Montreal Herald.

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LIII. | MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1861. | NUMBER 3.

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, December 3, 1860.

Arivals ana Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	CLOSE	DUE.
Quebec, Danville, &c., *per Railroad*	7.00 a m 3.30 p m	8.00 a m 6.00 p m
Sorel, Three Rivers and *North Shore* Mail	2.00 p m	9.00 a m
Canada West, Ottawa, and Upper Ottawa	7.00 a m 4.30 p m	11.00 a m 11.00 p m
Laprairie, Lacolle, &c.	2.30 p m	10.00 a m
St. Johns, C.E.	2.30 p m	10.00 a m
United States, *except Portland*	2.30 p m	10.00 a m
St. Hyacinthe and Melbourne	7.00 a m 3.30 p m	12.00 p m 6 00 p m
Portland and Island Pond	3.30 p m	12.00 p m
Chateauguay and Beauharnois	6.00 a m	6.00 p m
Lachine	6.00 a m 2.00 p m	9.15 a m 6.15 p m
St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	2 00 p m	11.30 a m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	3.00 p m	12.30 p m
Longueuil and Conrecœur	2.00 p m	10.00 a m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache, Carrillon, Grenville, and St. Benoit	7.30 a m	7.00 a m
Ste. Therese, Ste. Rose, St. Jerome	7.30 a m	7.00 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	6.30 a m	5.00 p m
St. John, N.B., Halifax & P.E. Island	3.30 p m	12.00 p m

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

NOTE.—All the above Mails are daily [Sundays excepted], except that for St. John's, N.B., Halifax and P. E. Island, which arrives and closes every Wednesday and Saturday.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE *Pain Killer*

We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivalled

Family Medicine.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received thousands of testimonials, showing this Medicine to be an almost never-failing remedy for diseases caused by or attendant upon—

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Bilious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back, and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a Blood Purifier and Tonic for the Stomach, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whit-lows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a prompt and sure Remedy for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

See Directions accompanying each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveller,—on sea and land,—and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers without it.

Prices, 12½ cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sold by dealers every where.

Houses, &c.,
TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

TO LET,

From the 1st May next,
That Large Three-Story HOUSE, in St. Gabriel Street, facing the Champ de Mars, at present occupied by Mrs. Gosselin, as a Boarding House.

The House, with the Ground attached to it, about 225 feet in depth, and fronting both on Fortification Lane and Craig Street, offers conveniences for a large manufacturing business. Improvements or additions would be made to the premises, if required for that or any other purpose.

T. BOUTHILLIER.

Dec. 17. 1m 299

Real Estate for Sale.

THE STONE BUILDING, 43 feet front by 60 feet in depth, French measure, fronting on St. Paul Street, being Nos. 210, 212 and 214, opposite the Hotel Dieu, and adjoining the Stores forming the corner of St. Paul and St Joseph Streets; said Property consisting of Three Large Stores and Dwellings, with good Cellars and other conveniences. The Property is commuted and ratified, was built in 1846-'47, and is in excellent order. Apply to

TAYLOR BROS.,
Union Buildings.

Dec. 14. 1m 297

FOR SALE.

A FARM, in St. Martin, Isle Jesus, nine miles from Montreal—situated in the Grand Rang, one miles from the Parish Church—containing 4½ x 20 arpents, with a Stone and a Wooden House, Barns, Outbuildings, Well, &c. The whole well fenced.

Apply to
OLIVIER BERTHELET

December 20. 1m 302

TO LET,

The first-class STORE in CATHEDRAL BLOCK, lately occupied by A. Lazare. Possession 1st Dec.

Apply to
SAVAGE & LYMAN.

October 19. 250

TO LET,

The First Class TWO-STORY CUT STONE HOUSE, No. 84 St. Denis Street, with every modern improvement. Rent low till 1st May next. Possession immediately.

Apply to
C. TUGGEY.

October 9. 241

HOUSE TO LET.

A Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, in Aylmer Street, fitted up with Gas, Water Closets, &c.

Apply at this Office, or to
CHAS. TUGGEY,
At Messrs. J. & W. Hilton s.

Oct. 4. 237

HOUSE TO LET,

No. 83 Upper St. Constant Street, a SNUG COTTAGE, newly painted and papered.

Enquire of
MR. WARD,
Dorchester Street;
Or o MR. TUGGEY,
At Hilton's, Great St. James Street.

July 10. 287

TO LET,

AN OFFICE, consisting of Two Rooms above the Gateway in the Subscriber's House, in St. Gabriel Street.

Enquire of
ARCH. FERGUSON,
Windsor Place.

October 25. 255

REMOVAL.

DR. JOURDAIN, Dentist,
Has removed to
No. 125 Craig Street. No. 125.
Corner of Cote St., behind the Montreal Bank.

March 9. 1y-59

MORRIS & LEACH
Advocates.
OFFICE—61 Little St. James Street
MONTREAL

June 23 1y-249

The Best Starch in the World
Is the
SILVER GLOSS STARCH,
Made by the
Canada Starch Comp'y,
At
EDWARDSBURGH, C.W.
Sold by all respectable Grocers.

Oct. 25. 255

Wants.

WANTED,—By a BOOK-KEEPER, having a few spare Hours in the Evening, employment,—say Writing up Books, &c. Apply at this Office.

November 22. 279

WANTED,—A LAD to WAIT on TABLE, and make himself useful. None but with unexceptionable credentials need apply. Apply at this Office.

November 8. 267

WANTED,—A FRENCH PROTESTANT NURSE. Respectable certifiates will be required. Apply at this Office.

Oct. 16. 247

WANTED a Young man having a knowledge of Hardware, to travel in Canada West. Address with reference, X. Y. Z., Post Office.

August 287

WANTED—A Gentleman to take charge of the Thomas Molson College, as Principal. An Evangelical Clergyman, who would undertake the Incumbency of St. Thomas' Church would be preferred.

THOMAS MOLSON.

July 5. 287

CRYSTAL BLOCK
CARPET WAREHOUSE

RECEIVE, BY EVERY STEAMER,
THE
NEWEST DESIGNS
IN
CARPETS
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS.

THE Public are invited to inspect an assortment of

Brass Cornices and Poles,

which we can supply at half the cost of pretended Agents for the same.

—ALSO,—

A Lot of LACE CURTAINS, purchased at 50 per cent. discount.

November 21. 278

BY APPOINTMENT.

Ex S.S "North-American":

A very large assortment of BRIAR ROOT and MEERSCHAUM PIPES, just received by
G. LEVEY.

Ex Bark "Albertina," from Havana:

35,000 PANATELLA and CONCHA CIGARS, just received by
G. LEVEY.

DAILY EXPECTED:

20,000 ZARZUELA CIGARS, which were so highly appreciated by H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES and SUITE.

G. LEVEY,
Tobacconist to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

November 19. 276

ARE YOU LOSING YOUR APPETITE?
ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH DYSPEPSIA?
ARE YOU SUFFERING FROM URINARY COMPLAINTS?
HAVE YOU TO KEEP LATE HOURS?
IS YOUR SYSTEM IRREGULAR?
IS YOUR EMPLOYMENT SEDENTERY?

BE advised and drink PLANTAGENET in the morning, and as a beverage daily, if possible, and your friends will soon mark the improved change in your appearance.

Those who use much Wine, Spirits, or Beer, will find great relief from the injurious effects of such, by a free use of PLANTAGENET WATER. It produces wonderful relief to the body, and improves the feelings. This is one of the advantages it has over other Water.

M. D.

SEND YOUR ORDERS

To the Place d'Armes, the only Depot now in the City for the Sale of the celebrated PLANTAGENET WATER. It will be delivered free of charge in any part of the City. The undersigned is the only authorised Agent.

Address
W. G. SLACK,
Place d'Armes.

November 24. 281

MONTREAL CARPET WAREHOUSE,
31 & 33 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

A Large Assortment of New Patterns in
Tapestry Carpets,
"John Crossley & Son's" make;
—AND ALSO,—
NEW PATTERNS IN
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
"John Hare & Co's" and "Michael Nairn & Co's' Makes,
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
Montreal Carpet Warehouse
31 & 33 St. Francois Xavier Street.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.

Nov. 12 270

Scotch Underclothing
Knit Hosiery
Cardigan Jackets
Kid Mits, &c
AT
RINGLAND & EWART'S
Canada Shirt Store,
272 NOTRE DAME STREET.

December 3. 288

HARDWARE WHOLESALE.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL SUPPLIES of IRON, STEEL and General HARDWARE, and offers for Sale a very extensive and complete assortment of SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE on favourable terms and at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
Corner St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets

Sept. 14. 220

THOMAS DAVIDSON
GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANT
Cathedral Block, Notre Dame Street.

JUST RECEIVING, ex Steamers and Ships now in port, a good assortment of HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES.

Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Hot Water Plates, Hot Water Dishes, Enamelled Pots, Pans, Plates, Dishes, Grid-Irons, &c., Champagne Cutters, Pinking Punchers and Pinking Irons, &c., &c.

Also, Direct from Germany, Brass Window Cornices and Curtain Bands, Painted Wove Wire for Screens, &c. Lamps and Best Coal Oil.

N.B.—T. D. respectfully announces that in order to meet the demands of his customers he has fitted up, in the upper part of his store, a Tinsmith's Shop, and has engaged first-rate Workmen. Tin Ware articles made up to order. Stoves fitted up and all the work of a Tin Shop regularly carried on

September 24 228

CALEDONIA WATERS.

J. D. HENDERSON, Bonaventure Building, Sole Agent for Montreal.

CERTIFICATE

The waters of the Caledonia Springs will prove highly serviceable in the treatment of various Chronic Diseases.

They possess those happy natural combinations of medical ingredients, which are almost universally acknowledged by medical men to be more beneficial, as remedial agents, than any imitation ef them which we are capable of forming.

It affords me great pleasure to hear that they are becoming extensively known, and that many invalids have already received signal benefit from their use.

JAMES R. CHILTON, New York.

November 30. 286

McMILLAN & CARSON,
Merchant Tailors,
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING,
AND
IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS,
&c, &c, &c,

BEG to say to their Customers that they have just received per S.S. "Palestine," a BALE of

BLACK & NAVY BLUE BLANKETS,
Made expressly for COATS.

They would also say that their Stock of CLOTHS, FANCY TWEEDS, DOESKINS, VESTINGS and OVER-COATINGS is varied and very complete.

—Also,—
A very complete Stock of
Ready-Made Over-Coats,
At very Moderate Prices.

☞TERMS CASH, and ONE PRICE ONLY.

December 1. 287

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES in Canada East intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required, by the 51st and following Rules, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application in the *Canada Gazette*, in English and French, and also in a newspaper published in each language in the district affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

ALFRED TODD,
Chief Clerk of Private Bill Office.

Quebec, Nov. 2, 1860. 265

Bank of Upper Canada

DIVIDEND 76.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1860, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Offices on and after

Saturday, the 5th January, 1861.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st instant inclusive.

EDWARD GOLDSMITH,
Assistant Cashier.

Toronto, Dec. 8, 1860. r tf-297

ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following CALLS on the UNPAID SHARES in the Capital Stock of this Institution have been declared and made payable, at the Bank or its branches, as follows, viz:—A fifth call of ten per cent. on the 1st December next. A sixth call of ten per cent. on the first of March next.

By Order of the Board,
D. FISHER,
Cashier.

ONTARIO BANK,
Bowmanville, 18th Sept, 1860. 261

THE
Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

Adjourned Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY of JANUARY, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, at TWELVE o'clock, Noon, precisely, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Directors, and for the transaction of other business, such day and place of Meeting being the day and place of Meeting to which the Meeting convened for the 24th December, 1860, was adjourned

By Order of the Directors.
JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

HEAD OFFICES,
Montreal, 24th December, 1860. 306

The Canada Presbyterian Church

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA, and the UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA, having resolved to unite as one Church under the designation of "THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH," mutually purpose applying to the Legislature for an Act of Parliament to enable congregations in connection with them to hold their property after the Union, in the same manner as it is now held in connection with the separate Churches.

By authority of the Synods,
W. TAYLOR, D. D.,
U. P. Church of Canada.
ALEX. F. KEMP,
Presbyterian Church of Canada.

November 29. T 285

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

Voluntary Licitation.

IT is the intention of the HEIRS of the late Capt. JOHN CLARK to have their FARM, at LONG POINT, SOLD by LICITATION in FEBRUARY next.

The Farm can be visited at present, and any further information can be obtained, by applying to THOMAS CLARK, No. 51 Notre Dame Street, or on the Premises.

Sept. 24. 287

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER—
CANDIED LEMON, ORANGE and CITRON PEELS, in 7lb boxes
HONEY, in jars and boxes
GARDNER'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER
CINNAMON, ground and unground
JAMAICA GINGER, in barrels
CREAM OF TARTAR
CANARY, HEMP and RAPE SEED
COAL OIL, "Albertine" and "Belmontine"
BURNING FLUID, in barrels
COD LIVER OIL, in hogsheads
RAPE SEED OIL, in do
OLIVE OIL, in do
LEECHES (fine, healthy, fresh)
BROWN WINDSOR and HONEY SOAPS

—Also,—
The CHOICEST SYRUPS of all kinds:

Raspberry	Strawberry
Pine Apple	Vanilla
Sarsaparilla	Ginger
Lemon	Orange
Peach	Capillaire

And Raspberry Vinegar.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

December 11. 294

CARPETING
AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

A LARGE IMPORTATION OF
NEW DESIGNS
Just received by the last two Steamers
AT THE
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
74 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Forming an assortment unsurpassed in the Province.
An inspection respectfully invited.

JAMES BAYLIS,
IMPORTER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MONTREAL—74 Great St James Street.
TORONTO—2 Commercial Buildings, Yonge St.

November 16. 274

Kemp & Co.,
212 NOTRE DAME STREET,
[Second Door East of the French Church,]
HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
LINED KID MITTS
LINED KID MITTS
LINED KID MITTS

In order to clear them out, they will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

N.B.—Shirts and Collars made to order.

December 22. 304

WM. M. FREER,
FORWARDING AND SHIPPING AGENT,
AND
General Commission Merchant,
2 LONG WHARF,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

December 10. 1m 293

PALMER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR FOR THE HAIR

JOHN PALMER,
NO. 125 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Hair-Dresser, Wig-Maker and Perfumer.

PALMER'S NEW and IMPROVED HAIR DYE for Sale, and privately applied at No. 125 Notre Dame Street. Wigs, Toupees, Braids, and all kinds of Hair Work on hand, or made to order, at reasonable prices.

December 4. 1y 289

THE
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN CANADA
FOR
English Writing Papers and Stationery.

ROBERT WEIR & CO. are now receiving their Fall Supply of FINE and SUPERFINE ENGLISH made WRITING PAPERS and GENERAL STATIONERY, which they continue to supply at last year's cheap rates.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
Whatman's, Saunders' and King's
Superfine hand-made Papers
De La Rue's and Goodall's Superior Playing Cards, [gold backs]
Gillott's and Mitchell's Pens, at the maker's List Prices
Royal Note Papers, Cream and Rose Laid
English Copying and Printing Papers

N.B.—The remaining Stock of Todd's and Stephen's Superior Writing Inks, *at 15 per cent. discount*, until 1st December.

ROBT. WEIR & CO.,
15 Great St. James Street.

ROYAL NOTE PAPERS.

JUST RECEIVED another supply of the *Superfine Cream-Laid* Royal Note Papers in Five Quire Packets, gold covers,

THE CHEAPEST NOTE PAPERS
IN CANADA!

Queen's Note,	Five Quire Packets	1s
Albert	do, " "	1s 3d
Prince of Wales' do,	" "	1s 3d
Royal Court	do, " "	1s 6d

ROBT. WEIR & CO.,
15 Great St. James Street.

THE FASHIONABLE, ROSE-TINTED, NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES, at
ROBT. WEIR & CO'S.,
15 Great St. James Street.

A BARGAIN.

COMMERCIAL BUFF ENVELOPES, in boxes of FIVE HUNDRED, stamped and gummed, largest letter size, only Half-a-Dollar, at

ROBT. WEIR & CO'S,
15 Great St James Street.

TO HAND,

ONE THOUSAND REAMS of the Superfine Cream-Laid Note Paper, Ruled or Plain, at *FIVE SHILLINGS* per Ream

ROBT. WEIR & CO.,
15 Great St. James Street.

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTORY.

ALWAYS on hand, *THE LARGEST STOCK IN CANADA* of **ACCOUNT BOOKS**, manufactured for *FIRST-CLASS TRADE*, in every Ruling and Binding, at

ROBT. WEIR & CO'S.
15 Great St. James Street.

N.B.—**BLANK BOOKS** made to order of *FIRST-CLASS* only.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN CANADA
OF
Bookbinders' Leather
Of every description, and
ENGLISH made MILL BOARDS,
At ROBT. WEIR & CO'S.,
15 Great St. James Street.

November 2. 262

Washing Crystal!
Washing Crystal!
Washing Crystal!

MACKAY'S Celebrated WASHING CRYSTAL saves fifty per cent. in soap and labour, and is decidedly the best and safest in use.

Be sure and ask for MACKAY'S CRYSTAL.

For Sale at all the Grocers.

Wholesale Orders filled by
J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG STORE,
268 Notre Dame Street.

December 5. 290

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH
IS THE ONLY STARCH
Used in Her Majesty's Laundry.

London, 23rd Aug, 1860.

Messrs. R. Wotherspoon & Co, 46 Dunlop Street, Glasgow—Dear Sirs—I have, as requested, to-day visited the Royal Laundry, with reference to the advertisement of the Nottingham firm, who state that their Starch has been used for many years in the Royal Laundry, and have been assured by Mr. Thomson, the Superintendent, that none but yourselves have any right to state that they supply Starch to Her Majesty's Laundry, as no other Starch is there used, nor has been used, for some years, but the Glenfield Patent Starch.

I have been further assured that your Starch continues to give complete satisfaction, and that, though trial has been made of samples of various Starches, none of these have been found nearly equal in quality to the Glenfield.

I am, dear Sirs, your obedient servant,
WM. BLACK.

October 12. 244

CITY FOUNDRY.

IVES & ALLEN,
HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 60 Queen Street, Griffintown, Montreal.

Fine Castings, Fine Castings,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
IRON RAILINGS & FENCES
of beautiful designs, Wrought and Cast.

Several New Patterns of **CEMETERY RAILING** just received, which are light and elegant, and can be afforded cheap.

JOB WORK of all kinds at the lowest figures.

Having the most experienced Pattern-makers and workmen in our employ, all work entrusted to us will be well and faithfully executed.

Always on hand, BATHS, SINKS, CHIMNEY CAPS, &c., &c.

October 13. 245

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh.

CLEAR AND GIVE STRENGTH TO THE VOICE OF
PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES

"That trouble in my Throat, (for which the Troches are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."
N. P. WILLIS.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."
REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Have proved extremely serviceable for HOARSENESS."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."
DR A. A. HAYES,
Chemist, Boston.

"A simple and pleasant combination for COUGHS, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW,
Boston.

"Beneficial in BRONCHITIS."
DR. J. F. W. LANE,
Boston.

"I have proved them excellent for WHOOPING COUGH."
REV. H. W. WARREN,
Boston.

"Beneficial when compelled to speak suffering from COLD."
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON,
St. Louis.

"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers."
Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON,
La Grange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me."
REV. E. ROWLEY, A.M.,
President of Athens College, Tenn.

☞Sold by all Druggists at TWENTY FIVE CENTS A BOX.☜

December 13. 6m DC 296

PRINCE OF WALES AND SUITE
STEREOSCOPIC,
BY
NOTMAN,
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
MOUNTED FOR FRAMING OR ALBUM,
25 CENTS.

THE above were specially approved of and under the immediate Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Princess Alice, &c., &c.

NOTMAN,
Photographer to Her Majesty,

9 & 11 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.

NOTMAN'S
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS
OF
Canada, Niagara Falls, Victoria Bridge, &c.,
25 CENTS EACH.

"Amongst the best, if not *the* best, both as Photographs and Pictures, that we have ever examined."—*London Photographic News*, Oct. 12, 1860.

"A large boon to art."—*London Art Journal*, Nov., 1860.

December 15. 298

COLD WEATHER.

Registering Thermometers.

S. HOFFNUNG & CO.,
OPTICIANS,
Corner of Place d'Armes & Notre Dame Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a very fine assortment of THERMOMETERS, of every description, including a few very fine REGISTERING THERMOMETERS, for ascertaining the extreme of heat and cold by day and night.

—Also,—

Garden, Hot-House and Brewers' Thermometers; Marine, Pediment and Wheel Barometers; Storm Glass, a very curious instrument; Chemical Thermometers and Spirit Lamps; Sacherometers, Hydrometers, Spirit Levels and Spirit Level Tubes, &c.

The whole of the above are of the best and most improved description, and form the finest assortment of Goods of this description ever imported in Canada.

And, for Winter Evening Amusements, CHEAP MICROSCOPES, with interesting specimens; MAGIC LANTERNS and SLIDES of the best quality; the finest assortment of STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS in the market, comprising many novelties; Mathematical and Drawing Instruments; Color Boxes, &c.

NOTICE.—The whole of the above will be Sold at remarkably LOW PRICES.

S. HOFFNUNG & CO.,
OPTICIANS,
Cor. Place d'Armes & Notre Dame St.

December 14. 297

SAMUEL HOLMES,
TIN, SHEET IRON
AND
ZINC WORKER
125 ST. PAUL STREET.

HOT AIR FURNACES BUILT on the most secure and best Ventilating principal yet ascertained.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting, &c., by the most competent Work[illegible] which he would invite the attention [illegible] wanting anything in the above line.

All orders punctually attended to.

S. HOLMES.

November 3. 263

CLOTHING.

SPRING & CO.,

DEALERS in NEW and SECOND-HAND CLOTHING. The highest price paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, or taken in Exchange for Dress Goods.

All orders strictly attended to by sending their Address to private residence, No. 49 Sanguinet Street.

May 16. 117

JUST OPENED.

Magenta Cobourg Cloths
Ladies' Cloth Cloakings
Black Silk Elastics
Black and Brown Turban Hats
Fresh supply of Plumes for ditto
Do of Grey Cottons
Black & White Mourning Delaines

CLARK, WINKS & CO.

December 14. 297

SHADES! SHADES! SHADES!

THE Subscribers have received, direct from Paris, a good assortment of ROUND and OVAL SHADES, suitable for Wax Flowers, &c., which will be sold at unprecedentedly low Prices.

They would also call attention to their fine Stock of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, which comprises every article suitable for household use.

J. PATTON & CO.,
73 Great St. James Street.

December 19. 301

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—TO SUFFERERS FROM THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS.—The Subscribers have received an assortment of the most approved RESPIRATORS.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall,
Cathedral Block.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.
Keating's Cough Lozenges
Cooper's do do
Brown's Troches
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Wistar's Balsam, &c

And all Medicines advertised in the columns of this paper are to be had at the Apothecaries' Hall, Cathedral Block.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—HAIR BRUSHES—150 patterns of finest quality London made Hair Brushes.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall.

December 18. 300

MATCHES, WAX VISTAS, NIGHT-LIGHTS, &c.—The Subscribers have just received a further supply of Matches, Wax Vistas, &c., in various styles, and adapted to the wants of Consumers, which they will sell low.

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

Dec. 18. 300

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Subscribers have for Sale, superior Candied Citron Peel, Candied Lemon Peel, Candied Orange Peel. Also, Orange, Lemon, Ginger, and Fruit Syrups. For Sale low.

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

Dec. 18. 300

PURE SPICES.—The Subscribers offer for sale, by the package or otherwise, ground Cinnamon, Cloves, Pimenta, Pepper, do White, African Ginger, Jamaica do; also, Superior Currie Powder, Nutmegs and Mace.

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

Dec. 18. 300

LYMAN'S BAKING POWDER—For making BREAD BISCUITS, ROLLS, JOHNNY CAKES, BUCKWHEAT CAKES, &c., &c.—Better, lighter and much quicker than by any other process.

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

D 18. 300

Salmon and Herrings.

BRLS NO. 1 NORTH SHORE SALMON
A small lot of CHOICE LABRADOR HERRINGS
For Sale low, by

W L. MURISON,
18 Lemoine Street.

December 17. 299

JOHN AITKEN SON & CO
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street,

WILL, until NEW YEAR'S DAY, have a very important CHEAP SALE.

The whole STOCK must be sold. A rare chance for

BARGAINS!

FOR THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY,
FOR FAMILIES,
FOR EVERY ONE.

The STOCK of J. A., S. & CO., is so well known that no eulogy is required.

It consists of:
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,
BABY LINENS,
CLOAKS & HOODS,
LADIES' DRESSING, MORNING & BREAKFAST GOWNS,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
HEAD DRESSES,
PATENT AND GOLD BELTS and BRACELETS,
FRENCH, IRISH and AYRSHIRE NEEDLE-WORK,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S LAMBS' WOOL and KNITTED DRESSES, VESTS and DRAWERS,

MARRIAGE OUTFITS Complete,

GENTLEMEN'S Hawick and Dumfries mad LAMBS' WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS,
CLOTH and CLOTH-LINED GLOVES and MITTS,
KID and KID-LINED GLOVES and MITTS,
HALF HOSE, TIES, SCARFS,
MUFFLERS & SQUARES,
SMOKING & NIGHT CAPS

GREAT VARIETY
OF
GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS
CARDIGAN and DRESSING JACKETS,
BALMORAL CAPS, &c., &c.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PLAIN, FANCY and EMBROIDERED,
Our own make, and from the very best British Makers.
REGATTA SHIRTS, in Cotton and Linen.
COLORED FLANNEL SHIRTS.
YOUTHS' SHIRTS, in all sizes.
CHAMOIS SHIRTS and DRAWERS.
SILK and CAMBRIC KERCHIEFS, (Hemmed), &c.

THE REALLY USEFUL
CHRISTMAS GIFTS,
For Children and Youths,
WILL BE FOUND HERE.

Terms—CASH ONLY

☞OPEN from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

JOHN AITKEN, SON & CO.,
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street.

December 8. 292

A THIRD SUPPLY
OF
GOODS
THAT ARE SCARCE
Has been received
BY
JAMES MORISON & CO.,
PER
STEAMER "CANADIAN."

THIS THIRD and LAST IMPORTATION for the SEASON consists of—

Magenta and Black
Scarlet and Black
Solferino and Black
BALMORAL SKIRTING Assorted Stripes.
Magento French Merino
Magenta Woollen Gloves and Gauntlets, ALL SIZES
Silk Embroidering Braids ALL COLORS
Purse Twists, BLACK AND ALL COLORS
Hair Nets, IN GREAT VARIETY
Men's and Boys' Lamb-lined Kid Mitts
AND
A HOST OF TRIFLES
Too numerous too particularize, but yet
INDISPENSABLE TO LADIES
AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.

December 14. 297

Metalic Burial Casket.

WE are now manufacturing a very superior PATENT METALIC COFFIN, for which we received a Medal and Diploma at the late Exhibition. We give the opinions of some of our oldest and most respected citizens:—

"I consider the casket or coffin manufactured by Seale & Tees the best iron coffin now in use. The finish and shape is a great improvement on the old-fashioned metal coffin.

"JOSEPH WRAY.
"JOHN HILTON."

"Having manufactured Air-Tight Coffins for many years, we consider Messrs. Seale & Tees' new metalic casket the most perfect. It is much stronger, and as neat as any imported, and has an advantage of being either soldered or cemented perfectly tight.

"PROWSE & McFARLANE."

All orders sent by Mail, express or telegraph promptly attended to.

SEALE & TEES,
Undertakers,
No. 60 Great St. James Street.

☞Residence on the Premises.

Dec. 19. 301

Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c.

THE Undersigned are importing, via Portland and earliest Spring Vessels, direct from places of growth, their usual Large and Varied Supplies of Goods, which, combined with present Stocks, will render their assortment the most complete that can be offered in this market.

These Goods having been carefully selected by one of the Firm, now in Europe for that purpose, and *bought under every possible advantage*, will be disposed of to the Trade on highly favorable terms.

The qualities and brands will in all instances be guaranteed, and the Goods delivered in Bond, if preferred.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
Sale Agents in Canada for

Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagnes.	Jules Robin & Co.'s Cognac Brandy.
P. A. Mumm's Rhenish and Moselle Wines.	G. Waters & Son's "Green Distillery" Irish Whisky.
J. Howard March & Co.'s Madeira Wines.	Offley, Cramp & Co.'s Port Wines.
Brandenburg Freres' Claret Wines, &c.	Cramp, Suter & Co.'s Sherry Wines.
R. Brunninghaus' Burgundies.	Wm. Younger & Co.'s Edinburgh Ales.

March 6 66

Dried Apples.

50 BRLS DRIED APPLES, prime quality, just received and for Sale, by

M. A. BUCK & CO.,
Corner McGill and William Streets.

December 28. 309

PARIS MILLINERY!

THE SUBSCRIBER has JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES
OF
BONNETS & HEAD DRESSES.
WHICH WILL BE
EXPOSED TO VIEW,
THIS DAY,
AT THE
SHOW-ROOMS
OF THE
New-York Millinery Establishment

E. GUERIN,
241 Notre Dame Street.

December 18. 300

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
CRYSTAL BLOCK,
OUR USUAL LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
LORETTE MOCCASINS.
Snow-Shoes, Toboggans, &c.,

Which will be sold at *unusually low Prices.*

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
Notre Dame Street.

December 20. 302

FOR CHRISTMAS.

A VARIETY of interesting BOOKS in plain and rich Bindings, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. At low prices.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

NOTHING more appropriate could be given than a beautiful STEREOSCOPE with interesting Slides. To be had from FIFTY CENTS upwards—and VIEWS at One Dollar a dozen.

RICHLY BOUND.

PRAYER BOOKS—Church Services, &c., for CHRISTMAS GIFTS—at the Lowest Prices.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS

IN handsome cases—Color Boxes—Ladies Reticules—Fine Pen Knives—and many other elegant and useful articles suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. To be had of

GRAHAM & MUIR,
19 Great St. James Street.

December 21. 303

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S BOOKS.

B. DAWSON & SON have just OPENED a very large collection of beautifully Bound and Illustrated Works, suitable for

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

comprising Standard Authors, Poetical, Historical and Religious, got up in the very best style.

BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS and CHURCH SERVICES,
in rich and elegant Bindings.

JUVENILE BOOKS
Of every possible variety, in very large numbers, and at Low Prices.

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

December 20. 302

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS.

A CASE CONTAINING ONE DOZEN
OF
ASSORTED WINES & SPIRITS,
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY,
Will be Delivered Free, within the City limits,
FOR FIVE DOLLARS,
BY
THOMAS WALKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
26 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

December 17. dl 299

ICH DIEN

MEDICAL HALL,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

SILVER-CAPPED SMELLING BOTTLES.—A splendid assortment just received from England

CHOICE SYRUPS.—Raspberry Vinegar, Strong and Pure Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Candied Peels, &c., &c.

For Sale by
KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
Apothecaries to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

December 20. 302

PIANOS! PIANOS!!
SELLING OFF
AT
PRICES AND TERMS
More favorable than ever offered in Canada before.

IN consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. J. W. HERBERT, the Subscribers have decided upon

SELLING OFF
Their entire Stock of
PIANOS,
OF THE BEST NEW YORK MAKERS.
—Also,—
THEIR OWN UNRIVALLED
BOUDOIR PIANOS!
—And,—
An extensive assortment of
SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

J. W. HERBERT & CO.,
131 & 133 Notre Dame Street.

December 19. 301

COAL! COAL! COAL!

J. G. BEARD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF COAL.

YARDS—Corner of McGill and Wellington Streets and Grey Nun Street.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Public that they have now on hand, at their COAL YARDS, a full supply of

Lehigh, Scranton and Lackawanna COAL, of all sizes.

—Also,—
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
GRATE COAL,
of a very superior quality, which they offer for Sale, at LOW PRICES.

J. G. BEARD & CO.

December 19. 301

FINNAN HADDIES
SMOKED HALIBUT
PORTLAND BLOATERS
FRESH DIGBY HERRINGS
SCOTCH LING and
LOCHFINE HERRINGS

For Sale by
A. WALSH,
West End Grocery.

December 12. 295

"SHARP'S"
FINNAN HADDIES,
SMOKED MACKEREL,
SMOKED SALMON,
SMOKED HALIBUT,
Constantly on hand, and for Sale,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

By
R. THOMAS,
Victoria Square.

December 15. 298

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

SPECIAL RATE
OF
FIVE CENTS IN THE DOLLAR.

WHEREAS, by the Provincial Statute, 22 Vic., Cap. 15, relating to the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, a RATE of FIVE CENTS IN THE DOLLAR is IMPOSED upon the ANNUAL VALUE of all ASSESSABLE REAL ESTATE in this CITY, for the current Civic Year, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all PROPRIETORS of such REAL ESTATE, to CALL at the CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, in the CITY HALL, of this City, and PAY the said RATE, on or before the THIRTY-FIRST of DECEMBER instant, and, in default of their so doing, proceedings will be adopted against them, without distinction or delay.

E. DEMERS,
City Treasurer.

City Hall,
Montreal, Dec. 24, 1860. du 305

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the MARKET COMMITTEE, and endorsed "Tenders for Cattle Market," will be received at the OFFICE of the undersigned, in the CITY HALL, until NOON, on THURSDAY, the TENTH JANUARY proximo, for the following ARTIFICERS' WORK, required for the ERECTION and COMPLETION of a NEW CATTLE MARKET in the St. James Ward, viz.:—

1. MASONS' WORK;
2. BRICKLAYERS' WORK;
3. CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' WORK, (including Painting and Glazing);
4. TINSMITHS' WORK;

According to Plans and Specifications on view at the Office of the Inspector of the Fire Department (Mr. Dubuc), at the City Hall.

Particulars of the Works to be tendered for, and printed forms of Tenders, may be obtained on application to the above named Inspector.

Securities will be required in each case for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

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

By order,
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, Dec. 22, 1860. tts-304

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL

PAY YOUR ASSESSMENT AND TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all PERSONS INDEBTED to the CORPORATION of this CITY for

Assessment, Duty on Business, and other City Dues,

for the current year, that they need not expect to be personally called on for the amounts due by them; and they are hereby requested to call, without delay, at the OFFICE of the undersigned, at the CITY HALL, and PAY the amounts DUE by them respectively, in the manner required by law, in DEFAULT of which, the undersigned, will be, in obedience to imperative instructions, will be under the necessity of proceeding against them indiscriminately, and without further notice.

(By Order),
E. DEMERS,
City Treasurer.

City Hall,
Montreal, Oct. 26, 1860. 256

GIBB & CO.

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have received by late Steamers a most complete Stock of

Winter Clothing

of the best materials and most novel Styles, comprising Superfine Cloths, Elysian and Moscow Beavers, Pilot and Genuine Irish Frieze, Doeskin, Tweeds, &c.

—ALSO,—

A superior assortment of Scotch Lambs' Wool Under-Shirts and Drawers, Socks, Muffers, Biverual Jackets, Travelling Rugs, &c.

☞They have just opened a case of very superior and novel manufacture in NECK TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c., suitable for the present Season.

December 27. 308

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

C. HEALY has received a large assortment of NEW LACE GOODS, imported expressly for the approaching Festive Season, among which will be found very suitable

Presents for the Holidays.

Black and White Lace Dresses
New Blond and Lace Berthes
Black and White Lace Flouncings
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Caps, Coiffures, &c
An immense variety of Collars and Sleeves, very cheap
Real Maltese Collars, 1s 3d to 15s
Real Lace Sets, 5s to 150s

C. H. invites particular attention to his choice and elegant Stock of NEW EMBROIDERIES, NEW HAIR NETS, HEAD DRESSES, Real and imitation; SHETLAND FALLS, Real and Imitation MALTESE LACE FALLS, &c.

C. HEALY, LACEMAN,
219 Notre Dame Street.

December 22. 304

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

NEXT to a good Fire, nothing is more essential than a GOOD LIGHT to make home cheerful. The expenditure of a FEW SHILLINGS at

Hibbard's Lamp Store,
FOR A GOOD
COAL OIL LAMP

will secure this luxury, besides saving the purchaser from extravagant Gas bills and a poisoned atmosphere.

Deodorised Coal Oil.

This article gives perfect satisfaction.

LAMP & OIL DEPOT,
161 St. Paul Street.

December 24. 305

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, intending to confine himself strictly to A CASH BUSINESS during the WINTER SEASON, begs to say that he will give such inducements to persons requiring anything in his line of BUSINESS so that none may go away without purchasing.

WINTER CLOTH, CASSIMERES & TWEEDS suitable for the season.

—ALSO,—

A complete assortment of UNDERCLOTHING, COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BRACES, GLOVES, MITTS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

A. G. LINDSAY,
Tailor and Clothier,
Opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

December 21. 303

HUDSON'S BAY
COMPANY'S
BUFFALO ROBES

THE Subscribers having PURCHASED the WHOLE of the above ROBES IMPORTED THIS SEASON, offer them for Sale.

BOYER & HAWLEY.

Oct. 4m 239

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

Winter Roads.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following Sections, Nos. 3 and 4 of By-Law No. 57, passed on the 7th January, 1842, REGULATING WINTER ROADS, will be STRICTLY ENFORCED during the present Winter:—

Section 3.—That, whenever, during the winter season, snow or ice shall accumulate on any of the side-walks in the said city, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of the person or persons owning, occupying, or having charge of the house, building, or lot of ground, before which such accumulation as aforesaid shall be, to cut the said snow or ice down to a depth of four inches above the surface of the said side-walk, so that the same shall be uniform with that of the adjoining property, unless otherwise ordered or permitted by the Surveyor of the said city, under a penalty not exceeding fifteen shillings for each offence.

Section 4.—That whenever the snow will become so congealed, or ice formed, on any of the side-walks or portions thereof, in the said city, as to prove dangerous to passengers, it shall be the duty of the person or persons owning, occupying, or having charge of the house, building, or lot of ground before which the side-walks shall be in such a state as aforesaid, to cause ashes to be strewed thereon, or the ice or congealed snow to be made rough, by cutting the same, under a penalty not exceeding ten shillings for each offence.

By order,
P. MACQUISTEN,
City Surveyor.

City Surveyor's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 25th Dec., 1860. tts n 306

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL

Road Department.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to PARTIES REMOVING SNOW from their YARDS, that they may deposit the same at the following places, viz:

Lot North Corner of St. Catherine and Durham Streets.
Lot Corner of Dubord and St. Hubert Streets.
On Sanguinet Street, in swamp, between Mignonne and Sherbrooke Streets.
Lot at Cavé, St. Urbain Street; between Mignonne and Sherbrooke Streets.
Lot on Murray Street.
Lot on St. Catherine Street, west of Guy Street.

P. MACQUISTEN,
City Surveyor.

NOTE.—No Manure or Filth will be allowed to be deposited on the above lots.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, 24th Dec., 1860. trs n 306

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL

Road Department.

DEPOSIT OF MANURE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the following places MANURE, &c., may be deposited:—

On Mr. Ml. Hughes' Lot, Papineau Road; South of the Military Burying Ground.
On St. Lawrence Street, above Toll Gate, on Lot belonging to Mr. Ossée.
On St. Joseph Street, beyond Toll Gate, on Mr. Brodie's Lot.

P. MACQUISTEN
City Surveyor.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
City Hall,
Montreal, 24th Dec., 1860. trs n 306

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

Voters' Lists

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the VOTERS' LISTS for the several Wards of the City of Montreal, made by the Assessors thereof respectively, according to the provisions of the Acts 14 and 15 Vic. Chap. 128, and 23 Vic. Chap. 72, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that in conformity to the provisions of the said first-mentioned Act, "The said Voters' Lists shall be kept in the City Hall for the examination of all concerned, at reasonable hours (to wit, from 10 o'clock A.M., till 4 o'clock P. M., every day), from the first to the fifteenth days of January now next; and any person who shall claim to be added to the said VOTERS' LISTS, or any Elector who shall desire to have any name erased therefrom, shall prefer his request, *in writing*, signed with his name, stating the Ward to which he belongs, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the undersigned, on or before the said fifteenth day of January now next."

Public Notice is hereby also given, that under the Act last above cited [the 23rd Vic. Chap. 72], the right to vote at Elections for Mayor and Councillors in this City has been extended to persons resident without the limits of the City who may be owners of dwelling-houses within the said limits; and in the cases of all such persons, it is moreover provided by the 5th section of the said Act as follows, viz: "Each voter qualified to vote in more wards than one and *resident without the limits of the City*, shall declare at least one month before the election, in which ward he wishes to vote, and in default of so doing, the Board of Revisors shall determine in what ward he shall vote at such Election."

By Order,
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, Dec 22, 1860. d-504

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the MARKET COMMITTEE, will be received at the OFFICE of the undersigned, in the CITY HALL, until NOON, on THURSDAY the TENTH JANUARY proximo, for the following ARTIFICERS' WORK required for the ERECTION and COMPLETION of FOUR NEW MARKET BUILDINGS, in the St. Ann's, St. Antoine, St. Louis and St. Mary's Wards, viz.:—

1. MASON and CUT-STONE WORK;
2. BRICKLAYERS' WORK;
3. CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' WORK, (including Painting and Glazing);
4. TINSMITHS' WORK;

According to Plans and Specifications prepared by the Architect, John James Browne, Esq., and on view at his Office, No. 132 Craig Street, on and after the Twenty-Sixth instant.

Particulars of the Works to be tendered for, and printed forms of Tenders, may be obtained on application to the above-named Architect.

Securities will be required in each case for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

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

By Order.
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, Dec. 22, 1860. trs 304

Holiday Presents.

FINE PERFUMES.—Lubin's, and Piesse & Lubin's Double Smelling Salt Bottles
Silver Top do do
New Toilet Bottles
French Hyacinth Glasses
Burnit's Toilet Case
Brushes of all kinds.

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

December 21. 303

For the Holidays.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS.—
Isinglass Gelantine
Essences for Flavoring, free from anything injurious
Emperor Russia Sauce, the best in use
Tomatoes in bottles
Green Peas in tins
Truffles in quart, pint and ½ pint tins
Turtle Soup and Stock
Mushroom Ketchup in cases of 1 doz
American Baking Powder
Choice Fruit, Syrups, &c., &c.

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

December 2 303

Notice.

THREE GENTLEMAN can have FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without BOARD, a little West of the New English Cathedral.

Apply at E. Pickup's News Depot, or at this Office.

Augus. trs 192

THE MONTREAL HERALD

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 3, 1861.

State of the Thermometer in the shade at the door of Mr. Macpherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—

Jan. 2—9 A.M. 30 above zero.
2 P.M. 32 above zero.
5 P.M. 23 above zero.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.

Household Furniture, &c., at his own stores, at half-past Ten o'clock.

Gold and Silver Watches, &c., at store of J. & T. Peacock, at Seven o'clock.

BY BROWN & CO.

Fancy Goods, &c., at Stores of J. Garratt & Co, Notre Dame Street (East), at Seven o'clock.

The News by the "North American."—We elsewhere give such extracts from our papers by the *North American* as our limits permit. It will be seen that, in consequence of alleged information received *via* St. Petersburg, sanguine hopes prevailed as to the safety of Messrs. Bowlby and Brabazon, as of the prospects of peace in China. These hopes may be well founded, but the following, from the *Times* of the 19th instant, is not calculated to strengthen them:—

Foreign Office, Dec. 18.

A telegram has been received from Her Majesty's Minister at St. Petersburg, dated this afternoon, and stating that the Russian Government have received no news of the fate of Messrs. Bowlby and Brabazon.

The news from India is less alarming than our telegram of Monday evening appeared to warrant. It is, nevertheless, of a sufficiently unpleasant character. The European troops are discontented, although only one regiment—the disbanded 5th Bengal Europeans—had actually mutinied. The native troops cannot be trusted, and the entire population exhibit the most bitter feelings on the subject of the newly-imposed income tax. At Bombay a popular demonstration had been made against the tax. The Bombay *Gazette* says it wants little now to entirely stop the collection of the tax. The Bombay press raises an outcry against the shameful delay in the payment of the Indian prize money. The local army is also irritated by the delay in issuing the details of the amalgamation with the royal army. The Government of the Nizam had ceded to us a rich cotton-growing country, including Behar. It will be penetrated in two years by the railway from Bombay. A band of rebels amounting to about fifty, led by a "pandy," had been arrested in the Nizam.

The Grand Trunk.—The following is from the commercial article in the London *Canadian News* of the 19th ultimo:—

A meeting of the share and bond-holders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada is officially advertised to be held at the London Tavern, on Wednesday, the 2nd of January next. Mr. Blackwell, the Managing Director of the company, and several other officials, have arrived in London, and it is expected that the explanations so urgently called for by the shareholders will be neither slurred over nor refused. On the issue of the half-yearly report of the Grand Trunk Company not many weeks since, the majority of the shareholders considered their property hopelessly damaged and the undertaking irretrievably insolvent; but after a while the reaction commenced, and then the most utopian schemes for the future management of the railway, as unwarrantable as the preceding depression, were gravely propounded and discussed. Even now it is pointed out that the speediest way of acquiring a fortune is by purchasing Grand Trunk Stock at the present price of about £25, and selling it again at £200. But over confidence is as dangerous as a too great distrust. No person can doubt that the Grand Trunk, traversing a rapidly improving country, and thus securing the surest foundation of prosperity—a good local traffic—must eventually succeed; but to secure this the present system, which may be regarded as experimental, must be essentially remodelled. To this, even the concessions the company justly demand from the province are of secondary importance. It is useless now to inquire minutely into the excessive cost of the line or how it arose, but before consenting to any increase to the accommodation and rolling stock, let them be assured that that now in use is profitably employed. With the experience of a near neighbour before them, the Grand Trunk shareholders may be disinclined to appoint a committee of investigation.

Establishment of Free Ports at Gaspe and Sault Ste. Marie.—We learn from Proclamations published in an *Extra* of the *Canada Gazette* on the 31st ultimo, that on and after the 1st instant, in accordance with the Act of last Session, Gaspé Basin and Sault Ste. Marie are constituted Free Ports—their limits being as follows:—

GASPE BASIN.

We do proclaim, declare and constitute the Harbour commonly known as Gaspé Basin, in the County and District of Gaspé, to be on, from and after the first day of January next, a Free Port, and do hereby define the limits of the said Free Port to be as follows: and do further make the regulations hereinafter mentioned for for the protection of the Revenue and for preventing any abuse of the privileges conferred on the said Free Port, that is to say: The limits of the Free Port of the Harbour commonly called Gaspé Basin, and the district to be attached thereto, shall extend three miles inland from low water mark, around the shores of the said Gaspé Basin; within the limits of the Free Port of Gaspé Basin so constituted, goods, wares and merchandize of every description, except articles prohibited by Law to be imported, may be imported without being liable to the payment of any duties of Customs, and landed at the said Port for consumption or exportation, provided always that the said goods, wares and merchandize shall, upon arrival, be duly reported and entered at the Custom House at the said Port, and that the importers conform in all respects to the existing Customs and Navigation Laws of the said Province, save and except the payment of duties attached to such importations into other Ports of Entry of the said Province, from the payment of which duties they are hereby relieved; All goods wares and merchandize that shall have been first duly imported and entered at the said Free Port of Gaspe Basin, may be considered free of duty within the following limits, to wit: within all that part of the District of Gaspe, to the Eastward of the Boundary hereinafter described, that is to say: the North Eastern Bank of the River Nouvelle, from the mouth of that river, in the Bay of Chaleurs, in ascending to the point where the said river meets the rear or Northern Boundary of the Township of Nouvelle, thence from the said point by a direct line Northward to the head waters of the River Chatte, thence down the Eastern bank of the said River Chatte to the River St. Lawrence, comprising within the said limits that part of the Coast of the said District of Gaspé, on the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and of the Bay of Chaleurs, extending from the mouth of the said River Chatte to the mouth of the said River Nouvelle; and the privileges thus conferred upon the said Section of the District of Gaspé shall extend to the Magdalen Islands and the Island of Anticosti, and also to the Coast of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the North Shore extending from Point des Monts Eastward to *Anse aux Blancs Sablons*, the Eastern limits of the Province on the Coast of Labrador, in so far that Vessels clearing from the said Free Port of Gaspé Basin shall be allowed to carry to and land the said goods on the said Islands and the said North Shore, within the Boundaries above mentioned, without such goods being subject to any duties of Customs; provided, however, that the Owner, Importers or Carriers of the said goods, shall conform to all and every the Regulations made or which may be made by competent authority, with reference to the said Free Port or to the District provisionally attached to it. All goods, wares and merchandize of any description whatsoever, which shall be found within the limits of the places hereinbefore described, and which shall not have been duly entered at the Custom House of the said Free Port of Gaspé Basin, or have been duly customed at some other Port of Entry in Our said Province, shall be deemed to have been imported contrary to the Customs Laws of this Province, and be liable to confiscation and forfeiture under the said Laws as if imported without report and entry into any other part of the Province, upon which the aforesaid Free Port privileges have not been conferred; and in order to facilitate the intercourse between other Canadian Ports of Entry and the said Free Port and the Districts hereinbefore described, Vessels and goods that have been duly reported and entered either for duty or for the Warehouse, at any of the said other Canadian Ports of Entry, may be taken direct from any such other Canadian Port of Entry to New Carlisle or Paspebiac and to Percé, in the said District of Gaspé or to Amherst, in the said Magdalen Islands, and there reported, entered and landed free of duty as if the said goods were reported, entered and landed at the said Free Port of Gaspé Basin or have been there first reported, entered and landed—and provision shall be made under proper Regulations for the Entry of goods at the said places in the manner aforesaid; As regards the exportation of Fish, Fishoil or any other of the products of the Fisheries of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, and of the Bay of Chaleurs, such exportation may be made direct from New Carlisle, or from Percé or from Amherst aforesaid, as well as from the Free Port of Gaspé Basin, subject to such further Regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority in reference to such exportation and the clearing of the said goods and the Vessels on board of which the same may be shipped.

SAULT STE. MARIE.

With the same regulations as at Gaspe Basin the existing Port of Entry of Sault Ste. Marie, situate on the straits of the same name between Lakes Huron and Superior limits shall consist of and be co-extensive with the town Pilot of St. Mary at the Sault Ste. Marie, as surveyed by Provincial Land Surveyor, Alexander Vidal, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, under instructions from the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of Our said Province, and a plan whereof is of record in the Department of Crown Lands of Our said Province. And the district, the limits whereof are hereinafter defined, shall be attached to the said Free Port of Sault St. Marie, and that the said District shall be bounded as follows, Commencing on the north shore of Lake Huron, at the point of intersection of the principal meridian line with the waters of Lake Huron near Waddell's Mills, then south-erly and westerly to the most south-easterly point of Lonely Islands, thence due west to the most southerly point of Fitz William Island, thence due west to the intersection of the boundary line between Our Province and the United States of America, thence following the said boundary line northerly and westerly to the westerly boundary of Our Province, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of Our Province to the northerly boundary of Our Province, then easterly along the said northerly boundary of Our Province, to the intersection of the aforesaid principal meridian line produced northerly, thence due south along the said principal meridan line and prolongation thereof to the place of beginning.

Alleged Desertions from the Royal Squadron.—Mr. Woods, the *Times'* special correspondent who accompanied the Prince of Wales on his American tour, publishes a letter on the desertions from the navy, in which he says:—

"I know that while at Prince Edward Island, at 12 o'clock in the middle of the day, some men of the Ariadne coolly took their bundles, threw them into the dingy, and began to row away for the shore. They were seen and the boats from the rest of the squadron manned in pursuit. There was a spirited chase, but the deserters still kept their lead, gained the shore first, plunged into a wood, and disappeared. I was told by an officer he was confident from what he afterwards heard among the men that many of the sailors sent in pursuit could have found the deserters at once, but that they sympathised too much with them, and would rather have undergone punishment themselves than have taken the deserters up. Another officer of the royal squadron told me that one of the party sent in pursuit himself managed to desert and gain the others in the wood. He also informed me that the men were fired at by the sentries as they rowed ashore, but that they only rowed the faster, and seemed inclined to risk anything to run away. I did not hear, nor did I ask, as to the desertions on board of the Flying Fish, but I was told when the vessel lay off either Quebec or Montreal a man who could not swim a stroke tried to desert by the desperate expedient of jumping overboard into the rapid current of the St. Lawrence. He took a grating with him to help him ashore, but in his struggles and confusion parted from it, and was instantly carried away by the rapid stream and drowned. Some of these facts I know of my own knowledge; the others were told to me by officers of the royal squadron, in whose presence they occurred, and whose statements I implicitly believe are to be depended on. I know, also, that the private reason why the ships were not allowed to go to New York was that if they went there sufficient men would not be left in the vessels to bring them home; that nothing, in fact, could prevent their deserting, though I know the utmost vigilance was always exercised to check it in all the ships, but in vain."

Judging from what *we know* of his unscrupulous and groundless libels upon the people at Halifax and Prince Edward's Island, and from what we have heard from officers of the Ariadne and Flying Fish, we consider Mr. Woods, however willing, as an unreliable witness, on any matter whatever connected with the Prince's visit to America. Mr. Woods' whole correspondence proves him to be a clever artist — an admirable word-painter — but nothing more.

Personal.—We are as usual indebted to Messrs. Allan Brothers of Liverpool and Mr. Ireland of the British and American Express Company for the latest English papers by the *North American*.

The Provincial Parliament.—The *Canada Gazette* of Saturday contains a Proclamation further proroguing the meeting of the Legislature until the 6th proximo, but not for dispatch of business. Parliament will not meet, we understand, until the last week of February.

The Stabbing Case at the Nelson Monument.—The prisoners in this case, Archambault and Pagé, have been fully committed to take their trial at the next Court of Queen's Bench. Bail will probably be accepted for the latter, as the evidence tends to acquit him of complicity in the act of his companion. It is stated on good authority that a policeman did enter Corbeil's house on the night in question, and searched the lower apartments, where he observed a Mississippi board which was used illicitly without paying tax. Although this is directly contrary to the sworn statements of the boy Paul Corbeil, yet, in justice to the Police, it is proper to mention it.

Another Grave Assault with a Sword.—About midnight on Tuesday a laboring man named Wm. McCartney was seriously injured in a house, No. 5 Eleanor street, kept by one Robert Walker. It appears that the injured man, together with several others, were in the house in question on the evening of New Year's day, considerably under the influence of liquor. A struggle began between McCartney and three others, named O'Donnel, Anderson and Shea, who assaulted and threw themselves upon McCartney at the same time. Anderson struck him with his fists. Shea kicked him, and O'Donnell, coming up with a weapon described as an old sword, struck him on the head with it, inflicting a wound which bled profusely. They then dragged him out of the house. O'Donnell was brought before the Recorder yesterday morning, but remanded till the injured man should have so far recovered as to be able to appear before the Court.

The Case of Terence Monaghan.—This person, who was severely beaten last week by a blacksmith named Adams, is now in the Montreal General Hospital under medical treatment. He states that Adams was a sub-tenant of his, and occupied a room adjoining his. The rooms were heated by a stove in each of them, but as there was no chimney in Adam's room, the stove-pipe of the latter connected with Monaghan's stove pipe. Adams complained that there was not sufficient draft for either stove, and Monaghan told him he would disconnect the pipes, whereupon, as he alleges, Adams inflicted the wound on his head with a poker, having received no other provocation.

Collegiate School—Presentation.—On Saturday, the 21st, the pupils at this School, before separating for the holidays, presented their master, Principal Charles Nicols, with an elegant Ice Pitcher and Silver Goblet, as a mark of their appreciation of his unwearied efforts in labouring for their educational advancement. The address, on presentation of the testimonial, was read by the Junior Monitor, Mr. John Little, and the testimonial itself was presented by the Senior Monitor, Mr. Jas. Warner. The Vice-Principal, Alfred Walsh, Esq., was also presented with a handsome paper knife and silver pencil case, accompanied with a suitable address, for his kindness and attention to the pupils in Lower School.

Board of Arts and Manufactures.—The annual meeting of the Board was to have taken place at 3 o'clock yesterday at the Board Rooms, Mechanics' Hall, but in consequence of there being as yet no time for the election of delegates from the Mechanics' Institutes, the meeting was adjourned till Tuesday next at the same hour.

Remember the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society's Concert this evening at eight o'clock. Both the musical and vocal portion will, we assure our readers, be a great treat. The proceeds are wholly devoted to charity. Tickets only 25 cents each, and to be had everywhere.

The Unity Fire Insurance Company.—We would invite the attention of our readers to the advertisements of this Company. We learn that the Equitable Fire Office has conveyed its business to the Unity, by which latter Company claims of insurants will be paid. This arrangement will, no doubt, bring a large accession of business to the Unity. The Company is represented by a most respectable Board of Directors, and is managed, as hitherto, by Mr. Reynolds.

The Lower Canada Law Almanac—1861. We have received this gigantic sheet Almanac, compiled by Mr. George Futvoye, Advocate, Permanent Clerk of the Crown Law Department, and published by Mr. John Lovell. We recommend it to our professional readers, as the most complete office and counting house almanac published for Lower Canada.

The Committee of Management of the Montreal General Hospital beg to acknowledge the receipt of Books and Newspapers, for the use of the patients, from the following:—T. Morland, J. Aitken, T. M. Thompson, J. Lyman, Esqrs., and Mrs. J. N. Hall.

The Charitable Committee of St. George's Society, desire to express their grateful thanks to the esteemed President of the Society, R. H. Hamilton, Esq., for his seasonable and liberal donation of a substantial dinner of Roast Beef, Plum Pudding, and Ale, for the inmates of the Home, on New Year's Day; also, to an unknown benefactor for a gift of Cakes for the same on Christmas Day: which bounties were enjoyed by the poor recipients with emotions of lively and heartfelt gratitude to the kind donors.

The sale of Diamond Rings, Watches, Jewelry, and Plated Ware, at J. T. Peacock's, No. 138 Notre Dame street, continues this evening and every night this week. We advise parties wanting good articles, at low prices, not to lose this opportunity. m

The Charitable Committee of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society beg to acknowledge with thanks a donation from Mr. W. E. Boyd of one bag of flour, for distribution among its pensioners.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL TAX.

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette:

Sir,—Is the lessor or the lessee bound to pay the new tax, of 5 cents in the dollar, to the Corporation?

Where there is, in a lease, [oral, written or continued by tacit relocation,] no covenant as to corporation-dues on the premises leased, the lessor must pay them.

Where there is, in the lease, a covenant, that the lessee shall pay "all corporation-dues," or "the corporation-dues," on the premises leased, the lessee must pay them; for, although it may be said that the new tax, not being authorized until the 4th May, 1859,—date of the passing of the Act, 22nd Vic. chap. 15, and after the making of the leases of the present locatory year,—was not in the contemplation of the contracting parties, and therefore did not form part of their agreement,—yet, there being *then* only one corporation-due on the premises and the expression "*dues*" being in the plural, the parties must be deemed to have contemplated prospectively the imposition of dues not then existing, and to have covenanted that the lessee should pay such new due or dues.

The chief difficulty lies in those leases (forming the great majority, in which it is covenanted that the lessee shall pay "the assessment." On behalf of the lessor it may be said that, it being the evident intention of the parties that the lessor should have his rent clear of all deduction for municipal taxes, he should have it, under all circumstances, present or future, foreseen or unforeseen. On the contrary, it may be argued, on behalf of the lessee, that the expression "*the* assessment" shews that the assessment *then* existing was alone in the contemplation of the parties,—that, no other "due" being in their contemplation, no other due formed part of their agreement, according to the principle "Non videtur contineri pacto id de quo non cogitatum est," and that therefore no other such due can be exacted—that, in case of doubt, the decision should be against the lessor, [the stipulator in this particular,] according to the principle "Semper contra stipulatorem interpretamur, in cujus potestate fuit legem apertius dicere," nay that the lessee may perhaps invoke the principle "Semper in obscuris quod minimum est sequimur,"—and that the lessee, having merely covenanted to pay the "*assessment*" has not agreed to pay a tax which is not so called in law, which has not been rated by assessors, and which has no other relation to assessment than that its amount is regulated by it. For these reasons, I think that, in the last case, the decision should be in favor of the lessee.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GRINCHUCKLE.

31st December, 1860.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Ten prisoners were tried yesterday morning, among whom were seven charged with drunkenness.

One Jane Smith was charged with assaulting Joseph Doutney by aiming a blow at him with a knife. She was fined on conviction $6 or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

POLICE COURT.

There was very little business before this tribunal yesterday morning. Two cases of assault were both amicably settled by the parties themselves.

PROGRESS OF AFFAIRS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE CRISIS, ITS FACTS AND RUMORS.

From the New York Advertiser of Monday Evening.]

If all the reports that reach us from Charleston are true, that state and not the federal government has commenced hostilities, and is now not only in open rebellion against the remaining states, but has committed the most flagrant of belligerent acts. It has seized upon one of our vessels of war, a revenue cutter, confiscated it to the rebellious state, hauled down the flag of the United States and hoisted in its stead the emblem of South Carolinian sovereignty and nationality. The people of that state had previously seized upon two forts belonging to this republic, but this was accompanied by an excuse which, however flimsy, in some degree, [the people of the United States being generous enough so to consider it,] deprived the act of its otherwise belligerent character. But if they have seized one of our national vessels, struck our flag and raised theirs, the die is cast and its delivery back again to the United States government must be enforced at all costs and hazard, or we cease to be recognized as a government and nation, and become the contempt and laughing stock of the whole world. If a petty state like South Carolina can seize our national vessels without our daring to punish the aggression with the severity it merits, then indeed is our boasted power and greatness a boast only.

We say if the report be true, for in reality no reliance is to be placed now upon telegraphic reports from Charleston, for it is well known than an agent of the secessionists is in constant attendance at the telegraph station, and acts as censor over every despatch. If it be the policy of the secessionists to send boasting despatches, in the hope of intimidating or alarming the government and the people of the North, they can be sent and no contradiction or qualification can follow them. We cling to the hope that this report of the treachery of Capt. Coste, the commander of the revenue cutter, and of his crew, and of the act of war by South Carolina, is exaggerated. We are loth to believe that any naval officer of the United States could be guilty of an act of treachery and baseness, unsurpassed in vileness even by that of Benedict Arnold. For it this report be true, Capt. Coste has thrown up his commission while on an important duty, and without waiting for his resignation to be accepted, has not only gone over to the enemy, but given his vessel also to them, with his armament and crew, and now holds a commission from the enemy. For such an act any officer, naval or military, merits only the most ignominious of deaths, and no government that respects itself would make any otheraward for such treachery and baseness. But the truth of the report would involve also a like treason on the part of the other officers and crew of the revenue cutter, which really seems incredible. If it be true, however, the President has no alternative but to send promptly one or more vessels of war to Charleston harbor, capture the cutter and bring her officers and crew to the tribunal of an outraged and betrayed country.

Our special telegraphic despatches on Saturday mentioned that the President hesitated and the Cabinet was undecided about supporting or censuring Major Anderson, for his adroit movement for the protection of himself and his handful of men. It seems that ultimately Mr. Toucey joined the members of the Cabinet who insisted upon that gallant officer being supported, and that decision was reached. But the result of the dispute was the disclosure of a most humiliating and alarming disclosure, the Secretary of War himself declaring, and seemingly without a blush of shame, that his own honor and the honor of the President demanded that an agreement entered into with the secessionists, (amounting to the most direct complicity with rebels against the government) should be carried out by ordering Major Anderson back to Fort Moultrie. Where was the *honor* of the Secretary of War when he made such an agreement with men whose avowed purpose was defiance and the overthrow of the very government which he was sworn to uphold? Mr. Secretary Floyd has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. It is well for him. His impeachment for other offences, as well as for this, would have been immediately moved for.

To Secretaries Black and Toucey, to Postmaster General Holt and to Attorney-General Stanton, are the thanks of the country due for their firmness at this crisis. It is said that the President was only induced to take part with them by the distinct announcement that if Major Anderson was not supported, they would all resign their posts. It is supposed that Secretary Thompson would resign, but that having more regard for his personal reputation than Mr. Floyd seems to have had, and not being afraid of the result of an investigation which circumstances have made necessary, he preferes to hold office until that investigation is closed. A not unnatural impression is abroad that Mr. Floyd's convenience, quite as much as his honor, prompted him to take this occasion to resign.

Unless the report about the seizure of the revenue cutter proves true, it is not unlikely that the determination of the Cabinet will materially modify the zeal of the insurgents, especially as the Postmaster-General will cut off the mails unless, in response to a circular he has sent to them, the postmasters throughout the State declare their allegiance to the federal government. If Mr. Holt adheres to his purpose, that step will go far towards convincing South Carolinians of their folly and madness.

(*From the New York Tribune of Monday*)

Washington, Dec. 30, 1860.

The crisis in the Cabinet culminated last night by the refusal to withdraw Major Anderson from Fort Sumpter, which practically involved a surrender of the public property to the Secessionists. That question was decided by a formal vote, as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Thompson, Thomas, and Floyd.

Nays—Messrs. Holt, Black, Stanton, and Toucey.

Much outside pressure was brought to bear on Mr. Toucey, and he finally yielded. Soon after this decision, Mr. Floyd addressed a letter of resignation to the President, couched in offensive terms, and stating that he considered the action of the Cabinet as a breach of faith toward South Carolina. It was immediately accepted, as he led this movement, and endeavored to split the Cabinet upon it.

The general belief is that he was actuated by personal motives, to withdraw attention from the pending investigation. He has heretofore professed to be a Union man, and decidedly opposed to the rash course of South Carolina. Mr. Buchanan's friends now express regret that he was not dismissed long ago.

Messrs. Thompson and Thomas will not resign, though they are quite as much, and perhaps, more identified with the South than Mr. Floyd, and voted with him on the removal of Major Anderson.

No successor has yet been indicated for Mr. Floyd, but there is a prevailing desire that Gen. Scott should be invited to act for the short time that remains of this Administration. His experience and wisdom would strengthen public confidence materially at such a juncture.

It is due to Major Anderson to state that he acted without advice and upon his individual responsibility in the recent movement. The President distinctly stated, yesterday, in Cabinet, that he violated his orders, and would be censured for that, and for burning the gun carriages in abandoning Fort Moultrie. The purpose is to transfer him elsewhere, after the present flurry, being made of too stern stuff for Mr. Buchanan's base uses.

Gen. Scott has written to Major Anderson, saying he has behaved like a brave man and patriot, and he would stand by him to the last. He also addressed a letter to Mr. Floyd, on Friday, informing him that as he had, during his presence here, assumed to issue orders in disregard of his authority, he should hold no further communication with him.

The proceedings in Charleston yesterday have produced a decided reaction here, even among Southern Democrats. The seizure of the revenue-cutter by the State authorities, and the rescue of a slaver by the mob, after their being remanded by their own Judge into custody of the United States, exhibited a revolutionary temper which cannot be palliated. The captain of the cutter doubtless resigned to betray the vessel into the hands of the Revolutionists. The three lieutenants attached to the cutter telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury to know what they should do, and he ordered them to remain there for the present.

[*From the same.*]

The following extract of a private letter dated Dec. 23 from an important town in Alabama has been communicated to us for publication. We have seen the original, and can vouch for the perfect good faith of the writer:—

"We are seeing terrible times here. I cannot begin to tell you half how bad things are. They are hanging up all the Black Republicans, and all the negroes who are influenced by them, by the dozen. They do not take time to tar and feather them (the men), but string them right up, and let the female Abolitionists take the tar and feathering. One young lady from the North, who came out here as a teacher, had to pass through this ordeal a few days since. Yesterday they caught one of these Abolitionist emissaries, and put him in a barrel with his feet upward, and rolled him into the Alabama River. Did not that serve him right?

"Indeed, things have come to such a pass that people are afraid to lie down in bed at night for fear of being killed before morning. So many attempts have been made to destroy the place by fire that the military are kept on guard day and night. I do not think there are ten men in this place but have joined the military. The day that South Carolina went, the new flag was hoisted—black, white, and blue. I think it is not quite so pretty as the red, white, and blue, though I would not like to say anything if I did not wish to get into trouble. I think they have acted quite right in thus defending themselves from any further encroachment from the North.

"I have heard that as soon as Alabama goes out of the Union, New York and New Jersey will do the same, and consider themselves as sister States to Alabama. I do not know as to the truth of it, so I apply to you for information. Write soon, or we will not be able to hear from you again, for after the 8th of the next month there will be no mails allowed to pass between here and the North.'

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Boston, Saturday, Dec. 21, 1860.

There is no disguising the fact that Massachusetts is ready to respond promptly to any demand made upon her for troops to sustain the Union and the laws. I learn to-day, from the highest authority, that seven thousand troops can be put in marching order on twenty-four hours notice, and that one hundred and forty-five thousand men are enrolled in the militia of the State. Of this number twenty thousand could be easily mustered.

The financial resources of Massachusetts were never in better condition for such an emergency, and the people are enthusiastic to be enrolled.

Adjutant-General Abbott of New-Hampshire arrived here this afternoon from Washington, and left immediately for Concord, with the intention of recommending to Gov. Goodwin that the Granite State be immediately put upon a war footing.

Considerable excitement exists in consequence of the reports that the muskets removed from the Springfield Armory have been distributed over the South. Mr. Whitney, Collector of this port, late Superintendent of the Armory at Springfield, returned from there to-night, having been there, it is supposed, with reference to the report from Washington to *The Herald* that 20,000 muskets have recently been taken from the Armory and sold to Virginia.

The feeling is deep and not to be misinterpreted. There is no mistaking the fact that Massachusetts is in earnest in this crisis. The merchants are plucky, and the name of Anderson is uppermost in every conversation.

WE ARE BETRAYED.

[*From the New York Evening Post of Saturday.*]

The President of the United States is a traitor to his country. We measure our words when we express our solemn conviction that he is one of the parties to a conspiracy to overthrow our government; to defeat the wishes of the people as expressed at the late November election, and to transfer the city of Washington and the federal property and archives to the hands of the Rebels.

A WAR PROBABLY BEGUN.

A despatch from Washington, under the above heading, appears in the *Boston Journal* as follows:—

"Washington, Dec. 31.—Hostilities have probably been commenced at Charleston by distributing the arms contained in the U. S. Arsenal to the South Carolina troops, and bombarding Fort Sumpter, as the Commissioners feel their dignity insulted, and have telegraphed home to that effect, by the refusal of the President to degrade Major Anderson."

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* telegraphs as follows:

"A serious division exists in the Cabinet, and a break up may at almost any hour be anticipated. Recent and highly important intelligence from the South, received by the government, may precipitate the event. The people, government, officials and non-officials, are all at sea, as it were, in a whirlwind, in the federal capital at this moment, and no one can foretell what astounding events may transpire from hour to hour.

The President is engaged in preparing a special message, which will be communicated to Congress on Monday, setting forth all the facts connected with the affairs now transpiring at Charleston, and also the facts in regard to the South Carolina Commissioners, for Congress to take such action in the premises as they may deem proper. Monday will be an eventful day in our history. Look out for an explosion!

It is well known here among the leading Republicans that several of the Governors of the great non-slaveholding States have agreed to recommend a firm and determined resistance to the secession movement of the Southern States. The first States that will proclaim this policy in their forthcoming messages to their respective Legislatures are New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, to be followed by the other North-western States. The South are beginning to understand that they will have no sympathy or strength in the North, except from those who are opposed to the Republican party. These facts, just developed, are doing much harm in the South, and accelerating the secession movement.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will meet on Tuesday next. I learn from a well informed gentleman, just arrived from Harrisburg, who saw and conversed with the State officers and legislators elect that one of the first acts of that government will be an appropriation of from one to five millions of dollars, and one hundred thousand men, armed and equipped, ta aid the federal government in the preservation of the Union. It is believed by Governor Curtin that nearly all the other Northern States will follow this example.

The conduct of Major Anderson is universally commended by Northern men of all parties, and by all Union men from the border States."

From Papers by the NORTH AMERICAN.

(*From the Liverpool Times, Dec.* 20.)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A meeting is recorded as having taken place at the Tuileries last Monday between the Emperor Napoleon, Earl Cowley, Prince Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador to the French Court, and M. Thouvenel, the Emperor's Foreign Minister. The general, and probably the correct impression, is that the principal subjects discussed on this occasion, had reference to the cession of Venetia, the negotiations connected with which are positively asserted to be actually going on at the present moment, notwithstanding not a few statements to the contrary. In the meantime, we find General Benedek telling his troops that they must be prepared for war in the spring, and that it is at Mantua that he intends to deliver Austria from all further fears of Garibaldi and his adherents; and the Turin *Gazette* declaring that no Ministry could expect to stand for a day that was satisfied with anything short of the entire emancipation of the Venetians by one means or other.

Our Paris correspondent's letter of Tuesday last supplies us with the heads of the new Austrian Constitution, proposed by the new Minister, M. Schmerling. The idea would appear to be founded partly on the English and partly on the United States model. Anyhow, it is a tremendous jump for Austria to take in a constitutional direction.

The present news concerning Hungary is not a little extraordinary, and, it must be added, not a little contradictory. The Conference which assembled at Gran, between the Austrian and Hungarian representatives, has been closed with speeches of a conciliatory character, and after a unanimous resolution had been adopted, to request the Emperor to grant the Electoral Law of 1848; but, on the other hand, we are informed that a pamphlet is about to appear in Paris, under the auspices of Prince Napoleon, advocating the dismemberment of the Austrian Empire, while one set of Hungarians collected in Paris are offering the sovereignty of their country to his Imperial Highness, and another body, calling itself the "Pesth Committee," have made the same tender to Prince Constantine of Russia. Lastly, it is to be noticed that, according to the *Patrie*, the Pope, guided at length by a conciliatory spirit, consents to a revision of the Austrian Concordat.

A correspondent of a Manchester paper states that a private letter has been received in London, dated the 16th October, announcing the safe return to the allied camp of Captain Brabazon and Mr. Boulby, immediately after Sir Hope Grant had closed and sent off his despatch on the 14th. We know that up to that date Sir Hope expected the remaining prisoners to come in every moment. He says nothing about any further deaths from ill-treatment, and in the absence of positive information it is allowable to assume that they had not shared the cruel fate of Captain Anderson and Mr. De Norman. However that may be, we may depend upon it that peace was not made until the Ambassador and the Commander-in-Chief had obtained their release, or ample evidence of their death. On the whole, we are inclined to take the most hopeful view, and to believe that the next mail will give their friends the best news they could have at this season—the news of their safe return to the head-quarters of the Allies—thus confirming the agreeable intelligence to which we have referred.

Twelve accidents have occurred to railway passenger trains since the 1st of November. Of these eleven have been collisions, all of which might have been prevented by the adoption of a simple rule—viz, that no train should leave a station until it has been telegraphed from the next station that the line is clear.

An action for assault, recovery of jewelry and wearing apparel, and for money lent, which has occupied the Court of Queen's Bench for two days, and was finished on Tuesday, discloses an amount of moral filth nauseating in the extreme, a large portion of the details being entirely [illegible] publication. The parties in the case [illegible] Hooper, plaintiff, and Mr. Warde, described as a magistrate in Warwickshire, defendant. In 1848 Mr. Warde, having been divorced from his wife, took the Plaintiff at the age of seventeen to live with him as his wife, and it was in the interval from that time up to last year that the matter complained of occurred—cart-whips, sticks, and such like gentle weapons being the implements of assault. A verdict was returned for the plaintiff—damages, £500 for assults, £100 for the jewelry. and £80 money lent—£680 in all.

The Merchant Taylors' Company gave a grand banquet on Tuesday night in honour of Lord Clyde. The Duke of Cambridge, Lord Stanley, and 150 distinguished guests were present.

The Thames Iron Works Company have received an order from the Russian Government for an iron-cased frigate of the Warrior class, but larger, say 6,320 tons builders' measurement. Other vessels of the same class are to be fitted for Russia from year to year. The vessel is to be fitted with engines of 1,250 horse power.

A prospectus has been issued of the East India and London Shipping Company, formed for the purpose of establishing a fast line of inexpensive vessels direct to India, the only port of call between London and Calcutta being Madras. The fleet of auxiliary screw steamships belonging to the late Australasian Company are to be transferred to this new company.

The distress in Coventry is described as fearful in the extreme. The numbers out of work through the district, are not by hundreds, but by thousands. Many of these and their families have been found in a state of actual starvation. Many more are living on a pittance so scanty that it only enables them to procure the barest necessaries of life; and a perhaps still much greater number, who by frugality and industry in the past have made little accumulations, which they have invested in the loom machinery employed in the riband trade, are day by day exhausting the last resources which up to this time have preserved them from the only alternative to starvation—charity or the union work house. When to this wide-spread destitution is added the stagnation—or rather the utter prostration —of the general trade of Coventry, its shops comparatively deserted by customers, the numerous untenanted houses in many of its streets, in others, where the din of looms at work fell from every side on the ear of the passer-by, a silence which is oppressive in the feeling of solitude which it gives rise to, the description would be complete by likening the state of things to a large industrial community which is undergoing many of the sufferings incidental to a city in a state of siege. Over that town hangs now a dark cloud, rendered still more gloomy by its prospect of a continuance of its distress for the next six weeks or two months, with all the aggravations which the rigours of the severe winter season can impart to it.

At a meeting of gentlemen engaged in the silk trade, held in Manchester, on Tuesday, a resolution was passed, expressive of satisfaction at the terms of the Commercial Treaty with respect to the admission of English silks into France, and thanking Mr. Cobden for his important services in connection with the recent extended application of the principles of free trade.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, K.G.

(*From the Daily News.*)

The deceased peer, had he lived, would, in a few weeks have completed his 77th year, having been born in Edinburgh in 1784. The first important diplomatic post he filled was the embassy at Vienna. This was entrusted to him in 1813, his age being at that date no more than 29. It was at Toplitz, in November, 1813, that, as ambassador to Austria, he effectuated the negotiations which included the father-in-law of the Emperor Napoleon in the general combination against Imperial France, and precipitated the catastrophe, the first scene of which closed at Fontainebleau. In conferences, negotiations, treaties, and compacts preceding and following the sojourn in Elba, and those again which, after the battle of Waterloo, were presumed to place on a basis of unassailable strength the designs of statesmen in the interest of their respective masters, Lord Aberdeen took part, and acquitted himself with creditable ability within the line prescribed for him by the cabinet. It would be inexact to say that in his diplomatic capacity Lord Aberdeen initiated a line of policy, but he adequately represented and supported that with which he was charged. In the year 1828, after the brief administration of Canning and Lord Goderich, the Duke of Wellington undertook to form a government, in which Lord Aberdeen was nominated to the Foreign-office. He shared the fortunes and misfortunes of the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel consequent on the disruption caused by the Emancipation Act; and he stood side by side with them during the vicissitudes of the Reform era. Of course he took office, and left it (on this occasion, however, for the Colonies), during the short conservative interregnum of 1834-35; and equally of course resumed his old position in the Foreign-office, when, in 1841, Sir Robert Peel obtained a more durable lease of power. From the fall of Sir Robert Peel down to the formation of the coalition ministry in 1852, Lord Aberdeen experienced another long interval of exclusion. In February, 1856, he was succeeded by Lord Palmerston. Since then Lord Aberdeen has not taken a prominent part in politics, though occasionally addressing the peers, and always listened to with the peculiar deference which is paid to only two or three members of the house. He was known to have been honored in a special manner with the personal confidence and esteem of his sovereign.

Lord Aberdeen was the fourth in succession in the Scottish earldom which was created in 1682. In 1814 he was created a viscount of the United kingdom. He succeeded his grandfather in the family estate and Scottish honors in the year 1801. He was married twice; first, in 1058 to a daughter of the first Marquis Abercorn, who died without issue in 1812; secondly, in 1815, to the relict of James Viscount Hamilton. This lady's son by her first husband became subsequently the second Marquis of Abercorn, so that the nobleman now deceased was son-in-law to the first and stepfather to the present marquis, to whom his son, Lord Haddo (by the second marriage), the present earl, is of course half-brother. On his retirement, in 1855, he received the honor of the vacant garter. He was also Knight of the Scottish Order of the Thistle. His Lordship was Chancellor of the University and King's Colleges, Aberdeen, Ranger of Greenwich park, and elder Brother of the Trinity House, and for some time President of the society of Antiquaries. His lordship's discretion was much confided in by his countrymen of the Presbyterian persuasion; and, during the disputes which arose upon the patronage or "intrusion" question, he acted for a while as a kind of umpire between the contending parties; but his mediation could not avert a final rupture.

We see from Burke's "Peerage" that the Gordons, Earls of Aberdeen, and the Gordons, Dukes of Gordon and Marquises of Huntly, derive from a common progenitor—the earls preserving throughout male descent, the dukes springing from the heir female of the senior line, Elizabeth Gordon. An ancestor, Patrick Gordon of Methlic and Haddos grandson of Patrick Gordon, of Methlic, slain at the battle of Arbroath, obtained charters under the great seal, from James III., in 1481, from James IV. in 1505, and from James V. in 1514.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[*From the Times, 19th Dec.*]

We have had in our time Royal Speeches that were sufficiently ambiguous, but the Message of President Buchanan certainly surpasses any of them. The danger which, temporarily at least, threatens the Republic, seems to have deprived the First Magistrate of the determination which belongs to his office and to his individual character. The Constitution of the United States, as understood by the great body of citizens, intrusts very large powers to the statesman who is chosen President. He is invested with an authority far more extensive than that which belongs to an English Premier, and almost approaching in character to that of a Roman Dictator. He is elected by the delegates of every State to carry on the Federal Executive for four years, in spite, possibly, of an opposing Congress, and in spite, too, of any subsequent change in popular opinion. He may and actually does put his veto on any Bill he pleases. In Foreign Affairs he is almost supreme, for, though the Senate have a co-ordinate authority to which there is no parallel in our system, yet their action is practically far less continuous and effective than that of the House of Commons. More than this, the President is expected to be a man of self-reliance, to have his own opinions, and to carry them boldly into practice. In the history of the Union the personal character of the Presidents has had the greatest influence on the course of events; the acts of their terms of office are popularly and justly attributed to them, their maxims and dicta are constantly cited, and any one of them who should allow himself to be dictated to by his Cabinet would excite the contempt of every party in the State. We can well conceive, then, that the message of Mr Buchanan has given dissatisfaction both to the Southerners and their opponents. Of the politicians who have held the office of President since General Jackson, Mr. Buchanan is looked upon as possessing the most vigorous mind. He is one of the few eminent men who have in later times attained to the highest office in the Republic. He was always outspoken and uncompromising, and before his elevation might have been reckoned an extreme politician. One would expect that such a man would enunciate some clear doctrine, and take some decided course in a crisis like the present. When General Jackson was President, South Carolina played a similar game to that she seems to be now prosecuting so successfully. Jackson brought the "nullifiers" to reason by the threat of using the Federal forces against them. On the present occasion either the South has no cause of discontent, or the North has not acted in the spirit of the Constitution. In either case the President, who is the Chief Magistrate and the sworn guardian of the Union, would seem bound to express his opinion boldly, and use all the means in his power to curb the headstrong and bring the unjust to a sense of their wrongdoing.

But the Message is apparently an evasion of all responsibility. The President knows that his term of office is near its close, and he is determined to take no steps which can embarrass his successor or give either party the power of saying that he complicated matters and made reconciliation impossible. Perhaps this course may be the wisest in the end. There are times when the most masterly policy is to do nothing, and Mr. Buchanan may be right in preaching non-intervention. But, though the policy of the President may prove worthy of his reputation, it is impossible to praise the document in which he propounds it. The Message is not only nugatory, but contradictory. Not only does it announce that the Executive is powerless to control either of the contending parties, and to preserve the most cherished possession of the American people, but it at once charges the Southern States with a political crime and declares that they may be justified in their conduct.—It is, in fact, plain that this part of the document has been the work, not of a single man, but of the Cabinet. Mr. Buchanan, whose opinion is said to be strongly in favor of preserving the Union, and who may have leant towards the use of vigorous measures, has been forced to adopt a milder tone by the remonstrances of his Southern advisers. It is well known that at least two of the Cabinet are extreme Southerners, and disposed to further secession should the North persist in its abolitionist legislation. After several long and lively debates the Message has been brought into its present form, and, as is usually the case, the emendations and corrections have left it weak in purpose and almost unintelligible in argument.

* * * * * * *

Mr. Buchanan is an able man, and, no doubt, sees clearly that inactivity is for the present the best policy. But it is unfortunate that he should have to give a reason for the course he takes. Many of the wisest deeds in history have been defended in the most illogical documents, and Mr. Buchanan's purpose of letting South Carolina alone will be an addition to the number. The President knows that he can do nothing, that public opinion would not tolerate the invasion and conquest of the Southern States and the holding them as conquered provinces, and therefore he declares that the Federal Government has no such right of coercion. But this is a dangerous admission, and pregnant with weighty consequences. If coercion ought not to be used in case of secession, it is still more unjustifiable in case of simple nullification. If a State may without hindrance violate the sacred Constitution of the Republic, it may certainly set aside an ordinary Federal law, such as the Fugitive Slave Bill or a protective tariff. In fact, the opinions of the President amount to this,—that no Federal obligation whatever can be enforced on any recusant State.

REPORT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR YEAR 1860.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Montreal:

The undersigned, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, begs to submit his report for the past year in accordance with the requirements of the Bye-law regulating the Department.

The Fire Department has been called out during the year, ninety-seven times, of which nearly one-half, viz, forty-seven, were false alarms.

Two fires occurred outside the city limits, leaving the number in the city proper forty-seven.

The number of fires extinguished by the use of hydrants was thirty-two. The remainder were put out with trifling damage, without requiring the aid of the Deparment.

The number of houses totally destroyed, *one.**

Tabular Statement of the Number of Fires in each Ward, showing estimated amount of Loss, and proportion covered by Insurance:

Wards.	*Fires.*	*Amount loss.*
East	7	$1,015
Centre	6	365
West	0	00
St. Anne	14	3,145
St. Antoine	9	7,530
St. Lawrence	6	1,261
St. Louis	3	800
St. James	7	1,415
St. Mary	2	6,251
Total		$21,782
Amount insured		20,310
Excess of loss over Insurance		$1,472
Number of Stone and Brick buildings damaged by fire		26
Number of Wooden do		21
Total		47

Tabular Statement of Trades and Occupations of the Premises in which Fires occurred during the Year;

Banks	1
Beef and Pork Inspection	1
Carpenter Shops	1
Churches	1
Coffee Roasting	1
Cotton Factory	1
Distillery	1
Dog Kennel	1
Dwelling Houses	23
Dry Goods Stores	2
Exchange Broker	1
Groceries and Taverns	5
Printing Office	1
Stables, &c	6
Watchmaker	1
	47

In reviewing the operations of the Department, as shown in the above condensed statement, the undersigned may be permitted to congratulate the citizens upon the results which must be admitted to be extremely satisfactory, especially in view of the extent of the city, and the number of its population; demonstrating the sufficiency of the water supplied by the New Works, and the promptness and zeal of the Department which he has the honor to command.

The efficiency of the Department, it must be observed, has been greatly promoted by the establishment in each Station of a constant Watch, with horses always ready to convey the apparatus to a fire upon the instant of an alarm.

It is doubtless attributable to these arrangements that incendiarism has become extremely rare, if it has not indeed entirely ceased; and that *the rates of Insurance have been* materially reduced.

An improvement in despatch and prompt attendance of the Department would be secured by the American system of Fire Alarm Telegraphs; with regard to the value of which there cannot be two opinions.

The improvement in the working of the Department, he is happy to say, has not been secured at any increased expense, for while watchmen have been engaged, and horses kept, the force of the Companies, no longer required to operate engines, has been largely reduced; and it is probable a further reduction might safely be made, were the Telegraphic Alarm in operation.

In addition to the performance of the more legitimate duties of the permanent men of the Department, they have been employed during the summer in watering the streets, and performing other services not necessary to particularize, effecting a considerable saving in city funds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. BERTRAM,
Chief Engineer F.D.

Montreal, Dec. 31, 1860.

*The house referred to above was owned by Mr. Springle, Architect, and was situated above the Reservoir.

Trade and Commerce.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, January 2, 1860.

Flour.—Double Extra, $6.50 @ 7.00; Extra, $6.00 @ 6.20; Fancy, $5.45 @ 5.60; No. 1, $5.20 @ 5.30; No. 2, $4.90 @ 5.00; Fine, $4.00@$4.25.

Bag Flour.—Spring Wheat, $2.75@$2.80; Scotch, $2.80@$2.85.

Wheat.—Upper Canada and Western Spring, $1.06@$1.14.

Pease—70@72½c., per 66 lbs.

Pork.—Barrels Mess, $19.00@20.00; Prime Mess, $13.00@$14.00; Prime, $10.50@$11.50. In Hog $5.65@5.75 per 100 lbs.

Butter—Common to good, 12@15c.

Ashes.—Pots, $5.30@$5.35; Pearls, $5.80 @5.85.

Oatmeal, $3.80@4.00 per 200 lbs

Flour—Since our last prices have advanced considerably, and demand good for No. 1 on the spot as well as May delivery. Sales round lots to-day at $5,25 on the spot at depot, and $5,80@$5,85 for May. Extras very dull and no demand. Bags have advanced slightly.

Wheat—A good deal of enquiry for Wheat on the spot, and for a good sample $1,12 could be got, ex car. For May $1,20 offered and $1,25 asked.

Pease—Active at quotations

Pork—In barrels remain about the same. In hog a good demand and advancing, heavy weights fetching $6,75@$7.

Butter—Very dull.

Ashes—Pots and Pearls advancing.

Oatmeal—Retail demand.

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

MATTHEWS & MACLEAN'S DAILY PRICES OF UPPER CANADIAN PRODUCE.

Old Corn Exchange,
Toronto, Dec. 31, 1860.

An active enquiry for both Wheat and Flour, but none offering, and no deliveries from farmers.

Prime Fall Wheat—$1,12@1,17.
Common to Fair—$1,06@1,10.
Spring Wheat—80@93c.
Barley—50@55c.
Peas—45@56c.
Oats—25@26c.
Flour—
Extra Superior .... $6.00@6.25.
Extra .... $5.50@5.60.
Fancy .... $5.00@5.15.
No. 1 .... $4.60@4.65.
Hogs—$4.75 @ $5.62½.

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Montreal, 1st Jan., 1861.

	Pots.	Pearls.	Total.
RECEIPTS.			
From Jan. 1, 1860, to Jan. 1, 1861	26382	8302	34684
Do do do 1859 to 1860	29174	9318	38465
Decrease in Receipts 1st Jan., '61, Brls			3781
DELIVERED.			
From Jan. 1, 1860, to Jan. 1, 1861	25335	7370	32705
Do do do 1859 to 1860	28822	9393	38215
Decrease in Deliveries Jan. 1, '61, Brls			5510
IN STORE.			
1st Jan., 1861	2256	1126	3382
Do do 1860	1209	194	1403
Increase in Store, Jan. 1, '61, Brls			1979

DYDE & MAJOR,
Inspectors.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

[*From Kenneth Dowie & Co's Circular.*]

Per "North-American."

Liverpool, Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1860.

The weather the past week has continued dull, and damp without the heavy rains of the previous seven days.

The Country Corn markets are all rather dearer, the supplies from farmers having again fallen off to some little extent.

At our Corn market on Friday there was a good attendance of country millers, who purchased the fine descriptione of Wheat to some considerable extent, at the fullest prices of previous market day, and in some instances 1d per cental advance was obtained with a fair enquiry for Flour at former quotations. Indian Corn met a good consumptive demand at 3d per quarter more money.

At our yesterday's Corn market there was a large attendance of millers from the country, who were again free purchasers of Wheats at an advance of 3d per cental on the week. Flour met a good consumptive sale at 1s per barrel and sack over last week's rates. Indian Corn met a good demand and is quoted 6d to 1s. per quarter dearer.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
(Per Cental or 100 lbs)					
Canada Wheat—Mixed to White	13	0	@	13	8
Do Red	12	0	@	12	2
Amber & Milwaukie Club	11	8	@	11	10
Chicago Red to No. 1 Extra	11	5	@	11	7
Winter Reds	12	1	@	12	3
(Per Barrel.)					
Canadian Flour—No. 1 Superfine	30	0	@	30	6
Fancy	30	6	@	31	0
Extra	32	0	@	34	0
Western Canal—Extras	29	0	@	29	6
Sour and Heated	26	6	@	27	6
Oatmeal, (Canada) per 280lbs	30	0	@	31	0
Pease, per 504lbs	42	0	@	42	6
Oats (Old) ℔ 45lbs	3	8	@	3	10
Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow, ℔ 480lbs	37	6	@	38	0
White	40	0	@	41	0
Pot Ashes	28	6	@	00	0
Pearl Ashes	29	0	@	29	6
Butter—Canada firkins, good to fine	75	0	@	90	0
Quebec Yellow Pine	1	6	@	2	1
Red Pine	1	6	@	2	0
Oak	2	3	@	2	4
Elm	1	6	@	2	0
Quebec Yellow Pine Deals—1sts	£16	00	@	18	00
2nds	£12	00	@	13	00
3rds	£ 9	10	@	10	10
Pipe Staves	£31	00	@	45	00
Pun. Staves	£14	00	@	18	00

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

For the week ending Dec. 22, 1860.

No. of Local Passengers	9984	$15449 55	
Do Foreign do	1472	3524 02	
Do do Immigrants	....	....	
Mails, Express &c		2728 09	
	Tons.		
Local Freight and Live Stock	8255¾	34256 54	
Timber and Lumber, feet... 207900	234½	524 52	
Fire Wood, cords ... 630½	946½	884 15	
Foreign Freight and Live Stock	2093¾	4830 28	
	Miles.		
Total	970	$62,197 15	
Week ending 24th December, 1859	970	57,466 13	
Increase		$4,731 02	
Total Traffic from 1st July, 1860, to date		$1,725 375 19	
Do. corresponding period previous year		1,308,686 20	

J. HARDMAN, Auditor.

IMPORTS

Per Steamship NORTH-AMERICAN, Aiton, Master, from Liverpool via Londonderry:

J E Prindle 1 cs, J S Miller 5 casks, Agt G T R Co 1 cs, E Covey 1106 bars 95 bdls, B & A Express Co 1 trunk; Thomas Paddock 7 cs, Rhynas&Starr 1 bl, Thos Paddock 2 cs, Geo Warren 1 bx gold, Mechanics' Bank [Portland] 1 do, Morland&co 1 cask, E Evans & co 3 bls, Desbarats& Derbishire 1 cs, A F Potter 1 case, Buchanan, Harris&co 1 bale, Chance & Methot 653 bars iron, The Lord Bishop of Quebec 3 cs, Graham&Muir 1 cs, Gibb&co 1 cs, The Speaker of the House of Assembly, Canada, 1 case; Wm Darling &co 1 box, S Greenshields, Son & co 2 bxs, R Campbell&co 2 bls, Jas Baillie&co 1 bx, S Levy 1 cs, A Stovell 1 cs, C Macgill 1 cs, Moss Bros 1 bl, Ringland&Ewart 1 case, Robt Scurr 1 box, F Greening 2 casks wire, Order 1 case, Young, Law& co 4 cs 8 bls, Mulholland & Baker 3 csks, Thibaudeau, Thomas&co 27 bales 1 case, Thos Thibaudeau&co 25 bls 1 case, Thos May 1 cs, J&R Roy 1 case 2 bales, Gillespie, Moffatt&co 1 case, Lymans, Clare & co 1 case, Thomson, Claxton&co 10 cs 4 bls, Morris Lumley 3 cs 4 bls, W H Baldwin&co 27 bdls bolts, Order 50 csks emery, Foulds&Hodgson 2 bls 5 cs, Ridout, Bros&co 4 casks, Order 26 cases 2 csks, S N Thompson 1 cs 1 cask glass, E Hunt 2 casks, Hughes Bros 2 bles, Frothingham&co 2 cases, Nelson&Butters 1 case, The Postmaster General 2 cses, W K Muir 1 hamper, J W Molson 2 cs, P Henry 2 cs, M Chagnon 1 cs, Rev Philbert 1 case, Wm M'Limont 2 cs, Order 1 cs, A Dixon&Sons 1 cs 2 csks, Henry Rogers 1 bx mutton, Morland&co 4 csks, Tyler, Davidson & co 14 casks, Ryland, Hammett & co 1 csk, Dr Crerar 1 case, Order 257 hf chests tea, M'Keand, Bros & Co 1 bl 1 cs, Starke, Smith & co, 6 bls 18 cs, W Stephen, 15 bls 9 cs, Gault, Bros & co 1 bl, Stevenson, Sutherland & co 1 cs, Muir, Ewan & co 3 bales, Jacques & Hay 1 cs, S J Shaw 1 cse, W & R Muir 1 bale, James Guffen 5 casks seeds, Chas Dowling 1 cs, Field & Davidson 1 cs, Ferrier & co 2 casks 94 bdls hoop iron, Ross, Nield & co 2 casks 2 bls, Frothingham & co 2 casks 26 bdls, N S Whitney 6 cs 10 bls, B Dawson 1 case 1 cask, S & C Tetu &co 1 cs, Kelly&Cughton 2 cs 1 csk, Huntingdon&Brooks 22 crates 1 cask earthenware, R J Parkinson & Son 1 bl, Fould & Davidson 2 cs, Wm Lindsay 4 cs, Joseph Mackay & Bros 7 cs 5 bls, Thos Hall 2 cs 1 bl, Matthew Moodie 4 cs, Lamplough&Campbell 4 cs 2 cks 2 bls 1 cs opium, N S Whitney 4 pkgs leather, A Amos 3 pkgs leather shoes, R H Hamilton, 1 pkge books, Lord Bourget 2 pks books, J Quoirouet 1 pkg books, B&A Express Company, 11 pkgs sundries.

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamship "Bohemian," for Liverpool, Messrs McIntyre, Foley, William Minchen, Lieut Wilford, John Hope, H Williams, Hodgson, Saunderson, B Kortosk, Wm S Benjamin, P S Ross, Mr and Mrs Douglass and child, of Montreal; J Dobson, P Prevail, Charlesworth, and Playfair, of Toronto; Wm Perry, of Portland; Lieut Sumner, W H Fillistone, C J Bouchard, Simon Levy, and John M'Call, of Quebec; John Barclay, Henry Avery, E Dawson, and John Bird, of Ottawa; C Hill, wife and child, of Hamilton; James Ferge, and F Kern, of New York; R R Alexander, and John Conn, of Boston; Jas Alexander, of Chicago; James McGregor, of Detroit; Mr Frost, of Liverpool; and William Young—39.

Perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lunge healthy liver, refreshing sleep, and functional regularity are speedily restored, without Medicine, purging or Expense, to the most disordered or enfeebled by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS HEALTH-RESTORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which removes indigestion, (dyspepsia), habitual constipation, hæmorrhoids, liver complaint, flatulency, diarrhœa, dysentery nervousness, biliousness, scarlatina and other fevers, sore throats, Catarrhs, colds, influenza, whooping cough, dyptheria, measles, chicken and small pocks, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heart-burn, headache, debility, dropsy, despondency, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness, sinking, fits, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders, &c., atrophy or wasting away of the body in old and young.

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

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

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

Packed in tins with full instructions. Borry Du Barry & Co., 77 Regent Street; also, Furtnam Mason & Co., London, and through all Grocers and Chemists. DW tts 233

☞ Coughs.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.—See advertisement. 6mDC 296

BIRTHS,

In Toronto, on the 30th ultimo, the wife of Mr Thomas Thompson, jr, of a son.

In Toronto, on the 27th ultimo, the wife of Mr John Cornell, of a son.

In Stratford, on the 20th ultimo, the wife of Mr George Gavin, of a son.

MARRIED,

At Quebec, by the Rev John Gemley, on the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Ange's street, Mr Andrew Key, to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Mr John Jackson, all of Quebec.

At the same place, and by the same, on the 24th ultimo, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Ursule street, Mr John A McDonald, to Miss Jane Elizabeth Alexander, both of Quebec.

In Hemmingford, C E, on the 20th ultimo, by the Rev Wm Masson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr George Brand Edwards, to Margaret, eldest daughter of James McDiarmid, Esq.

By the Rev G R Sanderson, on the 27th ultimo, Mr Jas Harrison, to Miss Elizabeth Weir, both of London.

On the 21st ultimo, by the Rev R F Burns, Gilbert Isbister, to Elizabeth Moneypenny, both of the Township of Grantham.

On the 21st ultimo, by the same, David Kerr, to Mary Ann More, both of the town of St. Catherines.

DIED,

In this city, on the 23rd ultimo, George Frederick Hay, aged 5 years and 4 months, youngest son of Mr John Hay, tailor, of this city.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, Catharine Darraugh, aged 22 years and 10 months, the beloved wife of John McCready, Esq., of this city.

☞ The Funeral will take place on Friday morning at Eight o'clock, from her husband's residence, No 2 St. Antoine Street, to the French Cathedral, and thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice, as no cards will be issued.

At Quebec, on the 29th ultimo, after a long and painful illness, Catherine Toner, relict of the late Mr Rafferty, aged 60 years.

At Quebec, on the 21th ultimo, of consumption, after a long and painful illness, Color-Sergeant John Lane, Clerk of the Quarter Master General's Department, aged 29 years, a native of Quebec, and formerly of the 66th regiment.

In Toronto, on the 30th ultimo, Henry, eldest son of Mr James Buchanan, aged 4 years, 1 month and 6 days.

In Toronto, on the 30th ultimo, after a long and painful illness, Meredith Melvin, son of the late Peter Morgan, aged six years and twenty-two days.

In Toronto, on the 16th ultimo, Mary Elizabeth, aged 1 year, 4 months and 2 two days, youngest child of Thos and Adelaide Stone.

On the 22nd ultimo, Caroline Kennedy, wife of Mr Jno Kennedy, 11th con. of London. Twins were born to her on the previous day.

EDUCATION.

MRS. SIMPSON'S WINTER TERM will COMMENCE on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

For Prospectus, apply to Messrs. B. Dawson & Son, 23 Great St. James Street, or at the School.

4 & 5 Inkerman Terrace,
Montreal, Jan. 3, 1861. 3

Notice.

ALL PARTIES indebted to H. BENJAMIN & CO., Carpet Warehousemen, Crystal Block, for purchases made before 1st April, 1860, are hereby notified that, unless their Accounts are settled with us before 1st February next, they will, without distinction, be placed in the hands of our Solicitor for collection.

BENJAMIN BROS.,
10 Lemoine Street.

Montreal, January 2, 1861. 4w 3

Estate Grenier, Fils & Co.

THE CREDITORS of this Estate are requested to send their Claims before 1st February next to

JOHN GRAHAM,
10 Lemoine Street,
Acting for the Assignees.

Montreal, Jan. 2, 1861. b T 3

Game! Game!!

RECEIVING DAILY—
Prairie Chickens, Quails and Ducks
Oysters in kegs, halves and tins
Cawthorn's Finnan Haddies
Family Butter in tinnets
Ciacinnatti Hams, Spiced Beef and Bacon

BRUNEAU & DUFRESNE,
152 Notre Dame Street.

January 3. 3

PARTNER WANTED IN THE RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS.

A YOUNG MAN, with small Capital, and who can command a large Family Trade in this City, is desirous of meeting with a PARTNER who thoroughly understands the above business, and who can command some small Capital. For further information, address L. L., Box 216, Post Office, Montreal.

January 3. 3

OFFICE BOY WANTED.

WANTED,—A SMART YOUTH for an Office. Apply at the Office of this paper.

January 3. m 3

By Telegraph.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Office, St. Sacrament Street.

Charleston, January 1.

A Baltimore despatch, in which H. W. Davis figures, says the committee of 33 have agreed upon an amicable adjustment of the Southern difficulties. A General thinks the despatch false. It may have some bearing on the contemplated attack on Fort Sumpter.

Philadelphia, January 2.

Three salutes, of 33 guns each, were fired in honor of Major Anderson, and 21 were fired at Trenton, N.J., yesterday.

Washington, January 1.

The Foreign Ministers in Court costume, and afterwards the Army and Navy Officers, paid their respects to the President.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Jan. 2.

Flour—Receipts 2451 bbls; sales 6000 bbls; State and Western 5 @ 10 cents better, but very quiet. Superfine State $5,25@5,35; extra State $5,50@$5,65; Round Hoop Ohio $5,75@ $5,80; Superfine Western $5,25@$5,30; common to good extra Western $5,50@$5,90.—Southern a shade firmer; sales 450 bbls mixed to good at $5,45@$5,60, and Fancy and Extra $5,65@$7,25.

Canadian Flour firmer; sales 300 bbls at $5,60@$7.

Wheat is 1 cent higher; sales 30,000 bushels; Northern and Western Club $1,20 @ $1,25; Milwaukie Club $1,27@$1,28; White Western $1,40@$1,50.

Corn a shade firmer; sales 40,000 bus mixed Western 71c in store and 72c delivered, yellow Southern 72c@72½c.

Oats steady; Southern and Jersey 37@38c, Northern and Western 37@38½.

Pork steady and sales small; Mess $ 6,25, and Prime $12@$12,50.

Lard steady and sales small, at 10c@10½c per bbl.

Stocks are buoyant and 2@4 per cent higher, but not very active. Chicago and Rock Island 55; Galena and Chic r r 69½; Panama 112½; Chic., Burlington and Quincy r r 66; Michigan Southern r r 15½; Reading r r 38; Hudson r r 47; Erie r r 40½; Pacific Mail 86½; Mich Cen r r 52½; Michi, guaranteed, 35½; New Jersey r r 126; Illinois Cen, scrip, 77½; Cleve bonds 101; N Y State 75, of 64, 104.

Money on call is easier, at 4 @ 6 per cent, and rates for first-class paper 10@14 per cent.

Sterling Exchange quiet and nominally unchanged.

Groceries—Nothing has been done this A.M., but prices generally are steady.

GRAND
ANNUAL PROMENADE CONCERT
OF THE
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society
OF MONTREAL,
On Thursday Evening.
3RD JANUARY, 1861,
AT THE
CITY CONCERT HALL.

THE COMMITTEE beg to submit the following PROGRAMME, and request the cordial co-operation and support of the *Sister Societies* and the public in behalf of this *Charity*.

A GRAND ORCHESTRA, consisting of between Thirty and Forty *Professional* and *Amateur Performers*, will furnish the Instrumental Music.

Leader .... F. H. Torrington.
Conductor .... H. Prince.

Several favorite Amateurs have kindly consented to sing on this occasion.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture—Sargino—Paer.
2. Song—Kathleen Mavourneen—Lady Amateur.
3. Valse—Violante—D'Albert.
4. Song—Mirk and Rainy is the Night—Mr. Muir.
5. March—Milanollo—Gung'l.
6. Song—The New Policeman—Mr. Slack.
7. Selection—Il Lombardi—Verdi.
8. Song—Kitty Tyrell—Lady Amateur.
9. Quadrille—St. Patrick—Laurent.

PART II.

10. Allegro—7th Symphony—Haydn.
11. Song—Molly Bawn—Mr. Long.
12. March—Graetzen Colosseum—Gung'l.
13. Song—Operatic Cavatina—Lady Amateur.
14. Cornet Solo—Let me like a Soldier Fall—Wallace—By Mr. Prince.
15. Song—March of the Cameron Men—Mr. Muir.
16. Galop (Vocal)—My Pretty Jane—Prince.
17. Song—I'm not myself at all—Mr. Slack.
18. Polka—The French—D'Albert.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Committee have pleasure in announcing that the Rev. Mr. Cordner has consented to deliver a short Address.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Burrell to supply Refreshments at reasonable rates.

Tickets—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. The Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

December 31. 311

BOARD OF ARTS & MANUFACTURES
FOR
LOWER CANADA.
ADJOURNED MEETING.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the BOARD OF ARTS & MANUFACTURES FOR LOWER CANADA will be held at their BOARD ROOMS, Mechanics' Hall, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the Eighth Day of JANUARY, 1861, at THREE o'clock, P. M.

By Order.
B. CHAMBERLIN,
Secretary.

January 3. 3

THE QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the CALEDONIAN SOCIETY will be held in the MECHANICS' HALL, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at EIGHT o'clock, P.M.

Members of Committee will please meet at SEVEN o'clock.

JNO. C. McQUHAE,
Secretary.

January 3. 3

Montreal Church Society's Office,
JANUARY 1, 1861.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the CHURCH SOCIETY will be held [D.V.] at THIS OFFICE, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon, for the transaction of business; and in the Evening a PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the MECHANICS' HALL, at 7 o'clock.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal in the Chair.

A Collection will be made in aid of the Funds of the Society.

EDWARD J. ROGERS,
Secretary.

1

BY permission of Colonel Bradford and the Officers of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, the BAND of the Regiment will, until further notice, PLAY at NORDHEIMERS' HALL, Great St. James Street, every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from TWO till FOUR o'clock, commencing on the 29th instant.

ADMISSION—12½ cents.

The proceeds to be divided between the Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society, the Ladies' Relieving Fund, the R.C. Rifles, and the Fund at Quebec for Widows and Orphans of Soldiers who have died in Canada.

December 25. e,dly m mwf 306

FRESH FRUIT.

Boxes Layer Raisins
Hf-do do do
Qr-do do do
Boxes M R do
Hf-do do do
Qr-do do do
Boxes Valencia do
Hf-do do do

For Sale.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
Brokers,

January 3. 3

Found,

ON the Evening of Sunday last, in Lagauchetiere Street, a FUR MITTEN. Can be obtained by satisfactory description of the same, and paying the expenses of this advertisement, on applying at 55 Dorchester Street.

January 3. c 3