# Montreal Herald

## AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVII. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1865. NUMBER 285


### POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, Nov. 13, 1865.

**Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.**

| MAILS. | DUE. | CLOSE. |
|---|---|---|
| Quebec by Steamboat | .......... | 4.30 p m |
| Quebec by Railroad | 7.00 a m | 7.00 p m |
| North Shore Land Route | 8.00 a m | 1.30 p m |
| Sorel, Three Rivers, &c, by str | 7.00 a m | 4.30 p m |
| Canada West Day Train...[1] | 10.45 p m | 7.00 a m |
| Canada West Night Train.[2] | 11.40 a m | 7.00 p m |
| Laprairie | 9.45 a m | 2.30 p m |
| St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville | 9.45 a m | 7.45 a m 2.30 p m |
| New York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c | 9.45 a m 11.00 p m | 2.30 p m |
| St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne and Island Pond.........[3] | 7.00 a m 1.45 p m | 8.20 a m 1.15 p m |
| Portland.........[4] | 1.45 p m | 7.00 p m |
| Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdou | 6.30 p m | 6.00 a m |
| Lachine | 9.15 a m 6.15 p m | 6.00 a m 2.00 p m |
| St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg | 10.45 a m | 2.00 p m |
| Chambly | 11.00 a m | 8.20 a m 2.15 p m |
| Longueuil | 10.30 a m | 2.00 p m |
| Contrecœur, Varennes and Vercheres | .......... | 2.00 p m |
| St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique, &c | 6.30 a m | 7.00 a m |
| Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, & Ste. Jrome | 2.00 p m | 7.00 a m |
| Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville and Way Offices to Ottawa | 6.00 p m | 6.00 a m |
| Terrebonne, New Glasgow | 5.00 p m | 7.00 a m |
| St. Johns, N.B., Halifax, & P.E. Island, via Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday | 7.00 a m | 7.00 p m |
| Ditto fortnightly from Boston | .......... | 2.00 p m |
| Sault Ste. Marie, &c., via Toronto, every Tuesday | .......... | 7.00 p m |

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.40 A.M.
[2] do do 7.40 P.M.
[3] do do 1.40 P.M.
[4] do do 8.00 P.M.

Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
All the above Mails are daily, except Sunday.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN MITCHELL,
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**
CHICAGO,
**ILLINOIS.**
P. O. Box 1880.
August 31. 3m 207

**JAMES ROUGH,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER,
**10 St. Nicholas Street, ............ Montreal.**
October 12. 6m 243

**M. LAFRAMBOISE,**
Advocate,
LATE OF ST. HYACINTHE.
*OFFICE—NO. 39 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET*
November 26. 283

DAVID J. CRAIG,
**WAREHOUSEMAN,**
90 Common Street, corner of Nazareth Street.
FIRST CLASS STORAGE for FLOUR, BUTTER, PORK, and Merchandise of all descriptions, Free or in Bond.
Cash Advances on Warehouse Receipts.
August 1. 1y 181

J. S. MILLAR,
*Formerly of Grand Trunk Railroad Co.'y, Portland*
FORWARDING, SHIPPING,
AND
*GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT*
72 Tower Buildings, Liverpool.
August 3 (162) 207

**JOS. REILLE,**
Land Surveyor and Architect,
HAS REMOVED
**TO 65 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET**
September 21. 225

ESTABLISHED 1820.
A. BOURNE,
Engraver and Copper Plate Printer,
293 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.
September 18 222

**ARTHUR E. VALOIS,**
ADVOCATE,
No. 10 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal
M. VALOIS will follow the Circuit of Vaudreuil and Soulanges.
October 9.. 6m 240

**R. M. HART,**
Advocate,
OFFICE—No. 49 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET
July 7. 1y 160

**C. A. STARK & CO.,**
General Produce Commission Merchants,
7 ST. NICHOLAS STREET,
(*Corner St. Paul Street, Montreal.*)
April 14. 89

**MARTIN & FERGUSON,**
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
*CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES PUB*
Corner of King and James Street
HAMILTON, C.W.
N. B.—Collections and Insolvency Matters promptly attended to.
R. MARTIN. | J. W. FERGUSON
January 13. 10

**PORTRAIT & OIL PAINTING.**
**Lessons in Designing and Painting.**
NO. 11 ST. SIMON STREET,
Continuation of St. George Street, near the Jesuit's College.
NAP. BOURASSA will be at Monte-Below till the 1st September.
November 5. 270

### FOR SALE.

DUFRESNE & McGARITY

BEG to call the attention of their Customers to their FRESH STOCK of
CHOICE GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF
500 packages CHOICE TEAS, Greens and Blacks, direct from Shanghai, per Barque Guiding Star.
And from Cross & Blackwell, by the City of Hamilton, from London,
**ONE HUNDRED PACKAGES,**
Containing PICKLES and SAUCES, o various kinds. Also, POTTED MEATS in great variety, such as Beef, Tongue, Ham, Game, Stratsbourg Potted Meats, Anchovy and Shrimp Pastes
MEATS AND SOUP,
In tins of one and two pounds, such as Beef and Vegetables, Beef a la Mode, Roast Beef, Lamb and Green Pease, Duck and Green Pease. Soups: Mock Turtle, Hare, Boyer, and Gibblet.
—ALSO,—
TRUFFLES, CURREES, FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, MUSHROOMS, HORSE RADISH, GREEN PEASE
FRESH FRUITS:
200 boxes London LAYER RAISINS
300 do do do
200 half-boxes do
200 quarter-boxes do
10 cases CRYSTALIZED FRUITS, in boxes of two and three pounds each
25 cases TART FRUITS and DESSERT FRUITS, such as Raspberries, Strawberries, Green Gage Plums, Red and Black Currants, Pears, Peaches, and Apples
DAILY RECEIVING:
FROMAGE, RAFINE, FINNAN HADDIES
FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in kegs and tins
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 NOTRE DAME STREET.
November 10. 268

### FOR SALE:

**200 Hhds Bright Porto Rico ugar**
—AND—
**259 Hhds } Prime Retailing**
**50 Tierces } Molasses**
J. TIFFIN & SONS.
August 15.

COAL OIL,
**PORTLAND KEROSENE,**
BURNING FLUID,
OLIVE OIL,
FOR SALE BY THE BARREL OR GALLON
J. GARDNER,
DRUGGIST,
455 Notre Dame Street,
Near McGill Street.
September 5. 211

### COD LIVER OIL.

JUST RECEIVED, FRESH NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL, manufactured this Year (1865).
J. GARDNER,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
455 West End No re Dame Street.
September 5. 211

### BAKING POWDER.

Gardner's German Baking Powder,
In 1 lb. packages, 1s 3d each; also, wholesale, in 3, 4, and 5 oz. packets, *unrivalled for purity and cheapness.*
J. GARDNER,
DRUGGIST,
455 Notre Dame Street, near McGill Street
September 5. 211

### LEGAL NOTICES.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of SEBASTIEN LARIVIERE, of Montreal, C. E., an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects to the undersigned, with whom they are required to fyle their attested claims, with vouchers, within two months from this date.
JOHN WHYTE,
Assignee.
Montreal, Nov. 18, 1865. du 276

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, of the City and District of Montreal, Lumber dealer,
Plaintiff;
Vs.
SEBASTIEN CLEMENT dit LARIVIERE, of the same place, Contractor,
Defendant.
A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED IN THIS CAUSE.
T. BOUTHILLIER,
Sheriff.
Montreal, Nov. 17, 1865. 274

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of JAMES DOUGALL, of Windsor,
An Insolvent.

THE CREDITORS of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of COURT & MACINTOSH, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, at THREE o'clock in the Afternoon, for the examination of the Insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of his Estate generally.
JAMES COURT,
Assignee.
Montreal, 17th Nov., 1865. du 274

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of St. Hyacinthe, C.E. }
In the matter of LOUIS TANCREDE PLAMONDON, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a meeting will be held at my Office, south corner of Cascade and St. Denis Street, in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on TUESDAY, the Fifth day of December next, at the hour of One o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. And the said Insolvent is hereby notified to attend said meeting, for the purpose of being examined on oath, relative to his estate and effects, by any creditor or creditors present, and to produce all papers, documents, vouchers, deeds, books and accounts in any way r lating or appertaining thereto.
A. MAYNARD,
Official Assignee.
Dated at St. Hyacinthe, this 16th November, A. D. 1865. du 275

Co-Partnership Notice

THE undersigned have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as WHOLESALE GROCERS, FLOUR AND PROVISION DEALERS, under the name and firm of J. HUDON & CO., and will carry on their Business from this day in the premises occupied by V. HUDON, Esq., 246 St. Paul Street, and 199 and 201 Commissioners Street.
J. HUDON,
A. S. HAMELIN,
CHS. P. HEBERT.
Montreal, 1st May, 1865. 102

THE undersigned has been, by Notarial *acte* before J. H. ISAACSON, N.P., duly appointed Assignee to the ESTATE of A. C. AMARY, Manufacturer of Feathers, and hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make and 466 St. Paul Street.
H. DAVIS,
Of the Firm of Julius Lander & Co.
September 15 220

HILL & BURLAND,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
**Penitentiary Cabinet Warehouse,**

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving large assortments of FURNITURE, which they will sell low for cash.
They are prepared to take orders for the FURNISHING of HOTELS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, or PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
HILL & BURLAND,
Agents for Penitentiary Cabinet Works
April 1.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF ALEXANDER MORTON, native of Tyrone, Ireland, by his Brothers DANIEL AND WM. MORTON, 32, 8th Avenue, New York.
Se ber 214

MONEY TO LEND

ON MORTGAGE, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS COMMERCIAL PAPER, &c.
WM. A. CURRY,
Accountant & General Agent,
35 *St. Peter Street.*
July 20. 1y 171

CASH ADVANCES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, covering Merchandise of every description.
E. LYMAN MILLS
Montreal, 31st Oct. 1865. 1m 259

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.

THE Subscribers CONTINUE to MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES on PRODUCE consigned to their friends in all the leading Ports of Great Britain and Ireland.
RIMMER GUNN & CO.
May 14

Mercantile and Exchange Bank
**LIMITED.**
**Of Liverpool, London & Glasgow.**
**CAPITAL - - - - - - £4,000,000.**

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON EUROPE PURCHASED AND SOLD, and CREDITS ISSUED FOR IMPORTATION OF MERCHANDIZE AND FOR TRAVELLERS' USE.
EDW. ALEX. PRENTICE,
Agent at Montreal,
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
April 22 trs 95

### NOTICES.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE:
**200 Hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar**
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
August 14. 192

FOR SALE.

A FARM about a mile above Lachine Station, containing 55 Arpents, with Buildings.
A FARM at Sault-aux-Recollets, 120 arpents.
A Three-story STONE and BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 145 Wellington street, a first-class Busin ss Stand (John Walker's.)
Sev ral Hundred BUILDING LOTS at Point St. Charles, with many Blocks of Buildings there; and a number of Building Lots at Cote St. Paul, in the vicinity of Factories, &c.
For further particulars, apply to
JAMES SMITH, N.P
Montreal, 26th July. 176

FOR SALE,
TO ARRIVE AND DAILY EXPECTED:
**NEW FRUIT.**
**RAISINS.**
LAYERS—Boxes, halves and quarters
M. R. do, do do
SEEDLESS—Kegs and half kegs
VALENTIA—Boxes and half boxes
FIGS — Do do
**RIMMER, GUNN & CO.**
October 9. 240

FOR SALE:

Landing ex "John Bull," and other Vessels now in Port,
TAYLOR BROS. MUSTARD in 4lb jars and tins
Do CHICORY in 28 and 56lb tins
Do COCOA and CHOCOLATE
LONDON & DUBLIN PORTER, quarts & pints
INDIGO, SPICES, ALUM, COPPERAS, EPSOM SALTS, &c
—ALSO,—
25 Cases WORMWOOD BITTERS
WINN & HOLLAND.
Renaud's Buildings Foundling Street.
October 9 240

### INSURANCE.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE.
**The European Assurance Society,**
**Empowered by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.**
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £750,000 stg
ANNUAL INCOME, over £300,000 stg.
HEAD OFFICE N CANADA:
71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding Government or other situations of trust.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Persons for whom this Society is Surety can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates. Life Policy-holders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship to a proportionate amount at any time—FREE OF EXPENSE.
All Premiums received in Canada invested in the Province.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Secretary.
September 1. (1y 5) 208

### HOUSES.

WANTED

A FURNISHED HOUSE of six, or eight apartments, until the first of May next, or longer, for which a liberal rent, and a responsible tenant can be had, on application to Mr. Shaw, Furniture and General Auctioneer, St. Francois Xavier Street,
November 3. 262

O LET.
A Two-story HOUSE, No. 108 St. Hubert Street, in perfect order. Possession 1st October.
Apply on the premises.
August 24. mwf 201

TO LET
The WAREHOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Thomson, Claxton & C., near the Custom House.
J. L. BEAUDRY.
November 8. ddd-mwf 266

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned, being about to remove to their new premises, in ST. PETER STREET, offer to let that large and commodious WAREHOUSE they at present occupy, having basement above high water mark, with rear entrance, and every convenience for a large business. RENT LOW.
CRATHERN & CAVERHILL,
Nun's Block, St. Paul Street.
November 2. 261

TWO three-story first-class HOUSES TO LET on Berry Street, near Viger Square. Rent moderate.
Apply to
A. LUSIGNAN,
No. 31 Berry Street.
October 28 257

TO LET,
A neat self-contained HOUSE, in Amherst Street. Six Rooms with capital Cellar, Garret and Outbuildings. For a respectable tenant it will be put into first rate order. Apply to
EDW. GOFF PENNY,
Herald Office.
October 10. 241

Wanted to Rent, from 1st May next,
A good detached HOUSE, with a Garden; the vicinity of Sherbrooke street preferred. Apply to the Office of this paper.
September 30. 233

TO LET,
From now to 1st of May next, TWO HOUSES on Richmond Square.
Rent $200 and $120 for the term.
Apply to
HENRY JACKSON,
2 Cornwall Terrace.
October 4. 236

House For Sale.
The undersigned offers for sale a three-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 24 Dubord Street, facing the Cattle Market. This house is well adapted for a grocer. Terms: It will now yield a rental of upwards of $40 per month.
For the conditions address
JOS. SIMARD, Esq., N.P.,
No. 235 Lagauchetiere Street.
June 24. 149

First-Class Residence at a very low Rent

TO LET,—A first-class new three-story Brick House, containing 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences. Ten minutes walk from the Court House Rent £45 to a desirable tenant only.
Apply at the Herald Office.
June 15. 141

TO LET.
The first-class HOUSE No. 1 Calender Place, Mountain Street, now occupied by James Johnston, Esq. To be seen between 2 and 4 o'clock.
Apply to
D. McINTYRE,
43 St. Peter Street.
February 2. 27

TO LET.
A splendid STORE, situate on the corner of Lemoine and McGill Streets, No. 63. Possession immediately.—Apply at the store, or to Messrs. Labelle & Labelle, Advocates, No. 48 Little St. James Street.
June 3.

TO LET,
A first-class VILLA RESIDENCE and GROUNDS No. 235 Drummond Street above Sherbrooke Street. The house is in perfect order, and the situation for health and beauty is unsurpassed. The Outbuildings are large and commodious.
—ALSO,—
A COTTAGE, 17 Courville Street. Stabling for two horses. Rent low to 1st May.
C. TUGGEY,
61 Great St. James Street.
October 2. 234

TO LET.
A WORKSHOP in rear of the subscriber's premises.
WM. SPIERPOINT,
No. 2 Victoria Block.
August 31. 193

TO LET.
A first-class OFFICE, fronting on St. Francois Xavier Street.
Address Post Office Box 238.
May 13. 113

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:

Booth's Old Tom: 150 cases
Kinahan's L. L. Whisky: 50 cases of this fine old Irish Whisky
Guinness & Co.s Extra Stout: 600 cases, quarts, pints and Imperial pints
Waters & Williams' Quinine Wine: 150 cases
Bernard's Ginger Wine: 200 cases
Seltzer Water: 75 hampers, quarts and pints
Crosse & Blackwell's assorted Goods: 181 casks and cases Pickles, Sauces, Potted Meats, &c., &c.
ISLAY DEW—John McGaan's Pure "Caol Ila" Islay Whisky, in hhds, qr-casks and cases
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Italian Warehouse, 69 Great St. James Street, and Notre Dame Street.
November 16. 273

HERRINGS.
200 firkins Lochfine
200 half-do do
50 cases Ling
Extra Labrador, in brls and half-brls
ALEX. McGIBBON.
November 16. 273

FRUIT CROP—1865.
West End Raisins
Valentia Raisins
Layer and M R Raisins
Sultana Raisins
Currants
Turkey Figs
Almeria Grapes
Malaga Grapes
Jordan Almonds
Walnuts
Filberts
S S Almonds
French Plums
In Jars, Tins, and Kegs.
ENGLISH FILBERTS: 25 baskets
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Italian Warehouse. 69 Great St. James Street, and Notre Dame Street.
November 16. 273

FOR SALE.

SHEET IRON in bundles—all numbers
BOILER PLATE, ¼ inch—Thorney Croft
IRON WIRE, SHOT
HOOPS and BANDS
SPRING and SLEIGH SHOE STEEL
MALABLE IRON, GAS TUBING
BRASS TUBES
SHEET COPPER
INGOT and BAR TIN
WROUGHT NAILS and SPIKES
HORSE NAILS
TIN, CANADA PLATES
**WINN & HOLLAND,**
RENAUD'S BUILDINGS.
August 16. 194

### INSURANCE.

MARINE ASSURANCE.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1833.

THE Subscriber is prepared, as usual, to GRANT INSURANCE ON VESSELS AND MERCHANDISE ON THE INLAND WATERS OF AMERICA.
M. H. GAULT,
AGENT,
St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
November 1. (197) 260

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE ASSURANCE.

THE Subscriber continues to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, on ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY at MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.
M. H. GAULT,
AGENT,
St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
November 1. (197) 260

### FOR SALE.

R. ROGERS,
**(Formerly Rogers & Samuels,)**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
245 NOTRE DAME STREET,

IN RETURNING THANKS for past favours, begs to inform the Public that his Stock for
FALL CLOTHING
is now complete in every variety, and from its extensiveness, would amply repay a visit.
To the TRAVELLING COMMMUNITY especially this Establishment offers great inducements in its assortment of
First-Class Ready-made Clothing
Combined with lowness of price.
AMERICAN NATIONAL CURRENCY
TAKEN AT PAR.
*GOODS SENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES FREE OF CHARGE.*
PARTIES REQUIRING
**Youths' and Children's Clothing**
will please bear in mind that particular attention has always been paid to this branch.
Observe the address:
R. ROGERS,
245 Notre Dame Street,
(Old Number 141)
Opposite Hearn's Optician Store.
October 4. 236

LE CANADA,
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS the first Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.
The first Number will appear within the next fortnight.
Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:—
"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.
DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.
"LE CANADA," Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1865. } 270

JUST RECEIVED.

MACKIE'S EDINBURGH ROYAL ALBERT BISCUITS—The only genuine Biscuit in this City, such as supplied to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
—ALSO—
JOHN GRAY & CO'S (GLASGOW) FINEST SCOTCH MARMALADE
CASES OF SCOTCH LING FISH
KEGS & FIRKINS LOCHFINE HERRINGS
BARRELS OF BROSE MEAL AND SCOTCH PEARL BARLEY.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 Notre Dame Street.
November 4. 263

**Montreal Business Sketches.**

SUBSCRIBERS TO BUSINESS SKETCHES published by the CANADA RAILWAY ADVERTISING COMPANY requiring extra copies, may procure them on application at the Office, 69½ St. James Street, and non-Subscribers, at the Book Stores of Messrs. Dawson Brothers, or Mr. Riddell's, St. James Street.
September 28.

IN STORE,
2000 Half Chests China and Japan Young Hyson Tea
1000 do do U. C. Japan do
500 Chests and Half Chests Hyson Twankay, Souchong and Congou Teas
500 Bags Prime Arracan Rice
200 Brls "New Crop" Currants
20 Chests Madras Indigo
Hhds } "Hennessy's" }
Qr-Casks } and } Brandies.
Cases } "Otard, Dupuy & Co" }
Hhds } "DeKuyper's" Gin
Red and Green Cases }
Puncheons Fine Old Jamaica Rum
Qr-Casks "Woodhouse & Co.'s" L P Madeira.
And, landing ex "Damascus,"
Chests and Half Chests "New Seasons"
English Breakfast Souchong and Congou Teas.
FOR SALE BY
HUGH FRASER & CO.,
45 St. Sacrament Street.
November 2. 261

WEST END GROCERY.

PRESERVED CANTON GINGER,
In Jars
For Sale by
250 A. WALSH.

LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
In kegs.
For Sale by
250 A. WALSH.

SCOTCH LING,
Finest quality.
For Sale by
250 A. WALSH.

O.K. & XXX OYSTERS,
Kegs and Tins.
For Sale by
250 A. WALSH.

SMOKED SALMON,
In prime order.
For Sale by
A. WALSH.
ESTABLISHED 1836,
3 AND 5 ST. ANTOINE STREET
October 20 250

JAMES PAINTS.

*LANDING EX OTTAWA (s.), FROM LONDON*
GENUINE Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in 25 lb. kegs
GENUINE DRY WHITE LEAD
GENUINE DRY RED LEAD
**WINN & HOLLAND.**
October 25. 254

GLENFIELD STARCH.
**FIFTY CASES,**
FOR SALE BY
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
eptember 23. 227

FOR SALE:
CASKS CAUSTIC and SAL SODA
CASKS BLEACHING POWDER
CASES GREEN and RED GIN
CASES HAY'S SCOTCH WHISKY
CASES BOOTH'S OLD TOM
BOXES and Hf do VALENCIA'S
Bags COARSE and STOVED SALT
Brls EXTRA ROUND & SPLIT HERRINGS
PHILLIPS & CO.
November 1, 260

### LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. { A SESSION of the COURT of QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Montreal, will be held in the COURT HOUSE in the City of Montreal, on
Friday, the first day of December next,
AT TEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.
In consequence, I give public notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner in the Common Gaol of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there, and I give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there with their Records, Rolls, Indictments, and other documents, in order to do those things which belong to each of them in their respective capacities.
T. BOUTHILLIER,
Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Montreal, 21st Nov. 1865. } 278

### FOR SALE.

VERY SUPERIOR
LAVENDER WATER,
Distilled from Mitcham Flowers, by JOHN GOSNELL & Co., of London,
FOR SALE AT THE
**MEDICAL DEPOT,**
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets.
September 21 225

JUST PUBLISHED,
A SERMON BY THE REV. ANDREW PATTON,
"O WHEEL!"
Or Thanksgiving Day Thoughts, preached in St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, on the 18th of October.
Price 20 cents.
DAWSON BROTHERS,
Nos. 55 to 59 Great St. James Street.
November 16. 273

FOR SALE, EX SCHOONER,
**9 Tons Finest Double Screened Englis**
**COALS,**
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER KIND FOR FOUNDRIES AND OTHER STEAM PURPOSES.
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
June 123

**For Sale,**
FOUR HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE and BOILER with two SMALL MILLS, all in perfect order Apply to
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall,
May 16

### MEDICAL.

**Gelis and Conte's Dargees, Pills,**

ARE a certain and infallible remedy for Chlorosis (Green Sickness), Weakness, and other Complaints resulting from Poorness of Blood.
This Medicine is approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris as being the best and most efficacious preparation of Iron.
General Depot in Paris—LABELONYES & Co., 19, Rue Bourbon Villeneuve, Paris.
AGENTS FOR MONTREAL—Messrs. DEVINS & BOLTON and Messrs. LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
IN QUEBEC—At the Establishment of the "CANADIEN."
October 13 1y-f-244

PILLULES DEHAUT.

THIS new combination, based on principles unknown to the Doctors of the olden time, fulfils, with remarkable accuracy, all the conditions required by the problem of purgatives that are safe. The reverse of other purgatives, this one only operates well, when it is taken at the same time as nourishing food and strengthening drink, and it never fails, as frequently happens with Seltzer Water and other purgatives. The dose may be easily regulated, according to the age or strength of the individual. Children, old people, and the most debilitated persons, support it without difficulty. Whatever be their habitual occupations may be most convenient. The fatigue consequent on purging is completely annulled by the effect of the nourishment prescribed, so that patients find no difficulty in renewing the treatment as often as necessary. Doctors employing this means of purgation do not find any hesitation on the part of invalids to use it, either from the pretext of disagreeable taste or the fear of being weakened by it. The duration of the treatment is no longer an obstacle, for, even if it is found necessary to purge one's self twenty consecutive times, one is not restrained by the fear of being obliged to discontinue before its completion. These advantages become the more precious, when the treatment of serious diseases are concerned, such as Tumours, Obstructions, Cutaneous Diseases, Catarrhs, and many others supposed to be incurable, but which yield to its continued and regular purgation—*vide* the Manual of Purgative Medicines, by Dr. Dehaut, a book of 264 pages, distributed gratis. These Pills may be had of Dr. Dehaut, Chemist and Druggist, Paris, and of all the respectable Chemists in Europe. In boxes at two shillings.
GENERAL DEPOTS—Messrs. LYMANS, CLARE & Co., DEVINS & BOLTON, Montreal; at Quebec, at *Le Canadien* Office, and at Messrs. JOHN MUSSON & Co's.
DEVINS & BOLTON, next the Court House, Principal Agents for the Canadas.
October 13.

**Celebrated French Medicines.**

RAPID AND CERTAIN CURE of Diseases of the Heart, Dropsy, and Affections of the Chest and Throat by LABELONYE'S SYRUP OF DIGITALIS and by LABELONYE'S DIGITAL GRANULES (PILLS). Thirty years' success! obtained by the most celebrated Physicians of France and Europe, unanswerably proves them to be certain remedies in cases of Heart Disease, Nervous Palpitations, Dropsy in its various forms, Asthma and Chronic Catarrhs, Hooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Coughs, &c.
General Depot in Paris—LABELONYES & Co., 19 Rue Bourbon Villeneuve.
IN MONTREAL—Messrs. DEVINS & BOLTON, and Messrs. LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
IN QUEBEC—At the Establishment of the "CANADIEN."
October 13. 1y-f-244

**Huile Iodee de J. Personne,**
Approved by the Academy of Medicine in Paris.

ACCORDING to a Report of the Academy this Oil is a Medicine of high value, possessing many advantages over the Cod Liver Oils. It has a quicker and more sure action in cases of Scrofula, Syphilis, and different complaints in which the latter has been ordered.
Depot in Paris—LABELONYES & Co., 19 Rue Bourbon Villeneuve.
In Montreal—DEVINS & BOLTON, next the Court House, Principal Agents for the Canadas.
October 13. 1y-f-244

**Internal New Curative Agent.**
LABELONYE'S CUBEBS GRANULES,
PARIS.

THIS NEW GRANULES cures promptly and infallibly the primary and secondary symptoms.
The great majority of Physicians in Paris, Russia, Germany, and New York now use no other remedy.
Full particulars accompany each bottle.
General Depot in Paris—LABELONYES & Co., 192 Rue Bourbon and Cheveux.
In Montreal—DEVINS & BOLTON.
October 13. 1y-f-244

**PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.**

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
COLEMAN ST., LONDON,

PUBLISH monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medica Sundries.
This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.
*,* As the latest fluctuations of the Market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.
July 19 1y w eow 86-170

DAY & MARTIN'S
REAL JAPAN BLACKING.
97 High Holborn, London.
For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands unrivaled.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN CANADA AND THE COLONIES.
In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.
CAUTION.
D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Labels.
*,* Orders through Mercantile Houses.
November 24. 9m f 280

Finnan Haddies! Finnan Haddies!
Cured by Messrs. Hawley & Burr, Boston.
Daily supplies will be received from this day, by Express, at the Depot.
The Trade supplied at reasonable rates.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
24 228 Notre Dame Street.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES.
DAWSON BROS. have just received:—
LONDON SOCIETY, CORNHILL MAGAZINE, CHAMBER'S JOURNAL, CHURCHMAN'S MAGAZINE, for October.
For sale at
Nos. 55 and 59 Great St. James Street.
October 12. 243

### NOTICES.

In the Assignment of A. G. Pare.

A FIRST DIVIDEND shall be payable on and after the 15th of December next ensuing, at the Office of Messrs. ADOLPHE ROY & CIE, 278 St. Paul Street, and the Creditors who have not fyled nor attested their claims are requested to do so immediately.
N. B.—The Debtors are also requested to pay to Messrs. ADOLPHE ROY & CIE, who have purchased the Books.
ADOLPHE ROY,
J. B. STEVENSON,
Assignees.
Montreal, 24th Nov., 1865. b-ts-281

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FOR SALE, by authority of Justice, to the highest and last bidder, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Door of the Parish Church of St. Martin:—
A Lot of Land, depending of the succession of the late Paschal Champagne, situated in the said Parish of St. Martin, containing sixty-six arpents in superficies, more or less; bounded at the south-east by Mathias Champagne, on the north-west by the lands of St. Rose; joined on the north-east by Francois Bigras, Louis Labelle, and Narcisse Brisebois, and on the other side by the Widow Paschal Champagne, with a barn and stable thereon erected.
The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.
A. B. PAPINEAU,
N.P.
St. Martin, Nov. 14, 1865. m-t 273

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DAME THEODILE JEANNET dit LACHAPELLE, has this day instituted before the Superior Court in Montreal, an action in separation as to property from her husband, CHARLES FALKNER, Junior, of the Parish of Sault-au-Recollet in the District of Montreal, yeoman.
DORION & DORION,
Attornies for Plaintiff.
Montreal, 2nd October, 1865. 1m t 237

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore carried on by THOMAS OUTRAM SAUNDERSON, CHARLES EDWARD SAUNDERSON, and JOHN J. BARKER, under the name and firm of SAUNDERSON & BARKER, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the Thirty-first day of October last, and in future the same business will be carried on by THOMAS OUTRAM SAUNDERSON and CHARLES EDWARD SAUNDERSON, under the name and firm of SAUNDERSON & CO., who will pay and receive all debts due and owing to and from the dissolved Partnership in the regular course of trade.
Witness our hands at the City of Montreal, this Ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
(Signed) CHARLES EDWARD SAUNDERSON
" JOHN JOSEPH BARKER,
" THOMAS OUTRAM SAUNDERSON.
272

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Clerk, City Hall, will be received till NOON on SATURDAY, the 2nd of DECEMBER next, FOR
**1,128 Tons of 24-inch, 120 Tons of 6-inch, and 80 Tons of 4-inch CAST IRON PIPES.**
The whole of the Work to be done according to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the Superintendent's Office, City Hall.
Each Tender must be made upon a blank form, which may be got at the above-mentioned Office, and accompanied by the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become responsible for the fulfilment of the Contract.
The Water Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any of the Tenders.
(By order,)
LOUIS LESAGE,
Sup't. Water Works
WATER WORKS OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, Nov. 7th, 1865. } 266

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL

APPLICATIONS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the City Hall, until NOON on MONDAY the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next, for the situation of BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT in the City Treasurer's Office, now vacant, at a *Salary of Sixteen Hundred Dollars per annum, subject, however, to the concurrence of the Finance Committee.*
Satisfactory Securities, to the amount of $8000, to be given; and no person to apply unless familiar with both English and French languages.
(By order.)
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 24th Nov., 1865. } n 280

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.
84 BROADWAY.

FREIGHT and SMALL PACKAGES received for California and the Pacific Coast.
California Coupons bought or collected.
Collections made and Commissions executed in the Pacific States.
Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.
LETTERS of CREDIT on the UNION BANK of LONDON issued to travelers, exchangeable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.
Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as the safest way of providing themselves with funds.
Also, LETTERS of CREDIT on our SAN FRANCISCO house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our Offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.
CALIFORNIA and NEVADA MINING and other STOCKS bought and sold on commission by telegraph.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents for the Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
November 3 (6m 147) 262

THE
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGAN,
FOR
CHAPELS AND SCHOOLS,

Is acknowledged to be the best instrument of its kind now manufactured, while in the DRAWING ROOM, owing to the beauty and elegance of its case, combined with its sweetness of tone and variety of expression, it is fast taking its position beside the Pianoforte, forming a most agreeable complement to the latter instrument
The very simple and pleasing contrivance called the *Automatic Swell* is attached to all the Cabinet Organs, and affords the player facilities for effect and variety such as no other reed instrument possesses.
The flattering testimonial to the superior excellence of the Cabinet Organ over all competitors, signed by the leading Organists and Professional men of the United States, recommends it as being "specially desirable for private as well as public use."
All the different styles and sizes for sale by
GOULD & HILL,
*Importers of Pianofortes and Sheet Music,*
115 Great St. James Street
November 4. 268

FUNERALS FURNISHED.
D. & J. TEES,
Next the Ottawa Hotel, Great St. James St.
July 22 173

### STEAMRES.

RICHELIEU COMPANY

**Daily Royal Mail Line**
BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC, and Regular Line between MONTREAL and the PORTS OF THREE RIVERS, SOREL, BERTHIER, CHAMBLY, TERREBONNE, L'ASSOMPTION, and other INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

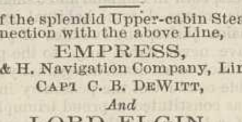
ON and after MONDAY, 13th November, and until otherwise ordered, the steamers of the Richelieu Company will leave their respective wharves as follows:—
The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. Robt Nelson will leave Richelieu Pier (opposite Jacques Cartier Square), for Quebec, every Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P.M. precisely; stopping going and returning at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to meet the Ocean Steamers at Quebec may depend to be in time by taking their passage on board this steamer, as a tender will take them over without extra charge.
The Steamer EUROPA, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P.M. precisely; stopping going and returning at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan.
The Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. Jos. Duval, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock P.M.; stopping going and returning at Sorel, Maskinonge, Riviere du Loup, Yamachiche, and Port St. Francis; and will leave Three Rivers for Montreal every Sunday and Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., stopping at Lanoraie.
The Steamer NAPOLEON, Capt. Charles Davelny, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Sorel, every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock P.M.; stopping going and returning at Lanoraie, and Berthier, and will leave Sorel every Sunday and Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P.M.
The Steamer CHAMBLY, Capt. F. Lamoureaux, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Belœil every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock P.M.; stopping going and returning at Vercheres, Contrecœur, Sorel, St. Ours, St. Denis, St. Antoine, St. Charles, St. Marc, Belœil, and St. Hilaire; and will leave Belœil every Saturday at 12 o'clock M., and Wednesdays at 11 A.M., for Montreal.
The Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. L. H Roy, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Lavaltrie, every Tuesday and Friday at Two P.M.; stopping going and returning at Boucherville, Bepentigny and St. Sulpice, and will leave Lavaltrie every Monday at 6 o'clock A.M., and Thursdays at 6 A.M.
The Steamer L'ETOILE, Capt. P. Malhiot, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Terrebonne every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at Two o'clock P.M.; stopping going and returning at Varennes and Lachenaie; and will leave Terrebonne every Monday at 7 A.M., Thursdays at 8 A.M., and Saturdays at 6 A.M.
This Company will not be accountable for pecie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading having he value expressed are signed therefor.
For further information, apply at the Richelieu Company's Office, 29 Commissioners Street,
J. B. LAMERE,
General Manager.
OFFICE RICHELIEU COMPANY, Nov. 10th, 1865. } 269

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.

MONTREAL to OTTAWA CITY DAILY (Sunday's excepted), stopping at St. Anns, Como, Hudson, Point aux Anglais, Rigaud, Carillon, Point Fortune, Grenville, L'Orignal, Major's, Brown's, O'Brien's, Thurso, Buckingham.
The Splendid new fast sailing Steamers PRINCE OF WALES, Capt. H. W. Shepherd QUEEN VICTORIA, Capt. A. Bowie.
A Train leaves the Bonaventure Street Depot every Morning (Sunday's excepted), at Seven o'clock, to connect at Lachine with the steamer PRINCE OF WALES, (Breakfast) for Carillon, passing through Lake St. Louis, St. Ann's Rapids, and Lake of Two Mountains. From Carillon, by Railroad to Grenville, join the Steamer QUEEN VICTORIA (dinner) for Ottawa City.
Downward the Steamer QUEEN VICTORIA leaves Ottawa City at 6:30 A.M., passengers arriving at Montreal at 4:30 P.M.
The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed, while the Route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.
Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Montreal to Carillon valid for one day at single fares.
Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.
Parcel Express daily from the Office to Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Further information, as well as Return Tickets may be obtained at the Office 13 Great St. James Street, [opposite the Ottawa Hotel], at the Bonaventure Depot, or on board the Steamers.
Excursion Tickets may be had at the Office, or on board the Steamers.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
May 12. 112

THIS IS THE ONLY DAILY AMERICAN LINE FROM MONTREAL.

AMERICAN
Express Line of Steamers,
FROM
MONTREAL TO OGDENSBURGH, PRESCOTT BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, SACKET'S HARBOR, OSWEGO, ROCHESTER, TORONTO NIAGARA LEWISTON

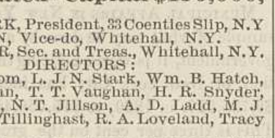


AND ALL POINTS WEST AND SOUTH.

ONE of the splendid Upper-cabin Steamers in connection with the above Line,
EMPRESS,
(B. C. & H. Navigation Company, Limited)
CAPT C. B. DEWITT,
*And*
LORD ELGIN,
CAPT. J. H. DEWITT,
Will, until further notice, leave the Canal Basin every day (Sundays excepted) at 7 A.M. and Lachine on the arrival of the Nine o'clock Train from Montreal for Ogdensburgh, calling at Valleyfield, Coteau Landing, Cornwall, and intermediate Ports, connecting with the magnificent Lake Steamers "BAY STATE," "ONTARIO" and "CATARACT," which form close connections with all R. R. Lines running on the North and South Shores of Lake Erie for all points South and West, and by steamers direct from Buffalo to Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and intermediate Ports.
Through Tickets can be had at the Office, No. 93 Great St. James Street (Bancroft's City Express,) and at the Hotels from HENRY ST. DIZIER; C. C. McFALL, Canal Basin, or at the Office, No. 67 Common Street.
JOHN McMARTIN,
AGENT.
June 28. 152

1865. New Freight Line to Ottawa 1865.
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL.............................$50,000
JOHN McLENNAN—PRESIDENT.
W. McNAUGHTON, } DIRECTORS.
J. B. AUGER, }

THIS COMPANY has been formed with a special view to provide for the large and increasing trade of the Route by the Ottawa River and Rideau Canal and their tributaries, and is provided with new and efficient stock, and all the means necessary to secure despatch and economy in rates of freight.
Freight received on the Wharf of the Richelieu Company at Quebec, and forwarded daily.
ISAAC BONNER,
AGENT.
85 Common Street, Canal Wharf, Montreal.
L. C. COUVRETTE, AGENT
Canal Basin, Ottawa
February 13



**Northern Transportation Line between New York and Montreal.**
**Incorporated—Capital $150,000,**

L. J. N. STARK, President, 33 Coenties Slip, N.Y
N. T. JILSON, Vice-do, Whitehall, N.Y.
H. R. SNYDER, Sec. and Treas., Whitehall, N.Y.
DIRECTORS:
Oliver Bascom, L. J. N. Stark, Wm. B. Hatch, W. H. Beaman, T. T. Vaughan, H. R. Snyder, H. T. Gaylord, N. T. Jillson, A. D. Ladd, M. J. Myers, C. W. Tillinghast, R. A. Loveland, Tracy Cowan.
THIS LINE, having largely increased their facilities, are now prepared to transport MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE, &c., &c., between NEW YORK, ALBANY, TROY, and MONTREAL.
N. B.—Boats of this Line leave New York, Pier 6, East River Daily, and are towed by powerful Steamers on Hudson River, Lake Champlain, and River St. Lawrence, thereby insuring the transportation of property in good time and order, and at less rates than by any other Line.
Mark packages: "N. T. LINE."
For Freight apply to
**NELSON DAVIS,**
MONTREAL, C. E.;
William Coote, St. John's, C. E.; G. T. Morehouse, St. John's, C. E.; John Myers, Rouse's Point, N. Y.; H. R. Snyder, Whitehall, N. Y.; N. T. Jillson, Whitehall, N. Y.; Oliver Bascom, Whitehall, N. Y.; T. T. Vaughan, Whitehall, N. Y.; W. H. Beaman, 191 River Street, Troy; A. Robertson, 105 Pier, Albany; L. J. N. Stark, A. D. Ladd, 33 Coenties Slip, New York.
May 19.

MESSRS. MACKLEM & THOMAS, Chippewa C. W., finest OLD RYE WHISKEY — Fifty casks just received.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 Notre Dame Street.
September 20 224

### STEAMERS.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN
**MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL,**
VIA
NEW YORK.
*Calling at Queenstown, Cork Harbor, Ireland.*
THROUGH TICKETS FROM MONTREAL VIA NEW YORK
The LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY Steamships (the undernoted or others) to sail as follows:—
*From New York to Liverpool.*
ETNA,.................November 18.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......November 25.
CITY OF LONDON...........December 2.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL.
CABIN
First Cabin to Queenstown or Liverpool.. $ 95
do to London.............. 100
do to Paris, with privilege of stopping in Liverpool or London.............. 110
Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen.............. 105
Children between 1 and 12 years.....half fare.
Infants under 1 year..............free.
Thursday Steamers Cabin rate $70.
STEERAGE.
Steerage to Liverpool or Queenstown.. $35.00
do to London, through by Rail... 40.00
do to Paris.............. 44.00
do to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp &c.... 44.00
Children between 1 and 12 years......half fare.
Infants under 1 year.............. $5.00.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or further informtion, apply in Liverpool, to Wm. Inman, at the Head Offices of the Company, 62 and 63 Tower Buildings, South, 22 Water Street; and in New York, at the Company's Offices, John G. Dale, Agent, 15 Broadway
PHILLIPS & CO.
AGENTS.
ST. SACRAMENT STREET MONTREAL.
November 14. 271

**Mail Steamers to France Direct.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.
The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON...3,204 tons..900 horse-power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse-power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse-power.
NAPOLEON III (near ready).1100 horse-power.
ST. LAURENT..(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS.(Building)....Great power.
"WASHINGTON,"
On FRIDAY, the 8th DECEMBER
Departures from New York to Havre, stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine........$135
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $138
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Quebec, Nov. 23, 1865. (227) 280

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships,
BETWEEN NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL, calling at Cork Harbor, and between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, calling at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA leaves New York, Wednesday, Nov. 29
CHINA " Boston,.... Wednesday, Dec. 6
SCOTIA, " New York, Wednesday, Dec. 13
ASIA, " Boston,.. Wednesday, Dec. 20
JAVA, " New York, Wednesday, Dec. 27
CUBA " Boston,.. Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1866
FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$132 50
Second Cabin Passage............$ 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$112 50
Second Cabin Passage............$ 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green, New York,
Or to E. C. & I. G. BATES,
103 State Street, Boston.
November 27. 282

DAILY LINE
**For Chateauguay & Beauharnois.**

THE Steamer LOTBINIERE, Capt. S. Filgate, will leave Canal Basin every day at One o'clock P.M., [Sundays excepted] and Lachine on arrival of Five o'clock P.M. Train from Montreal, calling as above. Returning—leave Beauharnois every Morning at Six o'clock [Sunday excepted], calling at Chateauguay, and arriving at Lachine for Eight o'clock Train.
For freight or passage, apply at 67 Common Street.
May 5. 106

### FOR SALE.

BOTTLES.
**300 Crates Wine & Beer Bottles**
FOR SALE BY
WOODS, DAVID & CO.,
80 McGILL STREET
October 21. 251

CONDIMENTS
Cases French Olives
Do Gargana Anchovies
Do Curry Sauce (Capt. White's)
Do Suffolk Sauce (20c per bottle)
Do Dinmore's Essence Shrimps
Do Essence Lobsters
Do Soyer's Relish
Do Soyer's Sultanas Sauce
Do Soyer's Aromatic Mustard
ALEX. McGIBBON
Italian Warehous
September 26 229

100 TINS WHITE LEAD
650 do VENEMIAN RED PAINT
150 do SPANISH BROWN do
100 do GREEN do
100 do BLUE do
250 do YELLOW do
100 do BLACK do
For Sale by the Subscribers,
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS, April 26th. 1865 } 98

COMFORT ON WASHING DAY

THE "STANDARD" Article for CHEAP AND EASY WASHING is HARPER TWELVETREES' Preparation of
**Glycerine and Soap Powder,**
which lathers profusely, makes Soap, and washes with a third of the usual time and trouble Sold by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Mr. W. MARRIAGE, 30 Lemoine street, Montreal.
Manufactory, Bromley-by-Bow, London.
May 29 mt 126

GLASS FRUIT JARS
AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
Just received a large consignment of LUDLOW'S PATENT SELF-SEALING JARS, the best in use, for preserving Fruit, Vegetables, &c., which will be sold at a discount of 20 per cent to close.
G. HAGAR & CO.,
520 St. Paul Street.
September 20 224

### LEGAL NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. }
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL (No. 293).
IN THE MATTER OF
*THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AMD CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL,*
Petitioners for Expropriation in LAGAUCHETIERE STREET WEST;
AND
*DAME MARY ROBSON,*
Of the City and District of Montreal, Widow of the late JAMES B. SUTHERLAND, deceased, in his lifetime of Montreal, Cooper Proprietor.

IN conformity to the order made in this matter, Public Notice is hereby given that the Petitioners have deposited in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court the sum of Eight Thousand Four Hundred and Eighteen Dollars and Twenty Cents, being the price and compensation for the property hereinafter described, acquired by them by forced expropriation, under the Statute 27th and 28th Victoria, chap. 60, to wit:—
"A piece of ground, bounded on the north side "by a street, on the south side by Jacob DeWitt, "on the north-east side by Ste. Margaret Street, "and on the south-west side by the Roman "Catholic Bishop."
And it is ordered that, by a notice to be inserted twice a week during three consecutive weeks in two newspapers of this City of Montreal, the one in English and the other in French, all persons having any claim to or being entitled to the said money or any part thereof be notified, and required to signify in writing his claim or opposition, and fyle the same in the Office of the said Prothonotary within the six days which shall follow the last insertion of the present notice, to be thereafter proceeded with according to law.
COFFIN, PAPINEAU & HONEY,
P.S.C
PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 21st November, 1865. } r ts 279

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Montreal. }
SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA.
*EXPARTE LAGAUCHETIERE STREET WEST*
No. 293.
THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL,
Petitioners in Expropriation;
AND
DAME ABRIGAIL DEWITT, wife of JOSEPH GOULD, of the City and District of Montreal, Merchant, from her said husband duly separated as to property by contract of marriage, and by him duly authorized for the purposes hereof, and the said JOSEPH GOULD, for the purpose of authorizing his said wife, CALEB STRONG DEWITT, of said City, Gentleman, and EMILY FRARY DEWITT, of said City, Spinster, *fille majeure et usant de ses droits,*
Proprietors.

IN conformity to the order made in this matter, public notice is hereby given that the Petitioners have deposited in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court the sum of One thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-three cents, being the price and compensation for the property hereinafter described, acquired by them by forced expropriation under the Statute 27th and 28th Victoria, Chap. 60, to wit:—
"A piece of ground bounded on the north-east "side by Jacob H. Joseph and Ebenezer "Muir, on the south-west side by the "Roman Catholic Bishop, and on the "north and south sides by the remainder "of the Estate Jacob DeWitt."
And it is ordered that, by a notice to be inserted twice a week during three consecutive weeks in two newspapers of this City of Montreal, the one in English and the other in French, all persons having any claims to or being entitled to the said money, or any part thereof, be notified and required to signify, in writing, his claim or opposition, and fyle the same in the Office of the said Prothonotary within the six days which shall follow the last insertion of the present notice, to be thereafter roceeded with according to law.
GEORGE PYKE,
Deputy P. S. C.
PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 18th November, 1865. } r-tt 277

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE, will be sold to the highest and last bidders, in the office of the undersigned Notaries, No. 24 Little St. James Street, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock in the Forenoon,—the valuable Properties hereinafter described, situate in the City of Montreal, depending of the Estate of MR. and MRS. JOSEPH AUGUSTIN CARDINAL, to wit:—
1st. A splendid large Lot of Ground situate in St. Antoine Ward, heretofore the residence of the late Mr. Doctor C. A. Lusignan, containing 83 feet in front on St. Antoine Street by 80 feet in depth, and at the end of the 80 feet 71 x 530 feet, more or less; bounded in front by the said St. Antoine Street, in rear by the representatives of the late Thomas Tbain, Esq., on the south-west side by the representatives of the children of the first marriage of the said late Mr. Doctor Lusignan, and on the north-east side partly by a passage and partly by the representatives of Mrs. Rankin,—with a one-story stone house of 61 x 31 feet; brick kitchen in rear, stables, sheds and summer house thereon erected.
2nd. A Lot of Ground situate in the St. Lewis Ward, containing 40 x 144½ feet; bounded in front by St. Lawrence Street, in rear by St. Dominique Street, on the north-west side by Mr. Simon McTavish Charles, and the representatives of the late F. X. Racicot, Esq., and on the south-east side by Louis Raymond Plessis Belaire, Esquire,—with a two-story stone house divided in two tenements on St. Lawrence Street, and sheds thereon erected.
3rd. A Lot of Ground of irregular figure, situate in St. Lewis Ward, on Lagauchetiere Street, containing 45 x 44 feet, and at the end of the 44 feet 20 x 20 feet in the north-east line adjoining Wm. Sawyer; bounded in front by said Lagauchetiere Street, in rear and on the south-west side by Dame Wilfred Menvier, and on the north-east side by the said Wm. Sawyer,—with a one-story wooden house divided in two tenements, and stables thereon erected.
4th. A Lot of Ground situate in the St. Lawrence Ward, on Dorchester Street, containing 53-4 x 128 on the south-west line, and 132 feet on the north-east line; bounded in front by Dorchester Street, in rear by Jacques Lecompte, on the north-east side by the representatives of the late Alexis St. Arnaut, and on the south-west side by Lots Nos. 5 and 6, hereinafter described, with a one-story wooden house, stables and sheds thereon erected.
5th. A Lot of Ground situate in the St. Lawrence Ward, making the north-east corner of Dorchester and St. Philippe Streets, containing 69 feet and 8 inches in front on Dorchester Street, by 72 feet in depth; bounded in front by Dorchester Street, in rear by Lot No. 6 hereinafter described; on the north-east side by lot No. 4, hereinbefore described, and on the south-west side by St. Philippe Street,—with two wooden houses and sheds thereon erected.
6th. A Lot of Ground situate in the said St. Lawrence Ward, on St. Philippe Street, containing 48 feet by 69 feet and 8 inches; bounded in front by St. Philippe Street, in rear by Lot No. 4, hereinbefore described; on the south-east side by the rear of Lot No. 5, and on the north-west side by Jacques Lecompte,—with a one-story wooden house divided in two tenements and sheds thereon erected.
7th. A Lot of Ground situate in the said St. Lawrence Ward, containing 40 x 100 feet; bounded in front by Dorchester Street, in rear by the heirs McCulloch; on the south-west side by Edouard Soubre dit St. Jean, and on the north-east side by Louis Demers,—with one-story wooden house and shed thereon erected.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
J. A. LABADIE, N.P.,
J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.
November 16. r-ts 273

THE CREDITORS of the late CYRILLE ARCHAMBAULT, Esq., in his lifetime of this City, Advocate, are requested to fyle, within the shortest delay, in the Office of the undersigned, their claims, duly authenticated, and the debtors to pay to F. X. Archambault, Esq., of this City, Advocate, at the Office of Messrs. Jette & Archambault, Advocates, No. 42 St. Vincent Street, Montreal.
By order, J. H. JOBIN, N.P.,
P. MATHIEU, N.P.,
No. 5 St. Therese Street.
Montreal, 15th Nov., 1865. r ts 27

**LUMBER—NEW YORK MARKET.**

THE undersigned being Agent for several Canada and New Brunswick Mills, and having good facilities for storing and delivering, will be happy to receive CONSIGNMENTS of SPRUCE or PINE LUMBER, and make necessary advances. Having a large shipping trade demand, can dispose of cargoes at quick sales for cash. Highest references given. Strict attention paid to any shipments made via New York to foreign ports.
CHAS. H. MATTHEWS,
112 Wall Street, New York
September 14. 3m ts 219

EXTRA No 1 MACKEREL, in kits
LOCHFINE HERRINGS, firkins and half firkins
All August Catch.
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S GINGER WINE in qr-casks
At the Italian Warehouse, 69 Great St. James Street, and
Corner Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets,
ALEX. McGIBBON,
September 9. 215

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

TO ARRIVE.

| Name. | From. | Date. | For. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C'y Manch't'r | Liverpool | Nov. 11 | New York. |
| Caledonia | Glasgow | Nov. 11 | New York. |
| Allemania | Southampton | Nov. 15 | New York. |
| C'y Baltim're | Liverpool | Nov. 15 | New York |
| Pennsylvania | Liverpool | Nov. 15 | New York. |
| St Andrew | Liverpool | Nov. 16 | New York |
| City of Dublin | Liverpool | Nov. 17 | New York. |
| Hecla | Liverpool | Nov 21 | Boston & NY |
| Bremen | Southampton | Nov. 22 | New York. |
| The Queen | Liverpool | Nov. 22 | New York. |
| City New Yk | Liverpool | Nov. 22 | New York. |
| City of Cork | Liverpool | Nov. 25 | New York. |
| Asia | Liverpool | Nov. 25 | Boston. |
| Helvetia | Liverpool | Nov. 29 | New York. |

TO DEPART.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of London | New York | Dec. 2 | Liverpool. |
| Louisiana | New York | Dec. 2 | Liverpool. |
| New York | New York | Dec. 2 | Bremen. |
| Caledonia | New York | Dec 2 | Glasgow. |
| North-American | Portland | Dec. 2 | Liverpool. |
| China | Bos on | Dec. 6 | Liverpool. |

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1865.

### TEMPERATURE

In the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed at C. HEARN'S, Optician, 242 Notre Dame Street.

| 8 A.M. | 1 P.M. | 6 P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| 23.5° | 32.0° | 32.0° |

Recorded by Patent Register.

| MAX. | MIN. | MEAN. |
|---|---|---|
| 33.5° | 25.0° | 29.2° |

Montreal, Nov. 29th, 1865.

### PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

St. Andrew's Day—Procession leaves Mechanics' Institute for the St. Gabriel Street Church at Eleven o'clock. Banquet by the St. Andrew's Society, at Nordheimer's Hall, in the evening.

### AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Teas, Liquors, Wines, Groceries, &c., at the Stores of Rimmer, Gunn & Co., at Nine o'clock. Sugar, &c., at Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.'s stores, at Two o'clock.
BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Salt, at his rooms, at Ten o'clock.

### SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE MONTREAL HERALD.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.

Col. Archerly left here yesterday. It is understood that he is to be stationed at Prescott for the winter.

Another inspection of Volunteers is to take place in three weeks.

There is a great number of American speculators here, buying up Horses, Cattle, and Poultry, as fast as they can.

Coal Oil is said to have been found in the Township of Eardley.

Wintry weather. Cold and clear, but very little snow.

The Steamers have stopped running on the upper Ottawa. The Canal here is frozen over.

FATHER POINT, Nov. 29.

Weather clear and cold. Light air from the West.

QUEBEC, Nov. 29.

The roads have since Sunday been hardened by night frosts, and dust is now flying everywhere. The temperature continues most agreeable and invigorating, the bright sunny afternoons and moonlight evenings inviting out endless lines of promenaders.

The last of the square-rigged vessels cleared at the Custom House yesterday evening. There are still two barques and a brigantine remaining in port, which are expected to sail to-night or to morrow forenoon.

The nomination of candidates for the offices of Mayor and Aldermen takes place on Monday next at the City Hall and other usual places. The Hon. Mr. Cauchon is so far the only candidate for the Mayoralty, and there is every probability of his unopposed election.

At half-past two o'clock this afternoon sixty rounds were fired in rapid succession from heavy guns on the Grand Battery, the Citadel, and the Esplanade ramparts, by the Royal Artillery. The men were, we are told, summoned at very short notice, and the firing was simply a matter of drill.

A sad and fatal accident has just occurred at Lake Beauport, by which two valuable lives have been sacrificed, and two families thrown into the greatest distress. James O'Neill, son of Stephen O'Neill, of this city, and formerly of the Brule St. Catherines, and Catherine Breen, of St. Catherines, Fossambault, both servants of R. Kimber, Esq., of Sunnydale Cottage, had crossed the Lake on the newly-formed ice on Monday afternoon, to enquire about the health of a neighbour's son, and were returning the same way at about 7.30, when the ice broke through, and, sad to relate, both were drowned before help could be obtained.

TORONTO, Nov. 29th.—The papers here state to-day that the Executive Council at its last meeting in Montreal, decided to purchase 7000 bushels of Riga seed for distribution in Canada.

The Board of Trade meeting to night promises to be large and important.

The London Agency of the Bank of Upper Canada is to be closed on the 15th prox.

Burglaries are rife in London, Guelph and other places.

Walford station, on the Sarnia branch of the G. W. Railway, was destroyed by fire, with its contents, a few days ago.

The oil men of London have resolved to institute a Board of Exchange, having London for its headquarters, and a committee was appointed of oil men in Enniskillen, Bothwell, Petrolia, Glencoe, Delaware, and Tilsonburg to co-operate with the meeting forming the board.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

## GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

*ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA.*

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 29.

The Steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on the 18th, via Queenstown on the 19th, has arrived, with dates two days later.

The Spanish aggression on Chili occupied the attention of the European press.

A memorial from an influential meeting was held at Liverpool, and would be presented to Earl Clarendon, asking that prompt steps be taken for the protection of British interests in Chili.

The London Times proposes that France, England and the United States should jointly issue a remonstrance against Spain, which it thinks would be sufficient to check her present career.

LIVERPOOL, 18th.—A deputation of the Liverpool merchants had waited upon Earl Clarendon in regard to the Chilian troubles, and the interview was very satisfactory. There is every reason to hope that the government will take energetic measures in regard to the matter.

The Italian Parliament was to open to-day.

LONDON, Saturday.—5-20's 63¾ to 64. Erie shares 53¾; Illinois Central shares 81¼ to 81½. Consols 89¼ to 89⅜.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday night, 18th.—Cotton has advanced ⅛d over the circular quotations. Sales to-day 10,500 bales. Breadstuffs steady. Provisions unsettled. Lard firm.

FRIDAY'S MARKETS PER SCOTIA.—Provisions: Beef unsettled. Pork still advancing. Bacon, no sales, but prices 2s to 3s lower. Lard, very dull and nominal. Cheese quiet and steady. Butter unsettled. and holders firm. Tallow active, but qutotations are barely maintained. Linseed Oil nominal. Petroleum scarce. Refined 3s 1d to 3s 6d, the latter was asked at the close.

The London Post has an editorial on Sir Morton Peto's Bristol speech, and says it is happy to have his testimony shewing the good will of the American people to be fully appreciated in England. Doubtless the Americans feel strangely about the Alabama, but the dispute is purely one of internal equity. With a proper disposition to do right on England's part, and nothing unreasonable on the part of America, there can be no difficulty in finding a solution to the problem, it having no difficult conditions but what are caused by false pride and inexcusable perversity.

Stephens, the Fenian head-centre, was committed for trial. He made a speech repudiating all British law in Ireland, and expressed his readiness to receive any punishment inflicted upon him. It is stated that documents have been found in Stephens' house disclosing all secrets of the organization of Fenians.

The news of the suppression of the Jamaica rebellion are received. The Daily News denounces the conduct of the military as ferocious as that of savages.

The confirmation of the blockade of Chilian ports has caused Copper to advance £20 It is reported that the British merchants have anticipated the action of Spain. The blockade is considered unimportant. There is a confident feeling that copper ore can be brought out as easily as cotton during the American war.

It is reported that a large number of blockade runners are fitting out in Liverpool. An influential meeting was held in Liverpool, and resolutions adopted calling on Government to take prompt action for the protection of British interests.

The Times says Britain, France and the U. States cannot allow the rights of neutral nations to be trampled on, and says a remonstrance of the Great Powers would be sufficient to recall Spain to a consideration of legal principles.

An Imperial decree has been issued largely reducing the French army.

La France denies the rumours of intended territorial modifications attributed to the Emperor.

The Patrie says Spain will probably accept mediation through the Great Powers in the Chilian affair.

It is reported that Austria is about to reduce its army in Venetia.

The financial position of Spain is stated to be in a most frightful condition.

The new Greek Ministry has resigned.

Advices from Madagascar state that Ilovas had insisted upon the French giving up Lambert, the Treaty to be destroyed and that the French should resign all rights. The representative of France refused and left the country.

BOMBAY, Nov. 4th. Markets quiet.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3d. Exchange 7¼.

Discount at the Bank of England lighter. Stocks dull and easier.

Paris Bourse flat. Rentes closed 68f 15c.

BREADSTUFFS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report the market very dull. Flour in demand at lower rates. No buyers of Wheat at a reduction of 2d to 3d per cental. Winter Red, 10s to 10 7d. Indian Corn dull at 6d lower. Mixed, 30s 6d to 31s; White, 32s to 32s 6d.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. Bruce, McAuliffe & Co. and Bigland, Athya & Co. report Beef firm, with steady demand. Pork: none in stock. Bacon still declining, and 2s to 3s lower. Lard very irregular, and prices nominal. Cheese firm but quiet. Butter quiet, but prices very firm. Tallow inactive, and rather dull; in buyers' favor.

PRODUCE.—Brokers' Circular reports Sugar more active, and prices steady, closing quiet. Coffee: more doing, and in some cases rather firmer. Rice quiet, the firmness of holders checking business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Post says Wall street has been troubled to-day by a number of sensation rumors, but notwithstanding the unsettled state of public opinion, and the vague incertitude as to the immediate future of the money market, there is less depression than prevailed a day or two ago.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—On Monday night last, the family of Daniel Walrath, of Manhern, Herkimer County, consisting of himself, wife and daughter, about 12 years of age, were murdered by unknown parties.

Heavy fall of snow here this morning.—Therm. at noon 30°.

(BY TELEGRAPH).

## MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

*FURTHER BY THE S.S. "SCOTIA."*

*(Very Latest per Scotia by Telegraph via Queenstown.)*

LONDON, Nov. 18.—We have the authority of Consul Dudley for stating that the Shenandoah will sail for New York on the 21st inst. under command of Capt. Freeman.

The Times to-day in a general editorial on speed, &c., expected from the subsidised mail steamers while extolling the Cunard Line, calls on that Company not to rest on former successes, but still keep themselves at the head of trans-Atlantic navigation. It urges them to have all their steamers first class, so that the saying may not arise every fortnight that the news is not due as early as usual because it is not coming by a first class boat.

The American correspondent of the Times represents the steady decrease of the Federal army and navy as evidence that war with England is not contemplated, if she refuses to pay for the Alabama claims.

The proceeding of Spain against Chili continue. The subject of strong denunciation, and the joint remonstrance of the powers is urged.

The Army and Navy Gazette remarks that the reductions of the French army are so remarkable as to excite surprise and respect. The changes are so large, that they may be regarded as a guarantee of the change of French policy. The Gazette thinks the reduction in the French army may induce Mr. Gladstone to call on the War Department for a reduction of the British army.

With the exception of the Daily News and the Star, the London papers generally approve of the prompt and stern manner adopted for the suppression of the Jamaica rebellion.

The Times remarks that immediate justice is the best mercy in the long run.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—The King of Denmark grants to Messrs. James Wyld, Capland & Co. a concession for laying a telegraph between England, Norway and North America, by way of Greenland.

HAVANA, Nov 22nd.—The steamer Hendrick Hudson arrived to-day from Philadelphia. While entering the port, a Spanish man-of-war ran into her, striking her amidships, cutting her down to the water's edge. She had a Government pilot on board at the time. Temporary repairs will be made, and she will sail on her usual day.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report wheat quiet at barely last weeks quotations. White Am. 50s to 52s. Winter Red 48s to 50s. Am. flour scarce at 27s to 30s per bbl. Iron firm. Sugar quiet but firm. Coffee active and fully 6d to 1s dearer. Rice firm. Tea firm at unchanged rates; Canton Gunpowder 2d to 3d per lb higher. Good common Congou 1s 1d to 1s 1½d. Spirits turpentine firm at 47s to 47s 6d. Petroleum steady; refined 3s 6d. Linseed active and excited owing to a scarcity. Cod oil 51s.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The steamer Mora Castle from Havana brought Capt. Morse of the schooner Emegina of and from Bath for Mobile, capsized at sea on the 23d ult., at 11 P.M. All hands were below in the cabin at the time, but cut through the bottom of the vessel and got outside on the 26th, where they remained until the 4th inst., when they were taken off by the brig Peerless, of Philadelphia for Matanzas, where all were landed on the 9th, except Joseph Anderson, seaman, who died of exhaustion after being taken off the wreck.

THE COMMISSION ON COMMERCE.—We think there can be no objection on any hand to the action which the government has adopted for extending as widely as possible the commerce of the country, provided always that its cost shall not exceed the advantages to accrue from it. As to the commission itself—the question of expense apart, which will be nothing if any results be realized—it cannot possibly do anything but good. How much good it will do is another affair, and at this stage of the discussion we confess very grave doubts begin to arise as to the extent of the benefit we are to receive. What can the Commission do except contributing a certain amount of talk to that movement in favour of releasing trade from fiscal shackles, which in one form or another is going on in all parts of Europe, and wherever else the influence of the best European thought is able to make itself felt? In that way all endeavours to obtain reductions or abrogations of customs duties, may be supposed to do at least an indirect benefit in forwarding the epoch, which will surely some day arrive, when the great truths of the science of political economy will be universally recognized, and acted on. As to any specific practical gain to Canada from the labours of the Commission—we fear there is little use in hoping for it—as little as there has been in expecting anything from the vacillating policy and erroneous information which has marked all that has been done or said by Mr. Galt since he has been at the head of the fiscal part of our Administration. The Commission may in the meantime serve to amuse a certain portion of the public, in case the now apprehended loss of the reciprocity treaty should be realized, and should prove disastrous, and thus may enable them to hope in the unknown and future, a compensation for the known and present. That is likely to be nearly the whole matter. Let us see what it is proposed to do. Our Commissioners, so far as the public has been yet informed, are to proceed to the tropical islands and countries of this Continent, in order to induce these countries to take our produce free of duty or at low rates. Some of these countries are foreign, others are parts of the Empire to which we belong. Let us consider first of all the case of these last. Our Commissioners are, in order to persuade them to admit our cereals and lumber on favorable terms, to offer to admit their produce on similar terms. Their produce is chiefly sugars, with some coffee, and of these they can already sell, as we very well know, a great deal more than they can produce. These things go into England already at a very low duty, and all civilized nations are competing for the purchase of every pound of such produce which can be raised. What inducement can we offer, therefore, in the way of new markets? Nay, how can we do without these producers, whether we choose to make our people pay taxes by levies on their merchandise, or in some other way? Our Commissioners may possibly prove to these people that the duties they now levy on our productions are unwise; but if they do the result will be to obtain the abrogation of them, not for our benefit, but for that of the consumers, and then the repeal will be general, without favour or special benefit to Canada. Compared with the United States, therefore, our only rivals in this direction, our position will remain in all probability exactly what it is now, neither better nor worse. We could hardly expect special favours unless we were in a position to give special favours; but with the English market freely open to all these Colonial producers, it would only be matter for ridicule on our part to pretend to give them a valuable consideration in that way here. That being so, it is not probable that they will consent, at our solicitation, to change duties which they have laid according to their own views for their own advantage. The other countries with which we are to attempt these negotiations are foreign, producing nearly the same kind of merchandize as the West India Islands. Of course, what has been said of the latter applies with just the same force to them. We have nothing of any practical value in the way of markets to offer to people who have the great British and other markets open to them. But there is in their case yet another consideration which seems likely to diminish the chance of a profitable arrangement. Let us suppose that our Commissioners, when they arrive, are met with the warmest welcome—say in the Brazils. The Government of that country will, we may suppose, consent to admit our wheat, flour, staves and sawn boards free from duty. But the United States have, with all these Southern nations, treaties of commerce, in which occurs what is called "the most favoured nation" clause, so that, as soon as we have negotiated this advantage for ourselves, we shall find that we have taken the pains to do the same thing for all the world, we bearing the entire expense. Of course, the internal fiscal difficulty will occur in their case as well as in that of the West India Islands. Whatever duties are in these countries levied upon such things as we export are so levied because that form of taxation is thought to be most convenient, and the chances of strangers changing that opinion would not appear to be very great. So far we have considered only what it might it might be possible for our Commissioners to offer, if everything in our internal policy were made to give way to this exigency. But are we prepared to sacrifice the large revenue which we derive at present from the Customs on sugar, rum, and similar tropical produce? We need not say that we should be glad to see such a change; but then we have never yet observed any tendency on the side of the party which now controls the Government to advance in that direction. So far they have been very little inclined to free trade and its corollary of direct taxation, and we shall be agreeably surprised if we find that they have practically changed their minds—for a speech in favour of sound doctrines, like that with which Mr. Galt opened his budget in 1861, followed by no action, is not to be reckoned as worthy of much consideration, in deciding on the probable course which he or his party may take. There are important interests, such as they have always shown themselves very much afraid of confronting—especially that of the distillers—which would be too much interfered with by free sugar and rum to make us believe beforehand that our present Finance Minister will venture upon the experiment.

SIR MORTON PETO ON THE NEGRO BAPTISTS.—In answer to some statements in the London *Times* accusing the Baptist Missionaries of having instigated the negroes to revolt now, and in 1832, Sir Morton Peto has addressed a letter to the Editor of that paper. He says that there are no congregations connected with the Baptist Missionaries within twenty miles of Morant Bay, and as to 1832, he quotes from the *Times* itself, and from several British Governors, to prove that so far from the Baptist Missionaries having been the instigators of violence they were the victims of it, insomuch that the British Government rebuilt the Chapels and other property belonging to the Missions, which were destroyed by the planters. Sir Morton Peto is the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society. He quotes the following from the *Times* editorial of the 15th September, 1832:—"No instance of insubordination or outrage has ever occurred throughout these Colonies since the abolition of the slave trade, whence prompt occasion was not taken to charge the guilt of it upon the unfortunate missionaries. * * In the late insurrection some missionaries were subjected to trial under similar charges; but, notwithstanding the clamour raised against them, and the excitement then prevailing in the island, no misconduct was substantiated against any one of them." Lord Belmore's public proclamation was to the effect that the attacks upon the Baptist Missionaries by the Planters were "disgraceful to the Colony, subversive of order, and a dangerous example," and the British Government granting in £11,705 to repair the damages done by these white rioters, declared that it did so in order that "the negro population might not be deprived of the services of these able and zealous Missionaries, who were compelled by violence to quit the Colony." A Governor of the island, Sir Lionel Smith, at a later period, 1839, thus addressed these same Missionaries, whom the *Times* accuses of having been instigators of insurrection:—

"Even with the aid of a vicious and well paid press, both in England and Jamaica, and, it may be presumed, some habitual confidence in Jamaica juries, the enemies of your religion have never dared to go to the proof of their audacious accusations against you. The admirable conduct of the peasantry in such a crisis has constituted a proud triumph to the cause of religion, and those who contributed to enlighten them in their moral duties, through persecutions, insults, and dangers, have deserved the regard and esteem of the good and just in all Christian countries."

To the Baptist Missionary Society, said Sir Lionel Smith:—

"The ministers of your society have been of the strongest support to Her Majesty's Government in that colony, by giving effect to those measures of amelioration which ultimately terminated in freedom. The calumnies so industriously circulated by the planters against the ministers of your Church have been proportioned to the good in exposing oppression, and in guiding the negroes in their moral and religious improvement. The abuse of such men is quite harmless, and will never, I hope, deter the friends of the negroes in this country from watching over their interests."

A CANADIAN QUACK IN TROUBLE.—Dr. Hunter, formerly, we believe, of Ottawa, who has a method of his own of curing consumption, has established himself in London. By papers which have reached us by recent mails, we notice that he has come to grief there in the shape of having to appear to answer a charge of abusing a female patient's confidence while she was under the influence of chloroform. Our own reading of the case, it is only fair to say, is that the charge was a trumped up one; there having been synchronous demands on Hunter's part for the payment of fees; and the lady having left his house after the alleged outrage without making alarm. Indeed, she visited a female friend a few steps off to get over her excitement; but was able, as she told the magistrate, so to control her feelings as to avoid telling her anything of what had taken place. She subsequently returned to the doctor's on her way home, got some prescription, and gave the man servant who opened the door a shilling. Dr. Hunter was admitted to bail. It is said that at present no gentleman in England will ride in the same railway carriage with a lady without other company, and certainly medical men who respect themselves ought to exercise a somewhat similar precaution about the administration of chloroform to lady patients.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.—As a sample of what may be done by a corrupt city government, it is worth noticing that the taxation of New York City has increased from $9,785,010, in 1860, to $15,056,404, in 1865. This is three per cent on the gross valuation of the city property. There is a great effort on the part of persons desirous of reform to elect a Mayor independent of political parties, and Mr. Hecker is the candidate nominated for that purpose. He is a Democrat; but has the support of the Republican *Tribune*.

EXTRAORDINARY REMOVAL OF A HOUSE.—In Chicago a house has been removed, respecting which we are informed that it was 100 feet x 80 feet, five stories high, and with the merchandize which was in it and lifted with it weighed 27,000 tons. It was lifted about two feet high, by three hundred screws, and then the foundation was built up under it. It was what is called an iron house.

BLACK MEN IN CITY RAILWAY CARS.—In Cincinnati a black man who was refused permission to ride in a City Railway Car has recovered $800 as damages, on a suit against the Company.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE KIDNAPPERS' CASE—CONCLUDING REMARKS ON MR. RAMSAY'S LETTER.

*(To the Editor of the "MONTREAL HERALD.")*

SIR,—In my last communication I referred to the legislation of England on the subject of bail in criminal cases, with a view of shewing to what extent the common law rule, had been restricted in cases of felons only, anterior to the 11 and 12 Vic., chap. 42. The jurisprudence of the English Courts must now be considered. I might refer to several decisions, besides that of Reg vs. Badger, if it were necessary to establish that in cases of misdemeanor the admission of the accused to bail, is obligatory upon *Magistrates*. That authority is decisive upon that point. In that case, Denman, C. J., and Justices Patteson and Wightman, discharged the rule for a criminal information, because the affidavits produced by the Magistrates in answer to the rule, established that they were not actuated by corrupt or malicious motives. But they condemned the Magistrates to pay the costs, upon two grounds. First, that the offence charged being a misdemeanor only, they were bound by law to accept bail; and secondly, that they had no right to reject the bail offered, simply because the sureties, although solvent, were supposed to be in some measure connected with the unlawful assemblies. I will content myself with citing another authority to prove that this duty is equally obligatory upon the *Judges*.

The case referred to, in all the text books, in support of the latter proposition, is that of *Rex v. Judd*, reported in 1 Leach 484, and 2 East 255. From the report of this case, it appears that Henry Judd was committed to Hertford Gaol, under a warrant signed by eleven Justices, containing three charges. The last, upon which the discussion arose before the Court of King's Bench, charged him as being accessary, "in wilfully and maliciously setting fire to a parcel of unthrashed wheat, in the night, the property of the said George Swarder." The prisoner was brought up to the Court of King's Bench by *Habeas Corpus*, and his counsel contended that the warrant contained no charge of *felony*, and therefore *he was entitled to be bailed* or discharged by virtue of the Statute 31, Car. 2, c. 2.

*Erskine, Mingay, and Garrow* for the Crown, contended that this charge contained a full and sufficient description of the offence of an accessary at common law to the felony created by 9 Geo. 1, ch. 22, which declared the setting fire to any "cock, mow or stack," a felony.

Mr. Justice Ashurst, in delivering his judgment, said:—"However improper the defendant's conduct appears to have been upon the proceedings before the Justices, *yet unless it appears upon the face of the commitment itself, that the defendant is charged with a felony, we are bound by the Habeas Corpus Act to discharge him*, taking such bail for his appearance to take his trial as we in our discretion shall think fit, according to the circumstances of the case; the question therefore is:—*Whether there is specified in the commitment such an offence as amounts to felony?*" Then follows the reasons given by the Judge for arriving at the conclusion that the description was too loose in the commitment in making use of the words "parcel of wheat" instead of the words of the Statute, although the omission of the word "feloniously" was immaterial, and he concluded as follows:—

"I am, therefore, of opinion that as the warrant of commitment does not charge the defendant with a *felony, we are bound to bail him*." And the prisoner was bailed accordingly.

It is to be observed, that the prisoner's counsel claimed as a matter of right, his release on bail, by virtue of the Habeas Corpus Act, 31 Car. 2, c. 2, as the warrant contained no charge of felony; and that the counsel for the Crown did not deny that right, but contended that a felony was sufficiently indicated in the last charge. To shew the direct application of this decision to the present case, it is unnecessary that I should remind your professional readers, that the provisions of the 31 Car. 2 c. 2, are embodied in our Con. Stat. L. C, ch. 95. I also call particular attention to the above decision of the Court of King's Bench in England, to subserve the double purpose of proving that the King's Bench admitted, that to bail an accused for an offence not amounting to felony, was *obligatory*, and not a matter of discretion; and also of showing what value is to be attached to the order of Mr. Justice Mondelet, presiding in our Court of Queen's Bench, remanding such of the prisoners as were charged with a misdemeanor only, to the Common Gaol, *without* bail or mainprise.

2nd Proposition. *What effect is to be given to Judge Mondelet's order?* In discussing this point, I desire to disclaim any intention of being disrespectful towards Mr. Justice Mondelet, who made the order, or Mr. Justice Monk, who considered himself bound by it. Some remarks upon this order, and the decision of Mr. Justice Monk, are, however, unavoidable, my object being to satisfy the public, that no rule of law has been violated by Mr. Justice Badgely, but, on the contrary, that he obeyed the law in rendering the decision he gave. No doubt Mr. Justice Mondelet was prompted by what he considered to be his duty, in making that order; but the question is, had he the power to remand them to gaol, to be there detained without bail? The authorities referred to, establish that *quoad* the prisoners charged with a misdemeanor only, their admission to bail was a matter of right, and obligatory upon the Court to grant if applied for. Is it not, therefore, clear that by the law of England on this point, no such remand would have been there made in a case of misdemeanor. What authority, then, can be invoked to sustain Mr. Justice Mondelet's order "without bail or mainprize?" None.

Another objection is that it virtually enjoins all other Judges possessing concurrent jurisdiction, to deny to the prisoners a right which the law conferred upon them. Even upon the assumption that granting bail was discretionary, as Mr. Ramsay contends, the same objection is applicable, as in the absence of any application to Mr. Justice Mondelet to admit them to bail, it cannot be contended for one moment that he could thus, *in limine*, deprive the other Judges of the exercise of their discretion.

Mr. Justice Monk refused to admit them to bail, not upon the ground that the prisoners were not entitled to it, as he admitted this to be their right; but solely upon the ground that he considered himself bound by Mr. Justice Mondelet's order. Mr. Justice Badgley admitted also the prisoners right to bail, but differing from his colleague on the other point, treated the words "without bail or manipriz" in the order, as null. The following authority suffices to determine the correctness of Judge Badgley's ruling:—

"Although a person be committed to be detained *without bail or manipriz*, yet if the offence be, by law, bailable, he that hath power of bailing *may bail him*." 2 Hale 135.

*3rd proposition.*—What effect, if any, has the provision of our Statute *upon this case* which declares that an application for *Habeas Corpus* once refused, cannot be renewed except upon *new facts?* It is unnecessary to discuss the point raised by Mr. Ramsay as to the meaning to be attached to the words "new facts," as that act can have no application to a case *bailable as a matter of right*. The evident application of it is to cases only where a discretion is to be exercised, as in cases of felony.

I consider that I have sufficiently established that Mr. Justice Badgley is not open to the censure contained in Mr. Ramsay's letter. The law imposed upon that learned Judge a duty in the performance of which he could exercise no discretion, and his judgment, in my humble opinion, is in strict conformity with the requirements of that law.

I am, Sir,
Your obd't serv't,
LEX.

Montreal, 28th November, 1865.

*To the Editor of the* MONTREAL HERALD.

Sir,—As a daily reader of your excellent paper I was glad to see that you directed attention to the miserable apology of a "Fish Market" for the dealers in that commodity in connection with the St. Ann's Market. The wonder is that the dealers there, both men and women, are able to endure the discomforts and inconvenience of such a place. The fact is, as a Market it is a burlesque on the name, and a disgrace to the City of Montreal; and the City Council in justice both to the dealers and to the large numbers going there for supplies, should see it to be their duty at once to remedy this wrong, and erect—near the large market—a building suitable for the purpose, and let the unsightly house now standing in its *solitariness* be removed from before the stores of that busy part of the city.

Yours, JUSTICE.

Montreal, Nov. 29th, 1865.

### THE STREETS.

*To the Editor of the "Montreal Herald."*

SIR,—All the various writers agree, that the streets of this city are in a very dirty state, and the public coincide with them. No one has, however, suggested a remedy; general opinion pointing to the men who do about a quarter of a day's work for one day's pay, and then leave the material they have swept into large masses to go into the drains, choke them, and afterwards again find employment for others, besides themselves, to empty and repair breaches. This sort of work no private individual would allow to be done for himself, and I consider that a corporation that dispenses the public money should look after the public interest, as if it was their own private concern; if not, of what use are the "Solons" who make up that valuable Corporation?

I have seen (and so no doubt have many others) in use in England, a one-horse cart and apparatus, that cleans the streets, as well as takes away the mud, and this without the aid of any manual help. It is arranged, so far as my memory goes thus:—The usual cart and horse, the former made a little larger than those in use here, to the side of thetire of the wheels of which is affixed, in sections, a cog wheel which when in motion turns the smaller cog wheels, connected by a drum; on this rolls an endless link chain, with, at proper distances, brushes attached; these go the whole width of the cart, arranged almost in the same manner as a horse sawing machine. The effect is this, the horse and cart are set in motion, the wheels naturally revolve, *they* turn the brushes, the *brushes sweep* the dirt up an inclined plane into the cart and when the cart is full it goes away with its load. An eccentric lifts the brushes off the ground when not in use. By this simple method scavengers are dispensed with, and money is saved. The same cart with the same expense does double the work. The public are not splashed or lost in the corporation beds, and all goes on smoothly. Note for example the manner in which the turnpike trustees manage their roads: no ruts ever get into holes, no water is allowed to lodge, no slight decay is allowed to go on, but all as carefully looked after as if it was a private garden, and they find it necessary to do this to prevent extra cost, spending a cent, to save a dollar. Why not follow such a good example and improve on it? As one who understands road making, I state that not two streets in this city are properly made. The foundation should be formed and rounded like a railway embankment. No cuts should be in it, but all made as smooth as a board. The metal should then be fitted on it, care being taken that carts work on the metal in lieu of on the embankment, and whatever is done afterwards is of no great consequence; the water naturally percolates through the metal, gets to the ground, and finding no lodgement, goes away to the side drains. Our roads are made up of rails, water and mud holes, in which are thrown broken stones, &c., so as to form a fair face. The autumn comes, rain falls, the holes are one mass of water; water freezes, forces up the stones; spring arrives, and one finds everywhere a nice McAdam surface, and spongey bed or slough beneath; time moves on, more metal is thrown in, the hole is made larger, the expense becomes greater, and all are astonished that stones do not make a good road. No, nor will they do so, so long as water is not drained off. The first cost of a good road is great, but after maintenance is small. On the other hand, a bad formed road is always a bad one, and costs its first cost every other year.

I remain,
"CIVIS."

### BAY OF CHALEURS, DISTRICT OF GASPE—COAL OIL, MINERALS, &c.

*To the Editor of the* MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Here a wide field presents itself for the development of the late resources of this rich district. About two miles up Port Daniel River, beds of black bituminous graptolitic shales come to the surface and are seen at intervals for several miles. These black shales hold hydro-carbonaceous matters in sufficient quantity to burn with flame when subjected to heat, and are said to yield considerable quantities of oil by distillation. It is very probable true coal would be found immediately beneath the shale, for the whole formation belongs to the carboniferous group of rocks, or the coal measures. In 1859, works for obtaining oil from shale were erected near Collingwood, C. W. Twenty-four longitudinal cast-iron retorts were set in two ranges, and heated by means of wood, of which twenty-five cords are said to have been required weekly. The shale, broken into small fragments, was heated for two or three hours, from eight to ten charges being distilled in twenty-four hours. In this way it is said from thirty to thirty-six tons of shale were distilled daily, and made to yield 250 gallons of crude oil, corresponding to about three per cent of the rock. By a further continuance of the heat, a small additional portion of oil was obtained from the shale. The bed of shale adjoins the works, and was furnished ready broken at twenty-five cents the ton. The cost of the crude oil from the shale was stated by the manufactures to be fourteen cents the gallon. When rectified and deodorized, it gave from forty to fifty per cent of burning oil and from twenty to twenty-five per cent of pitch and waste, the remainder being a heavy oil fitted for lubricating purposes. After two or three unsuccessful trials and the repeated destruction of the works by fire, they were at last, in 1860, got into successful operation, and a ready market was found for the oils The Port Daniel limestone is of an excellent description; it is fossiliferous and well fitted for mortar or for agricultural purposes. Very beautiful flag and tile stones might be obtained from some calcareous strata and split readily into large and very even plates of almost any required thickness. From the presence of a small quantity of mica in the divisional planes, the bed of silicious conglomerates at the base of the limestone series, as well as others of similar character and of greater amount on the West River, would yield good mill-stones. Green jasper and agates are found among the conglomerate formation. The shales and limestones at Port Daniel contain in the lower portion small quantities of copper. This occurs both in the form of stains of green carbonate and of small nodules of virreous copper ore, which, with others of iron pyrites are found in the shales. In the limestone a vien of sulphate of barytes, nine inches in breadth, is met with. It contains small portions of copper pyrites and of green carbonate of copper. Sulphate of barytes is extensively employed in the arts as a paint, both by itself and for mixing with other pigments. It enters into the composition of the cheaper kinds of white lead paint, sometimes it is said to the extent of seventy-five or eighty per cent. For this purpose the native sulphate of barytes is crushed, and if necessary boiled with dilute muriatic or sulphuric acid, to remove any metallic oxeds which may discolor it, after which it is ground to a fine powder. On the south side of Malbay there is a small seam of coal with carbonaceous shale, measuring together about three inches, which appears to hold a regular course, having a bed of clay beneath, marked by what seem to be the roots of psilophyton, while the stems and leaflets of the plants are met with in a thin seam of shale above the coal, and in the carbonaceous shale associated with it.

Nov. 27th. P. TOCQUE.

### MEETING OF THE SKATING RINK CLUB.

A meeting of the proprietors of the Skating Rink was held yesterday in the Board Room of the Board of Trade, Mr. John Greenshields in the chair.

The Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Gardner, then read the report, from which it appeared that the important improvements contemplated last year had been completed. It had been made strong and solid, and some additional accomodation had been provided. The receipts amounted to $7,238, and expenses to $3,557, leaving a profit of $3,681, out of which a dividend of 10 per cent was recommended. The liabilities amounted to $4,200—the assets were, gas stock worth $2,520, and twenty-five shares of the stock of the Club worth at par $1,250 with $85.81 cash in hand, besides all the repairs.

The President made some remarks from which it appeared that the receipts last year from subscriptions were $800 less than the year before, of which, however, $400 was made up from a bonus given by the Gas Company. The falling off had arisen from some changes in the Garrison in Montreal, which had made the number of military subscribers fall off to the extent mentioned.

During some conversation which subsequently took place, it was stated that the 10 per cent dividend would take about $1300; so that the profits on the year had amounted to 25 per cent. The 10 per cent was a very safe dividend, for the value of the building had only been put down at cost price; whereas, the ground had been bought at 17 cents a foot, and was now, as every one knew, worth 40 cents.

The stock acquired by the Club was also put down at par; but it was worth more money, as offers at par ex div. had been made for stock that very day.

The by-laws were then amended by making the mode of giving notice of proposed amendments of the by-laws by letter to the Secretary, who is to send such notice to all the proprietors, the meeting having refused to permit alterations to be made by a simple majority, instead of by a majority of two-thirds.

A motion of Mr. Ritchie to amend the tariff, so as to make each individual member of a family pay proportionably, instead of one sum for a whole family, was rejected.

Mr. Joseph suggested to the Directors the propriety of increasing the accommodation for non-skaters by enlarging the gallery or otherwise, and Mr. McCrae the propriety of employing a matron in the ladies' room.

The following are the Directors elected for the ensuing year, viz.: John L. Morris, Stephen Thompson, P. R. Lafrenaye, Thos. Morland, James Torrance, Thos. W. Ritchie and Edward M. Hopkins.

### THE KIDNAPPERS' CASE.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock, in the Chambers of his Honor, Mr. Justice Badgley, T. K. Ramsay Esq., appeared for Sheriff Bouthillier, and said that an order had been sent to him to deliver up the body of W. Wayne Blossom. He would respectfully submit that the Sheriff could not see his way clearly to obey this order.

His Honor said that if he would not obey this order, there was an end of it. He wished to have no argument on the subject.

Mr. Ramsay thought it was usual when any difficulty arose, for the Sheriff to appear and try to have it removed.

His Honor would hear nothing without a written return on the order. The Queen's Writ had issued, and the Queen's Writ must be obeyed.

Mr. Ramsay desired to know if it was to be laid down as a rule, that if the Sheriff felt any difficulty, he was not to bring it before the Court.

His Honor would say what would be done when a written return was made to the order.

Mr. Devlin said that he would be prepared to move in the matter if the Sheriff did not obey. He had been three times now about this matter.

It was then arranged that the hearing should be adjourned till three o'clock to receive the written return.

At three o'clock, Mr. Ramsay, on behalf of the Crown and of the Sheriff, read the order served upon the Sheriff. He had wished to give a verbal return, but out of respect to the order of His Honor, he put it in writing. The act of *habeas corpus*, shewed that the order should be addressed to the keeper of the common gaol, and to his deputy or deputies, or to each of them.

Mr. Devlin contended that the Sheriff was legally the keeper of the common gaol, but another order had been served on the gaoler. As the deputy of the Sheriff, that gentleman was bound to take notice of it.

His Honor said that if any irregularity had occurred, that was another matter.

Mr. Devlin maintained that there was no irregularity. The Sheriff was keeper of the common gaol, and he could find no authorities which said otherwise.

Mr. Ramsay said the Sheriff had the right to inspect the gaol, but was not the keeper of it; the act of *habeas corpus* clearly distinguished between the two. Besides, the order was at direct variance with the writ.

The original order had been served upon the Sheriff, and a copy on the gaoler, and under these circumstances, His Honor decided that there was no legal service upon the gaoler, who is the one upon whom the order should be served. Had the Sheriff or gaoler attempted to set themselves up as judges, and questioned the writ, they must take the necessary consequences, but all the proceedings in the case must be in writing to remain on record.

Mr. Devlin then asked that a new order be given, returnable to-morrow (Thursday.)

Mr. Justice Badgley granted the order, but said that from the pressure of business and the necessity of his leaving for Quebec, he did not know when he could attend to the matter.

The order was given, returnable to-day at four o'clock.

### CITY ITEMS.

RUN OFF.—Yesterday, a horse having a load of iron, started off on the wharf. The rattling of iron, and the shouting from men, who were calling out to stop it, but not trying themselves, seemed to frighten the horse still more, and after some alarm had been created, constable John White caught and stopped it, not without injury, his hand having been cut severely by the iron.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Mary Spiers, who has been here innumerable times, and whose face was a mass of bruises, being black and blue, and swollen almost past recognition, was sentenced to pay a fine of $2 or 15 days, the only end of the punishment, His Honor remarked, being to keep her sober, much against her will, as there was no possibility of reclaiming her. Ann Fox, another habituee, had been drunk and assaulting Mrs. McFadyen. The prisoner had had a square piece taken out of her mouth in the scuffle, which had to be dressed by the doctor, and His Honor considering this sufficient punishment, discharged her. James Maxwell, who answered briskly to his name, when called, and who was evidently crazy, was sent down for safe keeping. Charles Truehart and Thomas McGee, two vagrant boys, were sent down for two months for protection. Marguerite Tremblay and Louise Lepine were accused of disturbing the public peace by jumping, dancing and yelling, the one was fined $1,50 or 10 days, the other $1 or 8 days. Marcelle Lupien, who had been drunk, was being taken home by a policeman. After being kindly taken to his own door, he deliberately turned round and struck the policeman between the eyes. Fined $2 or 15 days. John Farrell, accused of stealing a drive, and doing damage to the vehicle, said he had seen a carriage on the street, and had merely taken it to the first place he saw open. He was discharged there being no evidence. The driver said that a wheel had been broken. Joseph Burns, accused of cruelty to his horse. He said that it was the same horse that he had been taken up for before, and that he had taken it to a farrier who, after treating it, had told him it was fit for work. The police constable said that its back was very sore, there being two wounds red ran two inches across. These were two fresh wounds, the others were healing up. Sub-Chief Naigle confirmed this statement, and said the wounds had been caused by the saddle. Defendant said he had been lying ill when the horse had been taken out by his son. He was fined $5 or one month.

There were 42 cases in all.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—At a meeting of the Medical Institute, held the 25th November, the following gentlemen were elected officers:—1st President, George Grenier; 1st Vice President, H Ladouceur, 2nd Vice President, A Archambault; Recording Secretary, A Bruneau; Assistant Recording Secretary, A Laporte; Corresponding Secretary, G. Leroux; Assistant Corresponding Secretary, J A Thibault; Secretary Treasnrer, A Guertin; Librarian, A Laramee; Assistant Librarian, E St Jacques; Committee, Messrs. George Grenier, A Bruneau, H Ladouceur, A Archambault, and J A Thibault. It was proposed by H Ladouceur, seconded by G Leroux, that M A Archambault give a lecture at the next meeting, December 2nd.

### MR. HUGH M'KINNON AND THE "LEADER", CORRESPONDENT—A VIOLENT ASSAULT AND A HEAVY SENTENCE.

It seems that the *Leader's* Hamilton correspondence, during last week, was interspersed with personal attacks on Mr. David McKinnon, barrister, of Hamilton. Mr. McKinnon was charged with not having forwarded some $90 odd, which a Binbrook farmer, one Colin McDiarmid, had given him to forward to a Building Society in Toronto. [illegible] handed over the money, and said that as complainant had alluded to difficulties between himself and the society, saying that he thought more was being claimed from him than he owed, and the money in question being avowedly only a payment in part on an amount overdue, he had thought himself warranted in retaining it until full explanations had been received from Toronto, is answer to his letters. It was charged against Mr. McKinnon, in the *Leader's* correspondence, that he had received $480 from *somebody* in the States, with which to pay city taxes here, which he was keeping to himself, or at all events, not accounting for it in a proper manner. McKinnon declares that he never received such money, never heard of its being sent to him, and challenges any person to name who or where it came from.

These particulars will go to explain an occurrence which has to-day created a great sensation in Hamilton. A little before noon, Mr. W. Gillespy, formerly editor and proprietor of the *Spectator*, and for some time past the Hamilton correspondent of the *Leader* was attacked and severely beaten by Mr. Hugh McKinnon, brother of Mr. David McKinnon. The affair occurred on James street, not far from the Post Office. McKinnon knocked Gillespy down, kicked him badly on the head when down, and, it is said, returned and kicked him again, after having stepped off a short distance as if to leave. McKinnon says he asked Gillespy to retract the statement as to the $480, and that Gillespy refused to do so Gillespy, on the other hand, says that he told McKinnon he was was willing to retract it fully if it was proved or shown to him—or something to that effect—that it was incorrect. The matter came before the Police Magirtrate, and the Court-room was crowded. The case being elear as to the assault and of severe bodily injury sustained by Mr. Gillespy, the examination of witnesses was little more than a formality. The Police Magistrate pronounced sentence—a fine of $100 and six months' imprisonment, It is the first penalty of the kind inflicted in any Court in Hamilton for a similar offence. Time and again have respectable citizens, and strangers, too, been waylaid by rowdies at night, hit with slung shot, their heads broken, and themselves left for dead, and the offenders have escaped with a month's imprisonment, or a fine of $20. On the supposition that hereafter every such case of assault as this, is to ensure, in the Police Court, to the offender, if caught, the fullest stretch of penalty which can be inflicied in the Recorder's Court, the present sentence may be defended; but it does, however, appear a little singular that the new code if such there is to be, should have been first applied in the present case.—*Globe's Correspondent.*

TELEGRAPHIC CHESS TOURNAMENT.—A challenge sent by Quebec was, at once, gallantly accepted by Montreal. Six players on each side were chosen, who were paired by lot, and each pair contested a rubber of three games, thus playing altogether eighteen games, out of which number Quebec scored eleven, Montreal six, and one was drawn; the "ancient capital" being thus victorious by a majority of five. Below we give the score, with the names of players on both sides:—

| QUEBEC. | NO. OF GAMES. won. | lost. | drawn. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. C. G. Holt | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. J. White | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. C. P. Champion | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. A. Y. Pope, H. M. 7th Regt. | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Mr. E. Sanderson | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. F. H. Andrews, jr | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 11 | 6 | 1 |

| MONTREAL. | won. | lost. | drawn. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prof. Howe | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Prof. Hicks | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. Barrie | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. W. Workman | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Mr. J. G. Ascher | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. Glackmeyer | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 6 | 11 | 1 |

The champions of the two cities played against each other in the order in which their names are placed.

### ARREST OF JAMES STEPHENS THE IRISH HEAD CENTRE.

*(From the New York News.)*

DUBLIN, Nov. 11th.

The city is in an uproar of excitement. Stephens, the Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood in Ireland, the founder, the guiding power, the mainspring of the whole organization, was arrested at seven o'clock this morning, and is now in Richmond gaol, where so many of his unfortunate followers have been lodged. In July last Mr. Stephens took a handsome house on the River Dodder about a mile and a half from the city, giving the name of Herbert, and telling the landlord that he was the son of the Rev. Mr. Herbert, of Mackross, Killarney. He had the house furnished elegantly and the garden beautifully laid out. The butcher and the baker, the wine merchant and the tobacconist, had no more liberal customer than Mr. Herbert, the pleasant gentleman who had fitted Fairfield House up so handsomely within doors. On the night of the seizure of the *Irish People*, Stephens was in the house of a man named Flood. Information was brought him of the Government swoop. He instantly quitted the house on crutches, and betook himself to his residence at Fairfield, where he lived in strict seclusion till this morning, his wife and a young sister-in-law sharing his confinement. It would be impossible to describe the efforts made by the Government to secure Stephens arrest. Without him they felt that their work was but half done. It was of little use to to pull down while Stephens remained to build up again; and they knew that the impression created by the arrests would be only temporary if the indefatigable spirit who had raised up the Fenian organization was left to concoct new plots. Detectives furnished with photographs of Stephens were stationed at all the principal ports of England and Ireland, the several railway stations were closely watched and a reward of £200 offered to increase the chances of his apprehension. Nevertheless until about three weeks ago the police were completely off the track. About that time it began to be whispered that the detectives were in strong force in the Irishtown and Sandymount districts, and that that quarter of our suburbs was being very closely watched. Unfortunately for Stephens, he received into his house three prominent Fenians, who were "on the run"—Charles J. Kickham, of Mullinahone, county of Tipperary, one of the conductors of the *Irish People*; Hugh Brophy, builder; and Edward Duffy, draper. The fact that three or four men were living in a retired manner at Fairfield House leaked out and reached the ears of the police, and the scent thus gained was followed up until it led to the arrest of Stephens and his companions. The entire body of the detective police, headed by Colonel Lake, Commissioner of Police, proceeded to Fairfield House; where they were joined by a large number of the regular police from Irishtown. A strong cordon of police was drawn round the house, while Colonel Lake, with some seven others, carrying pistols cocked and loaded in their hands, approached the house from the rear, and knocked at the back door. The rap was immediately answered by Stephens himself who came to the door in his night shirt, and, partly withdrawing the bolt, asked, "Who's there; is that Corrigan?" (alluding to a gardener he had employed). The answer was, "No; we are the Queen's officers with a warrant to search this house; open the door." On receiving this unexpected reply, Stephens shot back the bolt and refused to open, saying he should dress first. The police then burst open the door Stephens was retreating up stairs when they entered; the police followed him, pistol in hand, and stood by while he dressed himself in his wife's room. On seeing the police enter, Mrs. Stephens exclaimed, "Oh! the bloodhounds are on us." The police proceeded to search the house, in which they found a large supply of various sorts of eatables and a well-stocked cellar. In a room adjoining that in which Stephens slept they found Brophy, Duffey, and Kickham. On the sill of a window commanding a view of the entrance gate was found a case of splendid revolvers, marked "Colt, New York," capped and loaded. It was generally believed that Stephens would shoot any man coming to arrest him, and had he not been taken unawares, he might possibly have carried out his intentions. In the room in which his companions slept, two revolvers capped and loaded, were also discovered. On the person of Duffey was found an order for £1,525 8s. 6d., dated New York, 22nd September, 1865, and made payable to George Hopper, one of the Fenian prisoners. Kickham had £40 in gold, £30 in notes, and a check for £40; Stephens had £23 in gold. No documents, except a few letters of a private nature, were found with the prisoners. They were brought for preliminary examination before Mr. Stronge to-day. It needed but a glance to mark Stephens out as a man of great power of mind—resolute, skilful and daring. Brophy and Duffey did their best to appear unconcerned, but it was evident their smiles were assumed. Poor Kickham appeared utterly prostrated by the position of affairs. Stephens whatever pain he felt at the turn of affairs, managed to cloak it all; his bearing was cool and self-possessed. The prisoners having answered to their names, Mr. Barry observed in a drawling tone, that the prisoners stood charged with being members of the Fenian organization, and asked that they might be remanded till Tuesday.

### THE OTHER SIDE OF THE NEGRO INSURRECTION.

The New York *Tribune* has compiled the following from its Jamaica fyles:—

The deplorable disturbances in Jamaica, particulars of which we published a few days ago, have afforded a congenial theme to a certain section of the press in this country, and no effort has been spared to make the impression that the affair was nothing short of a widespread *jacquerie*, having for its object the extermination of the white and brown inhabitants of that Island. We have acquainted ourselves with all the facts of the case, and are convinced [illegible] which might have been suppressed without a resort to martial law, and the wholesale shooting and hanging, by which the lives of thousands of the black people were sacrificed in the short space of three weeks. Not only is there not a tittle of evidence in support of the statement that the outbreak was part of a widely-ramified plot for the destruction of the whites and browns, but the accounts of the so-called rebellion are of the most self-contradictory character. A brief resume will enable our readers to judge.

It appears that, under apprehension of some disturbance among the blacks in St. Thomas, owing to the resistance shown by many of them to the exeution of a warrant issued for the capture of twenty-seven individuals concerned in the rescue of a negro from the hands of the police, the Chief Magistrate called out the volunteers—a small body of men formed for the purpose of assisting the authorities in the suppression of local disturbances. On the day of the riot the volunteers were drawn up in front of the Court-House, under arms, and, upon the approach of the mob, and before any excesses had been committed, beyond the flinging of a few stones at the soldiers, fired upon the people killing no fewer than six negroes, and wounding several. This was done at the command of the Chief Magistrate, who was among the number of those who afterwards fell victims to the fury of the populace. Upon seeing their friends fall, and the volunteers preparing to load again, the blacks attacked the Court-House, and then commenced the work of slaughter. The magistrate who gave the order to fire and his particular friends, were singled out *and these alone*, except four volunteers who fell in the attack—were killed. Altogether, twelve lives, including the volunteers, were taken by the blacks. Subsequently, the same evening, one planter, a white man, was attacked in his house, and died the next morning from wounds. For these thirteen lives over two thousand blacks have been put to death, and hundreds of others whipped, receiving from fifty to one hundred lashes with "a cat" on the bare back, while whole townships have been reduced to ashes.

It may be said that after the bloody affair at Morant Bay the negroes committed excesses. Beyond the killing of the planter already referred to, not a single life was taken by them. Not a woman or a child was touched. Indeed, when, one white lady, with her children, was flying from her residence, "some fifty of the Hordly people" (blacks), says the correspondent of a Kingston newspaper, "with *faithful, humane and honest hearts*, met them at the foot of the hill" and took them under their protection; and, in another case, a number of negroes "carried a Mrs. Harrison,"—the wife of a planter—"on their shoulders from the plantation on which she resided to the village of Bath," where she thought she would be in greater safety than on the estate, her husband being absent at the time. The excesses committed consisted in the plundering of houses, whose occupants had fled, leaving them to be pillaged by the rogues, who, in such circumstances are always found ready to plunder. Nor can it be said that the blacks had no time to carry out their intentions, for it was fully 24 hours after the Morant Bay slaughter before the soldiers reached that place, and during this time the blacks had ample opportunity of perpetrating the indiscriminate massacre, which it is alleged entered into their original plans; for there was no force left in the parish to oppose any resistanee. Not a single body of hostile blacks was found in the disturbed district by the military, who, so small was the danger apprehended, were sent out in detachments of fifteen and twenty each; and in one case a party of only three soldiers was sent out, who, after roaming over the district for two days, succeeded in capturing a number of unarmed negroes, and in shooting down several who were trying to hide themselves in the woods. Meanwhile the Kingston newspapers, at the time when the disturbances were at their height, put forth statements, from day to day, to the effect that in all the districts adjacent to St. Thomas, order and quiet prevailed among the people, who were engaged in their every-day avocations.

It seems to us that the truth is yet to be told. The statements we have had are all on one side, and it is a suspicious circumstance, that the editors and proprietors of the only two journals in Jamaica that are perfectly independent of the Government, have been arrested for alleged complicity in the affair, and handed over to the military authorities. What if it should turn out, upon that inquiry which we doubt not Parliament will make, that a riot was converted into a so-called rebellion. The truth must come out; and it is worthy of note that the Kingston Morning Journal admits that the firing upon the mob was an act of "indiscretion."

It is understood that Sir Frederick Bruce, the British minister, will be selected as umpire by the joint commission to adjust the claims between the United States and the Columbian Government.

Capt. Hoover, who has, for the past two years, run the *Lady Ida* on Lake Scugog, between Lindsay and Port Perry was drowned at the latter place on Tuesday.

Trade sale of Fresh Teas, Wines, and general Groceries, by Mr. Leeming, at Messrs. Rimmer, Gunn & Co.'s stores, this morning, at ten o'clock

## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

HERALD OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1865.

The weather keeps fine, bright and clear, freezing slightly.

Business dull. We learn of no large transactions.

Telegram advices per "Scotia," at New York from Liverpool, till the 18th inst., were received to-day. Breadstuffs steady. Provisions firm. 5-20's 63¾ to 64. Consols advanced ⅛, 89⅛ to 89¾.

The Flour market continues inactive. Superfines may be quoted at 5c to 10c lower. Ordinary Supers sold at $5,80 to $5,85, a good brand fetching $6,00. City brands, none offering. Enquiries for strong Baker's Flour. Lower grades irregular. Bag Flour, $3,20 per 112 lbs.

A lot of choice Oatmeal sold at $5,10 per brl. 200 lbs.

WHEAT per bus of 60 lbs—Nominal. U. C. Spring $1,22 to $1,27; Chicago Spring $1,20 to $1,22; Milwaukee Club $1,22 to $1,29.

CORN per 56 lbs.—58c to 60c.

PEASE per minot 66 lbs., 80c.

BARLEY per minot 56 lbs.—56 to 75c for prime.

OATS per minot 40 lbs.—37½c.

ASHES per 100 lbs.—Unsettled. First Pots, sales at $7,80 to $7,85; Inferiors $6,60 to $7,00; Pearls $8,00.

PORK per brl. 200 lbs.—Dull. Uninspected to inspected Mess $25,00 to $26,50.

DRESSED HOGS per 100 lbs.—$8,75 to $9,00.

BUTTER per lb.—Dull. Choice 23c to 24c. Medium 22c.

CHEESE, per lb.—Dairy 12½c; Factory, 13c.

FINANCIAL.—Sterling Exchange firm. Bank 60 days on London 9¼ to 9½ prem.; for discounts 10½. Private 8½. Documentary 8 to 8¼ prem. Sterling Exchange in New York 9½.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—The following are the latest Western advices received by telegraph:—

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28th.—Wheat, $1,27 to $1,27½ in store, dull; receipts 86,000 bushels. Flour $6,00, dull and nominal. Pork $27,00, sellers option all December.

CHICAGO, Nov 28.—Wheat, $1,33½ to $1,34 in store, dull; receipts 74,000 bushels. Corn 48c in store.

### MONEY MARKET.

Nov. 29, 6 P.M.

Gold opened this morning at 148, and under the influence of advices per "Nova Scotian" of a further decline in 5-20 bonds went up to 149, but fell again, closing at 148¾. Greenbacks and Bank drafts on New York are not much enquired for; the rates to-day have been 32¼ to 33 discount for current funds and for Silver 30 to 30½. Silver, buyers at 4½; sellers at 4.

NICHOLS & ROBINSON, Brokers.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAS, for account of Messrs. I. Buchanan & Co. J. Leeming, Auctioneer:—

IMPERIAL.—27 hf-chts extra superfine Moyune, English order, 64c to 66c.

HYSON TWANKAY.—27 hf-chts finest Moyune 34½c; 25 do do 34c; 48 do superfine do 35½c; 86 do do do 38½c; 34 do superior do 42c; 40 do superfine do 30½c; 50 do superior do 38c; 10 do do do 37½c; 42 do do do 37½c.

TWANKAY.—60 hf-chts Finest 30c to 32c; 33 do do 34c to 36c; 45 do do Ping Suey 30c; 55 do Superfine Moyune 30c; 42 do do do 31c to 32c; 16 do Superior do 31c; 54 do finest 30c.

HYSON SKIN.—23 hf-chts superior Moyune 28c; 35 do do do 29½c.

HYSON—28 hf-chts Finest Moyune 47c; 28 do do do 47c; 50 catties do 44c; 43 do extra superfine 66c.

UNCOLORED JAPAN.—50 hf-chts extra fine 56c; 50 do do 54c to 55c; 23 do do 54c; 40 do pure 52c; 35 do extra superfine 67c.

SOUCHONG.—20 hf-chts extra fine new season Lapsang 60c.

CONGOU.—10 chts fine 40c; 50 hf-chts finest 36c.

GUNPOWDER.—56 catties finest 76c; 29 hf-chts do 76c; 30 do do 67c; 30 do 78c; 8 do extra fine Moyune 63c.

YOUNG HYSON.—55 hf-chts finest 65c; 20 catties do 64c; 40 hf-chts do 57c; 4 do do 57c; 30 do extra fine Moyune 79c; 29 do do do 90c; 25 do do do 84c; 34 do do do 87c; 48 do superior do 46c; 37 do do do 44c; 25 do extra fine do 89c; 45 do finest 60c; 23 do extra fine Moyune 64c; 36 do finest do 81c; 36 do do do 80c; 28 do extra fine do 65c; 20 do superior Ping Suey 64c; 50 do superfine Moyune 77c to 78c; 53 do finest do 61c; 42 do fine do 43c; 9 do superfine do 41½c; 25 do extra fine do 67c; 25 do do do 66c; 22 do do do 66c; 19 do superfine Moyune 79c; 15 do extra fine do 84c; 10 do do do 58c; 25 do superfine do 84c; 25 do extra fine Moyune 90c; 50 do finest 60c.

After which the following groceries were sold: 125 qr bxs layer raisins 80c; 50 hf do 6s 9d; 350 hf-bxs MR do 3s 6d; 25 hf-do 6s 3d; 100 bxs do 12s 3d; 45 do Valentia do 11¼c; 20 brls brls bath brick 1s 8d; 1 hhd ng blue 5¼c; 8 cases ball do 10c; 3 brls flour of sulphur 15s; 1 hhd Colman's mustard jars 19½d; 5 doz hf lbs Wex's mustard 11s 3d. 5 cses French capers 8s 3d; 5 brls Wix's mixed pickles 9s 9d; 5 bgs black pepper 9½c; 1 bg carraway seeds 10½c; 2 cses pearl sago 6¼c; 5 cses Gilloux sardines hf tins 26c; 1 do qr do 15½c; 15 do qr do 15c; 4 brls hemp seed 4½c; 2 do canary do 4½c; 5 cses Glenfield starch 13½c; 22 do 13c 9 do 12½c, 20 do 12c; Belmont sperm 24c; 40 do T D pipes 6s 6d; 10 do mxd pipes 6s 6d; 10 do 6s 3d; 20 do Alexandra 3s 3d; 20 do Victoria pipes 3s 3d; 1cs br Windsor soap 17c; assorted tablets;—1 case fancy toilet 1s 11d; 10 cs bath powder 11c; 1 do maraconni 11¼c; 1 do vermicilli 10½c; 5 brls Jamaica ginger 21½c; 5 do 21c; 14 hhds sugar $10,15; 6 do $10,10; 5 brls molasses 40c; 5 do 39c; 45 do 38c; 7 boxes sugar candy 16c; 20 bags Rio coffee 18½c; 1 box cut tobacco $1; 10 do Ronoque do 23c; 30 do 22½c; 25 do Layette do 22c; 5 bxs Old Dominion 22½c; 15 bxes Magnolio, lbs. 31c; 5 cs Rapidan 23c; 5 boxes window glass, 7½ x 8½, 8s; 100 do, 8 x 10, 7s 9d; 25 do, 12 x 14, 8s; 12 do, 18 x 24, 8s 3d; 1 trce James' genuine paint 11s 6d; 3 hhds Hennessy's brandy, 1863, 11s 3d; 5 cs do $9; 5 do $8¾; 10 cases United Vineyard's $7¾ 10 do Bordeaux brandy $4¾; 10 hhds De Kuyper's gin 4s 5d; 3 do 4s 4d; 10 cs red do $5; 100 do green 13s; 1 hhd Ramsay's Scotch whiskey 6s 7d; 2 do 6s 5d; 2 puns do 6s; 5 tcs Bordeaux vinegar 33c; 5 qr-cks Taragona port 2s 1d; 10 do pale sherry 3s; 5 do 2s 11d; 5 do 2s 10d; 28 do 2s 4½d; 5 do 2s 7d; 15 qr-cks Crown sherry 3s 4d; 1 hhd Graham's port, 2 grape, 5s 9d; 2 do E X port 12s 6d; 1 do R F F port 15s; 10 brls Scotch ale 5s 3d.

From David Bannerman's Circular, dated Glasgow, 15th Nov.:—

The attendance at to-day's market was good. American and other descriptions of Foreign Wheat can be bought 6d cheaper; New Scotch 6d to 1s; and the sale is slow for all. Flour is unaltered in value, and there is almost nothing to report of Barrels. Pease are quite as dear. Indian Corn is firm at last week's rates. Beans are scarce and 6d dearer. Barley brings nearly last week's prices. Oats are more plentiful, and are 3d to 6d lower. Oatmeal is 6d to 1s. easier. Ashes firmer. Butter sells slowly at about late rates.

### DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

*(Reported exclusively for the "Montreal Herald.")*

The Firms composing the Board:—C. & C. G. Geddes, James Hempsted, Robert Mitchell, Joseph Wenham, A. M. Cohen, E. Ford, McCulloch Bros., Geo. W. Simpson John Bethune jun.

12.30 P.M.—Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1865.

| STOCKS. | BUYERS. | SELLERS. | DIV. MOS. | DIV. DAYS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Montreal | 112 x d | 112½ x d | 4 ⅌ cent. | June 1 & Dec. 1 |
| Ontrio Bank | B'ks clsd | Par. x d | 4 ⅌ cent. | June 1 & Dec. 1 |
| Bank of B. N. A. | 96 | None. | 3 ⅌ cent. | July & January |
| City Bank | 98½ x d | 99¼ x d | 4 ⅌ cent. | June 1 & Dec. 1 |
| Commercial Bank | 75½ | 76 | 3 ⅌ cent. | July 1 & Jan'y 1 |
| Bank of Up. Can. | 31 | None. | 3 ⅌ cent. | July 1 & Jan'y 1 |
| Banque du Peuple | 102¼ | 103 | 4 ⅌ cent. | Sept 1 & Mar 1 |
| Molsons Bank | 113 | 115 | 4 ⅌ cent. | Oct 1 & April 1 |
| Bank of Toronto | None. | 105 | 4 ⅌ cent. | July 1 & Jan'y 1 |
| Banque Jac. Car. | 104 x d | B. closed | 4 ⅌ cent. | June 1 & Dec. 1 |
| Merchants' Bank | 106½ | 107 | 4 ⅌ cent. | January & July |
| Gore Bank | 97 | 99 | 3½ ⅌ cent. | July 1 & Jan'y 1 |
| East Town. Bank | 90 | None. | 3½ ⅌ cent. | July 1 & Jan'y 1 |
| Quebec Bank | B. closed | Par x d | 3½ ⅌ cent. | Dec. 1 & June 1 |
| Banque Nationale | 105 | 106 | 4 ⅌ cent. | Nov. 1 & May 1 |
| Mon Min. Comp'y | $3,00 | $4.10 | ...... | ...... |
| Huron Cop. Bay | 55c | 75 cts | 20 ⅌ cent. | ...... |
| Champ. & St.L.R.R | None. | None. | ...... | ...... |
| Ch.&St.L.R'd., pref 10 p. c. | Par. | None. | 10 ⅌ c ⅌ an | April 1 & Oct. 1 |
| Do Sg. 6 p. c. | None. | 82 | | ...... |
| Grand Trunk | None. | None. | | ...... |
| Mon Tele. Co. | 126 | 127½ | 6 ⅌ cent. | July 1 & Jan 1 |
| Rich Nav. Co. | 140 | None. | 12½ ⅌ c ⅌ an | Yearly in Feb'y |
| City Pass. RR | 60 | None. | ...... | ...... |

| STOCKS. | BUYERS. | SELLERS. |
|---|---|---|
| City Gas Company | 125 | None. |
| Mer. Exchange | None. | 90 |
| Gov. Deb. 6 p.c. cy, due 1872 | Par. | 101 |
| Gov. Deb. 5 p.c stg., due 1885 | None. | 85 |
| Gov. Deb. 5 p.c. cy, due 1885 | None. | 84½ |
| Mont. Har 8 p.c.cy. Bonds, due 1875 | 102½ | None. |
| Mont. Har. 7 per ct. Bonds, due 1874 | None. | 99 |
| Mont. Har. 6½ per ct Bonds, due 1874 | None. | None. |
| Mont. Har. 7¼ per ct Bonds, due 1875 | Par. | None. |
| Mont'l. Har. Bonds 6½ per cent due | None. | None. |
| Quebec Har. Bonds 8 per cent | None. | 91 |
| 7 per cent ditto | None. | 87 |
| Mont. Corp. Bonds | 89 | 92 |
| M.W.W. Bonds | 90 | 91 |

EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank 60 days sight, or 75 days date | 109½ @ 109⅝ p.m |
| Agencies of Limited Banks do do | 108½ @ 109 |
| Merchants' Bills, 60 days | 108½ @ 108⅝ |
| Bank on demand on New York | 31¾ @ 32¼ dis. |
| Merchants' Bills | 32 @ 33 dis. |
| Bank Gold Drafts | ¼ dis @ Par. |
| Gold rate at noon in New York | 148. |

J. HEMPSTED, Secretary.

From Kenneth Dowie & Co.'s Circular, Liverpool, Wednesday, Nov. 15:—

At our market yesterday there was a better attendance than on Friday, and holders of Wheat were in general most firm. We do not quote any change in the value of American, but French on the quay was sold at 2d per cental decline. The business done was of the most limited charactor. Flour equally quiet, and to have sold 1s per sack reduction must have been accepted. Indian Corn participated in the dullness, the value being about the same as on that day week. Oats were about 1d per bush. lower. Pease dull at 39s per qr. Ashes are dull, and the week's sales do not amount to more than 150 brls. both sorts. Butter—The supply of Irish continues so freely, that the market is a little lower this week for all kinds.

| | s. d. | s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— Canadian, Mixed and White, per cental | 10 8 | @11 6 |
| Spring Red and Golden Drop | 10 6 | @10 9 |
| Milwaukie Club and Amber Iowa | 10 3 | @10 9 |
| Chicago Red No 1 to extra | 10 1 | @10 4 |
| Winter Red | 10 3 | @11 0 |
| FLOUR—Canadian No. 1 superfine per barrel | 28 0 | @29 0 |
| Fancy | 29 0 | @30 0 |
| Extras | 31 0 | @32 0 |
| Western Canal and Extra State | 27 0 | @29 0 |
| Sour and heated | 24 6 | @27 0 |
| OATS—Canadian, ⅌ 45 lbs | 3 4 | @ 3 6 |
| OATMEAL—Canadian, nominal, ⅌ 240 lbs | 27 6 | @28 0 |
| PEASE—do, per 504 lbs | 38 6 | @39 0 |
| INDIAN CORN—Mixed and Yellow, per 480 lbs | 30 6 | @31 6 |
| White | 31 0 | @32 6 |
| ASHES—Pots nominal. per cwt. | 00 0 | @36 6 |
| Pearls do | 34 0 | @33 0 |
| Butter—Canadian, fine | 115 0 | @118 0 |
| " Good | 110 0 | @115 0 |

### STOCK REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 1865.

| SHARES. | PAID. | STOCKS. | 6 MOS. DIV. LAST PAID. | NEXT DIV. DUE. | CLOSING PRICES. | BUSINESS DONE. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Bank of Montreal | [illegible] | 1st Dec. | 112 @ 112½ xd | 112—112½ |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Bank of B. N. America | [illegible] | January. | 95 @ 99 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | City Bank | [illegible] | 1st Dec. | 98½ @ 99 x d | Books closed. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Ontario Bank | [illegible] | 1st Dec. | Par. @ 100¼ x d | Par x div. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Commercial Bank | [illegible] | 1st Jan. | 75 @ 76 | 75¼ |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Bank of Upper Canada | [illegible] | 1st Jan. | 30½ @ 31½ | 31 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Molsons Bank | [illegible] | 1st April. | 113 @ 114 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Merchants' Bank | [illegible] | 1st Jan. | 106 @ 106½ | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | People's Bank | [illegible] | 1st March. | 102½ @ 103 | 102½ |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Bank of Toronto | [illegible] | 1st Jan. | 105 @ 105½ | 105 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Bank Jacques-Cartier | [illegible] | 1st Dec. | Books closed. | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Gore Bank | [illegible] | 1st Jan. | 98 @ 100 | 98½ |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Quebec Bank | [illegible] | 1st Dec. | 101 @ 102 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Banque Nationale | [illegible] | 1st May. | 105 @ 106 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Eastern Townships | [illegible] | 1st Jan. | 87 @ 90 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Grand Trunk R. R. | [illegible] | .......... | ...... | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Great Western R. R. | [illegible] | .......... | ...... | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Champ. and St. Lawrence R.R. | [illegible] | .......... | 9 @ 12½ | 9½ |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Do Do pref. | [illegible] | April. | Par. | Par |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Montreal Telegraph Co. | [illegible] | 15th Jan. | 125 @ 127 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Richelieu Nav. Co'y | [illegible] | February, yearly | 144 @ 147 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | City Pass. R. R. Co'y | [illegible] | 1st Jan. | 59½ @ 61 | 59½—60 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | City Gas Co'y | [illegible] | 15th March | 127 @ 129 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Merchants' Exchange | [illegible] | 15th Nov. | 85 @ 90 | ...... |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Mont. Mining Co. | [illegible] | .......... | $2.75 @ $3 p'r share | $2.75 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Huron Copper Bay Co. | [illegible] | Date irregular. | 55 @ 65 | ...... |

| DEBENTURES. | | CLOSING PRICES. | BUSINESS DONE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canada 6 per cent cy., (due 1874-5) | ........ | 99¾ @ 100¼ | Par. |
| Do 5 per cent stg., do | ........ | 84 @ 86 | ...... |
| Do 5 per cent cy., do | ........ | 84½ @ 86½ | ...... |
| Montreal Corporation 6 per cent's (due) | ........ | 89½ @ 90½ | ...... |
| Do Water Works do do | ........ | 89½ @ 90½ | ...... |
| Montreal Harb. 8 per cent's (due 1875) | ........ | 102½ @ 103 | ...... |
| Do 7 do do | ........ | ...... | ...... |
| Do 6½ do do | ........ | 90 @ Par | ...... |
| Do 6¼ do do | ........ | ...... | ...... |
| Quebec Harb. 8 do do | ........ | 102 Nominal. | ...... |
| Do 7 do do | ........ | ...... | ...... |
| Quebec Corp. 6 do do | ........ | ...... | ...... |
| Champ. & St. Law., Stg., 1st mort. 6 p (due '82) | ........ | 85 @ 87 | ...... |

| EXCHANGE. | | EXCHANGE. |
|---|---|---|
| Bank 60 day's sight, or 75 day's date | ........ | 109 @ 109¼ |
| Merchants' Bills, 60 days | ........ | 108¼ @ 108¾ |
| Bank on demand on New York | ........ | 32¼ @ 33 |
| Bank Gold Drafts | ........ | ¼ dis @ Par. |
| Gold Rate in New York at 2 P.M | ........ | 149⅝ |
| Sterling Exchange do | ........ | 109⅛ |

N.B...Accrued Interest on Debeures is invariably paid by purchasers in addition to quoted price.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, Brokers.
No. 2 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Nov. 29.

Flour—Receipts 16,400 brls; market dull and 5 to 10 cents lower for Western, and steady for good Sound Extra State; sales at $7,80 to 8,20 for Superfine State; $8,40 to $8,55 for Extra State; $8,60 to $8,75 for choice do; $7,70 to $8,15 for Super Western; $8,20 to $8,65 for common to medium Extra Western; $9 to 11,25 for common to good shipping brands Extra R.H.O. Canadian flour 5 to 10 cents lower; 8.35 to 8,60 for common, and $8,70 to $12 for good to choice extra. Wheat—Receipts 14,340 bush; market dull and without decided change; good fair Milwaukee Club $1,79 to 1,80. Rye quiet; sales 800 bus State at $1.15. Barley dull; Canada East $1,10; market dull. Corn—Receipts 52,590 bushels; corn quite firm at 91c to 94c for unsound, and 95c to 96½c for sound mixed Western; 97c to 97½c for nearly Yellow. Oats dull at 61 to 62c for Canada; 64c for State and Western; and 49c to 56c for unsound. Pork: market lower; closing at $27, regular. Beef steady. Lard heavy; 18c to 23c. Cotton quiet; 51 to 52c for middling.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed heavy and 10c lower. Western Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn a shade firmer. Oats declining. Pork unsettled; Mess $27,50. Lard steady at 23c to 28c.

Stocks steady, but dull. Money on call at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange: more doing at 109 net specie. C & R I 107¼; C B & Q 115; Pitts F W & C 105⅞; C & A pfd 105⅞; Mil & St. Paul pfd 77; M S 75⅞; Panama 235; Ill C 112; Cleve & Pitts 91½; C & N W 35½; do pfd 65; Cleve & Tol 103; Canton 45½; Cumb 44; W N Tel Co 60; Mariposa 14; do pfd 26; N Y C 96⅝; Erie 92¼; Hudson 109½; Long Island 76; Reading 115½; M C 115⅞; Chic & R I bonds 104⅞;

Gold opened at 148; rose to 148⅞; and closed at 148¼.

LIEBIG'S NEW FOOD FOR INFANTS.—The theory proposed by Liebig is, that ordinary flour as food is not of itself sufficiently easy of digestion; but when malt, which contains that active substance "*diastase*," is mixed with the flour, the diastase assists the stomach in digesting the starch of the flour. In the earlier preparation of Liebig's food, the flour was used raw; and the result was, that a process, similar to "mashing," was required before boiling, inasmuch as boiling at once decomposes the diastase, and leaves behind nothing except flour; while if cold or cool water is added, and the mixture is taken at once, the food is raw and disagreeable to the stomach. To meet these objections, Messrs. Savory & Moore have made an important modification in the process, by which the flour is cooked ready for use; in plain words, it partially digests the flour. After this, a very little heat is required in the preparation of the food, and thus the necessity for boiling is dispensed with. It is certain that the simple improvement made by Messrs. Savory & Moore is most scientific and important. We have heard, on good authority, that the Infant Prince has taken this food for some months past, and that he thrives upon it as a Prince should.—*Social Science Review.*

A single trial of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. It not only frees the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity and cures dysentery and diarrhœa. Gives rest and health to the child, and comforts the mother. Thirty-five cents a bottle.
November 24. (2) r DSW 280

A neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Cattarh, and Consumptive Coughs, "*The Troches*" are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy.
November 24. (2) r DSW 280