowy horse-shoe, your gaze takes in the plains of Lombardy, and the faint cloudy forms of the northern extremity of the Apennines in the distant opening of the white ramparts of Piedmont.

The simplicity of the King's private life seems to have influenced the present Cabinet, all of whose members are under middle age, and who seem to emulate in their own establishments, the plainness of surroundings so resolutely maintained by the sovereign. Official receptions, whether morning or evening, are held at the offices of each Minister; but the private receptions and soirees of their wives are held in the most unpretending manner, in the private dwellings of the Ministers; generally as simple and unadorned as possible. On state-occasions a grand display of toilettes and jewellery takes place, the Ministerial "femininity" coming out as "strong" in these particulars as their sisters in other Capitals. But the utter absence of pomp and splendour in their everyday life offers a most curious and amusing contrast to the gilded exteriors of Ministerial existence in other Capitals.

Though Prince Umberto, the heir to the Italian Crown, has been brought up with something of the observance usually rendered to royalty, the restraints and formalities of courtly etiquette, he is no friend to adulation and servility, too often seen in courtiers. A short time since, on the visit of the young Prince to a certain town, a deputation of the authorities waited upon him with a loyal address. On the Prince's entrance into the room where the deputation was awaiting him, the spokesman and some of his companions threw themselves on their knees. "Rise, gentlemen!" cried the Prince, speaking earnestly, and with evident displeasure. "Henceforth, let no man ever kneel to me. My proudest boast is that I, like yourselves, am a man and an Italian; and such an attitude, on the part of men, to one who is a man like themselves, is most unbecoming. Remember, Gentlemen," continued the Prince, with a smile, and in a gayer tone, "that, in our days, a man should only kneel to God and to his lady-love!" which unexpected termination of the young Prince's protest was received with great applause by all present, and served to restore the equanimity of the proceedings.

Both the Prince Royal, whom every one speaks of as a manly, frank, upright, and excellent young man, promising to wear worthily, in due time, his father's Crown, and Prince Amade, Victor Emmanuel's second son, are greatly esteemed and beloved throughout the country. They are not reputed to be particularly brilliant or intellectual; but are regarded as being thoroughly good, well-intentioned, kind-hearted, sensible, and patriotic. The third and youngest of the royal princes, Prince Oddone, is little known, being a cripple, deformed, and in delicate health, loving, above all things, solitude and study, and living very retiredly with Governor, tutor, and the lady who was his governess when a child, and who takes a sort of motherly oversight of the daily life of her former pupil, who is said to be greatly attached to her. Prince Oddone is described as being very amiable, and remarkably learned for his age; but extremely timid and very shy. His residence in Naples will probably do him good, both physically and mentally; and as he has not only begun a series of excavations in a piece of ground he has bought at Capua, but has given a ball to the Neapolitan ladies, with great success. It would seem that the air of the joyous, lively, good-humoured Southern Capital was already dissipating his shyness, and drawing him from his books to a greater interest in things about him.

It would be difficult to quit the lovely land in which your "Paris Correspondent" has been sojourning, without a wish that it were possible to take a peep behind the veil of the future, so as to satisfy at once one's sympathy and one's curiosity, by ascertaining when and how, the darling dream of Italy, the union of all her provinces, 'from the Alps to the Adriatic," is to be fulfilled. The idea that the present state of Rome and of Venetia can be indefinitely prolonged appears a simple absurdity, after seeing how general is the determination, not of the other States only, but of Rome and Venetia also, to make the rich, beautiful, and resolute Peninsula one united kingdom, and it is difficult to believe that a determination, at once so wise, natural, and universal, can fail to work itself out to ultimate success, despite the ill-will of Cardinals, Emperors, and Kaisers.

THE GREAT GUN DISCLOSURES.

(*From the London Examiner.*)

With the proceedings and minutes of evidence now before us, as taken under the auspices of a select Parliamentary Committee, we are enabled to understand what has been going on, or rather what has not been going on, for the last five years. It appears that Gen. Peel, during Lord Derby's Administration, being the Secretary at War, somewhere lighted upon a Mr. Armstrong, a man of science, and at once became so impressed that he had discovered the greatest gunmaker of the age, that he banished all other gunmakers, he made Mr. Armstrong a knight, he guaranteed him work for the Elswick Ordnance Company under penalty of a heavy fine, and he created him an Inspector of Rifled Artillery. This extraordinaay predilection for Mr. Armstrong, however, seems to have rather shocked Lord Derby, who expressed his disapprobation of the policy of trusting all the guns of the country to one man. Nevertheless, Lord Herbert, who followed Gen. Peel, took the same course, and Sir George Lewis, following Lord Herbert, walked in the footsteps of Armstrong. Lord de Grey and Ripon did exactly the same, until Mr. Hansard published the minutes of the Select Committee, as ordered by the House of Commons; and it is now to be hoped that the baneful spirit of monopoly is broken, and that the talent and ingenuity of the English engineering world may be called into action, and have fair play.

In the course of five years Sir William Armstrong has invented field-pieces loading at the breech, which, when they go off at the muzzle, make excellent practice, and he is the inventor of a shell of very destructive power, excelled at present by none. The witnesses whose ideas of Sir W. Armstrong's perfection are the strongest such as Colonel Bingham, on cross-examination, admit that they judge of Armstrong excellence entirely from Armstrong practice, having seen no other practice, except two or three shots allowed to one of Whitworth's guns. The Committee point out that Sir W. Armstrong's great guns are perfectly useless at sea, excepting as chase guns; and as regards Armstrong's smaller guns, 12-pounders, they state that many artillery officers of experience consider that our Horse Artillery should be armed with muzzle-loaders.

The Committee made strong comments on the system of monopoly which they think should cease. There would really seem to be a radical defect in some Government Departments, particularly are we fated to be let down and humiliated by our operations with great guns. The bitter results of the American war tardily convinced our Admiralty and Ordnance that 24-pounders had a greater trajectory power, and made larger rents in the sides of ships than 18-pounders. The Crimean war brought conviction to our War Department that shells fitting a 32-pounder howitzer would be more destructive than shells fitting a 12-pounder howitzer. The War Office must read such events in despatches, see the returns of killed and wounded in newspapers, and hear the indignant outcry of the friends of men whose lives have been sacrificed by contending against such odds, before their extraordinary obtuseness of intellect can be roused to make a change in their tactics. How is it now? We have arrived at a third emergency, and are waiting for a war, which may be nearer than some imagine, to convince the War Department and Admiralty that rifled 200-pounders will go further and make greater devastation than the old 68-pounder smooth bored guns; that the guns which cannot make holes in our own ships are not likely to make holes in the ships of others, and that if our Volunteer Artillerymen have to bring their smooth-bored guns into action against foreign forces armed with rifled guns, the chances are that they get their heads knocked off, or go home with their boots full of blood.

LOSS OF THE NORWEGIAN.

Mr. Raffles, the stipendiary magistrate, and Captains Harris and Baker, nautical assessors, who have been holding an inquiry touching the loss of the screw steamer Norwegian, met at the police court on Saturday to deliver the judgment of the court. Mr. Raffles gave their decision as follows:—"I have, in conjunction with the nautical assessors, considered the circumstances of this case since the adjournment of the Court yesterday. The duty which I have to perform is a painful one, but the safety of the public is a consideration paramount to every other. I can arrive at one conclusion only—namely, that the master of the Norwegian was in default in going at full speed in a dense fog, in a dangerous navigation, exposed to the varying influences of strong currents, which must have been known to him. The great care with which, during several previous days, he had navigated his ship when on the banks makes his subsequent want of caution unaccountable. I regret to have to pass a sentence of default upon an old and experienced commander, who appears hitherto for many years to have enjoyed and deserved the confidence of his owners and of the public; but the loss of this vessel, following so speedily upon that of the Anglo-Saxon, compels the Court to visit with a severe censure a case of this nature. The judgment of the Court is that the certificate of Mr. Andrew McMaster be and it is hereby suspended for the period of 12 calendar months from this date. After a short pause, during which Mr. Deighton, barrister (who had been watching the proceedings on behalf of the owners of the vessel), was consulting with Mr. Squarey, solicitor, Mr. Raffles, addressing these gentlemen, said, "There is an appeal from our decision if the captain is dissatisfied." The proceedings then terminated.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday se'night a violent storm of thunder and lightning broke over Claines, one of the suburbs of Worcester. In a field near to Claines Church were a man named Vine, and his son, eleven years old, engaged in harrowing, with a harrow and three horses. So violent was the storm that they determined to untackle the horses and leave off work. When the father, leading the horses about fifty yards in advance of his son, who was carrying some of the tackle across his shoulder, a flash of lightning struck the poor boy to the ground. His smock-frock and all his clothes, with the exception of a part of the front of his shirt, were set on fire, and scattered in all directions, while a new pair of boots were ripped from his feet, doubled up, and carried a distance of several yards. In the soles were two round holes where the electric fluid had escaped. The cries of the lad attracted the attention of his father, who ran to his assistance found him nearly naked, and succeeded in removing some smouldering ashes of the garments which lay upon him. Strange to say, he escaped death, although he is badly burnt about his back, legs and feet, and his sight is slightly affected. He was conveyed to the infirmary as soon as possible, where his injuries were attended to, and no dangerous consequences are apprehended.—*Daily News.*

DEFEAT OF THE ENGLISH FLEET BY THE JAPANESE.—The San Francisco *Alta California* of the 3rd of October has the following, which corroborates the Japan news previously received:

From an officer of the Russian steam corvette Nardvick, ashore above Point Reyes, we learn that the British fleet, which went to enforce payment from Prince Satsuma, of the indemnity demanded for the murder of Mr. Richardson, is reported by the Japanese to have met with a [illegible]

According to the Japanese accounts, the fleet proceeded to the city of Kagosema, where the Prince resides. When it reached the outer harbor, a violent hurricane came up, and compelled them to lay to. On its cessation the fleet entered the inner harbor, where, after a short engagement, they sunk an armed schooner, supposed, from the subsequent action of the Japanese, to have been a decoy. As the fleet proceeded, they came in range of masked heavy batteries, which immediately opened. The batteries were of rifled cannon, and opened a tremendous fire, one vessel alone receiving seventeen shots. The advance portion of the fleet were riddled, the guns of the batteries being so placed that every shot told. The Admiral of the fleet determined to make a boat attack, but did not consummate the same, owing to the disabled condition of a majority of his vessels, which compelled him to tow them out of range of the batteries. The Japanese claim to have destroyed the greater portion of the fleet.

(Another account says that the British Admiral completely destroyed the town.)

TRADE AND COMMERCE

Montreal, Oct. 30, 1863.

The weather continues most seasonable, and it is seldom we have so open and favorable a fall.

We give to-day's receipts by Canal and Railroad:—

Ashes per Canal, brls	95	
Railroad, do	31—	126
Flour per Canal, brls	5573	
Railroad, do	485—	6058
Wheat per Canal, bus	64699	
Railroad, do	5950—	70699
Barley per Canal, bus	2419	
Railroad do	350—	2769
Butter per Canal, tubs	1139	
Railroad, do	480—	1719
Oats per Canal, bus		26161
Peas per do bush		8860
Whiskey per do, csks		75

But little was done on the Corn Exchange today. Flour receipts are light. Some sales in Canada Superfine at \$4.12½ @ 4.15; and small lots of selected brands sold at \$4.30. A parcel of Fancy brought \$4.40. In coarse grades No. 2 superfine brought \$3 75 @ 3.80, and fine 3.15. Bag flour sold at \$2.25 @ 2.27½. Nothing doing in Extra. Wheat—Several car loads of U.C. Spring were placed at 89c., and a small cargo of Milwaukie brought 90c.

No new engagements in freights.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—The following advices were received this forenoon by telegraph:—

Milwaukee, Oct. 29.—Wheat buoyant, \$1,07 in store; receipts 85,000 bus. Grain-Freights to Kingston 17½.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Flour dull. Wheat, \$1.07½ to \$1.08½ in store. Corn 78½c in store.

Groceries.—We have nothing to notice, nor need we look for any business for some little time, buyers generally having purchased sufficient at the late auction sales for their immediate wants.

Financial.—No change since yesterday in sterling exchange. Bank drafts on New York are 32 @ 32½ per ct. dis.; private do 32½ @ 33 per ct. dis Silver is buying at 2½ per ct. dis.; selling, 2 per ct. dis. By telegram from New York Gold is 145½; Silver 141, and Sterling Exchange 160 @ 160½.

The following is David E. McLean & Co.'s daily report of the Montreal Produce Market:—

Montreal, October 30, 1863.

FLOUR.—Superior Extra, \$5.00 @ \$5.40; Extra, \$4 60 @ \$4 80; Fancy, \$4.35 @ \$4.45; No. 1, Canada Wheat, \$4.10 @ \$4 20; Western \$4.05 @ \$4.15; No. 2, \$3.65 @ \$3.75; Fine, \$3 00@\$3,10. Bags \$2.25@\$2.30.

WHEAT.—U.C. Spring, ex cars, 88c @ 90c; afloat 89c @ 91c; White U. C., \$0,92@\$0 93; Milwaukee afloat, 88c @ 90c; Chicago, 87c @88c; White Western, \$0.00 @ \$0.00; Red, 00c @ 00c.

CORN.—Mixed, 66c@68c.

PEAS.—Per 60lbs, 66c @ 70c,

PORK.—Mess, old to new, \$12.50 @ \$13.00; Prime Mess, \$12.00; Prime, \$12.00.

BUTTER.—11c@16c.

LARD.—8½@ 9½c.

ASHES.—Pot, \$6.10@\$6.15; Pearl, \$6.60 @ \$6.65.

OATMEAL.—Per 200 lbs., \$4.60@4.80.

FLOUR.—Since our last we have had a little more activity in our market to notice at fully better rates. Sales amounting to between 40,000 to 50,000 barrels during the week principally for local and lower port consumption. The English markets still offer very little inducement to ship. We quote Canada \$4.10 to 4.20, and selected brands \$4.25, and Western \$4.07½ to 4.15. Fancy and Extra scarce and prices have advanced. We quote \$4.40 to 4.45 for the former, and \$4 60 to 4.80 for the latter. Coarse but little enquired for. Receipts for the week, 21,07½; season, 901,701 brls.

WHEAT.—We have considerable sales to notice during the week, with larger receipts, market being firm and prices fully better. We quote U. C. Spring ex-cars 88c to 90c, and afloat 90 to 91c; White 89 to 93c. Several cargoes of Milwaukie and Chicago sold on private terms, the market closing firm. Receipts for the week, 183,165; season, 4,640,648 bushels. The decrease of wheat compared with corresponding period of last year is nearly 3,000,000 bushels.

CORN—No receipts and no sales beyond retail. Receipts for the season, 783,237 bushels. The decrease in Corn compared with last year is over 1,600,000 bushels.

PEASE—Have advanced and are in fair demand with large receipts. We quote ex-cars 65c to 67c, and afloat 68 to 70 per 60 lbs. Receipts for the week, 34 353; season, 359,125 bush.

PORK has continued active with a large business done in Mess. Sales 1800 brls at from \$12 75 to \$13,00 per brl. Other grades steady; market closing firm.

BUTTER has been in active demand at full prices for shipping lots. Receipts large with small stocks. We quote medium to prime 13 to 16c.

LARD in demand at 8½ to 9½c.

ASHES—Both sorts have been active during the week. Shipping lots of Pots having changed hands at \$6,20, and Pearls \$6,67½. Receipts for the week 1149, season 37,560 csks.

DAILY REPORT of STOCK MARKET

(Reported exclusively for the "Montreal Herald,")

BOARD OF STOCK BROKERS.

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

12.30 P.M.—Friday, Oct. 30, 1863.

STOCKS.	BUYERS.	SELLERS	DIV. DAYS.
Bank of Montreal	111	None.	June 1 & Dec 1
Ontario Bank	104½	105¼	June 1 & Dec 1
Bank of B.N.A.	None.	Par.	July & Jan'y
City Bank	97¼	98	June 1 & Dec 1
Commercial Bank	92	92½	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Bank of Up. Can.	77	80	Sept 1 & Mar 1
Banque du Peuple	104¼	104¾	Oct 4 & April 1
Molsons Bank	112	114	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Bank of Toronto	None.	None.	June 1 & Dec 1
Banque Jac. Car.	104¾	105½	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Gore Bank	98	None.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
East. Town. Bnk.	92	97	Dec 1 & June 1
Quebec Bank	104½	None.	Nov 1 & May 1
Banque Nationale	108	None.	
Mon. Min. Con.	None.	$4.00	....
Huron Cop. Bay	41 cts.	45 cts.	November 23
Champ. & St. L. R.	12½	18½	....
Ch. & St. L. R'd, Pref. 10 p c	90	95	October 1, 3 mo
Do. Stg. 6 p c	None.	90	....
Grand Trunk	None.	None.	....
Mon. Tele. Co	128	None.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Rich. Nav. Co.	120	121	Yearly in Feb'y
City Pass. R.R.	117½	119	July 15 & Jan 15
City Gas Co.	115	None.	Sept & March 15

STOCKS.	BUYERS.	SELLERS
Mer. Exchange	91	95
Gov. Deb. 6 p c, cy due 1872	None.	102½
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, stg due 1883	93	95½
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, cy due 1883	None.	None.
Mont. Har 8 p c cy Bnds, due 1867	None.	105
Mont. Har 6¾ p c Bnds, due 1870	None.	None.
Mont. Har 6¾ p c Bnds, due 1873	Par.	100¾
Qbc Har Bonds, 7 p c, due 1873	None.	101½
Mont. Corp. Bnds	97	98
Mont. W.W. Bnds	97⅝	98½
EXCHANGE.		
Bank 60 days on London	9¾ @10 pm	
Private do do	9¼ @ 9⅝ pm	
Bank on demand on New York	31⅛ @32⅛ dis	
Private do do	31¾ @32¾ dis	

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

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK MARKETS—Oct. 30.

Flour—Receipts 9,537 barrels; market dull for common grades and firm for choice; sales of 9,000 barrels, at \$5.60 to 5.85 for Superfine State; \$6.25 @ 6.30 for Extra State; \$6,35 to 6.40 for Choice do; \$5.65 to 5.90 for Superfine Western; \$6.90 to 7.50 for Common to Medium Extra Western; \$7.25 to 7.30 for Common to Good Shipping Brands extra R.H.O. Canadian Flour quiet and heavy for common; sales of 350 brls at \$6.25 to 6.45 for Common; \$6.55 to 8 50 for Good to Choice Extra. Rye Flour firm at \$5.75 to 6.35.

Wheat—Receipts 7[illegible],284 bush; market dull and 1 cent lower; sales of 50,000 bushels at \$1,33 to 1,37 for Chicago Spring; \$1.32 to 1,37 for Milwaukie Club; \$1,38 to 1,39 for Amber Iowa; \$1,40 to 1.45 for Winter Red Western; \$1,46 to 1,51 for Amber Mich. Rye quiet at \$1,17 to 1,20. Barley nominal, at \$1,35 to 1,43 for common.

Corn—Receipts none; market 1 cent better, with moderate demand; sales of 50,000 bushels at \$1,07½ to 1,08 for shipping mixed western in store. Oats 1 to 2 cents better; sales at 83 to 85c for Canada Western and State.

Pork decidedly firmer; sales 600 brls at \$15,50 for Old Mess; \$16,75 to 17,00 for new do; \$12,00 for new prime.

Stocks lower but fairly active. Money exceedingly active and scarce at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet at 161 to 162. Gold 146½.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Exports.

Per barque Canny Scott—H Routh&co 14459 bush wheat 400 brls oil cake 550 do flour. Per barque Old Honesty, for Cork for orders—D A P Watt 13952 bushels wheat; Order 480 brls flour; Captain 400 boards. Per schr William—Joseph Tiffin 10 cwts biscuit 5 brls oatmeal 270 barrels flour; J H Semple 255 do beef 7 kegs lard 10 do butter.

Imports.

Per Montreal and Champlain Railroad—Sundries 21 brls oysters; J Dougall 3 beams warp; Crathern&co 4 bxs; J Browning 1 do; Lymans, C&co 20 brls ochre 6 csks madder 21 bgs sumac; [illegible] w'lead; J A Converse 1 loom; G Hagar&co 9 bxs 1 bdl pokers 4 ranges; Lymans,C&co 50 carboys 350 bxs l'wood 6 bxs 1 bag 3 bales 1 keg drugs 1 csk dye stuff; F Shaw & Bros 6 bark mills; J Pratt&co 2 pkgs leather; N Wood 3 bales twine; Dawson Bros 1 cse; W Darling & co 1 box; J H Evans 2 do; Foulds & H 1 do; W Evans 7 do g seeds; C C Snowdon 2 bxs; Mulholland&B 5 do; A Sedgwick 1 do.

Per Grand Trunk Railroad East—D&McGarity 8 bxs; M G Fayt 1 do; R Conent 5 bales 6 bags; J&J Spragge 4 csks g'ware.

Per Grand Trunk Railroad West, Oct. 30—Aikin&K 9 brls ashes, J Dougall 4 do; S Ogden 1 do; W&R Muir 9 do; W&T Leeming 8 do; J Howey 170 bags flour 85 do; J Dougall 200 brls do 100 bgs do; T W Raphael 100 brls do; H Empey 100 do; Aikin&K 200 brls do 100 bags do; T M Clarke 8000 bush wheat; Rae&M 700 do; W&TLeeming 700 do; Aikin&K 1050 do; Wm Walker 1050 do; AW Ogilvie 700 do; W Parkyn 700 do; T W Raphael 350 do; Jno Dougall 350 bush barley and oats; L Middleton&co 10 kegs butter; W Stewart 20 do; MP Ryan 266 do; W&R Muir 23 do; Aikin&K 39 do; C J Cusack 31 do; Chandler&H 71 do; D Robertson 20 do.

Per Lachine Canal.—Per str Kingston—Order 40 brls ashes 340 do flour 132 tubs butter 75 csks whiskey. Per str Huron—Order 36 brls ashes 2237 do flour 174 tubs butter. Per barge St Antoine—Order 5499 bu barley 7966 do oats. Per barge Harvest—Order 10080 bushels oats. Per brge City—Order 2846 bu wheat. Per bage Osprey—J Dougall 13 brls ashes; D E McLean& co 2650 do flour. Per barge England—Order 11500 bu wheat; Gillespie, M&co 6505 do; James Harvey 5201 do. Per brge Ann—T P Roe 8860 bu wheat. Per str Passport—J Blackburn 123 bxs bacon; Chandler&H 252 kgs butter; Bank of Montreal 185 do; J Giroux 529 brls apples; A Crane 30 brls flour. Per brge Canada—Order 8115 bu oats. Per brge Matilda—Order 22375 bu wheat. Per schr L'Aurore—Order 2777 bush wheat. Per str Salaberry—Order 420 bushels barley 6 brls ashes 396 tubs butter. Per barge Chaffry—Order 13500 bus wheat. Per barge Tube—Order 317 brls flour.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.—Oct 28.

SS Damascus, Brown, Liverpool, Oct 15, Allans, Rae & Co, gen cargo for Quebec and Montreal & 226 pass; Ship Neckar, Haedom, London, Sept 11, Falkenberg & McBlain, bal; Bark Lancaster, Wilson, Londonderry, Sept 12, Montreal, bal; Brgte Dandy Jim, Beauregard, Picou, 11 days, Montreal, coal; Schr Renard, Riverin, 8 days, Labrador (within) order, fish and oil.

CLEARED. Oct. 28.

Ship Amazon, Erwin, Bridgewater, D D Young & Co; Ship Eliza, Monday, Plymouth, C & J Sharples & Co; Ship Consul, Beven, Bristol, H Fry; Ship Essex, Manson, Greenock, Joseph White; Bark Chieftain, Stewart, Lancester, C & J Sharples & Co; Bark Woodman, Leaman, Fleetwood, A Ritchie & Son; Bark Garibaldi, Seeberg, Poole, C E Levey & Co; Brig Marys, Russell, Lancaster, C & J Sharples & Co.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT QUEBEC.
Oct. 28.

Calvin & Breck's staves, New London cove. Ph Gaudbois' flat tamarac, John Lanes' cove. Fowler & Esseltynes's staves, Cape Rouge (Forsyth.) Do, oak, sundry coves.

ONE BOTTLE DID IT.—Rev. S. B. Morley, Attleboro', Mass., writes:—"The effect of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer has been to change the "crown of glory" belonging to old men to the original hue of youth. This was done by a single bottle. Others of my acquaintances have used it with the same effect. The Zylobalsamum I regard as an invaluable dressing for the hair.' Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.
October 26. r DSW 255

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

The various testimonials which we have noticed speak well for Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. We may state that Messrs. Law, Young & Co., of our city, are interested in the sale of it. Among the testimonials, the following is from Col. Thomson, of Toronto, a very high authority, and well known to the Agricultural world of Canada.
From Col. E. W. Thomson.
NEW YORK TOWNSHIP, 29th Sept., 1863.
Dear Sir,—In the Spring of this year I procured two barrels of your fertilizer and applied it to two acres of Chinese Millet. The result was a *very fine crop*. I was so much pleased with it that I have manured a field of ten acres of Fall Wheat, at the rate of 200 lbs per acre. I will in due time give you the result.
Yours, &c.,
E. W. THOMSON,
President of the Board of Agriculture, U.C
Mr. A. Coe, Montreal.
N.B.—The two acres of Chinese Millet above alluded to yielded about three tons per acre.
October 15. 246

BIRTH.
On Friday, the 30th October, at No. 2 Montrose Terrace, Drumond Street, Mrs. James S. Clouston, of a daughter.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee and Manager.......Mr. J. W. BUCKLAND.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
LAST APPEARANCE OF MISS WESTERN.
This Evening, Saturday, October 31,
The performance will commence with
ASMODEUS.
After which,
THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE
To conclude with
A DAY IN PARIS.
PRICE OF ADMISSION:
Private Boxes, \$3; Family Circle, 37½ cts.; Dress Circle, 50 cts; Pit, 25 cts.
Seats can be secured at Prince's Music Store.
Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
October 31. 260

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
A MEETING of the OFFICE-BEARERS of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at EIGHT o'clock.
Important Business will be brought forward.
WM. P. McLAREN,
Secretary.
October 31. 260

LECTURE.
MR. BAUTREE
WILL DELIVER
A LECTURE,
AT
NORDHEIMER'S HALL,
ON
Monday Evening, November 2nd,
ON
The Progress of Civil Liberty.
TICKETS, 50 cents, to be had at Prince's Music Store, and at the door.
Lecture to commence at 8½ o'clock.
October 31. u 260

GRAND
PROMENADE CONCERT.
Anniversary of His Royal Highness
THE
PRINCE OF WALES'
BIRTHDAY.
THE 1ST OR PRINCE OF WALES' REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEER RIFLES beg to announce that they will celebrate the BIRTHDAY of their Patron, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, by a GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, to be held in the
CITY CONCERT HALL,
ON
Monday Evening, November 9th,
Full particulars will be given in a few days.
October 31. 260

COAL OIL.
AGENTS FOR THE
Enniskillen Oil Refining Company,
HAVE just received a Car load of very nice OIL, of high test and No. 1 quality, and shall be happy to supply lots to suit purchasers. Uniform quality always in stock.
HENRY EMPEY & CO.,
96 Common Street,
260 Montreal.

CHOICE BRANDS
OF
FAMILY FLOUR,
FOR SALE BY
260 HENRY EMPEY & CO.

Sweet Unfermented Cider,
FOR SALE BY
HENRY EMPEY & CO.
October 31. 59 r 260

Just Received by the Subscriber,
EX STEAMER "ST. ANDREW,"
IN ADDITION TO
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT
OF
GENERAL STATIONERY,
A large consignment of
Writing Desks,
Dressing Cases,
Ladies' Haversacks,
Hat Cases,
Leather Leggings,
Railway Rugs,
Waterproof Overcoats,
Silk & Alpacca Umbrellas,
India Rubber Overshoes,
&c., &c., &c.,
All of which will be sold to purchasers
ON LIBERAL TERMS,
A speedy Clearance being desired.
CHAS. G. DAGG,
GENERAL STATIONER,
37 St. Francois Xavier Street,
Montreal.
October 31. m 260

BANK OF MONTREAL.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon the CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution has been DECLARED for the current half year, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its BANKING HOUSE in this City, on and after
Tuesday, the first day of December next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.
E. H. KING,
General Manager.
Montreal, 30th October, 1863. d ts 260

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. on the PAID-UP CAPITAL of this Institution has been DECLARED for the current half year, and will be PAYABLE at the BANK on and after
The First day of December next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
H. COTTE,
Cashier.
Montreal, 30th October 1863. d ts 260