Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVII. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1865. NUMBER 289

POST OFFICE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4, 1865.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Steamboat	....	1.30 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	1.30 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	2.15 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	9.45 a m	7.45 a m 2.15 p m
New York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c	9.45 a m 11.00 p m	2.15 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 Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.45 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6.45 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	10.45 p m	6.45 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.

HOUSES.

O LET.
A Two-story HOUSE, No. 108 St. Hubert Street, in perfect order. Possession 1st October.
Apply on the premises.
August 24. mwf201

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

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

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.
Novemoer 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 property will be sold on very easy terms. It will now yield a rental o 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.
Feb uruary 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.
W. M. 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

JUST PUBLISHED,
A SERMON BY THE REV. ANDREW PATTON,
"O WHEEL!"
Or Thanksgiving Day Thoughts, preached in 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:
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

NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Montreal.
SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA,
The twenty-first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.
Present:
The Honorable Mr. Justice BADGLEY.
No. 309.
Exparte on the Petition of BENJAMIN HENRY LEMOINE, Esquire, Cashier of "La Banque du Peuple," sole surviving Trustee and Administrator of the Succession of the late JOSEPH TOUSSAINT DROLLET, in his lifetime, Esquire, Merchant, of the Parish of St. Marc.

THE Court, upon the Petition of the said Benjamin Henry Lemoine, presented this day by his Attornies, Messrs. Dorion & Dorion, doth order that, by a notice in the English and French languages, to be inserted twice in the *Canada Gazette*, and by a notice to be inserted twice a week during two weeks in the English language in the newspaper published in this City of Montreal called *The Montreal Herald*, and in the French language in the newspaper of this City called *Le Pays*, the Creditors of the said Succession be notified and held to produce and fyle their claims, duly attested, in the Office of the Prothonotary of this Court, in the City of Montreal, within fifteen days from the date of the first insertion of said notice, in order that the sum of two thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars, eighty-nine cents, deposited before this Court by the said Benjamin Henry Lemoine, may be paid and distributed amongst the Creditors according to their respective rights, and that thereupon the said Benjamin H. Lemoine be discharged from his administration.
(By the Court,)
COFFIN, PAPINEAU & HONEY,
b-ts 281 P. S. C.

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-tr 277

BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT for the current Half-Year, being at the rate of Eight per Cent per Annum, upon the Paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank or its Branches on and after TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirtieth day of December, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
Casnier.
Toronto, Nov. 29th, 1865. d ts 287

FOR SALE.

COKE, COALS. BRICKS.
FOR SALE,
200 Tons FOUNDRY COKE
350 Chaldrons BLACKSMITH'S NUT COAL
50,000 FIRE BRICKS
WOODS, DAVID & CO.,
80 McGILL STREET,
Yards—corner Wellington and King Streets.
August 4 184

POWDER, POWDER.
FOR SALE,
Curtis's and Harvey Blasting, FF & FFF; Loose and Canister, Diamond Grain—1 lb. and ½ lb. T. P. & C.
WOODS, DAVID & CO.
80 McGILL STREET, Young's Buildings.
August 4. 184

JUST PUBLISHED,
CANADA'S THANKSGIVING;
A SERMON PREACHED BY THE REV. DR. JENKINS, at St. Paul's Church, Montreal. Price 20 cents.
DAWSON BROTHERS,
55 and 59 Great St. James Street.
November 11. 269

In Warehouse and for Sale;
200 hhds Muscovado Sugar
100 puns Choice do Molasses
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
November 11 892

The Best Remedy for Indigestion,
&c., &c.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS
ARE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.
Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.
November 25. 1y s 281

SAUCE—LEA & PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE Only good Sauce AND Applicable to every VARIETY OF DISH.
Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester:—
May, 1851.
Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made

CAUTION.
LEA & PERRINS
Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
L. & P. have discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. & P. FORGED.
L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.
Ask For Lea & Perrin's Sauce.
Sold Wholesale and for export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. BARCLAY & SONS, London, &c. by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
RIMMER, GUNN & CO
November 25 1y-s-28

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Montreal Agency,
ESTABLISHED 1821.
Capital and Surplus............$4,000,000,
THIS OLD-ESTABLISHED COMPANY continues to INSURE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE on terms as favourable as the nature o the risk will allow. During a business of over Forty Years in Canada, it has aimed to secure the public confidence by the prompt and liberal settlement of every Fair Claim.
ROBERT WOOD,
AGENT, MONTREAL,
Attorney for Canada.
September 5. 3m 211

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
INCORPORATED 1810.
Capital and Surplus...........$1,500,000.
THIS OLD AND WELL-KNOWN COMPANY is prepared to INSURE in Montreal and vicinity at current rates.
All Losses will be promptly and liberally adjusted in this City.
ROBERT WOOD,
AGENT,
Montreal.
Se tember 5. 3m 211

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
FIRE AND LIFE
Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling,
AND
LARGE RESERVE FUND
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS £600,000 STERLING.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO
Insure Buildings and Property
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT
Very Moderate Rates of Premium.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Amongst other great advantages offered by this Company to Assurers are—
Moderate Rates of Premium.
Days of Grace allowed with most liberal interpretation.
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
Bonuses declared every Five Years, which have been equal to TWO PER CENT PER ANNUM on Sum Assured.
The increase in the business of this Branch for the half year in 1864 amounted to upwards of HALF A MILLION STERLING, clearly shewing the high estimation the Company is held in by the public.
H. L. ROUTH,
AGENT.
July 19. 170

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
HEAD OFFICE:
EDINBURGH & MONTREAL,
19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
MANAGER FOR CANADA........W. M. RAMSAY
INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES......RICHARD BULL.
ALL information on the subject of LIFE ASSURANCE will be given here or at any of he Agencies.
W. M. RAMSAY,
Manager.
April 13.

THE CITIZENS Insurance & Investment Company OF MONTREAL.
Authorized Capital.................$2,000,000
Subscribed Capital.................400,000
DIRECTORS:—Messrs. Edwin Atwater, President; Thomas Watson, E. M. Hopkins, Adolphe Roy, John Pratt, John G. Mackenzie, Andrew Allan. Solicitor—Hon. John J. C. Abbott, Q.C. Bankers—The Merchants' Bank Manager—W. B. Lambe.
Wm. Salter and Louis Bourgeau, Inspectors.
OFFICE.—No. 1 Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier Street.
THE CITIZENS INSURANCE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY is now organized and ready to take risks on all insurable property in this City, within the limits of the water supply, and at lowest rates of premium.
The Company is now prepared to issue Policies of Guarantee of Fidelity of Employees.
August 26. (27) 203

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
Established in 1836 — Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.
OFFICES:
1 Dale Street, Liverpool; 20 and 21 Poultry, London; 61 King Street, Manchester; 56 Wall Street, New York; Place d'Armes, Montreal; Winyard Square, Sydney; and Elizabeth Street, South Melbourne
TRUSTEES:
Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart.
Adam Hodgson, Esq.
Samuel Henry Thomson Esq.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
George Grant, Esq., Chairman.
Chas. S. Parker, Esq.; J. A. Tobin, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Secretary—Swinton Boult, Esquire.
And eighteen other Directors.
DIRECTORS IN LONDON:
Sir J. Musgrove, Bart. and Alderman, Chairman
T. Harrison, Esq., W. Scholefield, Esq., M. P., Deputy Chairmen.
And nine others.
CANADA BRANCH.
Office, Company's Buildings, Corner of Place d'Armes.
DIRECTORS IN MONTREAL:
T. B. Anderson, Esq., Chairman.
Alex. Simpson, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Henry Chapman, Esq., E. I. S. Maitland, Esq., Henry Starnes, Esq.
G. F. C. Smith, Resident Secretary.
CONSTITUTION.
Liability of the entire body of Shareholders unlimited. All Directors must be Proprietors in the Company. The Capital is £2,000,000, divided into 100,000 Shares of £20 each, 87,514 of which are in the hands of the Proprietors at £2 per Share.
It may be convenient to the Proprietors to have presented to them in one view the additions which have been made to the various Funds, and thus to see the extent of advance made in the year:—

	1859.
The Capital	£188,707 0 0
The Reserve Fund	215,311 11 11
The Life Fund	649,702 8 5
The Fire Re-Insurance Fund	159,596 3 0
	£1,213,317 34
Increased in 1860 to	
The Capital	£188,902 0 0
The Reserved Fund	216,146 11 11
The Life Fund	707,785 7 3
Fire Re-Insurance Fund	146,992 2 10
	£1,259,826 2 0 Stg.
Or	$6,299,130 52

SWINTON BOULT,
Secretary to the Company.
All applications for FIRE INSURANCE to be made at the Canada Branch Office, Place d'Armes, Montreal.
G. F. C. SMITH,
Resident Secretary.
September 16]

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

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

Phœnix Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
THIS COMPANY having invested, in conformity with the Provincial Act, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for the SPECIAL SECURITY of POLICY HOLDERS IN CANADA, is prepared to accept RISKS on DWELLING HOUSES, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise, at the lowest current Rates.
JAMES DAVISON, Manager.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
February 2. 27

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, of 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 Giblet.
—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
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER constantly on hand
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 NOTRE DAME STREET.
November 10. 268

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

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, Qr-Casks, Cases } "Hennessy's" and "Otard, Dupuy & Co" } Brandies.
Hhds, Red and Green Cases } "DeKuyper's" Gin
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

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

FRESH RAISINS.
BOXES and half boxes VALENTIA RAISINS. now landing, and for Sale.
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
July 5. 158

BATH BRICKS.
For Sale: Five hundred Dozen,
NOW LANDING.
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
November 13. 27

FOR SALE.

JAMES PAINTS.
LANDING EXOTTAWA (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. 251

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

100 TINS WHITE LEAD
650 do VENEMIAN RED PAINT
150 do SPANISH BROWN do
150 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

For Sale by the Subscribers
1,000 BOLTS "WEBSTER'S CANVASS," comprising numbers 1 xx, 1 x 1 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of
Best Bleached or Imitation Cotton Duck'
Do All Long Flax, Government Contract
Do All Long Flax
Do Navy Fine Bolted
Do Boiled
Seaming Twine, two and three ply
Russia Tarred and Untarred Cordage, all sizes,
American Do do do do
Manilla Hemp do do do
Hambro Lines and Bed Cords, assorted sizes,
Clothes Lines, Garden Lines, Chalk Lines
Fishing Lines, &c., &c.
Marline and Houseline
Spun Yarn, &c., &c.
HAVILAND, ROUTH & CO.
Royal Insurance Buildings, August 25, 1864. 203

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

LEHIGH COAL, LEHIGH COAL.
FOR SALE,
500 Tons BEST LEHIGH COAL—Lump, Broken, Egg, Grate, Walnut, Chesnut and Pea Sizes.
WOODS, DAVID & CO.,
80 McGILL STREET, Young's Buildings.
August 4. 184

COALS. COALS.
FOR SALE,
300 chaldrons Wallsend Grate COAL
200 do Newcastle House COAL
Screened and delivered free.
WOODS, DAVID & CO.,
80 McGILL STREET (Young's Building
August 4. 18

FOR SALE.
500 Tons Best Welsh Anthracite Coal
All sizes. Hand-picked.
Screened and delivered.
WOODS, DAVID & CO.,
8 McGILL STREET, Young's Buildings.
August 4. 140

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

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. 231

FOR SALE
ON EASY TERMS,
Five First-class Building Lots,
—AND—
A First-class Cottage, Greenhouse,
&c., &c., &c.,
SITUATED IN DUROCHER STREET.
For conditions apply to
J. E. GUILBAULT.
November 21

$50 Agents Wanted. $150
WE want a good Agent in every County in the British Provinces, to introduce our new FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. We pay a salary from $50 to $150 per month, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Also, great inducements offered to local agents, male or female. The machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15, and fully warranted for three years. Send (post-paid) for circulars and terms to agents, R. T. BUSH & CO., Manufacturers, 14 KING STREET (EAST), TORONTO, C.W.
P.S.—We stand ready to pay $1000 for any Machine, high price or low, that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam han ours.
Sepiember 9 3mDW 215

EXPEDITIOUS WASHING.
USE HARPER TWELVETREES' PREPARATION OF
Glycerine and Soap Powder
For CHEAP and EASY WASHING, which is really a compound of SOAP-MAKING materials. Sold by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Mr. W. MARRIAGE, 30 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Manufactory, Bromley-by-Bow, London
May 30. tf 127

Churning Made Easy and no Failures.
GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTER MAKING.
This Powder improves Butter so much as to give an increase in value to Butter from 1d to 2d per pound. It not only increases the quantity, but removes all unpleasant flavour in Butter, caused by Cows being fed on Turnips, Mangolds, Cake, &c., or occasionally eating Weeds, Dead Leaves, and Wild Garlic when at grass; and during the hotter months when Butter is apt to become soft and oily—rendering it not only unsightly, but difficult to get to the market—by the use of this Powder these disadvantages are obviated, and the Butter not only made much firmer, but sweeter, and the labour oftentimes of many hours churning reduced to minutes. To those who make Whey Butter it is very applicable, giving it a quality almost equal to that made from new milk.
TOMLINSON & Co., of Lincoln, England, have appointed the subscribers Sole Agents for the Sale in Canada of their BUTTER POWDER.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall.
October 5 237

REFINED PETROLEUM!
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
100 barrels first quality.
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
August 23 200

NOTICES.

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 said 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

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 immediate payment to him, at his Office, 464 and 466 St. Paul Street.
H. DAVIS,
Of the Firm of Julius Lander & Co.
September 15 220

STEPHENSON HOUSE, AND MINERAL BATHS,
ST. CATHERINES, C.W.
THIS HOUSE having undergone the usual Refitting for the season, is NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS.
BATHS in good order.
E. W. STEPHENSON,
Proprietor.
May 25. 123

FOR SALE.

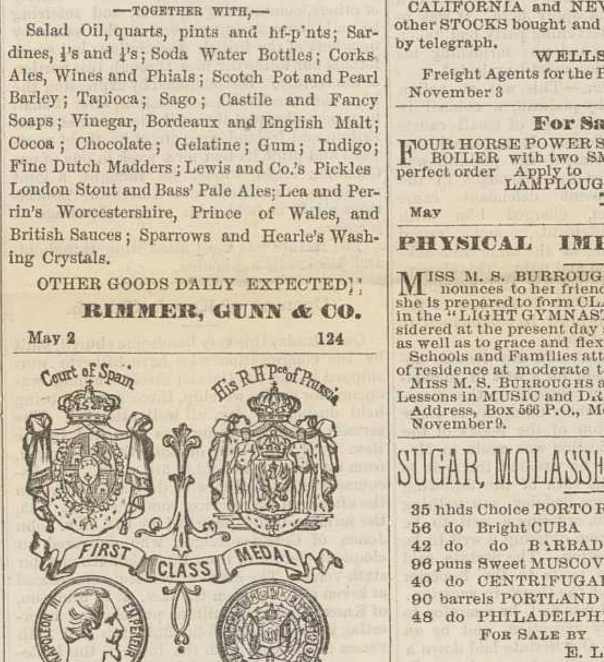
ROOFS.
TIN AND IRON ROOFS secured from future damage or leakage by COWAN'S BRIGHT BLACK VARNISH, which resists the strongest acids, and suitable for Ship's Bottoms, Steamers, Chimnies, &c.
GRAVEL and FELT ROOFING—experienced hands employed for both purposes.
Also for sale—PITCH, TAR, FELT, VARNISH, &c., by the Manufacturer,
J. B. COWAN.
OFFICE—5 St. Maurice Street.
WORKS—St. Gabriel Farm.
May 7. 109

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.
Sepember 28.

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

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE.
CASH ADVANCES ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.
DAVID J. CRAIG,
90 COMMON STREET.
August 29. 205

LANDING AND IN STORE
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE LANDING, EX SHIPS NOW IN PORT:—
COFFEE—Finest Mocha
TEAS—Young Hysons, Oolong, Congou Souchong, and U. C. Japans
TOBACCOS—Choice 5's, 10's and ¼-lbs, in Bond and Duty paid. A few cases fine Old Virginia
BRANDY—Dulary's and Vine Growers Co., in hhds, qr-casks and cases Vintages 1859 and 1864
WINES—Clarets, in wood and cases; St. Julien, Chateau Mouton and other favorite brands
Sherry—Cramp Sutors, Lacaves, Lopez and Ysases, in octaves and quarter casks
Ports—Lacave's, Offley's and Osborne's in octaves and quarter casks
Champagne—Perrier's, Ay, Mousseux Bouzy Superior, Bouzy Cabinet and Creme de Bouzy
Sparkling Hock, Sauterne, Absynthe, etc.
FRUITS and SPICES—Currants, Sultana Raisins, French Plums, Languedoc Almonds, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Pepper
DRUGS and CHEMICALS—Epsom Salts Alum, Copperas, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Bi-Carb. Soda, Saltpetre
LIQORICE PASTE and STICKS—M F; R R A A; J C; C, and other brands
PAINTS—Pitchford's and Walker's Dry and Ground White Leads
Do. Venetian Red
Putty, in 7-lb and 14-lb bladders
GLASS—Half-boxes, in sizes 7 x 9 to 18 x 24
PIG IRON—No. 1 "Clyde"
No. 1 and 4 "Kinneil"
—TOGETHER WITH,—
Salad Oil, quarts, pints and hf-p'nts; Sardines, ½'s and ¼'s; Soda Water Bottles; Corks Ales, Wines and Phials; Scotch Pot and Pearl Barley; Tapioca; Sago; Castile and Fancy Soaps; Vinegar, Bordeaux and English Malt; Cocoa; Chocolate; Gelatine; Gum; Indigo; Fine Dutch Madders; Lewis and Co.'s Pickles London Stout and Bass' Pale Ales; Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire, Prince of Wales, and British Sauces; Sparrows and Hearle's Washing Crystals.
OTHER GOODS DAILY EXPECTED.
RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
May 2 124



CHS. FARRE CHAMPAGNE.
THE undersigned having, as per annexed letter, been appointed SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN CANADA for the above brand of CHAMPAGNE WINE, offer it for sale; relying upon its merits, which have already acquired for it here that reputation so well established in Europe and the United States, to recommend it.
Besides obtaining for his Wine a first-class Medal at the French Universal Exhibition of 1855, Mr. FARRE has been appointed Purveyor to the Courts of Spain and Prussia.
E. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.,
Gentlemen,—By authority from the house of Madme. Ve. Chas. Farre in Reims, I hereby appoint you SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS of the Chas. Farre Champagnes in the whole Province of Canada, and you are hereby authorized to advertise as such on and after this date.
I am respectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. G. WELSH,
General Agent in the United States and Canada for the house of Ve. Chas. Farre in Reims.
July 26. 7

Bishop's Celebrated Effervescing Granulated Preparations.
THE Subscribers have just received from London a supply of the following elegant Preparations, viz:—
Effervescing Citrate of Iron
Do Citrate of Iron and Quinine
Do Citrate of Magnesia
Do Vichy Powders
Do Seidlitz Powders.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
384 & 386 St. Paul Street.
May 103

LEGAL NOTICES.

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. 17, 1865. 270

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

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

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 rts 219

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

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

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

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENT.
MISS M. S. BURROUGHS respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she is prepared to form CLASSES for instruction in the "LIGHT GYMNASTICS," which are considered at the present day so essential to health, as well as to grace and flexibility of movement.
Schools and Families attended at their place of residence at moderate terms.
MISS M. S. BURROUGHS also continues giving Lessons in MUSIC and DRAWING.
Address, Box 566 P.O., Montreal.
November 9. 1m 266

SUGAR, MOLASSES AND SYRUP
35 hhds Choice PORTO RICO SUGAR
56 do Bright CUBA do
42 do do BARBADOES do
96 puns Sweet MUSCOVADO MOLASSES
40 do CENTRIFUGAL do
90 barrels PORTLAND SYRUP
48 do PHILADELPHIA do
FOR SALE BY
E. LYMAN MILLS,
33 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.
October 31. 259

IN STORE AND FOR SALE:
600 bags CHOICE DEMERARA SUGAR
2500 packages NEW SEASON TEAS—Young Hyson, Twankay, Hyson Twankay Uncolored Japan and Congou
100 bags PRIME RIO COFFEE
50 do PRIME PORTO RICO COFFEE
60 barrels REFINED SYRUP
Chests FINEST MADRAS INDIGO
DAVID TORRANCE & CO
October 31. 259

JUST RECEIVED,
Ten Puncheons St. Croix White Rum
Ten Puncheons very Old Jamaica Rum
—Also,—
Refined Cheese, Lunburg Cheese
Prairie Chickens and Quails
Daily expecting—Canvas Back Ducks
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 Notre Dame Street.
November 20. 276

BORING AND PUMING
OIL PUMPS, TUBES
ARTESIAN PIPING,
Drilling Tools, Portable Engines
And all necessary Supplies and Information.
E. E. GILBERT,
CANADA ENGINE WORKS.
August 7. 186

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
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
OFFICE:
Corner of King and James Stree
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.

HENNESSY'S" BRANDY,
IN CASES.
200 Cases to arrive ex Steamer.
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
Montreal, Oct. 17. 247

SCOTCH LING.
Per S. S. "St. David," at the
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
69 Great St. James Street.
September 26. 229

FOR SALE,
In Stock and to Arrive.
TEAS
YOUNG HYSON, TWANKAY, JAPANS, &c.
CHEMICALS
TENNANT'S SODA ASH SAL SODA, ALUM BI-CARB SODA, VITRIOL, &c.
PIG IRON
COLTNESS GARTSHERRIE, GLENGARNOCK, CLYDE AND BLAIR.
WINES, &c.
SANDEMAN & CO'S PORTS
PEMARTIN & CO'S SHERRIES
AND COMMON PORTS AND SHERRIES.
MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES
MARTELL & CO'S BRANDIES
THE CENTRAL VINEYARD PROPRIETORS BRANDIES
DEKUYPER & SONS' GIN
ISLAY WHISKEY, "Ardbeg" Distillery
JAMAICA and DEMERARA ISLAND RUM, &c.
GUNPOWDER
The KAMES COY'S BLASTING F and FF
PAINTS
JAMES & CO'S DRY WHITE and RED LEAD
GENUINE No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 WHITE PAINTS
CORDAGE
CONVERSE'S MANUFBCTURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—AND,—
COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME
—ALSO—
LINSEED OIL, PUTTY, RICE, MUSTARD TOBACCO PIPES, WINE and BEER CORKS
&c., &c., &c.
122 LAW, YOUNG & CO.
GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., London
SANDEMAN & CO., Oporto
PEMARTIN & CO., Cadiz
MARTELL & CO., Cognac
CHARLES TENANT & CO., Glasgow
Represented in Canada by
LAW, YOUNG & CO
May 23. 122

THE MYSTIC HAIR TINT,
PREPARED BY
WM. BOGLE, OF BOSTON, U.S.
THIS celebrated article for Colouring the Hair and restoring the same to its natural appearance, was patented in the United States several years ago, since which period there has existed for it, in the United States and England, an unprecedented demand, and is now almost universally used by all requiring the use of Hair Restoratives. The simplicity and harmless ingredients used in the preparation of this article, the easy and simple mode of application, nothing except a small brush being necessary for that purpose; the natural appearance of the Hair after the application of the Tint, the duration of the application, and the reasonable rate at which the article is sold, are a few of the causes which have followed the introduction of the
HAIR TINT
in the leading Cities of England and America.
A TRIAL of the MYSTIC HAIR TINT will suffice to insure all who use it once to continue to use the article.
For sale by WM. BOGLE, Boston, and al Chemists and Druggists in Montreal.
September 1 208

NEW MUSIC.
THE THREE MOST POPULAR GALOPS OF THE DAY are
THE WATERFALL, (price 30c.);
THE TRAMP, TRAMP, (price 30c.);
—AND—
THE PRINCE IMPERIAL, (price 30c.);
All of which may be had at
PRINCE'S MUSIC STORE,
Notre Dame Street, E.
October 21. 251

TOBACCO!
THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE
500 boxes Choice 10's, various brands
100 do do 5's, do
400 ⅛-bxs do ½-lbs, do.
RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
February 18.

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 COMMUNITY 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

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
THE undersigned have on hand a large assortment of DOUBLE, COOKING and FANCY PARLOR STOVES,—and also the well-known
"MORNING GLORY,"
HARD COAL STOVE, which they offer for Sale at moderate prices. They solicit an inspection at No 438 ST. PAUL STREET, Corner of ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER.
A. CHARLEBOIS & CO.
September 8. 214

The Undersigned offers for Sale:
Indigo, Button Blue, Cloves
Black Pepper, Glue, Lampblack
Pipes, Saltpetre, Rice, Linseed Oil
Twine, French Candles, Corks
Cream Tartar, Liquorice, Olive Oil in cases
Pickles, Sardines, Raisins
Vinegar, Brandy in cases
Brandy (Otard, Dupuy & Co's) in hhds
DeKuyper's Gin in cases
Do do in hhds and qr-casks
Booth's Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum
Claret in cases
Salmon in tierces
Souchong, Oolong and Uncoloured Japan Teas
A Crushed Sugar, Dry Crushed Sugar
Molasses, Golden Syrup
—ALSO,—
Borst, Halladay & Co's Whisky
—AND,—
200 hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar
V. HUDON,
306 St. Paul Street.
June 8 135

FOR SALE:
200 Hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar
—AND—
259 Hhds } Prime Retailing
50 Tierces } Molasses
J. TIFFIN & SONS.
August 15.

NEW BOOKS.
DAWSON BROS. have just received:—
Our Mutual Friend, by Charles Dickens, paper and cloth. The Red Court Farm, by Mrs. Henry Wood. Atlantic Tales. Charlie Thornhill, or the Dunce of the Family. Plain Talk on Familiar Matters, by Timothy Titcomb. Undertones, by Robert Buchanan. Idylls and Legends of Iverburn, by do. Matrimonial Infelicities. Mainstone's Housekeeper, by Silverpen. The Apple of Life, by Owen Meredith. Seven Common Faults, by J. F. Phillips. Petroleum Wells, by J. H. Bone. Difficulties in the Writings of St. Paul, by Richard Whately, D.D. The Nasby Papers, by Petroleum V. Nasby. Phœnixiana. Major Jack Downing and Artemus Ward; cheap 30c edition. A Practical Treatise on Coal, Petroleum and other Oils, by Gerner. The Conspiracy Trial for the Murder of the President, with an introduction, by Ben. Perley Pore, &c., &c.
For sale at
Nos. 55 and 59 Great St. James Street.
November 20. 276

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 mr 126

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 Notre 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

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

CANADA Railway Advertising Company
NOTICE.
IN order to avoid the trouble and inconvenience heretofore experienced in looking after the Cards placed in only a limited number of Cars, and for a shorter period than a year, the CANADA RAILWAY ADVERTISING COMPANY beg to announce to their patrons and the public that hereafter no advertisements will be received for a less period than one year, and that each advertiser's Card will be placed in all the cars of the Grand Trunk Company leaving the Montreal Station.
An important saving in time and labour being thus effected, the Company will be enabled to make a considerable reduction in the rates of advertising, as well as to confer an important advantage on all advertisers.
As this change, and the addition of several new Passenger Cars which have recently been placed on the line, will involve the re-arrangement of the Cards, advertisers will have an opportunity of making any alterations in their advertisements which they may desire, if early notice is given at the Office.
In addition to the claims of this medium of advertising, which has been fully recognized by both Wholesale and Retail Dealers, the holding of the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION in this city this year will undoubtedly add largely to the number of travellers, and very much increase the value of advertising in the Cars.
Samples of several new and attractive forms of Cards, the cost of which will meet the views of all classes of advertisers, are now being prepared, and may be seen in a few days at the Office,
67 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
April 29 101

Per "Epsom" and now Landing.
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Capers, Chutney, Horse Radish, Anchovies, Essences, Red Currant Jelly, China Ginger, Yarmouth Bloaters, Potted Meats, Pate de Foie Gras, &c., &c.
Per "Arthur."
150 Cases DUBLIN STOUT (Guinness & Co's) Pints, Imperial Pints and Quarts
200 Red Cases GIN, "De Kuyper's"
25 Cases QUININE WINE
Also, Just Received,
200 Boxes Smoked Herrings
500 Cases Lobsters, 1lb. tins
25 Cases Salmon, 1lb. tins
25 Cases Spiced and Fresh Oysters
25 Cases Soups, consisting of:—"Mock Turtle," "Ox Tail," "Vegetable," "Chicken," "Soup a Bouille"
Condensed Milk } in tins
Milk and Coffee }
1000 Cases Claret from $2 per Case and upwards
Daily Supplies of Strawberries from Brown's Fruit Gardens, Cote des Neiges.
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Italian Warehouse, 69 Great St. James Street,
AND
Corner Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets,
June 27. 151

IN TRUST,

BY ISIDORE G. ASCHER.

Only a faded portrait,
Wrought with exquisite art,
That I hide from the garish daylight,
And keep in trust on my heart;
Only a shadowy image
Of one so true and dear,
That a halo of love surrounds it,
And makes its features clear.

I cannot pierce the care-steeped past,
When tear mists blind my eyes,
For mournful hues of the gloaming
Float on my thoughts that rise.
In a lonely mound, 'neath the careless grass,
They buried his sacred dust,
In the depths of my heart, far from human gaze,
I hoarded his truth and trust.

Can the callous world, with its Gorgon leer,
Deaden the beautiful glow
That blooms from the withered skies of the past,
Once lit with an iris-bow?
There are ghostly tracks of death in the years,
That have heedless, onward sped,
Unmindful of all they shattered in gloom
In their cruel, remorseless tread.

The bright of joy, and the dark of grief,
No eyes can truly see,
For none may read the scroll of the heart
With love's own sympathy;
Can I paint the charm of that spell-wrought hour
Where he cast his love at my feet,
And I wept with bliss in my thanks to God
For a happiness so complete?

'Twas a summer's day, and the joyful winds
Were loaded with honeyed breath,
And the heart of the air, with its pulses of life,
Could not harbor a thought of death;
For the fragrance of hope was scattered abroad,
And its light was spread above,
And over all was the summer calm,
As sweet as our pledge of love!

For oft, in the stealth of a chosen hour,
I wound, with a woman's art,
Remembrance of looks and tones and speech,
In a woof within my heart;
Until his words, like flashes of light
Revealing a hidden flower,
Laid bare the unseen bud of love
With the truth that forms its dower.

I wrote the book of our future life
With the sun-flecks of each hope,
And never a thought that was edged with gloom,
O'ershadowed its horoscope;
With stolen tints from flower and sky,
Love's magic pencil wrought
Fair visions that were photographed
Through the lens of each cherished thought.

But a breeze, surcharged with venom of death,
Wrenched the book from my hold,
Infused with affection's gold;
Till my life seemed bare as a saddened tree,
Scathed by the wind and rain,
With no vernal sap within it,
To make it bloom again.

Till the tempest of grief had spent its force,
And I bore to the patient years
The trust of his worth and fealty,
To banish vain, futile tears;
Till my barren life was hallowed and blest
With faith's undying hues,
And my heart took strength from sorrow's mists,
As a flower is fed with dews.

Only a faded portrait,
Wrought with marvellous art,
That the sacred past has bequeathed to me,
To place in trust on my heart,
Till the kindly years, in their gentle march,
To his soul may bring me nigh,
And restore in Heaven the love and truth
That were never meant to die!

—[*Bentley's Miscellany.*

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

TO ARRIVE.

Name.	From.	Date.	For.
C'y Mancht'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.
Cty 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.

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 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.
42.0	46.5°	45.°

Recorded by Patent Register.

Max.	Min.	Mean.
47.0	34.5°	40.7°

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1865.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Damaged Teas, at the stores of I. Buchanan & Co., at half-past Eleven o'clock
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Hardware, at their stores at Two o'clock

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE "MONTREAL HERALD."

QUEBEC, Dec. 4.

Raining all day. The weather is very mild for the season of the year.

The municipal elections took place to-day. The Hon. Mr. Cauchon was unanimously elected Mayor for the ensuing year. The retiring Councillors, now called Aldermen, were again honoured with the revived rank of Aldermen.

The Mercury of to-night, speaking of the elections, says:—"We view the election of Mr. Cauchon to the Mayoralty by the unanimous voice of his fellow-citizens, as a just reward of his efforts for civic reform in office. We have no doubt he will see to the correction of these manifold abuses which he has been ever foremost to point out as a journalist, and with the support of such men as have been, with few exceptions, chosen our first aldermen under the new charter, we have good guarantee that the interests of the tax-payers will be better protected.

A charity sermon was preached in St. Patrick's Church yesterday by the Rev. Mr. O'Dogherty, after which a collection was taken up, which amounted to $152, in aid of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

TORONTO, Dec 4.—Sometime between Saturday evening and this morning over £500 of the money of the Law Society has been taken out of Osgoode Hall. Saturday being the close of the term in which all practising lawyers pay their annual fees, Mr. Gwynn had on hand £400 in cash and the balance in cheques, and being too late to be banked, the Clerk of Chancery, Registrar and Sub-Librarian placed the money in the Registrar's safe, and gave the keys to Mr. Gwynn, having first bolted the windows. This morning the windows were found unfastened and the money gone. A tallow candle, found in a black bottle, and some burnt matches, were left behind. It is supposed that some one who knew the money would be there concealed himself in the vault on Saturday evening.

MARRIAGES IN CANADA.—The *Globe* has an article on a subject of very serious importance to many Canadian families. A recent Act of Parliament in England has made valid throughout Her Majesty's possessions such marriages as have been solemnized in any part of those possessions in a manner which renders them binding, where the celebration has taken place. This is a very proper law, for without it parties married in a Colony might in another Colony, or within the Three Kingdoms, find themselves to be as loosely tied as that celebrated couple of Yelvertons, whose adventures so long occupied the attention of the Courts and the newspapers. Our contemporary, however, suggests a fear, which we think is wholly unfounded, though on a subject of so delicate a character it is well to have every doubt removed as speedily as possible. There is, it appears, a "proviso" to the following effect:—

"That nothing in this law contained shall give effect or validity to any marriage unless, at the time of such marriage, both of the parties thereto were according to the law of England, competent to contract the same."

The *Globe* thinks that this proviso may have the effect of introducing into the Colonies the existing law of marriage in England; and that law if so introduced would render absolutely null a large number of marriages in Upper Canada, which are now perfectly good. The law of Upper Canada is the English law as it stood up to 1792, with such modifications as have been since made by Colonial Legislation. The English law thus introduced did not render a marriage between a man and his wife's sister legally impossible or *ipso facto* null—it merely permitted such a marriage to be annulled by judicial sentence, whereas the act of Lord Lyndhurst 5 and 6, Wm. 4th, cap. 54, declares such marriages to be absolutely worthless. We think, as we have said before, that the fears of the *Globe* are without foundation. The Act 28th and 29th Vic., cap. 64, is meant to make valid marriages which were not so before; but it in no way intends, nor as we read it, can it be held, to invalidate any existing marriages in those parts of Her Majesty's dominions, where they are now binding. The effect of the proviso is very grave; but it is not that which the *Globe* suggests. It does not introduce the English law of marriage into any Colony; but it prevents the Colonial law of marriage as to persons incompetent to marry by English law, from being introduced into England. The Act in fact applies merely to formal and technical impediments, and it declares that these, if they do not legally invalidate a marriage in the country where it was celebrated, cannot invalidate it in any part of the Empire. But on the subject of marriages with deceased wife's sisters, things remain exactly where they were. Such a marriage is good in Upper Canada—at least good till it has been set aside—if any machinery exists there for setting it aside. But the wife becomes a concubine in the eye of the law, and the children are bastardized so soon as they set foot in any part of the United Kingdom, or as we understand the law—though there may be some doubt of this—in Lower Canada. It is a very serious question how long this state of things should be allowed to endure. It is a harsh law which deprives citizens of the same Empire of their dearest rights when they leave one part of it and go into another; but on the other hand it is known that the desire to have these marriages permitted is very widely spread in Great Britain, and that among very influential classes, so that if a marriage prohibited in England but permitted in Canada, could be held for valid in England, if solemnized in Canada, the English law would be easily and no doubt constantly evaded.

THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT.—The restoration of the *Habeas Corpus* act in some parts of the United States, though it continues suspended in other portions of them, naturally excites the enquiry here whether we shall not require a similar proclamation in Canada, in order to give us hereafter that general and universal benefit of the writ which was formerly supposed to belong to every one dwelling on British soil. In England every prisoner may have his application for this writ and his discharge under it, adjudicated upon by all the judges, one after another. The law does not there regard the refusal of one judge as a judgment; but permits of his decision being set aside by any other judge. The reason is, besides the tenderness of the law for the personal liberty of the subject; that there is really no issue joined in the case, and, therefore, nothing which can be held to be a judicial decision. In Lower Canada, however, we are very superior to prejudices in favour of British liberty, and, therefore, probably alone of all British countries, we have deprived a prisoner of the faculty of appealing for discharge from the refusal of one judge to the possibly more favourable consideration of another judge. That is the law, and it must be observed till it be amended, even if it shall be thought right, as we think it, right, that the safeguards which Englishmen enjoy at home, and in all other parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, should be enjoyed here. But it is at least doubtful whether a judge who has not been asked by a prisoner to do anything, and who has nothing whatever to adjudicate upon, can be able, by writing two or three words, to prevent any other judge from exercising his functions when they may be thereafter invoked. The law of *habeas corpus* is very imperative upon judges, obliging them not only to act; but to act promptly on all applications having for their object the release of prisoners, either unjustly or irregularly confined; but if they can be, not only relieved from this obligation, but prohibited from the exercise of a duty by a few lines written by one of their number, Mr. Seward's celebrated bell has its counterpart in this Province, and this not only in times of war and turmoil, but in those of peace. We hope that this very important point will be discussed and decided by the full bench; and if it be held that there is any power which can thus suspend the writ in Canada, we trust that we may, like the People of some of the United States, learn the conditions and the period on which and at which, the judges may once again be permitted to assume the plenitude of their functions. With regard to the individuals immediately affected, all we need say is, that on the old principle of *fiat experimentum in corpore vili*, it is much better that they, rather than better men, should remain in prison till the question of law is decided. Whether they are there legally or illegally, no one need sympathize with them as persons undergoing unmerited punishment. But the great principles of law do not admit of individual application, and those who sanction their relaxation to meet a particular case, are very apt to find themselves caught in some future generalization. There is one class of the community in Lower Canada for whom it is especially necessary to observe these truths—we mean the English speaking, and especially the English speaking and Protestant element. The object of all such laws as the *Habeas Corpus* act is to protect the weak against the strong; and the strong now and here are not hereditary Princes or nobles, but members of well marked and separate classes, who happen to be largely in the majority. Now, the people for whom we speak are in Lower Canada very weak, and should Confederation be brought about, they will be, by their isolation, still weaker. The head of the local Executive will no longer be a man of their own race; nor a man who, on any question involving the prejudices or differences of race, could be supposed to be impartial in the sense that a Governor General is so. The political power will be wholly with others; and the Bench will be, as now, composed of successful politicians. With all the good feeling which can be hoped for, it will still be desirable that the minority should have every material and independent guarantee which experience has shown to be requisite to prevent the power which holds the executive authority, and must always greatly influence the tribunals from exercising its strength in the oppression of persons to whom it is hostile. Just now there are between classes no questions which can excite such animosity as would lead to palpable oppression. But the time is not very distant when, as we all remember, such questions did exist, and they may exist again in shapes that may resolve themselves into criminal prosecutions. If this should ever unfortunately occur, those who will have hardly a voice in the Government or the Legislature, in whose immediate jurisdiction they will be, and who are likely to be weakly represented on the Bench, will assuredly find that they have need of all the bulwarks against executive wrong, which their forefathers erected. The race for which we speak has never, as a race, required to appeal to the great principles of law for safety, because wherever they have been, they have been dominant, and such appeals if made, have been made against their acts. In Lower Canada they are not dominant, and may shortly be unpleasantly dominated, and then they will be likely to feel the full value of what may at this moment be a matter of indifference.

ST. GABRIEL STREET CHURCH.—This church, the oldest Protestant church in the Province, having on the 1st December reverted to its former owners, the Church of Scotland, was, on Sabbath last, opened for public worship in connection with that body. The services in the forenoon were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, and in the evening by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, who delivered excellent addresses to the rather numerous congregation assembled. A Sabbath School conducted by the teachers of St Andrew's and St. Paul's Churches, was opened in the afternoon. We understand it is the intention of the Presbytery of Montreal to supply the pulpit till such time as a settled congregation has been organized, when the congregation will be at liberty to select a pastor of their own choosing.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—The French Canadian Institute inaugurated last Thursday evening, the course of public meetings. More than 400 persons responded to the invitations. An animated discussion prolonged the meeting until half-past ten o'clock. The subject was: "Is the independence of the Colonies desirable under present circumstances?"

Rev. Albert B. Simpson will preach in Knox Church, Dorchester Street, this evening at 7½ o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FISHERIES.

SECOND LETTER.

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

SIR,—In my last communication I established by the writings of Naturalists that our system of fishing for Herrings with wiers in the day time would ultimately lead to the extinction of the race. I will now point out the effect which fixed engines have upon Salmon Fisheries. The salmon is a native of the tributaries of Lake Ontario as well as those of the river and gulf of St. Lawrence, and is identically the same species as the salmo salar of British rivers; both kinds are produced in the fresh waters, and at certain stages of their existence descend to the same ocean, where they grow and fatten, and return in the spring or early part of summer to their birth place. The instinct by which these fish are impelled generation after generation to ascend from the sea to deposit their ova in the native river, the early breeding fish ascending to the higher parts of the stream, the latter in succession serving the lower portions with their seed, so that in a natural state of things the whole course of the river becomes stocked with the ova, is a beautiful arrangement. The female deposits this ova in a bed on a gravelly shoal, formed by a peculiar action of the fins, tail and body of the fish. One thousand ova for every pound of her own weight is the number annually deposited, the male expresses his milt at the same time, and impregnates this ova, which the female covers with the gravel displaced in making the bed; in due course the young fish emerge from their couch and people the stream, where they remain some months. They then descend to the ocean in shoals, and again return in a few *weeks*, varying from five to ten pounds in weight, every fortnight of their stay in the salt water adding over a pound to their substance. In these migrations to and from the sea, they keep along the shores, "hugging" the indentation of the land, where they find the small fish upon which they feed, and avoid powerful enemies. Yarrett writes "when the salmon rove along the coast in quest of the mouths of the rivers in which they annually cast their spawn, they generally swim pretty close to the shore, that they may not miss their port, and the fishermen, who are well aware of this coasting habit, project their nets into such places as may be most convenient for intercepting them in their course." The engines employed for this purpose in the St. Lawrence are the same as those formerly used on the British coasts, known as stake nets and brush weirs, both stationary and self-acting engines of the most destructive character, the deadly powers of which produced so rapid a declension of the salmon tribe in British waters, that anglers, political economists and statesmen, became alarmed, alarmed at the threatened extinction of a valuable article of food, and induced the government to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the subject. Sir Wm. Jardine, Bart, the eminent naturalist was according, associated with Mr. Flennell, Inspector of Fisheries, and Mr. Richards, and an elaborate report embodying the information collected by seven committees of the House of Lords and Commons, and the testimony derived from 18,000 questions submitted to practical witnesses, was presented to both Houses of Parliament in 1861 This report attributed the decline of the Salmon Fisheries to the obstructions to the free passage of the fish, caused by the fixed engines "these engines," say the Commissioners "are baneful to the fisheries not only on account of number of fish they destroy, but because they the drive and scare them away to sea when they approach in shoals, seeking the river." Upon this report Legislation for the British Salmon Fisheries was based, the principal feature of which was the abolition of the fixtures. The immediate consequence, was the revival of the Fisheries. A London Journal thus alludes to the subject:—"Two years and a half have passed since an act for the improvement of the Salmon Fisheries in England and Wales came into operation, and the reports of the Inspectors under it just submitted to Parliament. Replies have been obtained from the local guardians of the rivers, and there is a uniform and striking increase in the numbers of salmon seen caught, the improvement has affected the the markets and reduced the prices from an average of 2s. to 8d per pound. Waters hitherto empty are reported to be swarming with fish. It is well to be remembered that on all this there is no Government action and none but the simplest of regulations involved in the operation of the act. All it does is to prevent any single owner who holds a portion of the course the fish must traverse from the sea to the breeding grounds from so exercising his rights as to extirpate them altogether; *all weirs and fixed engines are prohibited*. The same results were observed in Ireland from the operations of the act applying to the salmon fisheries of that country passed in 1863; fishermen reduced to pauperism by the stake nets, upon their abolition earned a substantial livelihood The fourth report of the English Inspectors published in April last depicts in even more glowing terms the result arising from the suppression of the fixed engines. "I have great satisfaction," writes Mr. Eden, "in being able again to report that a decided improvement has taken place in the salmon fisheries of England and Wales." The last (1864) was a season of unprecedented drouth; springs dried up, rivers shrank into brooks and for months when the salmon should have been ascending the fresh waters and distributing themselves through the rivers they were detained in the tide-way. That under such circumstances the takes on the coast and in the estuaries should have been large, is no more than might have been expected; and it was feared that but few fish would have been left to ascend the rivers when the long deferred floods rendered them passable. The expectation was accomplished, but the fear was groundless. All round the coast the fisheries have produced an unusual retrun, and the trading beds are reported to contain a number of fish hitherto unknown."

I am, Sir,
Your obd't serv't,
J. W. G. AUSTIN.

Quebed, November 1865.

(*To be continued.*)

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGMENTS.

30th NOVEMBER, 1865.

BADGLEY, J.

MAY VS. LARUE.—This was an application made on the part of the defendant to be permitted to fyle an appearance in the case. An attachment had issued against the defendant's estate under the Insolvent Act. Now the Statute said that the party contesting shall present his petition "within five days from the return day of the writ, but not afterwards." The defendant merely moved to be permitted to fyle an appearance. The time had gone by. With the law so positive, it was impossible to grant this motion. Motion rejected.

BENNING VS. CANADIAN INDIA RUBBER CO. and HIBBARD INTERVENING.—The plaintiff moved for security for costs from the intervening party on the ground that he had no domicile here. The rule as to acquiring domicile by a residence of a year and a day did not apply here. It was in evidence that the intervening party had taken up his residence here and was furnishing his house. The application must be rejected.

BELANGER VS. GRAVEL.—This was an action of damages brought by plaintiff, a colonel in the militia, a Commissioner of small causes and a Justice of the Peace. It appeared that in a case before magistrates, the plaintiff was acting as attorney for the defendant in the case, when the present defendant came up and abused him, charged him with giving wrong judgments, and raised his hand to strike him, at the same time asking to go out with him and fight. This abusive conduct was wholly unjustified, and, moreover, took place in the presence of Justices of the Peace. The defendant must be condemned to pay $100 damages and costs.

HIBBARD VS. BARSALOU.—In this case an application had been made for a writ of mandamus, for the purpose of compelling the directors of the Canadian Rubber Company to allow plaintiff communication of the books of the Company. The application was made to Mr. Justice Berthelot, and he ordered the writ to issue, returnable on the 19th of the following month. He, Mr. Justice Badgley, saw nothing to prevent a judge from ordering a writ to be returned in term, or from ordering a writ to be proceeded with in vacation. The Statute said application might be made to the Superior Court, or to a judge of the Court in vacation. The case went on and was met by a motion to quash, by a declinatory exception, and by an exception *a la forme*. Our Statute laid down a particular form of proceeding for *mandamue*. In England a very circuitous procedure was followed, but our Statute had set aside all that. It was declared that when the writ issued, it should not be quashed otherwise than by pleading. The motion to quash must therefore be discharged. With respect to the declinatory exception, there was nothing to decline, and this exception must therefore be rejected. There remained the exception *a la forme*, which embraced all that was urged under the other heads, with reference to the right to issue the writ itself. It was true, that in England the Courts had avoided issuing writs of *mandamus*, where public interests were not involved. But our statute had made the *mandamus* a part of our law. It was not, as in England, a thing governed by the Common Law only. The statute pointed out a particular mode of proceeding. The writ was issued by the Judge on petition, or *requete libellee*, supported by affidavit. The writ was like an ordinary writ of summons, calling upon the party to come in and answer it. The party on whom it was served could only answer it by pleading. In this case, then, the first point was whether the plaintiff had such an interest as to justify him in having access to the books of the Company, as he asks in his petition. His Honor thought he had. His rights in the Company had been bought out for $50,000. He was no longer to be president, and he was not to be permitted to establish a rival institution in the colony within three years. During that time he was to receive 10 per cent, or $5000 per an. on his capital, and then further arrangements were to be made. For carrying out those arrangements, the plaintiff placed his shares in the hands of Mr. Barsalou individually as a security for the contract that was entered into. But he did not divest himself of his stock in the institution, Had the plaintiff not an interest in this institution if he remained in the same position now as then? His interest could not be denied. He had set up specific grounds for desiring not to look into all the transactions of the Company, but into the transactions between Messrs. Benning and Barsalou At first he had been promised permission, and then he had been refused. This looked as though there were something suspicious to be covered up. The plaintiff having reasonable grounds of complaint was entitled to his *mandamus*. Proof had been made on the exception, which was insufficient, and it would be dismissed.

Vice Chancellor Dawson on "the British Association in the Black Country."

Last evening Principal Dawson delivered the third of his series of lectures for the Young Men's Christian Association in Nordheimer's Hall, the subject being as above. The audience was very large and attentive.

Dr. DAWSON commenced by saying: What is the "black country" is a question that has several times been asked me since the title of this lecture was announced. Is it some region of moral or physical or complexional darkness in this or the nether world; and what has the British Association to do in such a place? In truth the black country ought to be well known to us all. It is the region whence writers get steel pens, needle-women their needles and pins, mechanics their tools where all from a needle to an anchor, from a penny gold ring to an iron-plated frigate may be had ready made or to order. In short it is the Staffordshire coal-field and its vicinity, one of the greatest hives of industry in busy England. On approaching Birmingham from the west, the visitor learns to appreciate this application "Black country." The smoke of hundreds of furnaces darkens the air, and in some places the eye can discern, as far as the smoky atmosphere will allow it to penetrate, no green thing. It is a pity that the green face of nature cannot be preserved where men toil to extract wealth out of the bowels of the earth But Birmingham itself is rather at the outskirts of the proper black country, on the red sandstone and conglomerate, which overlie the coal-field. The environs of the town are in some parts very beautiful, and adorned with the seats of the wealthy citizens, whose hospitality was extended most liberally to the members of the British Association. Birmingham is not only a great seat of many interesting manufactures, but is in the very heart of England, and in the midst of a network of railways, so complicated as almost to puzzle the stranger desirous of visiting it. It has besides many excellent edifices, well adapted to the meetings of a scientific parliament, more especially its noble town hall, and the buildings of the Midland Institute, and of King Edward's school. Hence, the British Association has thrice met at Birmingham, and the success of its last meeting may well induce it to meet there again should it have opportunity. The British Association has now attained the mature age of 34 years. Its initial meeting at York assembled mainly through the instrumentality of Prof. Phillips, and that eminent geologist, who presided at the Birmingham meeting, has, as secretary of the Association, been its most active promoter during its whole existence. The Association has grown to be one of the great Institutions of England, and its influence, by the wide circulation given to its proceedings through the press, is felt throughout all parts of the British Empire. The lecturer referred to the importance of the meetings to scientific students, and spoke of the many changes which had taken place, and discoveries which had been made during the last ten years. He also explained the manner in which the meetings are conducted, and went on to give a few sketches of men and things at the British Association. Prof. Phillips, the President of the year, and one of the founders of the Association, is remarkable for that width of information and accuracy of detail which characterize Dana among American geologists, always to be found in the right place in moral questions, and never carried off his feet by the rush of speculations and hasty conclusions. In such questions as the much controverted glacial theories, he busies himself with accurate experiments and calculations of the crushing weight of columns of ice; and he has a little observatory in which he applies his telescope to the planets, and has marked out some interesting points in what may be called the Physical Geography, more particularly of the planet Mars, and especially the distribution of its land and water, the movements of its clouds, the advance and recession of its polar snow patches, and the constitution and temperature of its atmosphere. He is equally at home and a diligent worker in fossils. Phillips is also a teaching geologist. I spent a most pleasant day with him and his able colleagues Dr. Acland and Prof. Rolleston at Oxford, in studying the admirable arrangements in the new museum and scientific library, institutions which are now, thanks to these eminent men and their colleagues, second to none in England in facilities for the study of physical and natural science. The lecturer could imagine no man better suited than Prof. Phillips to cultivate scientific enthusiasm among the students, and to send out from the old University educated naturalists for the next generation. In the geological section Sir Roderick Murchison, the President, and Sir Charles Lyell, the first in the list of vice-presidents, are the acknowledged heads. Sedgwick, the only other of the geological leaders, was absent. Murchison is a man of imposing presence and gentlemanly exterior, bland, affable, and ever striving to soften the asperities of discussion. Lyell, a man of less majestic aspect, but with a magnificent head, and thoughtful, penetrating countenance. His appearance impresses one with the fact that his is the greatest and most logical intellect that has been brought to bear on the earth's history in our day. Murchison is the geologist of the paleozoic rocks, the most scientific systematiser of the older formations, which before his time were involved in confusion. Lyell is the geologist of the cainozoic or more recent period of the earth's geological history, the reducer to order of the tertiary deposits. Murchison, like Phillips, is a conservative geologist, slow to adopt new views, and striving to hold the balance between opposing theories. Lyell is the most progressive and least conservative of the older geologists, and marches in the van of the geological progress with as much alacrity as the youngest votaries of the science. In glancing from these names to those that follow them in the lists of the Association, I feel that there is a wide interval. The present state of Natural Science in England is that of a rapid transition from an era of giants to an era of mediocre men. This has often been the case in the history of science. One generation produces a crop of great men; the next, perhaps, a multitude of useful, but not brilliant or distinguished, followers. The lecturer then went on to allude to a number of interesting subjects of inquiry at the present day—the antiquity of man; the agency of glaciers and ice-bergs in distributing the materials of the post pliocene drift, and in excavating the basins of lakes; besides a variety of others, commenting on them, and referring to and summarising papers on the same by members of the British Association; but space forbids our following him through this portion of his lecture. He concluded by expressing the hope that the British Association, after it shall have perambulated the available towns of Great Britain and Ireland, may direct its flight westward and pitch its tent for a week in one of our Canadian cities, where, he thought, a joint meeting of the British and American Associations might be held with much advantage to science.

The lecture was most interesting throghout, and was loudly applauded.

Opening of Knox's Church.

On Saturday this very handsome church, built by the congregation who have hitherto worshipped in the St. Gabriel Street Church, was opened for public worship, three services being held during the day, all well attended. The sermon in the morning was preached by the Rev. D. H. McVicar, of Cote Street Church, from 1st Peter, 1st chapter, 5th verse. The discourse was listened to with deep attention. In the afternoon the service commenced at 2.45, the sermon being preached by the Rev. John Jones, of Cote-des-Neiges, who delivered an eloquent discourse, from Zechariah 4th chapter sixth verse. The evening service commenced at seven o'clock, when the Rev. A. B. Simpson, of Knox Church, Hamilton, preached an interesting sermon, from John 3rd, 29th and 30th verses: "He that hath the bride is the bridegroom; but the friend of the bridegroom which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice; this my joy therefore is fulfilled. He must increase, but I must decrease."

The Rev. gentleman, in opening his discourse said these were the words of John the Baptist in reference to Christ, and then proceeded to speak in the first place of the person of whom they were spoken; and in the second place, as to what was affirmed. It was ordained by Divine law that Christ must increase. God might have perfected his designs at once, but the Saviour was gradually developed, not in reference to his Divine character, but to his mediatorial work. In the first place, he must increase in his fame, which had become world-wide; and the time should come when all should know him from the least to the greatest. For this reason, the Church of Christ must be a militant church. There might be great uncertainty in worldly prospects, but there could be none concerning the increase of Christ's Kingdom. Other religious systems had been founded on imposture; and as men generally rose in this world to a level of which they were worthy, so in like manner the Christian religion would rise to a much higher level than at present. People, however, were not to rest in inactivity because the power and influence of Christ were destined to extend. God's cause was to advance through human instrumentality; and let those who had not already learned to contribute to that end do so now. In conclusion, the Rev. gentleman adverted to the liberality which had raised the elegant structure in which they were met, and which might be doubtless regarded as one of the many evidences around them of the increase of Christ's Kingdom.

An excellent choir led the various Psalms with much effect, all being heartily joined by the large congregation present. The services of the day must have been a great source of gratification to those who have taken an active interest in the erection of the church. Subjoined we give a description of the building:—

The Church is in the early English style of Gothic architecture, and consists of a nave and side aisles with pulpit recess. The principal entrance is through a large open porch, and there are two side entrances giving access to the galleries and basement. The nave, orches and roof are supported on light piers, which also carry the galleries, and these latter are made to project octagonally between the piers, thus relieving the usually stiff and formal appearance. The ceilings are plastered, and the roof timbers formed so as to divide them into panels; the ceiling over the pulpit recess is groined, and forms, as it were, a sounding-board for the speaker. The pulpit itself is a spacious platform, having a handsome Gothic balustrade in front, worked in black walnut wood. The windows are filled with glass of diaper pattern, with a stained margin round the different compartments; the rose window over the south gallery is filled entirely with stained glass, and with its rich and varied colours produces a beautiful effect. The pews on the ground floor are arranged on a circular plan, and with the galleries afford accommodation for 750 persons; another 100 sittings might be added if thought desirable. The basement is large and lofty, well lighted and provided with two entrances at each end. It consists of a large lecture room, vestry, library, minister's room, &c. The building over all is 110x58, and 57 feet to the apex of the roof.

It is intended at some future time to add a handsome tower and spire at the west side, the height of which will be 140 feet.

The church is built with Montreal stone; the ashlar work in small, even courses of natural faced stone, the quoins, strings, weatherings, &c., being dressed The columns of the porch are of similar stone highly polished, producing very much the effect of Purbeck marble.

The contractors for the stone work are Messrs. Bourgoin and Bruneau; for the wood work, Mr. Edward Maxwell; for the plastering, Messrs. Barnett and Woods; plumbing and gasfitting, Mr. Date; painting and glazing, Mr. Usher; ornamental glazing, Mr. Spence.

The whole has been carried out under the supervision of Messrs. Lawford & Nelson, architects.

Inauguration of the Church of Gesu.

The ceremony of inaugurating the Jesuits' new Church took place last Sunday, when the consecration service was performed by M. Truteau, Administrator of the Diocese. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Bertrand.

We may here give some idea of this magnificent edifice, at least in its proportions, if not in its artistic decorations. The Church is 194 feet long, by a mean breadth of 96 ft., thus distributed: 1st, an interior vestibule of 17 feet, surmounted by a first gallery for the people, and a second for the organ; 2nd, from the foot of the Church proper to the commencement of the grand nave of the transept, 85 feet divided into five arches of 17 feet each; 3rd, from the transept to the balustrade of the choir, 40 feet; 4th, from the balustrade to the end of the sanctuary, 52 feet. Of the breadth, 40 feet is occupied by the principal nave; on each side, 15 feet for the side-isles; 13 feet for side chapels; the transept it is 144 feet from one extremity of the grand transverse nave to the other, and 120 feet in the side isles. The two grand naves are 75 feet from floor to roof, and the side isles 32 feet. The style is the later Greek, the interior columns, capitals, &c., being composite. The whole building throughout is beautifully decorated.—We believe we are right in saying that the painting of this style is a poem, the key of which we must look for in its unity, the source of all true beauty. There is here for the eyes a mute but eloquent poetry, a permanent sermon. In chronological order, the first mystery is the nativity of the Saviour. In the transepts we find two episodes which appear to have allusion, the one to education, the other to apostolic life. At one side, above the chapel of St. Ignace, is a representation of our Saviour blessing the children presented to him by their mothers; in a second medallion is the infant Jesus among the Doctors. Above the chapel of St. Francois Xavier is the touching scene of the resurrection of Lazarus. A number of other characteristic paintings fill up the other panels.

The ceremony of blessing was performed privately, and about half-past ten o'clock the Church was open to the congregation, which was large. The mass was chanted simply, the Church entering yesterday into the Advent season.

The Rev. M. Bertrand, the eloquent preacher, well known to the public of this denomination, was charged with the discourse of the occasion. He took for his text the 1st verse of the 122nd Psalm: "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." Who amongst them would not join in the sentiment of the Prophet, on entering for the first time into a temple more beautiful than that of Jerusalem, the dedication of which they had long been awaiting. This was the House of God, filled with His presence; and it was also the house of man. They were all the children of God, and was not the house of their Heavenly Father the house of all his children. The mission of the Catholic Church was to continue the mission of Jesus Christ on earth, and to transmit to his children and develope in their hearts the truths which he preached. The Rev. gentleman went ably into his subject charging them towards the conclusion, to love the church, which was their way to heaven; to love it as the paternal mansion of the children of God; to love it as the divine life which it would communicate to their hearts, as the light and the truth that it would pour into their intelligence, as the holiness which it would form in their hearts. They were to love especially this temple, which was their own work, and one of the glories of Montreal. The addition of a church like this was a happy event, for religion and their children. Let them multiply their churches. It was a work of necessity in a city of such rapid development. When commerce opened streets, erected shops and warehouses like palaces, was it not becoming that these religious monuments should be offered as a testimony of their faith. He concluded by earnestly imploring a blessing on the Church, clergy, and congregation.

GRAND CONCERT.

A sacred concert, largely attended, was given last Thursday evening in the same church of Gesu, by the members of the Society of St. Cecile, of the College Ste. Marie. The grand oratorio, Haydn's *Creation* was rendered to the satisfaction of all present. Between the parts, Arthur D'Eschambault and A. Pinsonneault, two young scholars of the class of Philosophy, explained the object of the great masterpiece of Haydn. The concert had principally for its object to try the effect of music and lights in the new building. The experiment was very satisfactory.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

DECEMBER TERM.

PRESENT:—WILLIAM ERMANTINGER, ESQ., AND J. B. ROLLAND ESQ., J. P.

Monday, Dec. 4.

The Hon. Mr. Dessaulles being called to the United States on important business, Edward Carter, Esq., Q. C., consented to act as Crown prosecutor.

The names of the Grand and Petit Jurors, were called over.

Hiram Loughrin was placed at the bar accused of robbery of his master's property. He was allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty and pled guilty. Mr. Clark for the prisoner presented a petition stating that this was the prisoner's first offence, that he was entrusted with the sale of the goods in his master's store an account for which was often not asked for until some time had elapsed, and that some of his relations being in great distress he had sold the goods believing he would be able to pay for them out of his wages. Mr. Devlin for the private prosecutor opposed the prayer of the petition. Sentence was deferred.

Michael McDermott for stealing £4,107 the property of James Graham pled not guilty and had his trial fixed.

James McDonnell for larceny was brought up for trial. An English speaking Jury was impanelled. The prisoner, who was employed in the Montreal House, was charged with having at various times stolen a vast variety of articles These were traced to the possession of the prisoner who was thereupon arrested.

Hiram Duclos, jr., and Bouchard, Detective, swore to the finding of the goods stolen in the house of the prisoner. For the defence Mrs. Birmingham gave evidence that a man named Brennan had brought a trunk to her house, which was claimed by Mr. Duclos, the defence set up by Mr. Clark for the prisoner being, that Brennan had stolen the property, he being a fellow servant with the prisoner.

The jury acquitted.

Caroline Vandette, on two indictments, was charged with stealing a dress, two pairs of boots, a fur cap, and other articles, the property of Joseph Corbeille. Mrs. Corbeille, Mrs. Denuag, and Detective Bouchard, were examined, and on their evidence the prisoner was found guilty on both indictments.

The Grand Jury brought in the following true bills: Chas. Wm. Kli'u, larceny, three indictments; Grace Wand, larceny; Joseph Beausejour, larceny, two indictments; Joseph Hebert, feloniously receiving stolen goods, two indictments; James McDonnell, feloniously receiving stolen goods, three indictments, pled not guilty; William Silverstone and Louis Albert, for feloniously receiving stolen goods; George Lamb, for feloniously shooting, with intent to murder, and an alternative charge of assault and doing bodily harm; John Lynch, obtaining goods by false pretences, were not arraigned. No bills: Joseph Hebert, Napoleon Mallette, and Patrick Mahoney.

The Court adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

INSTITUTE OF CANADIAN ARTIZANS.—This Association seems to be prospering. At the last meeting 130 new members were added to the list, making the total 314. A course of lectures was decided on, the first of which is to be given by M. Abbe Verreau

CITY ITEMS.

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of burials during the past week in the Protestant cemetery was 11; being 2 men, 4 women, 3 male, and 2 female children, the last being still born.

The number of burials in the Catholic cemetery during the same period was 39; being 6 men, 12 women, 11 male, and 10 female children. Amongst the causes of death were, typhoid fever 5, consumption 9, dropsy 2, dysentery 1, paralysis 1, small-pox 2, infantile debility 11, old age 2.

FIRE AT COTE ST. PAUL.—About eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Mr. Higgin's axe factory at Cote St. Paul, which was entirely destroyed. Mr. Bertram, Chief of the Montreal Fire Brigade, drove out, but was unable to render any assistance.

FIRE LAST NIGHT IN MR. RODDEN'S FOUNDRY.—About half-past ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in Mr. Rodden's Iron Foundry, William street, originating in the moulding shop, which was destroyed before the flames could be checked. The pattern shop fortunately escaped, this being, perhaps, the most valuable portion of the establishment. The firemen were promptly on the spot, but considerable damage was done. Mr. Rodden was fully insured in the Liverpool and London, North British and the Etna. The firemen were not relieved from their labors until nearly one o'clock this morning.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—At a meeting of the Medical Institute held on Saturday last the following office-bearers were present: Messrs. H. Ladouceur, A. Archambault, G. Leroux, J. S. Thibault, A. Guertin, and A. Laromee. Dr. Grenier in the chair.

The minutes having been read and sustained, Mr. A. Laromee gave notice that, at the first meeting, next month, he would propose that Messrs. Meunier, Moreau, Gingras, Proulx, Dorval, Plante and Boissy be admitted as members of the Medical Institute. Mr. J. A. Thibault gave notice that at the next monthly meeting he would propose that Messrs. Benoit, Gervais, Ferron, Trudel and Lanctot be admitted members. Mr. A. Archambault delivered a lecture on the different kinds of death. It was moved by Mr. G. Leroux, seconded by Mr. Guertin, and carried, that the thanks of the members be given to Mr. Archambault for his interesting and instructive lecture. It was moved by Mr. A. Guertin, seconded by Mr. G. Leroux, and carried, that Dr. Fortier, of St. Clet, be requested to deliver a lecture before the Institute. It was agreed that the Institute subscribe to the *Gazette Medicale*. It was resolved that Mr. J. A. Thibault be requested to deliver a lecture on the 10th of December. The meeting then adjourned.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Association, for the election of officers, and other business, took place in their rooms in St. John Street, the Hon. John Young, President in the Chair, Mr. J. C. Sinton acting as Secretary. The minutes of the general meeting held on the 27th November were read and confirmed. Messrs. Sellar and Hardman were appointed as Scrutineers, and a ballot having been made, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the coming year:—

President—Hon. J. Young.
Vice-President—Mr. James C. Sinton.
Correspoding Secretary—Mr. R. Thomas.
Recording Secretary—Mr. William Patrick,
Treasurer—Mr. James Hardman.

Directors—Messrs. John McLennan, D. Rees, J. E. Jaques, jr., Thomas Rimmer, D. S. Eastwood, Thomas Sellar, William Angus, James Stewart, W. J. Patterson, A. A. Murphy.

On motion of Mr. C. K. Adams, seconded by Mr. D. S. Eastwood, R. W. Mitchell and James Inglis were appointed auditors.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Annual meeting of the St. George's Young Men's Christian Association closed last Thursday evening and resulted in the election of the following gentlemen as officers for the ensuing year, viz.: Rev. E. Sullivan, President; Rev. Canon Bond, and Mr. T. Aubin, Vice-Presidents; Mr. P. Horsefall, Secretary, and Mr J. Bond, Treasurer. Committee: Messrs. J. Macfarlane R. Kidner, W. Hill, J. O'Borne, and C. H Browne; Mr. R. M. Barnard chairman of the Missionary Committee; Mr. H. Evans chairman of the Library Committee. The following gentlemen were also elected Honorary Members: Rev. W. B. Curran, W. H. A. Davies, Esq., E. E. Shelton, Esq., and W. Francis, Esq.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The following properties were sold yesterday, Monday, the 4th of December instant, in the office of Messrs. Labadie & Lafaille, Notaries, dependancies of the estate of the late M. and Madame J. A. Cardinal:—

1st. A lot of ground and dependancies on St. Antoine street, to Mr. William Clendenning, merchant, for £1,760. 2nd. A lot of ground and dependancies on St. Lawrence street, to Mr. Charles Tourville, merchant, for £1,805. 3rd A lot of ground and dependancies on Lagauchetiere street, to Mr. Abraham Courtemanche, grocer, for £136; besides and over a constitut of £100. 4th. The contiguous lots of ground and dependancies on Dorchester and Philippe streets, to Francois Leclaire, Esq., for £1,460; besides and over a constitut of £33 6s 8d cy. 5th. Another lot of ground and dependancies on said Dorchester street, to Mr. Olivier Gadbois, merchant, for £300; besides and over a constitut of £20 16s 8d. Further, the whole, besides and over the costs of commutation and costs of sale.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There were 35 cases before the Recorder. Adolphe Baron for assaulting D. Barry while the latter was going home from market on Saturday, was fined $10 or 1 month. Hubert Gravel, for carrying an unlawful weapon, $20 or 2 months. Martin Feron, for selling liquor on Sundy, $20 or two months. The others were for drunkenness.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing the the Board of Health. The Mayor having taken the chair, read the provisions of the By-laws authorizing the organization, and the different Committees being present the Board was accordingly formed. Mr. Devlin urged the intermediate appointment of a Health Officer and five or six policemen to assist him in his labour. After discussion, the Mayor said he thought the Chief of Police might look after this matter besides which this was not the proper season of the year. It was contended that the Chief of Police had enough to do without this, and the suggestion dropped. The question of places of deposit was then brought up, and a long discussion followed, it being ultimately agreed that a Sub-Committee of three should ascertain what sites could be got in the East, West and Northern parts of the city for places of deposit, three in all, for the filth to be collected from the streets and yards, and to report to an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The meeting adjourned at half-past five.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

In no part of Canada, east or west, was the year's anniversary of Auld Scotia's patron saint, St. Andrew, more worthily celebrated than at the village of St. Andrew, situated in the interior about seven miles from the town of Cornwall, U. C. The Honorable Sandfield McDonald, member for that town, who owns a large amount of property at St. Andrew, has just completed the erection of a large hotel there in close proximity to the church, which is an edifice also newly erected, and is one of the most chaste and beautiful of the numerous Roman Catholic edifices in Canada, built of stone and ornamented with magnificent altars and all the *insignia* connected with that religious system. In the new hotel, Mr. S. McDonald has with his usual liberality, set apart a large room for the gratuitous use of the parishioners resorting to the church a convenience, the comfort of which, in inclement weather especially, to persons residing at a distance from the place of worship, will be duly appreciated. The approach to completion of this hotel, the floors being laid, but the partitions not being yet up, determined the worthy proprietor to celebrate in a suitable manner by a housewarming the anniversary of the patron saint. For this purpose he gave general invitations to the farmers and householders in St. Andrews, including indeed the whole country round in the counties of Stormont and Glengary, and comprehending the town of Cornwall which he represents. The cordiality with which this invitation was received is evinced by the fact that from seven to eight hundred guests assembled from all quarters within the area of seven or eight miles, on the evening in question, to partake of the festivities. The acceptances were as general as the invitations, and comprehended all classes, the *elite*, and bone and sinew of the united counties.

Of course, the Scotch element largely predominant, and it was truly an exhilarating spectacle to see the sons of Old Gael, descendants of those who had many a time fought the Sassenachs met in convivial friendship with their posterity under the benign sway of our Gracious and beloved Queen Victoria. So early as six o'clock in the evening, a large number had arrived, and the festal scene opened with a Scotch reel, in which the patriarchs of the village took the prominent place. To Angus McDonald and Duncan Fraser, Esqs., both J.P.'s septuagenarians, — and equally interesting circumstance,—both volunteers of 1812, who adopted this as the country of their residence, in preference to owning allegiance to another power, was assigned the honor of opening the ball; and well did they demonstrate by their agility and success that "even in our ashes live their wonted fires." From that initiation, a succession of reels, strathspeys, contra-dances and waltzes was kept up during the evening, nay, until six or seven the next morning, with an avidity and zest that would have taxed the energies and power of endurance of any other than the hardy and dance-loving race there met together. It must be admitted that the Scotch dances carried the palm against the more courtly substitutes that occasionally intervened, and that the grace and agility with which the national dances were executed were worthy of all admiration. In justice to the host it must be recorded, moreover, that not one amongst the party acquitted himself more ably than he did; and although he had formidable antagonists in the art and mystery of the double shuffle, &c., it was decided that he distanced all competition and deserved the premiership. The ladies too evinced all the animation and sprightliness, which a Scotch ball eminently calls forth, and their powers of endurance fully tested that of their zealous partners of the male sex. The music was excellent not less than six *artistes* on the violin, all celebrities in their profession and renowned in their vicinity for their execution of Scotch music, amongst whom suffice it to name Norman Ranold, Alkech Peters and Joe Fisher, formed the orchestra, and were as busily employed as the dancers themselves who filled the two large rooms devoted to that exercise.

Our friends the patriarchs, whose opening of the ceremonies has been described, after their *debut* retired to a smaller habitation in the vicinity, where they indulged in national and patriotic songs with choruses in which all joined hands and pledged eternal friendship and good wishes to each other. "Within the limits of becoming mirth" and in cordial fellowship they passed the evening as agreeably as did those of younger age, in the more active exercises of the dance.

Large as was the concourse there was no confusion, or stint of supply in the refreshments hospitably provided by the entertainer. The "cup that cheers and not inebriates," with cakes, the appropriate emblem of the land of Scotia, were supplied in profusion for fully six hours after the entertainment opened, the presiding priestess at the feast being the eldest daughter of the Hon. Sandfield McDonald, whose grace and affability in administering to the appetites of the numerous guests, were justly the theme of admiration. Mr. McDonald jr, eldest son of the host, contributed also to the success of the gathering, joining heartily in the dance, and proving himself a worthy scion of the paternal stock.

Large as was the company such was the capacity of the rooms that there was no one crowding, although "sich a gittin' up stairs" and down, as changes of partners necessitating changes of places after each, involved, "was never before seen." The rooms were admirably lighted with lamps tastefully arranged under the superintendence of Mr. Hunter, a tradesman of Cornwall, whose skill in the decorative art is well known.

It was not the least gratifying feature of this *fete* that amid so numerous an assembly gathered together from places comparatively remote from each other, no formality was observed, and no single incident occurred to mar the festivities of the evening. Everything was conducted in a spirit of perfect good feeling and harmony. Not the least pleasing incident was the presence of the Rev. Mr. Hays, Vicar General, who has been pastor of the parish for fully a quarter of a century, and is held deservedly in the highest respect by his parishioners. The reverend gentleman is, moreover, descended from one of the oldest settlers in the country, his father having taken up his residence there in 1783. The reverend gentleman appeared heartily to enjoy the innocent mirth and enjoyment that universally prevailed. As already observed, it was not until sunrise of the following morning that the celebration in honour of St. Andrew's Day terminated, by the return of the parties engaged to their respective homes.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 4.—The galleries of the House were densely crowded with gentlemen and ladies. Much good humor prevails amongst the members.

While the roll was being called Mr. Macquard, of Tennessee, whose name had not been placed on the roll by Mr. McPherson, wanted to suggest something but they refused to listen. After the call was completed Mr. Macquard again arose to speak, but the clerk again ruled him out of order.

One hundred and seventy-five members answered to their names.

Mr. James Brooks of New York made a speech characterising the omission of the names of the members from Tennessee from the roll of representatives, as unjust and totally uncalled for. If, he said, Mr. Macquard was not a loyal man from a union and loyal State, then the President of the United States was not a loyal man but an alien and a stranger. He charged that the adoption of the resolution excluding the Southern members from this house by the Republican caucus was designed as antagonistic to the President's forthcoming message. The House took no action on the subject, but under the operation of the previous question proceeded to the election of a Speaker. Hon. Charles Colfax of Indiana and Hon. Jas. Brooks of New York were put in nomination.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon and was called to order by Vice-President Foster.

NEW YORK, December 4th.—The latest advices from Honduras by way of San Salvador report political changes. The insurrection in the Department of Olancho has terminated. Congress of the Republic of Honduras has decided to abolish the Senate Chamber. The reason given is that in a country essentially Democratic like Honduras, an Upper House or Senate is not deemed necessary. All the members of Congress will henceforth be of equal political rank, and will be called simply representatives of the Congress of Hondaras. The question of capital punishment is attracting much attention in Honduras.

CHICAGO, December 3.—At eight o'clock last night a fire broke our in the furniture store of W. W. Irving, at 203 Randolph street. The loss on the stock of furniture amounted to about $100,000, and on the building $10,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 2.—Trade is very dull. The rainy season has interrupted transportation to the Interior, while the Western market is stocked with goods. Leading imported articles are unchanged.

FORTRESS MONROE, December 1.—Several ordinance pieces are being shipped to West Point, consisting of the Whitworth, Galling, Parrott, Coffee Mill, and William's revolving gun. The latter is a rebel relic.

The gale in this vicinity has been very severe. The steamer Nellie Pentz is a total loss.

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—The steamers Geo. Washington, from New York, and Bolivar, from Liverpool, have arrived.

The Legislative of Louisiana to-day by an acclamation passed a resolution to the effect that there is no opposition open or secret to the United States Government in this State; that slavery is abolished for ever; and that they cordially and heartily endorse the President's reconstruction policy.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

FORT MONROE, Dec. 4th.—The English brig Victory, from Liverpool, for Richmond, is ashore at Belged in Tyne, Haven Bay. Her cargo is landing.

The schooner Estelle, from Albany, for Richmond, is ashore at the same place. Her cargo is being landed.

NEW YORK, December 4th.—Advices from Valparaiso, Chili, to the 1st of November, give a vivid picture of the excitement prevailing in Chili in regard to Spanish aggression, declaring the blockade of the six Chilian ports, Valparaiso, Caldera, Coquembo, Quayacan, Tonio and Talchuano. The Chilian Government has ordered all Spanish residents to Valparaiso, where they can be under vigilance of the authorities. The transfer of Spanish property or assets is forbidden. The foreigners in Chili are decided in their support of the Government.

The diplomatic corps, resident in Santiago, have expressed their approval of the protest of Chili to Spain.

The Germans in the Province of Alacama have voluntarily renounced all exemption from taxes, to which, as foreigners, they have a right. Preparations for war are vigorously carried on.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Chas. Mercier, the man who was arrested by the Brooklyn police at Carlisle, Pa., two or three days ago, on suspicion of being concerned in the Otero murder, has not been identified, and will, it is said, be released.

A dense fog has prevailed all day and this evening. Few arrivals from sea. The steamer Lafayette, from Havre, is anchored below. The steamer Albemarle, from Richmond, ashore at Fort Lafayette, is expected to be got off soon.

The Staten Island ferry-boat Northfield came in collision this evening with a brig anchored in the river. Each were slightly damaged, and one of the hands on the steamer was severely injured.

RELIGIOUS BODIES IN LONDON AND THEIR PROGRESS.

The number of places of worship belonging to the eleven principal denominations, for 1851 and 1865 respectively, is as follows:—

	1851.	1865.
Church of England	458	543
Congregationalists	161	174
Baptists	130	173
Wesleyans	98	96
United Methodist Free Church	26	42
Methodist New Connexion	5	21
Primitive Methodists	21	43
Church of Scotland	5	6
English Presbyterians	14	17
United Presbyterians	4	6
Roman Catholics	35	47

The following is the provision made respectively by these bodies:—

	1851. Sittings.	1865. Sittings.	Increase since 1851.	Increase per cent.
Church of England	409834	512067	102233	25
Congregationalists	100436	130611	30175	30
Baptists	54234	87559	33325	61
Wesleyans	44162	52454	8292	19
U. Methodists Free Churches	4858	13422	8564	176
Meth. N. Connexion	984	6667	5683	577
Primitive Methodists	3380	9230	5850	173
Church of Scotland	3866	5116	1250	32
Eng. Presbyterians	10065	12952	2887	28
Unit'd Presbyterians	4280	4860	580	13
Roman Catholics	18230	31100	12870	70

MITCHEL'S RELEASE.—It is now said that John Mitchel has not been pardoned by the President. He has been released without pardon—"an article in which he (Mitchel) does not deal," and of which he, the President, has nothing to dispose of in the case of the ex-editor of the Richmond [*Examiner*. Mitchel is, therefore, abroad on his good behavior, being liable to arrest at any time in case of misconduct. He has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, however, as necessary to his procuring a passport - *Inquirer*.

WEEKLY RETURN OF IMPORTS.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF IMPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDIZE, AT THIS PORT, DURING THE WEEK ENDING ON SATURDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF DECEMBER.

RATE of DUTY.	ARTICLES.	1864. Quan'y	1864. * Value.	1865. Quan'y	1865. * Value.
SPECIFIC.					
10 cents ℘ gallon	Whiskey ... galls.	2	4	7	
10 cents ℘ gallon.	Oil, Coal and Kerosene, distill'd, purif'd & ref'd "				
15 cents ℘ gal...	" Naptha ... "				
	" Benzole ... "	1558	236		
	" Refined Petroleum ... "	2830	985	9698	4431
4 cent ℘ gallon.	Crude Petroleum ... "				
	Total Specific ...		1195		4431
ADVALOREM & SPECIFIC.					
100 ℘ cent and 15 cents ℘ gallon.	Cordials ... galls.			2	
100 pc. & 15c. ℘ "	Gin ... "			223	
100 " & 15c. ℘ "	Rum ... "	1139		368	
100 " & 15c. ℘ "	Spirits and Strong Waters, including Spirits of Wine and Alcohol, and not being Whiskey "	1	2		
30 " & 15c. ℘ "	Brandy ... "			510	137
20 " & 4c. ℘ "	Vinegar ... "			98	
10 " & 5c. ℘ "	Molasses ... "	3890	1061	21548	2760
5 " & 3c. ℘ lb..	Coffee—green ... lbs.	12612	1761	9751	847
30 " & 3c. ℘ "	Coffee—ground or roasted ... "				
15 " & 3c. ℘ "	Confectionery ... "	776	198	1048	213
15 " & 3c. ℘ "	Sugar—refined ... "				
10 " & 2c. ℘ "	Sugar—other than refined ... "			737990	39785
15 " & 4c. ℘ "	Tea ... "	3698	1104	26731	9722
40 " & $2 ℘ M.	Cigars—value not over $10 ℘ M ... Mille.	115.	479	32 9	125
40 " & $3 ℘ "	Do do over $10 and not over $20 ℘ M... "			13.95	279
40 " & $4 ℘ "	Do do over $20 and not over $40 ℘ M... "				
40 " & $5 ℘ "	Do do over $40 ℘ M.				
30 " & 10c. ℘ lb..	Tobacco Manufactured—Cavendish ... lbs.	2019	716		
30 " & 5c. ℘ "	Do do Common Cut ... "	42128	3282		
30 " & 15c. ℘ "	Do do Fine Cut ... "				
30 " & 2c. ℘ "	Do do Canadian Twist ... "				
30 " & 10c. ℘ "	Snuff and Snuff flour—dry ... "	3	3		
30 " & 8c. ℘ "	Do Damp, Moist or Pickled ... "	2850	624		
	Total, Specific and *ad valorem* ...		9201		53368
30 ℘ cent ...	Ale, Beer and Porter, in wood ... galls.				
	Do, do do, in bottles ... doz.			6	10
	Blacking ...		29		
	Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmegs ... lbs.			1110	315
	Spices, including Ginger, Pimento and Pepper—ground ... "				
	Packages ...				
	Patent Medicines and Medicinal Preparations ...		353		188
	Soap ... lbs.	1052	98	3249	212
	Starch ... "			600	19
	Total, 30 per cent *ad valorem* ...		480		744
25 ℘ cent ...	Manufactures of Leather—Boots and Shoes ...		3		6
	Do do Harness and Saddlery				22
	Wearing apparel, made by hand or Sewing Mach.		105		158
	Total, 25 per cent *ad valorem* ...		108		186
20 ℘ cent ...	Wine of all kinds, in wood ... galls.			21058	9194
	Do do do, in bottles ... doz.	9	50	88	457
	Dried Fruits and Nuts of all kinds ... lbs.	850	559	43729	3140
	Manufactures of Woollens ...		8979		26311
	Do Cottons ...		3213		36557
	Do Silks and Velvets ...		2648		5617
	Do Furs ...		1146		432
	Do Gold, Silver and Plated Ware ...		535		1678
	Do Brass or Copper ...				598
	Do Hardware ...		4523		9513
	Do Leather, or imitation thereof ...		86		665
	Do Glassware ...		826		1087
	Do Fancy Goods ...		376		977
	Other articles ...		21147		56687
	Total, 20 per cent *ad valorem* ...		47118		133363
15 ℘ cent ...	Book, Map and Newsprinting Paper ...				
10 ℘ cent ...	Jewellery and Watches ...		4183		5616
	Iron of all descriptions, paying 10 per cent ...		6146		8762
	Other articles ...		755		10227
	Total, 10 per cent *ad valorem* ...		11334		24635
	Amount of Dutiable Goods ...		69436		216727
	Coin and Bullion ...		29100		1250
	Free Goods ...		56433		59279
	Total ...		155269		277256
12½ ℘ cent ...	Copyright Works ...		529		
	GRAND TOTAL ...		155798		277256

Cents not to be noted in above columns; if amounting to 50c to be computed as $1, if under 50 not to be computed.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE STEAMER "GEORGIAN" IN CHANCERY.

A bill has been filed by Messrs. Morphy & Sullivan, on behalf of the United States, against Mr. Denison, Junr., and others, to obtain possession of the propeller *Georgian*. This vessel, the reputed owner of which is Mr. Denison, had been under seizure, on account of a suspected violation of the neutrality law. It is now claimed by the plaintiffs in this suit, as the successors of the confederate government, on the ground that the transfer to Denison was a merely colourable one, and made for the purpose of defrauding the United States of their rights. The propeller was purchased from A. M. Smith & Co., by Lewis B. Bates, who is alleged to have been an agent of the Confederate States, for the purpose of making depredations on the lake coast or otherwise helping the cause of the South. It is alleged that when the Southern cause began to look desperate, the Confederate agent made a transfer to Mr. Denison, in order that while in the hands of a British subject it might be less liable to suspicion. The plaintiffs claim the vessel on the principle that all the property belonging to the Confederate States Government or purchased with its funds, belongs now to that of the United States.

Messrs. Morphy & Sullivan applied yesterday afternoon to his Lordship V. C. Spragge for an injunction restraining the defendant Denison from selling, transferring, or in any way interfering with the *Georgian*. His Lordship granted an injunction, to continue till next Monday week, with liberty to defendant Denison to apply in the meantime to discharge it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WELSH MUTTON, per Steamer Scotia, for lunch THIS DAY at the TERRAIN.

We are requested to remind our readers of the important Sale of improved Real Estate, by Mr. Devany, which takes place on the premises, on Thursday, the 7th December—consisting of three Brick Stores, on St. Mary Street, and two new Brick Dwelling Houses, on Montcalm Street. The stores are all occupied by good tenants, and are located in one of the best business positions in the Street. The Dwellings are new and well built with all the modern improvements, and drawing a good yearly rent. As the Property is for positive sale, intending purchasers will find this a rare chance for profitable investment. Plans are now ready, and can be seen at the office of Mr. Devany, from whom all necessary information as to title, terms of payment, &c., can be had on application. Sale on the premises, punctually, at two o'clock.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

HERALD OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Monday, Dec. 4, 1865.

The weather continues mild and open. It rained last night, and to-day there have been some light showers.

There is nothing passing in the Grocery market to report.

Elsewhere is given the weekly return of imports at this port till the 2nd inst. Compared with 1864, most articles are in excess of last year, the totals shewing this by over $121,000 in value.

The Flour market to-day was much depressed and little or no business done. As no sales are reported quotations of Saturday are nominal, viz., City brands of Superfine $5,90 to $6,10; Strong Superfine from Canada Wheat $5,90 to $6,00; Superfine No. 2 $5,30 to $5,50. Bag Flour $3,10 to $3,20 per 112 lbs.

OATMEAL per brl. 200 lbs.—$4,75 to $5,10.

WHEAT per 60 lbs.—Nominal. Chicago Spring $1,15 to $1,20; Milwaukee Club $1,20 to $1,22½.

PEASE per 60 lbs.—72c to 75c.

CORN per 56 lbs.—57 to 58c.

BARLEY per 48 lbs.—60c to 65c.

OATS per 32 lbs.—30c to 32c.

ASHES per 100 lbs.—First Pots $7,25. Seconds $6,25 to $6,50. Pearls nominal.

PORK per brl. 200 lbs.—Dull. Mess, uninspected to inspected $24 to $25,50.

DRESSED HOGS per 100 lbs.—$9,00.

BUTTER per lb.—Dull. Choice Dairy 24 to 25c. Medium 21 to 22c.

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

FINANCIAL.—Sterling Exchange firm. Bank 60 days sight on London 9¼ to 9½ prem. for cash. Credit rate 10½ prem. Private and documentary nominal at 8 to 8¾ prem. Sterling Exchange in New York 9 to 9¼.

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

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1st.—Wheat, $1,27½ to $1,28 in store, quiet; receipts 66,000 bushels. Flour $5,80 to $6,00, dull. Pork $26,50 to $27, seller all December.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Wheat, $1,31½ in store, dull; receipts 34,000 bushels. Corn 44 in store, firm.

MONEY MARKET.

Montreal, Dec. 4th, 6 P. M.

Gold opened this morning at 147⅞, and advanced to 148⅛, closing at 148¼.

Greenbacks and U. S. funds are bought at 32¼ to 33 dis., selling at 32¼ to 32¾ 70 cents in silver is paid for Greenbacks.

Bank drafts on New York are sold at 32¼ to 32½ dis.

Silver very plentiful again, buying at 4 to 4¼, selling at 3¾ to 4.

NICHOLS & ROBINSON,
Brokers.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Dec. 2.

Flour—Receipts 35,000 brls; market dull and 5 to 10 cents lower; $7,25 to 7,75 for Superfine State; $8,00 to $8,30 for for Extra State; $8,30 to $8,50 for choice do; $7,25 to $7,75 for Superfine Western; $8,00 to $8,35 for common to medium Extra Western; 8,60 to 8,85 for common to good shipping brands Extra R.H.O. Canadian flour 5 to 10 cents lower; sales 300 brls; 8.10 to 8,40 for common, and $8,45 to $11,30 for good to choice extra. Wheat—Receipts 95,000 bush; dull and 1 to 2 cents lower; choice white Canada $1,83; white Western $1,80; new Amber State $2,45. Rye dull at $1,80. Barley dull. Corn—Receipts 161,000 bushels; market dull and about 1 cent lower; 87c to 93c for unsound, and 94 to 95c for sound, and 96c for high mixed nearly yellow. Oats dull and declining; 46c to 51c for unsound; 60c to 61c for sound. Pork lower; $28,50 to $28,62 for Mess, closing at $28,50 for regular. Cotton, 50c for middling, and dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed at 5c to 25c lower. Wheat dull and 1 to 2 cents lower. Corn heavy and 1c lower. Pork, Mess $28,50, regular.

Stocks steady at Board but higher since. Money on call at 7 per cent. Gold opened at 147½, and closed at 148¼. C & R I 106¼; P F W & C 195¼; C & N W 35¼; do preferred 64¼; C & P 92; M S 73; M C 115¼; Reading 116; W A T 58; Quicksilver 47¼; Mariposa 15; A S S Co 130; P F W & C 2nd, 96¼; M & F P 1st, 64; Erie 1st 99¼; Treasury 7-30's 97¼; O & M cert 28¼; 28¼; N Y C 96.

STOCK REPORT.

MONDAY, Dec. 4, 1865.

STOCKS.	SHARES.	PAID.	6 Mos. DIV. LAST PAID.	NEXT DIV. DUE.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
Bank of Montreal	$200	all	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	112 @ 112¼ xd	112¼—112¼
Bank of B. N. America	£50 stg.	all	4 per cent.	January.	95 @ 99	......
City Bank	$80	all	3½ per cent.	1st Dec.	99 @ 99¼ x d	99¼
Ontario Bank	40	all	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	Par. @ 100¼ x d	Par 100¼
Commercial Bank	100	all	3 per cent.	1st Jan.	75¼ @ 75¾	75¼ @ 75½—75¼
Bank of Upper Canada	30	all	None.	1st Jan.	30½ @ 31¼	31
Molsons Bank	50	all	4 per cent.	1st April.	113 @ 114	......
Merchants' Bank	100	all	4 per cent.	1st Jan.	107	106¾ @ 107
People's Bank	50	all	4 per cent.	1st March.	102¾ @ 105	102¾ @ 103
Bank of Toronto	100	all	4 per cent.	1st Jan.	105 @ 105¼	105
Bank Jacques-Cartier	50	all	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	103¼ @ 104	......
Gore Bank	40	all	3½ per cent.	1st Jan.	98 @ 100	98¼—99
Quebec Bank	100	all	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	99 x div	......
Banque Nationale	50	all	4 per cent.	1st May.	105 @ 106	......
Eastern Townships	50	60 p.c.	3½ per cent.	1st Jan.	87 @ 90	......
Grand Trunk R.R.	£100 stg.	all	None.	......	......	......
Great Western R.R.	£20	all	per cent. per an.	......		......
Champ. and St. Lawrence R.R.	$200	all	None.	......	9 @ 12½	9¼
Do 10 per cent pref	200	all	5 per cent.	April.	Par.	Par
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	all	5 per cent.	15th Jan.	125 @ 127	......
Richelieu Nav. Co'y.	100	all	10 per cent. per an.	February, yearly	144 @ 147	......
City Pass. R. Co'y.	50	all	None.	1st Jan.	59½ @ 61	59¼—60
City Gas Co.	40	all	4 per cent.	15th March	116 @ 126¼	......
Merchants' Exchange	400	all	3½ per cent.	15th Nov.	85 @ 90	......
Mont. Mining Co.	20	$15.10	None.	......	$3 @ $3.75 p'r share	$2.75—$3
Huron Copper Bay Co.	4	12 cts.	20 per cent.	Date irregular.	55 @ 60	......

DEBENTURES.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
Canada 6 per cent cy., (due 1874-5)	99½ @ 100¼	Par.
Do 5 per cent stg., do	84 @ 86	......
Do 5 per cent cy., do	84¼ @ 86¼	......
Montreal Corporation 6 per cent's (due ...)	89¼ @ 90½	......
Do Water Works do	89½ @ 90¼	......
Montreal Harb. 8 per cent's (due 1875)	......	......
Do 7 do do	......	......
Do 6½ do do	90 @ Par	......
Do 6 do do	......	......
Quebec Harb. 8 do do	102 Nominal.	......
Do 7 do do	......	......
Quebec Corp. 6 do do	......	......
Champ. & St. La'c., Stg., 1st mort. 6 p.c. (due '82)	85 @ 87	......

EXCHANGE.		
Bank 60 day's sight, or 75 day's date	109¼ @ 109½	......
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	108 @ 108¼	......
Bank on demand on New York	32¼ @ 33	......
Bank Gold Drafts	¼ dis @ Par.	Par.
Gold Rate in New York at 2 P.M.	148¼	......
Sterling Exchange do	109¼	......

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

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

Statement of Flour inspected for the week ending December 2, 1865:—

	Brls.
Superior Extra	200
Extra Superfine	124
Fancy Superfine	54
Superfine	1,902
Superfine No. 2	423
Fine	489
Middlings	425
Pollards	124
Sour	—
Rejected	551
Total	4,283

JOHN YOUNG, Inspector.

ASHES INSPECTION OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Dec. 4, 1865.

	Pots.	Pearls.
In Store per last Statement	1,813	903
Received since	606	255
	2,419	1,158
Delivered since	536	202
In Store, Dec. 2, 1865, at 6 p.m.	2,183	956

Quantities and qualities of Ashes received and inspected during the month of Nov., 1865:

	Pots.	Pearls.
First Sort	1,281	521
Second Sort	686	437
Third Sort	362	0
Unbrandables	99	0
Total barrels	2,368	958

DYDE & MAJOR,
Inspectors.

Leather inspected during week ending December 2, 1865:—

Sides No. 1	2105
Sides No. 2	681
Sides No. 3	25
Total	2812

THOMAS HAWKINS, Leather Inspector.