Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVI. MONTREAL, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1864. NUMBER 75

POST OFFICE

MONTREAL, March 28, 1864.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Railroad	7.00 a m	7.00 p m
North Shore Land Route, Sorel, Three Rivers, &c	8.00 a m	2.30 p m
Canada West Day Train [1]	12.15 a m	6.45 a m
Canada West Night Train [2]	10.45 a m	5.30 p m
Laprairie	9.30 a m	2.00 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	9.30 a m	7.00 a m 2.00 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c	9.30 a m 11.00 p m	2.00 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, and Island Pond [3]	7.10 a m 2.45 p m	7.00 a m 2.15 p m
Portland [4]	7.00 a m	2.15 p m
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6.00 a m 2.00 p m
St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	10.45 a m	2.00 p m
Chambly	11.00 a m	7.00 a m 2.15 p m
Longueuil and Contrecoeur	10.30 a m	7.30 a m 2.45 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique &c	6.30 a m	7.00 a m
Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese & St. Jerome	2.00 p m	7.00 a m
Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville, and Way Offices to Ottawa	12.15 a 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	2.15 p m
Ditto fortnightly from Boston		6.00 a m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 7.25 A.M.
[2] do do 6.10 P.M.
[3] do do 7.40 A.M. & 2.55 P.M.
[4] do do 2.55 P.M.

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

MOLSONS BANK.

TENDERS.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the MOLSONS BANK to invite Tenders on the following dates for the several and respective works required in the erection of the "NEW BANKING HOUSE" on the corner of Great St. James and St. Peter Streets, in this city, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared and to be seen, on and after the 14th instant, at their Offices, 132 Craig Street, viz.:

Masons', Bricklayers', and Cut-Stone Works, on the 28th March instant.
Carpenters' and Joiners' Works, on the 15th April next.
Founders' and Smiths' Works, on the 22nd April next.
Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Works, on the 29th April next.
Plasterers' Works, on the 6th May next.
Painters' and Glaziers' Works, on the 13th May next.

The lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted, and none but responsible parties will be treated with.

GEORGE BROWNE, JOHN JAMES BROWNE, } Architects.
March 4. 54

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS IN DUPLICATE (marked on the envelope "Tenders for Military Stores") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER at Montreal, till NOON on THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1864, for the supply of the undermentioned STORES, viz.:—

Chopping Blocks....... 16
Snow Shovels............104

Patterns to be seen at the Military Store Office, St. Gabriel Street, Montreal, where Forms of Tender can be obtained.

The above articles to be paid for by the Barrack Master, and delivered at the Barrack Office.

No Tender will be noticed unless the party tendering attend personally, or send some person duly authorized on his behalf to the Commissariat Office, at the hour named for opening Tenders, for any reference that may be necessary.

Commissariat Canada, Montreal, 24th March, 1864. } e 72

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!

The Largest Stock in the City to select from.

A Sterling Silver Open faced Cylinder Watch for....$ 7
A Sterling Silver Hunting Cylinder Watch for.... 9
A Sterling Silver Hunting Detached Lever Watch for.... 10
A Sterling Silver Open-faced English Patent Lever Watch for.... 16
A Heavy Sterling Silver Hunting English Patent Lever Watch for.... 22
A Fine Gold Open Cylinder Watch for.... 16
A Fine Gold Hunting Detached Lever Watch for.... 30
A Fine Gold Open English Patent Lever Watch for.... 45
A Fine Gold Hunting English Patent Lever Watch for.... 60

A nice assortment of Ladies Enamelled and Diamond Jet Watches, Magic Watches, &c., at equally low prices.

A guarantee given for one year with all Watches sold, and the Cases warranted to be as guaranteed, 18 karat Gold and Sterling Silver.

—ALSO,—

A large assortment of new patterns in Gold Guard and Vest Chains, at $16 per oz., exclusive of fashion.

WATCH REPAIRS promptly attended to. An experienced Watchmaker always on the premises.

R. SHARPLEY, Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.
March 24. 71

Cheese! Cheese!

PRIME OLD WILTSHIRE CHEESE; extra fine American Cheese; Dairy Packed Butter, of first quality. For sale at

S. ENGLISH'S, 266 Notre Dame Street.
March 22. 69

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, AND CURTAINS.

JUST OPENED, ex Steamship, "NOVA-SCOTIAN," Carpetings of all Descriptions, AT THE MONTREAL CARPET & CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, 49 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Also,—ENGLISH, SCOTCH & AMERICAN FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, that will be cut to fit any dimensions

CURTAIN MATERIALS in Brocatelles, Reps, Pekin Cloths, and Woollen and Union Damasks.

CURTAINS in Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, and Reps, embroidered and plain. Curtain Trimmings in great variety.

Also,—STEAM BOAT BLANKETS.

These Goods were purchased for Cash previous to the recent advances, and customers will receive all the advantages incident to a favourable selection on the part of the advertisers.

Curtain Upholstery in all its branches attended to.

R. CAMPBELL & CO. 49 Great St. James Street.
March 21. 68

VERMOUTH BITTERS.—50 cases of Noilly, Prat & Co's. Vermouth Bitters. Just received.

DUFRESNE & McGARITY, 152 Notre Dame Street.
71

BARTON & GUESTIER'S celebrated SALAD OIL, in large and small flacons. For sale by

DUFRESNE & McGARITY, 152 Notre Dame Street.
March 24. 71

GRAPES! GRAPES!

30 KEGS MALAGA GRAPES. For Sale by

ALEX. McGIBBON.
March 69

HOUSES, &c., TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A first-class HOUSE, containing Two Dwellings, and a large Lot of Ground attached thereto.

—ALSO,—

Several BUILDING LOTS of various widths, by 200 feet deep. The whole on Fullum Street, near the Church and City Railroad Track.

Apply to P. G. LEMOINE, Latour Street; Or to C. F. PAPINEAU, Notary Public, 26 Little St. James Street.
March 17. 65

TO BE LET,

SHOP, DWELLING and TWO BACK WORK-SHOPS, being No. 1 Victoria Block, next Bonaventure Hall. Possession 1st of May next. Apply to A. WILSON, Herald Office.
March 7. 56

TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE in Monteith Terrace, with a Garden, &c. Rent £40 per annum.

STANLEY C. BAGG, Fairmount Villa.
March 7. 56

TO BE LET

The large and convenient STORE, No. 202 St. Paul Street, occupied by Mr. Alexander Bryson. Apply to JOHN ROUND & SON, Union Buildings, Francois Xavier Street.
February 11. 35

STORE TO LET.

TO LET, from 1st May next, those Premises in St. Sacrament Street lately occupied by the late T. C. PANTON, Esq. Apply to WALTER BENNY.
January 14. 11

TO LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

THAT good CUT STONE OFFICE and STORE, No. 60 Commissioner Street, near the Custom House, at present occupied by Messrs. J. Redpath & Sons. Apply to

JOHN THOS. MOLSON, Next Door, Or at 260 St. Mary Street
January 28. 23

TO LET,

HOUSE TO LET, on Philips' Square Beaver Hall. Apply to JOHN PARSLOW, 252 St. Paul Street.
March 1. 51

OFFICE TO LET,

A LARGE self-contained OFFICE No. 26 Lemoine Street.
March 8. 57

TO LET.

That handsome and spacious Residence No. 1 MOLSON TERRACE, recently occupied by the late Thos. Molson, Esq. Apply to JNO. THOS. MOLSON.
March 5. 55

TO LET,

From 1st of May next, the COTTAGE now occupied by Eugene Bruneau, Esq., Advocate, with a Garden containing Fruit and Shade Trees, situated in front of the Royal Square at Sorel.

—ALSO,—

A COTTAGE, Garden and Premises in King Street, Sorel, now occupied by Thos. A. Begly, Esq.

For particulars, apply to D. & J. McCARTHY & CO., Sorel.
February 24. 46

TO BE LET.

THAT EXCELLENT OFFICE in St. Alexis Street, at present occupied by the Subscribers as a Sample Room, together with the Cellars underneath Commercial Chambers.

—ALSO,—

That first-class CUT-STONE STORE in St. Alexis Street, communicating with the above.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
February 25.

ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS.

SINGLE and Double OFFICES in the COURT, having access both from Commissioners Street and the River side; heated with steam, and furnished with Wash Basins, &c., complete, to be let on application to H. L. ROUTH.
February 9. 33

TO LET.

THE SHOP 93 Wellington Street. Inquire of EDW. GOFF PENNY, Herald Office.
March 1. 51

TO LET,

NOS. 2 and 5 INKERMANN TERRACE, Drummond Street. RICHD. PHILBIN.
March 1. 51

TO LET,

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE Dorchester Street East, with Garden attached, Montmorency Place. Apply at 200 Craig Street.
February 17. 40

TO LET

The First-Class HOUSE, with a GARDEN of four acres in superficies, situate in Fullum Street. Address THEOPHILE GAUTHIER, Advocate, No. 29 St. Vincent Street.
April 3. 79

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO of the HOUSES in ENENOY TERRACE, McTavish Street, near the Prince of Wales Terrace. Apply to HENRY JACKSON, No. 2 Cornwall Terrace, Or on the Premises.
January 28. 23

TO MANUFACTURERS.

TO LET,

For a term of years, a first-class unlimited and unfailing WATER POWER. Communicated with the same there is a large STONE BUILDING, within which there are now ready for use two large and powerful Under-shot Water Wheels, besides a good DWELLING HOUSE.

The above Property is situated near Chateauguay Basin, in daily communication by Steamer with Montreal, (fare 37½ cents); is very eligible for manufacturing purposes, and real low

For further particulars, apply to MANOR HOUSE, Chateauguay Basin; or to GREY NUNNERY, Montreal.
January 26. 21

To House-keepers desirous of residing out of the City during the Summer.

TO LET, and possession given about the 1st of October next, a first-class STONE HOUSE, situated at the extreme West end of Lagauchetiere Street, adjoining the property and residence of Mr. A. Wilson. The House will be commenced in early Spring, and will be three Stories high, with a double Cellar, and will contain fourteen or fifteen apartments.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, where the plans of the House may be seen.

A. B. TAFT, No. 7 Tecumseth Terrace, Bleury Street.
February 18. 41

HOUSES, &c., TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

WANTED TO RENT,

A comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE, containing nine or ten Rooms. Required to be situated in a healthy locality, within ten or fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office. Immediate possession can be taken.

Address, Office of this paper.
March 24. 71

TO LET,

The first-class CUT STONE HOUSE in St. Denis Street, recently erected by the Hon. C. Wilson, fitted up with Water Closets, Bath-Room, and all modern improvements. A most desirable residence. Apply to WILSON, COUILLARD & CO.
March 24. 71

TO LET,

The TWO UPPER FLATS and CELLAR of those commodious STORES, Young's Buildings, situated on McGill and Grey Nun Streets, lately occupied by McDonald & Co. Apply to JOHN SHEDDEN, No. 7 St. Helen Street.
March 23. 70

TO LET,

That comfortable and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, No. 49 Little St. James Street, containing Six Bed-Rooms, and all the modern improvements. Apply to GIBB & HUNTER, 47 Little St. James Street.
March 18. 66

Large Family Residence for Sale or to Let.

The splendid detached CUT-STONE MANSION, in Dorchester Street, a short distance East of St. Denis Street, owned and lately occupied by ASHLEY HIBBARD, Esq., will be Sold on exceedingly favorable terms, or Leased to an eligible Tenant, at a moderate rental. For particulars as to accommodation, &c., see advertisement in *Evening Telegraph*, and for further information, apply to

LAWFORD & NELSON, ARCHITECTS, Corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame Street.
March 10. 59

For Sale, on Easy Terms,

THAT FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 12 University Street, fitted up in the best style with all modern conveniences.

The Furniture, which is nearly new, to be taken at a valuation.

Apply only at WM. BENJAMIN & CO'S., Recollet Street.
March 5. 55

TO LET,

FOUR COTTAGES at St. Lambert, pleasantly situated for summer residences, almost opposite St. Helen's Island, with a board walk from the Ferry. To be let either for the summer months or for the year. Apply to MR. WM. MYLER, St. Lambert.
March 3. 53

TO LET,

That large first-class HOUSE, No. 434 Chateauguay Place, fronting St Patrick's Church, (at present occupied by Dr. Wheeler) with all modern improvements. DUNCAN MACDONALD.
February 15. 38

In PRES-DE-VILLE PLACE, also in UNION AVENUE. Immediate possession can be given, if required. H. JOSEPH & CO.
March 15. tts 63

FOR SALE

Or Lease from 1st May next,

The first-class COTTAGE DWELLING, No. 47 Durocher Street, fitted up with every modern convenience; together with Outhouses, Garden, Greenhouse, and Vinery in full bearing, presently occupied by Lieut.-Colonel Lord Abinger. Apply to HENRY CHAPMAN, St. Sacrament Street.
February 4. 29

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR RECENT IMPORTATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS

TEAS—3000 packages of Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Imperials, Twankays, Souchongs, Colored and Uncolored Japanese, &c., &c.

COFFEES—250 bags Cape, Maracaibo, &c.

RAISINS—2200 boxes and fractions Finest Layers and Bunch.

SUGARS—50 hhds. and tierces Cuba and Porto Rico.

TOBACCO—750 boxes, 10's, 5's, ½'s, &c., &c

RICE—200 bags Arracan.

PEPPER, Starch, Nutmegs, Salad Oil, Pickles Chicory, Candied Peels, Mustard, Cloves, Cassia, Bi-Carb Soda, Gelatine, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

HOLLAND'S GIN—100 hhds. Crown Double Anchor Brand.
500 Red Cases Do
500 Green Cases Do

COGNAC BRANDY—50 hhds. Robins, Martell &c.
200 cases Do

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY, Old Tom, Jamaica Rum, Port and Sherry Wines, Burgundy Wine, Champagnes, Clarets, Sparkling Moselle, Hocks, still and sparkling; Liqueurs, Bitters, Ginger Brandy, Usquebaugh, &c., &c.
February 9. 33

New Book of Common Prayer.

COMMON PRAYER for CHRISTIAN WORSHIP, in TEN SERVICES, for Morning and Evening, adapted to the use of the

Church of the Messiah, Montreal;

with Special Collects, Prayers and Occasional Services. To which is appended THE SCRIPTURE CATECHISM.

For sale by DAWSON BROS., Great St. James Street.
March 3. 1m tst 53

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Important Notice.

REDUCTION IN PRICE, To Close Consignment.

460 Tons best Lehigh Coal, nut size, at $8.50 per Ton, in lots to suit purchasers.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO J. O. Miller Woods & Co., MONTREAL COAL DEPOT, Corner McGill and Youville Streets.
March 17. r tts 65

FOR SALE LOW,

EX STORE,

300 tons COARSE PACKING SALT

Of excellent quality. Clean and large grained.

David E. Maclean & Co., 3 ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
February 20. 43

JOHN PLIMSOLL, ACCOUNTANT.

PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

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

☞ Books in Arrear brought up. Bankrupt Estates settled.
September 26. 6m 230

NEW MUSIC.

Gounod's "Faust" Valse, - - 75c.
Gounod's "Faust" Quadrille, 75c.
AND
Great Expectations Galop,- - 30c.

Just Received and for Sale by H. PRINCE, 145 Notre Dame Street
March 12. 61

CORNICES, CORNICES. CORNICE POLES AND PICTURE RODS.

Builders & General Hardware, TABB & THOMPSON.

N. B.—Our CORNICES, just imported, are of excellent quality and elegant design. The stock is large and varied, and will be offered at prices which will be found as low as those of any other house in the trade.
March 8. 57

LABATT BROS. Brewers, PRESCOTT, C.W

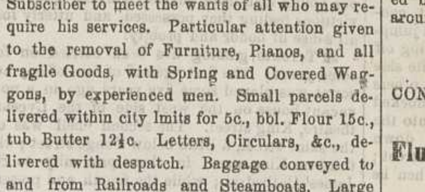
J. W. Berwick, Agent.

STORE:— St. Peter & Notre Dame Streets, MONTREAL
January 13. 1y 10

SUGAR.

50 Hhds BRIGHT PORTO-RICO For Sale by RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
March 8. 57

BANCROFT'S CITY EXPRESS.



GRATEFUL for past favors, the undersigned respectfully asks a kind continuance of the support accorded him in the CITY EXPRESS BUSINESS, and begs to state that increased facilities will be added this Spring to enable the Subscriber to meet the wants of all who may require his services. Particular attention given to the removal of Furniture, Pianos, and all fragile Goods, with Spring and Covered Waggons, by experienced men. Small parcels delivered within city limits for 5c., bbl. Flour 15c., tub Butter 12½c. Letters, Circulars, &c., delivered with despatch. Baggage conveyed to and from Railroads and Steamboats. Large double Furniture Waggons furnished for those moving to the country. Yearly contracts will be made with Merchants for the delivery of their Goods at reasonable rates.

Parties intending to remove this Spring will please send in their names immediately, to be properly booked, thus preventing confusion.

E. I. BANCROFT, PROPRIETOR, 43 Great St James Street.
March 10. 1m 59

C. A. STARK & CO., GENERAL Produce Commission Merchants, *MONTREAL.*

February 25. 6m 47

SADDLERY.

HEADS and REINS,—A complete assortment. Ladies' and Gentlemen's SADDLES, of superior quality, for sale cheap to close consignment.

WINN & HOLLAND.
March 2. 52

ARTICLES FOR THE SEASON.

McPHERSON'S COUGH LOZENGES—McPherson's Cough Lozenges, McPherson's Cough Lozenges.

WINTER FLUID—The most elegant and effectual remedy for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all roughness of the Skin. Price 25c per bottle.

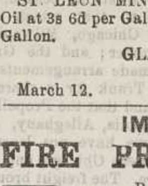
HORSFORD'S AMERICAN YEAST POWDER—This celebrated article still continues to increase in popularity, and is admitted by all who have given it a trial to be the right thing in the right place. For sale by the principal Grocers in town at 25c per Tin.

COOPER'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES—If you have children troubled with Worms give them a trial; they very seldom fail to effect a cure. Price 25c per Box.

ST. LEON MINERAL WATER. Kerosene Oil at 3s 6d per Gal. Coal Oil, 2s and 2s 6d per Gallon.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 268 Notre Dame Street.
March 12. 61

IMPROVED FIRE PROOF SAFES.



BANK VAULTS, Combined IRON AND STEEL SPECIE CHESTS, Steel-lined VAULT DOORS, Wrought-Iron DEED BOXES, Patent Combination BANK LOCKS, Powder-proof SAFE LOCKS, &c., &c.

A large stock of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, of all sizes, constantly on hand, including several second-hand Safes, by different makers, to be sold cheap. One-half the price of Fire Proof Safes taken in

AMERICAN MONEY AT PAR.

KERSHAW & EDWARDS, Successors to R. Kershaw & Co., 82 and 84 St. Francois Xavier Street.
March 12. 61

POWDER.

Blasting, F F, FFF
Cannister, of various grades, in ½-lb & 1-lb.
Canadian Rifle
Duck Shooting.

Manufactured by the HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY, and warranted equal to any imported.

THOMAS W. RAPHAEL, AGENT, 12 St. Sacrament Street.
February 26. 6m 48

A LIST OF ARTICLES PREPARED AND SOLD BY JOHN GARDNER CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

295 West End Notre Dame Street, (NEAR M'GILL STREET,) MONTREAL.

ALL DRUGS AND CHEMICALS WARRANTED GENUINE.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION, In Bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. each.

A valuable Medicine for relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, &c, &c., and for allaying that unpleasant tickling in the Throat which deprives many of rest by the incessant cough which it provokes. Also,

COUGH LOZENGES. In Boxes, [illegible] each.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza and other diseases of the Lungs and Throat.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS Faithfully Prepared.

Apperient Effervescing Magnesia, FOR BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, INDIGESTION, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, &c.

This preparation is very effectual in the relief of Headache, and highly esteemed as an agreeable Aperient. In Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 1 lb. do., 6s. 3d. each.

The Stomachic Aperient Pills, PURELY VEGETABLE, FOR INDIGESTION, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS SICK HEAD-ACHE AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH

Students, persons accustomed to the desk or the counting-house, and all those whose occupations are sedentary, being deprived of the benefit of muscular exercise and change of air, frequently suffer from constipation, dimness of sight, and head-ache. To those these Pills are particularly recommended; and if taken agreeably to the directions given, will be found to give immediate relief. In Boxes, 1s. 3d. each.

CONCENTRATED ETHEREAL **Essence of Jamaica Ginger**

This preparation is of the highest possible degree of concentration, it contains the pure unmixed properties of that invaluable Root, and claims a decided preference to the Essence as usually prepared. Sold in Bottles, at 2s. 6d. each.

GARDNER'S WORM DESTROYER: A NEVER FAILING REMEDY.

Each Packet contains five powders, which are pleasant to the taste, and perfectly safe. Price 1s. 3d. per Packet.

INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

A medicine of real and approved efficacy in the cure of disorders incident to infancy, viz, Rickets, Convulsions, Tooth Fever, Gripes, Measles, Irregularities of the Bowels, &c, from which many children so painfully suffer. *It is perfectly free from anything at all pernicious,* and may be given with the greatest safety to an infant immediately after birth. In Bottles at 1s. 3d. each.

Cooper's Anti-Bilious Pills.

These Pills are prepared with the greatest care from the original recipe; for strong constitutions they cannot be surpassed; using the Pills at night, and a Seidlitz Powder the following morning.

☞ CAUTION—Secure those that are prepared by me, and see that my name is affixed around each box.

J. GARDNER, DISPENSING CHEMIST.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND DECOCTION OR, **Fluid Extract of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.**

One ounce is equal to half a pint of the best made Decoction, as ordered by the London College of Physicians. It is used as an alterative in Scrofula, Scurvy, and other Cutaneous Diseases, and as a remedy to counteract the injurious effects of mercury. This preparation will be found in every way preferable to the Decoction as usually prepared; it is better adapted for keeping, in consequence of the concentrated state in which it is prepared, and is more portable and convenient for travellers. In bottles at $1.00 each. None genuine unless the name "Gardner, Montreal," is blown in the glass of each bottle.

Superior Toilet Preparations.

DELECTABLE DENTIFRICE, OR ANGLO-CANADIAN TOOTH POWDER AND PASTE.

Truly scientific compounds, containing solvents for neutralizing acids and eradicating tartar formed around the Teeth; astringents for bracing the Teeth and Gums; aromas for sweetening the breath; and nothing in the least degree pernicious. They impart a lovely cherry color to the Lips and Gums, and a pearly whiteness to the Teeth.

Lavender Water

Of the most exquisite fragance, equal to, and cheaper than, any English or French preparation.

TONIC SOLUTION,

Which certainly prevents the hair from falling off, and stimulates the roots to a healthy action In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

CRYSTALLINE POMADE.

A most superb article, superior to anything else for dressing and imparting a beautiful silky gloss to the hair.

Ursina or Bears' Grease, Rosemary Hair Wash, Castorine, Perfumed Oil of Almonds, Hair Dyes (Black and Brown), Palma Christi Oil, Eau Lustral Hair Tonic.

FINEST TURKEY SPONGE.

TOILET POWDER, PUFF BOXES,

Camphor Ball and Winter Cream for Chapped Hands, Camphorated Dentifrice, Vegetable Tooth Powder, Superior Cold Cream, Superior Lip Salve, Eau de Cologne, Toilet Soaps, &c., &c

—ALSO,—

A large and select assortment of Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes,

SHELL AND INDIA RUBBER COMBS, &c., &c

COAL OIL.

PORTLAND KEROSENE, OLIVE OIL, BURNING FLUID, COAL OIL LAMPS.

Gardner's German Baking Powder,

Unrivalled for Purity and Cheapness. In 1 lb Packets, 1s. 3d. each.

Rasberry Vinegar & Syrups of all kinds

—ALSO,—

ENGLISH PEPPERMINT AND OTHER LOZENGES.

PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, LEECHES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, MEDICINE CHESTS, FARINA'S COLOGNE, LUBIN'S PERFUMES, BROWN'S TROCHES, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. GARDNER, NOTRE DAME STREET.
January 4.

FINAN HADDIES! FINAN HADDIES!!—Fresh Finan Haddies received every day. Also, Fresh Oysters in Kegs, Half Kegs, and tins, at

BRUNEAU, NADEAU, & CO'S., 46 Notre Dame and Bonsecour Streets.
16

HAMS HAMS!!—Fresh Sugar-Cured Hams, Sugar-Cured Tongues, Sugar-Cured Bacon, Spiced Beef, and Spiced Bacon, at

BRUNEAU, NADEAU, & CO'S.
January 20. 16

For Sale,

CASKS CAUSTIC and SAL SODA
BAGS BLACK PEPPER
BAGS PIMENTO

PHILLIPS & CO.
March 22. 69

LEAF TOBACCO.

THE Subscribers offer to the Trade, on very favourable terms, the following consignments:—

100 hhds Missouri and Kentucky Leaf
50 do Bright Wrappers
50 do Canada Leaf

W. & T. Leeming & Co., CORNER ST. NICHOLAS & ST. SACRAMENT STREETS.
March 2 52

MOLSONS BANK.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the MOLSONS BANK are hereby notified that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, was this day DECLARED for the Current Half-Year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank in this City on and after the FIRST of APRIL next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st prox., inclusive.

By Order of the Board, WM. SACHE, Cashier.
Montreal, 26th Feb., 1864. 52

La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SIXTH CALL of TEN PER CENT on the SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL STOCK of this Institution will be PAYABLE at its OFFICE from the 1st to the 15th APRIL next.

By Order, H. COTTE, Cashier.
March 1. 51

MESSRS. J. FOURNIER & CO., 242 ST. PAUL STREET, *OFFER FOR SALE:*

DeKuyper's Gin in red and green cases, and in wood
Houtman's do do do do
Old Rye Whiskey—1st quality
Scotch do 1st quality
Port and Sherry 1st quality
Champagne (Moet & Chandon)
Do (A. Blanchet, jnr.)
Effervescing Champagne Cider

Vin de Samur and Effervescing Frontignan Macon, Beaujolais-Chenas, Romanee Comti, Bordeaux, St. Julien, Chateau-Lafitte, Chateau-Margaux, Clos Vougeot, Corton, Chateau Haut-Brion, Pomard, Chablis, Sauternes, Graves, Banyls, Roussillon and Sweet Roussillon

Mass Wines, highly recommended by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Montreal.

Cognac Brandy of de Gernon & Co
Do Otard Dupuy
Do Hennessy
Do Martell
Do J. Fournier & Co
Do Truchon Freres
Do Sapin Rouilet
Do Seignette & Co

☞ Charges moderate. Purchases delivered in town,
February 20. 43

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF MUSLIN Lace, Colored and other Ornamental Glass for Places of Worship, Public Edifices and Private Residences, cut to all sizes and shapes without extra charge, at 50 per cent cheaper than any other importation of this article.

J. FOURNIER & CO., 242 St. Paul Street.
February 20. 43

JUST RECEIVED FROM Mme. SEILHEIMER, Artificial Flower-maker to H. I. M. the Empress of the French, a most exquisitely beautiful assortment of Fashionable Head-dresses and other Artificial Flowers. The Ladies are respectfully requested to call and see them.

J. FOURNIER & CO., 242 St. Paul Street.
February 20. 43

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL BE SOLD, on FRIDAY, the EIGHTH day of APRIL next, at the Office of the Undersigned, Notaries, No. 18 STE. THERESE STREET, the following IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, depending of the ESTATES of the late JEAN CYPIOT, and of the late AURELIE VINET, his wife, to wit:—

A lot of land, situated at the north-west corner of Devienne and St. George (heretofore St. Simon) Streets, in the St. Lawrence Ward in this City, containing 40 feet in breadth on said St. George Street, but only 38 feet at the other extremity of said lot, by 113 feet in depth on said Devienne Street, French measure, without warranty, bounded on one side, on said St. George Street, by a strip of land belonging to the Corporation of the City of Montreal, and on the other side, on said Devienne Street, by one Dupuis, with a one-story house, divided into tenements, on St. George Street, two small wooden houses on Devienne Street, and other buildings thereon erected.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

For conditions, apply to F. X. DURAND, N.P.; and N. G. BOURBONNIERE, N.P.
Montreal, 21st March, 1864. r tr 69

Extensive Sale OF BUILDING LOTS.

THE undersigned, having recently acquired from the HON. F. A. QUESNEL that extensive TRACT OF LAND in the WEST END of the CITY, situated at the extremity of St. Joseph, Bonaventure, and St. Antoine Streets, are prepared to dispose of the same on favorable terms, in

LOTS OR PARCELS, FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

The favourable position of this Property, having a double frontage of about a mile and a half upon the Lachine (now the Grand Trunk) Railway, which passes through its entire length, thereby giving it an immediate connection with all parts of the Province; its close proximity to two Churches, and an extensive Market recently erected; also to the Lachine Canal, to the Basins, Shipyards, Rolling Mills, Forges, Foundries, Factories, and Forwarding Stores,—gives it superior advantages for the Residences of those employed in these extensive Depots of our Home Industry, or for the erection of Works for all kinds of Manufacturing purposes.

The Property is well divided, and intersected by broad Streets, sixty and seventy feet, which directly connect with the chief leading thoroughfares of the City, and with the Freight and Passenger Depots of the Grand Trunk Railway in its immediate vicinity. It is well situated as to DRAINAGE, and free from the periodical inundations which other parts of the City suffer from. It is also Commuted.

Plans can be seen, and Conditions of Sale ascertained, upon application to either of the undersigned,

A. M. DELISLE, At Office Messrs. Cuvillier & Co., St. Peter Street,
WILLIAM WORKMAN, City Bank.
March 10. 1m tts59

ROBERT HAMPSON,

Custom House and Marine Insurance BROKER, FORWARDING AND SHIPPING AGENT, (FIRST-CLASS STORAGE IN BOND OR FREE,) *No. 8 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL*
March 12. 1m tts

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED.

To be Established under a Provincial Charter and registered under the Limited Liability Act in England, thus limiting the liability of each Shareholder to the amount of his Shares.

CAPITAL £500,000 Stg., IN SHARES OF £50 EACH, (*WITH POWER TO INCREASE.*)

Deposit on Application £1 Stg. per Share,

CALLS THEREAFTER NOT TO EXCEED £5 PER SHARE, AT INTERVALS OF NOT LESS THAN TWO MONTHS.

PROVISIONAL BOARD.

W. H. A. DAVIES, Esq., *Chairman.*

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., President of the Bank of Montreal.
Hon. L. RENAUD, M.L.C.
DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., Director of the Bank of Montreal.
HENRY THOMAS, Esq., Director of the Bank of Montreal.
JAMES G. ROSS, Esq., (of Messrs. Ross & Co., Quebec) Vice-President of Quebec Bank.
C. F. SMITHERS, Esq., Manager London and Colonial Bank.
GORDON MACKENZIE, Esq., (Messrs. J. G. Mackenzie & Co.)
THOMAS CRAMP, Esq., President Board of Trade, Montreal.
ABRAHAM JOSEPH, Esq., President Board of Trade, Quebec.
HENRY LYMAN, Esq., Vice-President Board of Trade, Montreal.
FREDERICK WM. KAY, Esq., (Messrs. Lewis, Kay & Co.)
JOHN OGILVY, Esq., Director Molsons Bank.
THOMAS WORKMAN, Esq., (Messrs. Frothingham & Workman.)
THEODORE HART, Esq.
ADOLPHE ROY, Esq.
JOHN PRATT, Esq., Director People's Bank.
ALEXANDER URQUHART, Esq., (Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co.)
AMABLE PREVOST, Esq., Director People's Bank.
SAMUEL GUNN, Esq., (Messrs. Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Toronto.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY
HON. JOHN YOUNG.

SECRETARY.
FREDERICK W. KAY, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE LONDON AND COLONIAL BANK (LIMITED) MONTREAL.

Applications for Shares may be addressed to W. H. A. Davies, Esq., Chairman; to the Hon. John Young, Managing Director; or to the London and Colonial Bank (Limited,) Montreal; to J. G. Ross, Esq., of the Quebec Bank, Quebec; and in Toronto, to Samuel Gunn, Esq.
March 10. 59

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, (Fire and Life Insurance.)

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INCORPORATED BY IMPERIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital One Million Sterling.
Invested in Canada, - - - $500,000.

CANADA:

HEAD OFFICE, TOUPIN'S BUILDING, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

THE HONBLE. JOHN YOUNG, CHAIRMAN.
HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., ADVOCATE. | THE HON. CHAS. WILSON, M.L.C.
R. D. COLLIS, Esq., MERCHANT. | WM. SACHE, Esq., BANKER.
LEGAL ADVISER: STRACHAN BETHUNE, Q.C. MEDICAL ADVISER: WILLIAM FRASER, M.D.
SECRETARY: A. DAVIDSON PARKER.

All business transactions finally disposed of in Canada, and Agencies established generally throughout the Province.

LIFE ASSURANCE

transacted in all its branches. The advantages offered embrace all that seems desirable. Premiums moderate as compared with those adopted by the majority of Offices in Canada. Fixed rule for Surrender Value of Policies. Half Premium system adopted.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, RESIDENT SECRETARY.
March 10. 1m 59

66 Great St. James Street. 66 PROWSE & MACFARLANE.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

MORNING GLORY,
RAILWAY COAL BURNER,
ALBANIAN AND MAMMOTH HEATER,
HEATING STOVES,
WOOD AND COAL COOKING STOVES

66 Great St. James Street.
October 24. 254

TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON
GUNPOWDER
COLORED JAPANS
UNCOLORED JAPANS
SOUCHONG & CONGOU

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
February 3. 28

Salad Oil and Castile Soap.

200 CASES PINT OIL
150 BOXES CASTILE SOAP

Now receiving direct from Marseilles via New York.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
February 10. 34

COFFEE.

JAVA
CEYLON
JAMAICA AND RIO

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
February 3. 28

PORTO RICO SUGARS.

100 HHDS VERY PRIME

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
February 3. 28

BRANDY.

HHDS., QR. CASKS, & CASES PALE BRANDY,

Daily expected ex Bohemian via Portland.

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
February 10. 34

FRUIT.

PRIME VALENTIA RAISINS
SEEDLESS RAISINS in kegs
SUN do
LAYER do
BUNCH do
PRIME CURRANTS in barrels

I. Buchanan, Harris & Co.
February 3.

For Sale.

BALES COTTON YARN
BALES COTTON BATTING

PHILLIPS & CO.
March 22. 69

NOVELTIES IN Spring Gloves and Gauntlets.

LADIES' BUCK GAUNTLETS
LADIES' DOE GAUNTLETS,
LADIES' DOG SKIN GAUNTLETS,
LADIES' DOG SKIN GLOVES
GENT'S DOG SKIN GLOVES,
YOUTH'S DOG SKIN GLOVES

The best assortment of the above to be seen at

JOHN AITKEN & CO'S., 211 & 213 NOTRE DAME STREET.
60

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this Office until the FIRST day of MAY next, at NOON, for furnishing TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PANS to place under Stoves; to be cast iron of the best quality, 4½ feet long by 26 inches wide inside of mouldings, and 5-16th of an inch thick, weight of each about 146 lbs. The pattern to be approved of by the Department.

These Pans are to be delivered on or before the 1st September, at the following District Jails and Court Houses, in about equal numbers at each, viz.:—

SCHOLASTIQUE, INDUSTRIE, SOREL, MALBAIE, RIMOUSKI, MONTMAGNY BEAUCE, ARTHABASKA, NELSONVILLE ST. HYACINTHE, ST. JOHN'S, BEUHARNOIS, CHICOUTIMI, RIMOUSKI, QUEBEC, and MONTREAL.

They must be approved of by an Officer of this Department, and payment will be made on proof of delivery.

Separate Tenders will also be received stating the terms on which the above mentioned Pans will be furnished, if delivered at the Foundry

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Quebec, 17th March, 1864. } tl 1stM 68

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT The Water will be Drawn Off FROM THE LACHINE CANAL AS SOON AS THE WEATHER WILL PERMIT In April next,

And will be AGAIN LET IN when the necessary Repairs shall have been effected, which will be on or before the FIRST of MAY next.

By Order. F. BRAUN, Secretary
DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS, Quebec, 17th March, 1864 } du 68

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

MEDICAL HALL.

THE Subscribers have received, per S. S. "Nova Scotian," a very large assortment of PERFUMERY, from "ROBERT HENDRIE," the famous London Perfumer, amongst which are the following:—

Hendrie's Bouquets for the Handkerchief—14 varieties
Hendrie's Brown Windsor Soap
Hendrie's Petroline Soap
Hendrie's Glycerine, Almond, Honey and Soaps
Hendrie's New Court Soap
Hendrie's Creme D'Amandes
Hendrie's Fountain Perfumes
Hendrie's Silk and Paper Sachets
Hendrie's Milk of Roses
Hendrie's Smelling Salts
Hendrie's Peau d'Espagne
Hendrie's Lip Salve
Hendrie's Toilet Powders
Hendrie's Moelline for the Hair
Hendrie's Lime Cream
Hendrie's Marrow Oil
Hendrie's Vegetable Cream
Hendrie's Face Powder
Hendrie's Toilet Vinegar
Hendrie's Cosmetics
Hendrie's New Court Bouquet
Hendrie's Bloom of English Flowers
&c., &c., &c.

70 KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,

—Also, just received,—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES, of the best London manufacture, of first-rate quality, and moderate prices. For sale at the Medical Hall, by

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

ATLANTIC SEA SALT, for the immediate production of Salt Water Baths. For sale, at reduced prices, by

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,
March 23. 70

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

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

The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known

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

BATCHELOR'S NEW TOILET CREAM FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.

J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
Jun DW 15

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

AS this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a life time as nurse and physician, she has compounded a

SOOTHING SYRUP FOR Children Teething.

It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—"Ladies' Visitor," New York City.

25 Cents per Bottle.
Januar 29. 24

OGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

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

The Best Hair Dye in the World.

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

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

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

IN THE YEAR 1845

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

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

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

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

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

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 16 Cedar Street, New York.
May 11 v 111

BALDNESS AND GREY HAIR.

The Hyperion Fluid is an article in which a cleansing and purifying wash is beautifully blended with a most delicate, silky, and glossy moisture for the hair, never before attained, yet free from animal grease or essential oils. It clears the pores of the skin, causes a healthy action in the blood-vessels, nerves, &c., which feed the hair, thereby preventing baldness and grey hair—entirely frees the skin from scurf, dandruff, and other cutaneous diseases—disposes the hair to curl, and keeps it so—will positively change the harshest hair into the most soft, healthy, and glossy state—also imparts to it a darker color—and the free use of it will keep both the skin and the hair in a healthy and luxuriant state until the latest period in life.

Ladies will find the Hyperion a great addition to the toilet, both on account of its delicate and agreeable perfume, and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Fluid, can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls. When used on children's heads, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair.
March 28. r DW 74

Tortures of the Head—Imperfect digestion, with its invariable concomitants, a sympathetic disturbance of the liver and bowels, is the exciting cause of sick and nervous headaches. Why endure their excruciating agony when a course, and, in some cases, one dose, of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, will remove cause and consequence together? Chronic headache, of the most obstinate type, inevitably and quickly yields to this mildest and most efficacious of all cathartic and antibilious medicines—which no disease proceeding from a disordered stomach, a morbid state of the liver, irregularity or constipation of the bowels, or the difficulties incident to the weaker sex, can long withstand. In all cases where the liver is seriously affected, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, the most potent purifier of the animal fluids the world has ever known, will greatly facilitate a cure. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are kept by leading druggists everywhere.
March 28. r DSW 74

Relief in Ten Minutes.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

For the immediate relief of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and all other lung complaints tending to consumption. This medicine is prepared from the prescription of an eminent physician and may be relied on as the best preparation for the immediate relief of all the difficulties of the lungs and throat. It contains nothing injurious—being composed of vegetable ingredients which have a specific influence upon the lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation and gently to remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the throat and its passages, thus relieving the cough by subduing the inflammation, and other causes which give rise to it. They are approved of and recommended by physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female. Price 25 cents per box.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N.Y.

For sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, general agents for Canada.
March 14 1m DW 62

OPEN YOUR EYES—To the fact that Patent Medicines are doing more good in the country than most people are willing to admit. What a solace it is to know that, when disease makes a sudden and unforeseen attack, you have a remedy at hand, a family physician in the house, as it were. Such is 'N. H. D. wns' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir," that ought to be kept always at hand to be ready at season and out of season, like a faithful sentinel ever on the watch to ward off the attacks of an unscrupulous foe. Price only 25 cents. See advertisement in another column.

John F. Henry & Co., Proprietors. 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C.E.
March 14. 1m DW 62

NOTHING BETTER—Than Henry's Vermont Liniment for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Cholic, Diarrhoea, &c. The universal testimony of all who have used it is that they have never used anything they liked half as well. We do not warrant it to cure everything. In fact, it is not intended as a panacea for all diseases, but for the above named complaints it is a sovereign remedy.

Sold everywhere, price 25 cents.

J. F. Henry & Co., Proprietors, 303 St. Paul Street Montreal, C.E.
March 14. 1m DW 62

THE SUN LIGHT.

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.—In introducing the PATENT SUN-LIGHTS into Canada, I can with confidence state that, after more than thirty years practical experience as a Plumber and Gasfitter, that they are the best and cheapest method of lighting and ventilating Churches, Halls, Stores, and Store Windows that I have seen. I saw one burning in the Rev. Dr. Guthrie's Church, Edinburgh, night and day, which prevented the congregation from breathing the same air twice.

I have also the PATENT VALVE WATER-CLOSET. It requires no Cistern, Cranks, Ball, Cock or Wires (a great saving). I have entered into a long contract with Messrs. Cuthbert & Son, Brass-founders (whose superior Brass work is well known in the Trade), to manufacture the above at a low figure, which enables me to offer them at $7 each, or $9 with Basons. This production is the result of a recent tour in Scotland, where both articles are in universal use; hence it is not an experiment.

To be seen in working order at McDONALD'S PLUMBING and GASFITTING ESTABLISHMENT, 106 St. Antoine Street.

A liberal discount to the Trade. Country orders solicited.
March 18. r ft 66

McMILLAN & CARSON Merchant Tailors, IMPORTERS of WOOLLENS &c., &c., NO. 66 McGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

McM. & Co. beg to inform their customers that they are now in receipt of one of the most perfect and complete stocks of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

they have ever had, embracing almost everything in their line,—Wool-Tweeds, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Over-Coatings &c., for the most part direct from the most celebrated makers in the West of England, Scotland, France and Germany. Blue and Black Blankets for Overcoats expected in a few days.

—ALSO,—

☞ The best makes of CANADA TWEEDS HALIFAX CLOTH and IRISH FRIEZE.

From the well-known character of their house, McM. & C. flatter themselves that it is unnecessary to say more than that they continue to give strict personal attention to the style and make of all orders entrusted to them.

TERMS CASH AND ONE PRICE ONLY.

Scott's and Olay's Fashions for sale.

Tailors' Crayons, Russian Chalk, Measures Inch and Centremetres, &c.
September 15. 220

For Sale,

TWO BUILDING LOTS in the VILLAGE of ACTON, at a low price. Apply to Messrs. SENECAL, RYAN & DE BELLEFEUILLE 3 St. Vincent Street.
March 19 3m mf 67

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1864.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY

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

Dr. Kahn's Museum of Wonders, Anatomy and Science, at the Mechanics' Hall, from 10 A. M. till 10 P.M.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JAS. SCOTT & SON.

Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., at No. 149 Notre Dame street, at Eleven o'clock.

Dry Goods at the store of John Dougall, 270 St. Paul street, at Two o'clock

BY L DEVANY.

Horses, &c., in rear of the St. Lawrence Hall, at Two o'clock.

BY S. M. AITKEN.

Carriages and Horses, at his own rooms, at Three o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

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

March 27.—9 A.M. 37 above zero.
2 P.M. 43 " "
5 P.M. 39 " "

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

Quebec, March 28.

When Mr. Blair met Sir E. P. Tache this morning, at the request of the latter he explained that his position was different from that which he occupied when he was acting as his Excellency's adviser, and that anything he did now would simply be as an individual member of his party. He would therefore have to refer Sir E. P. Tache to Mr. Jno. Sandfield MacDonald, his party leader. The impression now is that further efforts will be made to form a purely Conservative Government.

LATER

In accordance with Mr. Cartier's promise a new Administration may be announced as complete to-morrow, but it is said no explanations will be given until Thursday, when the upper House meets, and when Sir E. P. Tache will explain.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, March 28.

The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr McKellar reported from the general Committee of Elections the names of members chosen to serve on the Niagara and Essex Election Committees. Niagara—Messrs. Wood, (Chairman) Macdonald, (Toronto) Jones, (South Leeds) Sylvain, Pinsonneault. Essex—Messrs. Street, (Chairman) Turcotte, Laframboise, Bellerose, Rymal.

Atty. Genl. McDonald said—I see my hon. friend the member for East Montreal in his place and as the hon. gentleman was kind enough the last day the house met to give explanations as to the progress made in the formation of a government, perhaps before I move an adjournment he will make such further explanations as are due to the house in view of the action to be taken after such explanations are made.

Hon. Mr Cartier—I am happy to state to the house that such progress has been made as to enable me to announce that a new administration will be formed which will possess the confidence of this house.—Ironical Ministerial cheers and Opposition counter cheers.—The departmental arrangements are not yet fully completed, but at the sitting of the house to-morrow I will be in a position to state them.

Atty. Genl. McDonald—It is very gratifying to be assured that such progress has been made as to enable the hon. gentleman to make an announcement of the character which this house looked for and the country at large desired. I am sure we have all desired to see such an administration formed as will command a majority of the house, and it will be a matter of great satisfaction if hon. gentlemen opposite have succeeded in that.—Laughter.—I am aware that during the past few days they have found the task to be one of peculiar difficulty. We shall see what we shall see to-morrow; but meanwhile I am glad the hon. gentleman has given us some hopes that we are to have an end to the crisis, and the departmental arrangements will be such as to give the country an administration which will possess its confidence. I congratulate my hon. friend on having made such progress under these circumstances as we on this side are anxious to afford hon. gentlemen opposite every opportunity of completing in their arrangements and every support in our power, (laughter,) and as we know they require all the assistance they can get since during the last few days they have applied for it to every quarter, and boxed the compass all round before at last falling upon a plan to make an administration that will command the confidence of the House and of the country. I shall have great pleasure in moving if my hon. friend will second it, that the House do now adjourn. Hon. Mr. Cartier seconded the motion.

The House then adjourned at half-past three o'clock.

Special Midnight Telegram from Quebec.

Quebec, March 28.

It is generally understood that the Lower Canada section of the Ministry stands thus:—Tache, Cartier, Galt, McGee, Chapais, and Langevin. At a late hour to-night, it has not become known that the final decision has been come to respecting the Upper Canadian section. Since the failure of the last attempt to obtain a coalition through Blair, John A. Macdonald's name is again mentioned by his friends, who pretend he has consented with much reluctance to take office. There is apparently much difficulty in making the selection agreeable to diverse views. According to the present report, Campbell, John A. Macdonald, Cockburn and Foley are likely to go in, with two others not named.

The Liberals met in a caucus this afternoon. No formal resolutions were adopted, but the greatest unanimity of opinion prevailed. The meeting was attended by all the party present in the city, and full explanations not expected until given by Mr. Tache in the upper House on Thursday.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the "AMERICA."

New York, March 27.

The "America," from Bremen via Southampton on the 16th, has arrived. Her news is three days later.

The S. S. "City of London" arrived at Queenstown on the 16th.

The Florida put into Madeira on the 4th. Twenty tons coal, provisions, &c., were allowed her, and she was ordered off on the 5th.

Two hundred and fifty persons were drowned by the bursting of the reservoir at Sheffield.

The Times says that there is good reason to believe, though the matter cannot be announced, it is absolutely certain that the conference on Denmark will, after all, actually assemble.

In the House of Lords on the 14th, Lord Campbell asked the meaning of Gortschakoff's words as to a combination between Russia, Austria, Prussia and England.

Lord Granville said Gortschakoff could only refer to the conference proposal. England had not entered into any combination displaying the slightest hostile feeling towards France.

In the House of Commons Mr. Roebuck asked if the Federal and Confederate Governments had been remonstrated with for the employment of agents for illegal purposes. He said he would be glad to see the Federal shipping swept from the seas. England's honor was at stake.

Lord Palmerston said the governments had been remonstrated with and prosecutions instituted.

Mr. Bright said Mr. Roebuck's speech was unworthy of a member of Parliament.

Lord Cecil thought there was plenty of reason for remonstrating.

The Archduke Maximilian was visiting Queen Victoria.

Five Australian ships had arrived, bringing £228,000 in gold. £15,000 more were en route. The steamer Pluto from the West Indies brought one million and forty thousand pounds.

The Confederate loan has advanced, closing at 48 to 50. Consols steady at 91⅞ 91⅛. U. S. six's receded 1½. Ill. Central ordinary shares advanced 1d. Erie paid up ordinary shares advanced 1s 2d.

FRANCE.—The Memorial Diplomatique says a treaty between Maximilian and Napoleon will be agreed on immediately on his becoming Emperor of Mexico. The treaty is to settle the period of French occupation and the liquidation of French claims. The French troops are to be withdrawn gradually. Six thousand of the Foreign legion will remain in Mexico. The debt due to France will be paid by 14 annual instalments of 25,000,000 francs each.

The Federals are said to have violated the Mexican territory by seizing cotton belonging to the Confederates at Matamoras.

La Presse says England and Russia are endeavoring to induce Denmark to accept an armistice; the armies refrain.

French rentes 66f 75c.

BAVARIA.—King Louis will pursue his father's policy in the Danish question.

GERMANY.—The Duke of Saxe Cobourg has visited Napoleon, with the consent of the minor States in order to induce Napoleon to recognize the right of the Duchies to choose their own Government.

The motion before the Federal Diet for the Duke of Augustenburg's recognition was postponed at the request of Austria and Prussia.

DENMARK.—Five Danish steamers were cruising off Stralsund, where the Prussian flotilla was ice bound.

The Elbe entrance defences are being hastened.

The German troops have entered Aarhus.

The Danish troops embarked for Aarhus for Fredericka and Alsen, and the cavalry started for Viborg.

The Swedish troops are ordered to be ready to march.

The bombardment of the Duppel fortifications has commenced. An unimportant engagement occured on the 13th It is stated that 600 Jutland peasants have been compelled by the enemy to assist in the erection of trenches before Frederica, the Austrian troops having been molested by the inhabitants of Viele.

Gen. Guggen Goblenz has ordered that all munitions of war and arms in possession of civilians shall be delivered up to the military authorities within 24 hours.

The roads in Jutland are impassable in consequence of heavy rains.

Marshall Wrangel has prohibited the export of horses, cattle and grain from Jutland.

The Prussians had occupied several places near Duppel.

The discount demand at the Bank of England was moderate and rates unaltered. The Bank of Bremen has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

Liverpool, March 15.—Evening.—The Hecla and Virginia, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 14th.

The Cotton Market was ¼ @ 1d higher.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs generally quiet. Flour heavy and declining. Wheat quiet and steady; Winter red 8s to 8s 7d. Corn dull and tending downward; mixed 28s 9d. Provisions—Beef quiet and downward. Pork firm. Bacon quiet and steady. Ashes firm. Sugar steady. Coffee—no sales. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; 1s 9d to 1s 10d for refined.

LATEST.—Liverpool, March 16th, noon.—The steamer City of London, from New York, is just reported off Cape Clear.

Cotton buoyant, and all qualities a trifle higher. Breadstuffs quiet and steady at Tuesday's rates.

The steamer Caledonia from New York, arrived in the Clyde on the 15th.

Cairo, March 26th.

Reports were circulated here this morning that the rebels under Forest attacked Paducah, Kentucky, 50 miles above here yesterday, and burned part of the town. The Joseph Pearce which passed Paducah, brings the following:—Gen. Forest with an estimated force of 5000 men captured the place at two o'clock yesterday, sacked and fired the city. Col. Hicks commanding the post, occupied the fort below the city, with about 800 men. The rebels made several assaults and were repulsed each time. Three of our gunboats opened on the city during its occupation by the enemy. A great part of it was burned, including the Marine Railway and the steamer Arizona. About 3000 of the inhabitants of the city moved across the river upon learning of the approach of the rebels. When the Pearce passed at seven o'clock this morning, the enemy had left the people were returning, and the fires were dying out. The amount of property captured is unknown, but is supposed to be large. Our loss is 12 killed and 40 wounded—from 150 to 300 rebels are reported killed, among them General Thompson. Twenty-five houses were destroyed by our troops as they were used by the rebel sharpshooters. The headquarters and Government store houses were burned by the enemy.

Memphis, March 25th.—The brick Railroad Depot at Vicksburg had been destroyed by fire. It was stored with cotton, a large part of which was saved.

Cairo, March 25.—The enemy being reported in force near Union city yesterday, Gen. Brayman, with 2,000 men and a battery proceeded within six miles of Union city, where they learned Colonel Pawkens with four hundred of the 7th Tennessee cavalry, had surrendered at 11 a. m. after repulsing the Rebels three times. These men were all armed and had recently been paid a years service. The enemy burned what was combustible and marched off with their prisoners, General Brayman proposes the abandonment of such outposts as are of no use to the Federals.

Special to the Commercial.—The Secretary of State is understood to be in favor of an energetic demonstration against the designs of the Mexican Empire and the French in connection with the rebellion.

Herald's special.—Washington, March 28th.—Thirty-two vessels are now detained from service, awaiting seamen; the War Department not allowing the transfer from the army to the navy of thousands of seamen, who have made application. Very few officers are now in Washington, all having been ordered to the front.

Gen. Grant favors the employment of all inactive Generals, and both Fremont and McClellan will soon have commands.

Col. Bryan succeeded while watching the movement of the rebels in capturing over 40 of the enemy, destroyed four rebel tanneries full of hides, a saw mill, and a large number of rafts and boats intended to be used by Stuart in crossing the river.

Cairo, March 27th.—A despatch from Columbus, Kentucky, says Forrest and Franklin are between that place and Mayfield. Their forces are in a crippled condition. Their strength is greater than was at first estimated; from 1200 to 1500 rebel wounded are said to have arrived at Mayfield from Paducah. We lost 100 men and one company had five killed. The Rebels were marching towards Clinton.

A steamer was burned on White River on the 22nd while lying at the levee; she had 300 bales of cotton on board, most of which was destroyed.

The Home Guards surprised and captured Col. Crosten and seven of his guerillas near Maysville, Ky.

New York, March 28.—The Steamer North Star is below, returning from her search for the Italian Frigate.

Portland, March 28th.—Three men report that on their way to this city they saw two vessels in fire between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning, about 4 miles distant, burned to near the water's edge. One was heading toward the Island, the other from 8 to 10 miles distant.

A special despatch from Chattanooga says the rebels are in very strong force on our front at Dalton, and they have 3000 cavalry this side. Deserters report that Gen. Bishop Polk is reinforcing Gen. Joe Johnston's army. Gen. Longstreet's cavalry under Gen. Martin have arrived at Marieta, Georgia. Numerous deserters are still coming in. The rebels are moving up the artillery from the rear.

Cincinnati, March 28th.—A special from Fort Smith, Arkansas, announces that the army of the frontier is in motion, and its supposed destination is Northern Texas.

The presence of a fleet of 9 or 10 French frigates off the mouth of the Rio Grande has a large significance in connection with this question.

The Post states that Gen. Grant intends to place all general officers on duty at once.

New York, March 26.—11 p.m.—The following are the closing prices at Gallaker's Evening Stock Exchange—Gold 168; Sterling Exchange 180 to 181.

Boston, March 26.—A letter from Medecia states that the Pirate Florida sailed from Funchal on the 29th February. The U.S. sloop St. Louis was in port; but being a sailing vessel could do nothing.

Washington, March 26.—The Message from the President transmitted to the Senate in response to a resolution calling for information in relation to alleged projects for establishing a monarchial government in Central and South America, covers a communication from Secretary Seward, who reports that surmises and jealousies are constantly arising on the subject to which the resolution refers, which are brought to the notice of the department by our representatives abroad; but there is no information which furnishes reliable facts showing the existence of plans for the accomplishment of the object mentioned. Any correspondence which might be regarded as embraced in the resolution besides being very vague, in its nature is confidential, and its publication at this time would be incompatible with the public interest. The communication was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

St Louis, March 26—Our losses at the capture of Fort de Russy, Red River, were seven killed and twenty-two wounded. The rebel loss was five killed and four wounded. About one thousand men had composed the garrison but more than half had been withdrawn to Alexandria. Fort de Russy is 70 miles from the north of Red River.

Washington, March 27—Governor Bramlett of Kentucky, and ex-Senator Dixon of the same State, are in Washington. Their business is in reference to the draft. No difficulty is apprehended as to the execution of the draft under the enrolment act in that State, and all proper measures will be taken by the Government to prevent military excesses or any contravention of the rights of the citizens. Kentucky will probably furnish her full quota For several days past our streets have been more than ordinarily lively with the movements of troops. Ten regiments of Burnside's command are at Annapolis.

Philadelphia, March 27.—Judge Hopkins of Canada died at the Louisiana Pierre House last night.

Portland, March 27th.—General McCallum, inspector of railroads, took possession yesterday in the name of the United States of all the unfinished locomotives of the Portland Company's works. They were being constructed for the Grand Trunk Railroad.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Portland, March 28.

The Pilot boat Nettle has arrived up to Port. She makes the following report:—At 9 o'clock last evening, saw a vessel showing two bright lights, headway N. E., ten miles from Cape Elizabeth lights. At a quarter to ten o'clock she ran to the westward. The Nettle showed a light and ran for her, but could not overtake her. About 3 30 this morning, saw a fire in the direction of Saco, Me., supposed to be somewhere on the shore.

New York, March 28.—The following was issued to day:—

United States Treasury, New York March, 28.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that until further orders, I will issue to importers, for payment of duties on goods imported by them, certificates of deposit of gold coin to the credit of the collector of any port, as desired in exchange for notes, at a quarter of one per cent below the current market value of gold. These certificates are not assignable, but will be received by the collector from the party to whom they are issued.

(Signed) J. J. CISCO,
Assistant U. S. Treasurer.

The daily payments for Customs duties average not far from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars at New York.

Washington, March 28th.—In a letter to the Navy Department from Commander Preble, of the sloop of war St. Louis, dated off Funchal Roads, Madeira, March 1st, he says the Florida succeeded in getting to sea, and he will follow her at once though hopeless of catching her out of port.

In the recent attack on Trinity by the gunboats, a number of negroes who were captured by the enemy in a recent attack upon Goodrich's Landing, were recaptured.

The following despatches have been received by the Secretary of the Navy:—Cairo, March 26th, at 3 p m.—Yesterday the rebels made an attack upon Paducah, and the steamers Presta, Paw-Paw, and Fort Hindman at once opened fire. Capt. Hicks holds the fort The front part of the city is destroyed, our shells setting fire to the houses on the levee. A brisk cannonading was continued till about 10 p.m., when the rebel fire ceased. The attack may have been renewed this morning. Our despatches are received by boat. Telegraphic communication having been destroyed. The fort made a desperate resistance. Signed, A. M PENNOCK, Fleet Captain.

Second despatch.—March 26th: I have just received information that the enemy is still in force in front of Paducah. A flag of truce was sent in by them to negotiate an exchange of prisoners, which was refused They twice demanded a surrender, saying they would give no quarter if refused. Forrest has five hundred prisoners from Union City. Reinforcements are going forward. There is no danger of a surrender.

Third despatch —Paducah is safe. The rebels left at midnight

Fourth despatch.—March 26th: Information has been received that the rebels have retreated from Paducha. The rebel loss is 300 killed The number of wounded is unknown. Forrest's force is said to be six thousand five hundred men, with four canon. The Rebel General A. P. Thompson is reported killed. (Signed.) A. M. PENNOCK

Fort Smith, March 26.—The Old Army Frontier, now right wing of the army of Arkansas, under command of General Thayer, left here yesterday for the South. The troops in fine spirits and will soon be in Northern Texas. All the troops in this department are said to be moving.

Cairo, March 26—Forrest had about seven thousand in the attack on Paducah his line of battle, two and a half miles, fight lasted all p m. Four assaults were made on the Fort *en masse*, each of which were repulsed with great slaughter to enemy.

The gunboats fired 600 rounds. A large portion of the town is in ruins. The rebels plundered stores and carried off horses. During the fight 40 convalescents in the hospital were captured. 300 rebels lie dead in front of our fort.

Boats from Paduach at noon yesterday, report all quiet and citizens returning to town. Several women were killed during the fight. Our loss is 14 killed and 45 wounded.

Seventeen thousand votes were cast in the recent election in Arkansas—only 200 against the new Constitution.

THE MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENTS.—It will be seen by our telegrams elsewhere that Sir E. P. Tache having applied to Mr. Blair for assistance in the Upper Canadian section of the Ministry, was referred by Mr. Blair to Mr. Jno. S. Macdonald, as the leader of the party to which Mr. Blair belonged. This was strictly according to party etiquette, and when Sir E P Tache declined to go to Mr. Jno. S. Macdonald, he indicated that he had been ready to treat with Mr. Blair separately, but not to recognize the claims of the majority of Upper Canada as such. Acquisitions of individual members in this way or attempts at it have recently been called by very ugly names; but they are what all men in the late position of Mr. J. S. McDonald, or in the present position of Sir E. P. Tache's have to do, and we shall not imitate the foolish outcries against them. The only thing of importance to be remarked is that Sir E. P. Tache, as he had a right to do if he so pleased, refused to take into account any claims which the position of the Upper Canada majority, as a party, may give them to exercise the chief influence in the government of that section of the country, and his deliberate resolution to govern it by a Lower Canadian majority. We predicate these remarks, of course, only upon the complexion of the House when it was last tested, without knowing whether any, and if any, what strength has been detached from the late Ministerial party in the Western section. In any case, the experience of the last ten years has made it exceedingly improbable, even in case any arrangements of a temporary nature have been made to obtain a Western majority, that that majority can be so reliable as to give stability to the government of the country. We do not know that there is anything more to be said to-day on this subject. Before our next issue the *personnel* of the cabinet, by which it is hoped to administer the affairs of the country, will probably be before us.

THE POLICE AND LICENSING SYSTEMS.—Mr. Justice Mondelet, perhaps, departed to some extent from the usual generalities of the charge of a Judge when, at the beginning of the present term of the Criminal Court, he addressed to the Grand Jury, and, through them, to the public, some practical advice respecting two branches of our local government, on which much of the security, good order, peace and general well being of the city depend. We of course refer now to what he said on the subject of the police and the licensing systems, and we think that few who consider the subject will not be disposed to believe that his recommendations, which indeed are not new among ourselves, nor untried in other cities, deserve at least a trial here. We are far from thinking that, all things considered, our city, in its moral aspect, is below that of other communities or other times. The learned Judge, when he enters upon the didactic vein, is something of a pessimist, like most moralists; and with them he, to our minds, exaggerates the comparative strength of the current of vice and impiety with which he thinks we are being overwhelmed. There is just so much ground for his opinion that the moral disorders of the community are palpable, and their effect so constantly recurring before our eyes, that a mind easily accessible to such sensations doubts whether there was ever so much wrong and wretchedness before. But the same class of minds have always been affected in the same way; the good which goes on in the world being so unobtrusive as to escape their notice, just as all symmetry strikes the eye less than deformity. Yet history hardly leaves us in any doubt that the condition of christendom, morally and physically, has been improving all through these successive predications of a constantly accelerating depravity. Our own well considered opinion is, that there are very few cities of the extent of Montreal, and so little subject to any forcible coercion, where order is better preserved, or where there is more security for property and person. Nor do we think that this state of things will be very much deteriorated by those amusements, novel among us, against which the Judge inveighed, provided these be restrained within proper bounds by public authority. We cannot expect a whole city, which would be badly off without young men, to be as grave as a Judge—or an Editor. But, having entered this *caveat* against the suspicion that we are partakers in the view that our fellow-citizens are very bad, compared with others, or likely to become worse, we feel that there is ample scope, and verge enough, for cure and prevention, and we may add that we believe the means pointed out by the learned Judge are well calculated for that purpose. It is evident that of all things a police force should not be the servant of many masters, nor of masters who are frequently changed, and may be changed, to some extent, by the influence of the police themselves individually, or as a body, or by that of their friends. We do not want our constables to be disciplined precisely like military men; but for the business in which they are employed it is essential that orders should be decided and sustained, and obedience prompt. Neither one nor the other can be, to the full extent, when the affairs of the force are not only regulated legislatively, but administered executively, by a popular body, in which it is always possible to raise a discussion and usually to find a contrary opinion respecting every direction which may be given by the working executive. A permanent board of commissioners, composed *ex officio* from local officers, such as the Recorder and the Judge of Quarter Sessions, with the Mayor added, would probably give increased independence and stability to the action of the Police as a whole, while it would operate to maintain a stricter and better sustained discipline over its members. As to the present system of licensing, it can hardly be considered as fair to the members of the City Council. They are, of course, constantly subjected to the solicitations of persons seeking authorization to make a living in a mode which seems to suggest itself to every one, who can do nothing else—as the line of life exactly suited to his talents. All these applications are backed up by friends and electors, who have assisted, or may assist them, to triumph over rival candidates for the representation of a ward. Is it fair to impose upon gentlemen in that situation a very invidious task. The whole question of licensing is surrounded with difficulties; but if there is to be any limit to the number of houses licensed, or any effective selection, it seems plain that the duty of rejection must be thrown upon some authority not directly dependent upon those they may be called upon to reject. That many of our City Councillors do their duty in this way is very much to their credit; but should we impose upon them a duty of so irksome a nature, the honest fulfilment of which on one occasion may be the means of preventing them from ever again being in a position to do the duty? It is plainly for the interest of the better order of keepers of houses of entertainment that the regulation of their trade should be strictly enforced. We hope that Mr. Justice Mondelet's recommendations will receive the careful consideration of the community.

MR DUNKIN AND THE MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENTS.—Our correspondent at Quebec fulfils his duty by sending us such stories as may be afloat in political circles there with reference to the arrangements made, or attempted to be made, to carry on the Queen's Government in this part of her dominions. In general, we believe that he has given our readers early and reliable information, especially in the news which he has forwarded by telegraph; but the nature of such communications is of course to some extent that of gossip, and, unless when stated distinctly to be true, should always be received with that kind of reservation which the intelligence of the reader may supply. Making this kind of reservation, we are disposed to think that the rumour reported relative to Mr. Dunkin is incorrect. We judge from his late political position that he could hardly be among the expectants of office, especially the office of Solicitor-General, under a new edition of the Cartier-Macdonald Government.

SEIGNIORIAL TENURE COMPENSATION.—We have received a statement showing the value of casual rights estimated to be due to the seigniors of the Province under Act, with the interests paid thereon and the amount of indemnity to Upper Canada and the Townships. From this final statement it appears that the whole amount of capital representing casual rights, as per the Schedules,

amounts to	$2,869,324
Deducting the value of the Quint, and arrears of Quint due to the Crown.	109,613
The balance is	$2,759,711
The Seigniories of St. Sulpice, less $40,000 for arrears of *lods et ventes*	336,719
Jesuits Estates	92,582
Total capital due	$3,189,013
Paid already, viz., Seigniories of Montreal, $131,522; St. Sulpice and others, $149,613	$281,135
Total Casual Rights	$3,470,149
Interest due thereon to 1st January, 1864	$1,530,887
	$5,001,037
Expenses	342,110
Indemnities to Upper Canada and interest thereon	4,309,794
Indemnity to the Townships and interest	1,218,034
	$10,870,976

The expense of commuting the seigniorial casual rights has therefore amounted in all to nearly $11,000,000, though about half of this has gone to compensate part of the country not seigniorial.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.—This new church situated on the West end of St. Catherines Street is being rapidly finished. The pews in the body of the church are all in, and nothing remains to complete the accommodation for sitters except the pews at the sides. It will, we understand, be quite ready for delivery by the first of May next, previous to which there will be a sale of the pews. We make this announcement for the information of those who desire to obtain seats in this Church.

MONTREAL SOCIETY OF THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.—A meeting of the members of this society was held last night in the Church corner of Hanover and Dorchester streets, at which a constitution and by-laws were adopted for the purpose of completing a legal organization of the Church. After the adoption of the Constitution, the following gentlemen were elected trustees of the Society for the present year: Messrs. Ira Gould, Thos. W. Raphael, Charles D. Gould and Alex. W. Ogilvie.

CITY ITEMS.

THE RIVER CROSSING FAILING.—On Saturday afternoon a double team and sleigh and a horse and sleigh, belonging to Mr. Dyer, master carter of this city, broke through the ice while crossing opposite the city. The two sleighs were in charge of one driver, who had to leap off the double sleigh, which was in advance, in order to save himself. The rapid current carried the horses under in a moment. The sleighs were loaded with flour. There is now a large opening across the road, and crossing has entirely ceased.

THEATRE ROYAL.—A crowded house greeted Miss Kate Fisher on her first appearance last evening at the above establishment The pieces selected for the occasion were "Mazeppa" and the "Young Actress," and both were admirably presented, every care being taken to produce the effects intended. "Mazeppa," so well told by Byron, is a story of powerful interest, and in the drama, as played by Miss Fisher, lost none of its fascination. The love and life of the hero were faithfully portrayed, and the dramatic *verve* necessary for the part was not wanting. A thrill of horror passed through the audience when the horse, with Mazeppa bound to his back, started off at full speed, mounting height [illegible] height, and climbing, as it seemed, the very clouds, [illegible] upon [illegible] and a burst of surprised relief from the audience told how [illegible] deep the feelings of fear and curiosity had been amongst them. The no less perilous descent, the combats, and well-sustained dramatic activity during the piece, assured Miss Fisher that her appearance had been successful in making her at once a favorite with our public. She was well supported by the other performers, some of whom were deserving of special mention. The second piece was brim-full of fun and humor. Miss Fisher was a very Proteus, going off at one side of the stage, and coming on, an instant after, in an entirely different costume, with a different voice and in every way impersonating another character. These changes were marvellous; and French boys, Scotch lassies, Irish girls, and Yankees, seemed to pervade the whole stage, singly sweetly, dancing, and carrying with spirit and grace the performance to a termination. Miss Fisher is pretty, animated, and full of naturalness upon the stage; her voice is melodious, her figure good, and her action graceful and modest, in pieces which were very trying in all those matters which test a good actress,—she fights, sings, acts, dances, and does all well; and we are sure that the hearty applause which greeted her last evening are merely preliminaries to a continued and successful engagement. The same pieces are played again this evening.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 117 interments last week. Roman Catholics 101; men 6, women 6, male children 54, female children 35. Protestants 16; men 4, women 1, male children 4, female children 7. Children under one year 47. The nationalities are Canada 91, Ireland 21, England 2, United States 2, New Brunswick 1. Localities, St. Antoine Ward 18, St Ann's Ward 13, St. Louis Ward 6, Hotel Dieu 4, St. Mary's Ward 14, St. James Ward 13, St Lawrence Ward 8, Soeurs Grises 20, West Ward 1, East Ward 1, Centre Ward 1, Suburban Localities 16; not given 2. Diseases, infantile debility 42; scarlatina 44; consumption 7; small pox 7; typhoid 1; general debility 1; dropsy 2; paralysis 3; water on the brain 1; inflammation 1; dentition 1; disease of the heart 1; old age 1; hooping cough 2; congestion of the brain 1; not given 2.

FIRES.—About four p.m. on Saturday a fire broke out in the back premises of Mr. J. Panton, St. Antoine street, destroying the sheds.

A fire was discovered in Mr. Dagg's Oil Mill, St. Felix street, about 9 p.m. on Saturday; it was extinguished without damage.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—A man named Wray was prosecuted for an assault upon one William Reyes. Reyes stated that Wray had a spite against him and had made threats. On Monday week about 8 p.m. he was about to cut some wood at his door when he heard Wray and two policemen coming. He fastened the door. He got an axe and threatened to brain the first who entered. They effected an entrance, when he took a strategic position at the head of the stairs. The police began to beat him on the shins, but by swinging his axe he kept them off. He made two blows at the policemen, but without striking them. They executed a flank movement by means of a ladder, and accompanied by Wray entered the second story through a window, and by pulling open a door reached Reyes, who flourished his axe as he said in self defence and was struck by Wray and knocked down and beaten by the policemen after falling. This story is varied somewhat by the policeman who administered the punishment. He stated that he had been instructed, as well as his comrade, by his sergeant to see whether Reyes was disorderly as had been represented, and on going to the house found Reyes wife and two children out in the cold and the door barred. He remonstrated with Reyes, telling him he was not going to arrest him and asking him to let in his wife and children out of the cold. The woman succeeded in opening the door by putting her hand through a broken pane, and said to the policeman who was going away that the door was open to come in. The policeman did so with the design of affording protection to the woman, who had been frequently beaten by her husband; but always declined to prosecute. Reyes was now at the head of the stairs with the axe. One of the blows made at the Policeman was parried with his baton, which was deeply indented by the edge of the axe. On reaching the entry through the window Keyes attached the policeman with the axe when the latter struck him with his baton and soon overpowered him. The man's head was badly cut, and presented dark contused marks on the forehead and under the eyes.

The Judge said the case against Wray was, by the evidence of the policeman who said Wray did not strike Keyes, not sustained, and was therefore dismissed. It was another matter, how far the policeman was justified in entering the house of Keyes under the circumstances.

In the Recorder's Court there were twenty-five prisoners. Patrick McKenna, keeper of a tavern, for selling beer on Sunday was fined six dollars or twenty days. The remaining cases were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

The Treasurer of the Charitable Committee of the St. George's Society acknowledges with thanks from John Harris, Esq., a donation of $10, and a parcel of useful clothing.

The following lots of real estate were sold by Mr. S. M. Aitken yesterday, at his sale-rooms, 144 Craig street:—1 lot on Latour street, $1000, Seale & Tees; 1 [illegible] Latour streets, $980, Seale & Tees. The remainder were withdrawn.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

CROWN SIDE.—*March Term.*

Present:—Hon. Mr. Justice Mondelet, presiding.

Monday, March 28th.

The Court opened at ten o'clock.

WITHDRAWN HIS PLEA.

Benjamin Lecompte with the consent of the Court, withdrew his plea of guilty, on indictment for burglary, and pleaded guilty.

CASE OF EUGENE O'ROURKE.

Eugene O'Rourke was placed at the bar, charged with assaulting Hon. L. A. Dessaulles on the 9th June last, with intent to commit murder.

An English jury was obtained by Mr. Devlin by challenges.

Hon. L. A. Dessaulles sworn—On the 9th June, 1863, met the French Consul, Gen. Boileau, walked with him to the Donegana Hotel along Notre Dame Street; went into the hotel with him, bade him good by at the foot of the stairs, and came out again. I was less than three minutes inside the house; when I came out I saw a man, while I was yet on the steps of the hotel at the side of the gate at the entrance to the ground. I came out of the ground through the gate, to return to my office, and as I passed in front of the man, I received a heavy blow; the man was standing with his back to the railing; I passed within 18 inches of him; I looked at the man when I was in the gate passing out on the side walk; I turned to the right when I received the blow from the fist on the right temple. The blow knocked me five or six feet from him into the street. I then came back to the side walk, towards the man who had struck me, but he had disappeared; he did not stand there when I was coming up again; I received a second blow on the left temple; that blow threw me down on the side walk, I then saw four or five men around one, and I received a savage kick on the left cheek. After that blow I became unconscious, and remembered nothing, until I found myself in the hotel. I only recovered my senses in the hotel, some minutes afterwards. Then I went home, taking a carriage, and in the evening, not more than hour afterwards my face was considerably swollen. I could not use my right eye for the whole night, as it was considerably swollen. I suffered intense pain in both eyes for the whole night. I had to keep my bed for the whole next day, and had to lie down on the sofa for two or three days more. I kept my house for about fifteen days, on account of my eyes being so black that I thought it better to remain at home. The marks remained visible about fifteen days more, being a mouth in all. The left cheek remained insensible for about two months. In fact I still feel some uneasiness in that cheek. When I came out about a fortnight after, I came down to the Court House, where that man, (pointing to the prisoner) was shown to me; I recognized him as the man who struck me. I was told his name was Eugene O'Rourke.

Pannall St. Marie, carter, sworn—Was on the second day of the election [illegible] within one hundred yards of the Donegana Hotel; he saw a carriage driven from the direction of Bonsecours street towards the Donegana hotel and stop; it contained three or four persons, one of whom jumped out and struck Mr. Dessaulles, knocking off his hat; he was crossing from the opposite side of the street towards the Donegana; the others jumped out and Mr. Dessaulles was knocked down and kicked; they then jumped into the carriage and drove back, and turned down Bonsecours street and drove up St. Denis street; Mr. Dessaulles was crossing the street when he was assaulted.

—Lottinville, a carpenter, sworn—Was on the day in question about 4 or 4.30 p.m. about 10 feet from the fence of the Donegana hotel; saw Mr. Dessaulles on the side walk near the fence opposite the hotel; four persons were striking him, then three kicking him in the face. They then ran to the caleche which was about 150 feet distant, when the carter gave one of them his hand to help him in and they drove off. The attack was too sudden for him to offer assistance. He could not recognize any of the men.

James M. Constant sworn—On the 9th June the last day of the election, was in an open carriage, going eastward in Notre Dame street, and observed three or four men on the foot-path near the Donegana; two of them were striking Mr. Dessaulles; he was standing on the street, and they were on the side walk; they followed him to near the iron gate way and struck him again; witness got out of his carriage and called the men cowards for attacking one man; by this time Mr. Dessaulles was on the ground and they were kicking him. As witness got out the men ran off and got into a vehicle and drove off; found Mr. Dessaulles still lying on the foot-path, where they had left him. Assisted to take him into the hotel. Witness was asked in the Hotel if he knew the parties who committed the assault, and replied he would recognize them if they were brought before him. When confronted with the prisoner in the Police Station he stated that the prisoner was not one of the persons who assaulted Mr. Dessaulles. If he were then witness would have recognized him.

Other witnesses were examined for the prosecution, whose testimony did not reveal much in addition to the facts above set forth.

Dr. Godere was examined; he attended Mr. Dessaulles; he considered the injuries serious, and even dangerous, indicating that severe blows had been [illegible] on the head, which might have caused concussion of the brain.

Dr. Pelletier stated that he was called to attend Mr. Dessaulles, and found him in a state of nervous excitement. The injuries might have been attended with danger to life from their effect on the brain. They were not in themselves dangerous.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. Devlin addressed the Jury for the defence he thought it was not necessary to go upon defence. He characterized the prosecution as a persecution. He reviewed the evidence for the prosecution at considerable length, and declined to call witnesses.

Mr. Laflamme, Q.C., addressed the Jury in conclusion, after which the Judge charged the Jury, who retired, and in a few minutes came into Court, returning a verdict of "Not guilty."

Mr. Devlin moved forth the discharge of the prisoner.

Mr. Laflamme said there was a bill for assault against the prisoner, and that bail would be required. The prisoner was accordingly discharged on giving bail to appear the following morning.

TRUE BILLS.

The Grand Jury presented true bills against the following persons:

George Jaffrey, larceny, not guilty.

John Taylor Standring, embezzlement, fifteen indictments.

The Court adjourned until ten o'clock, Tuesday morning.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGMENTS.

March 26th, 1864.

MONK, J.

FENN vs. BOWKER, and BOWKER, opposant.—In this case the plaintiff having obtained judgment, took out an execution against the effects of defendant. The latter fyled an opposition in which besides the usual conclusions, he prayed that the seizure be set aside, and that the attorneys of record be personally condemned to pay costs. This latter clause was added in a marginal note. The attorneys for the plaintiff thereupon moved that they be allowed to intervene and contest that part of the opposition which asked that they be condemned to pay costs. His honor considered that the intervention was altogether unnecessary, as the conclusion objected to appeared to be either an oversight in the hurry of business, or a clerical error. But at the same time they had a perfect right to intervene, the opposant's pretension being totally unfounded, and he had subsequently moved for leave to discontinue that part of the opposition. Costs would have to be awarded against the opposant, but they must be very slight. He would be condemned to pay 11s. 8d on each intervention, besides the disbursements.

MOLSON BANK VS. LESLIE.—This was action of damages against the defendant, on account of a sale of certain property in Wolfe island and Howe Island, U.C., by Edward Stuart Leslie to his father, the Hon. James Leslie, for £3,000 the sale being alleged to be fraudulent, the vendor at the time being notoriously insolvent. E. S. Leslie was a partner in the firm of Leslie & Co., which had liabilities exceeding $100,000, and the Hon. James Leslie was a creditor to the extent of $28,000. The plaintiff contended that the property in question was worth a great deal more than £3,000, and that it was intended to confer an unfair advantage upon one of the creditors. The sale, however, seemed to have been made in good faith, and the three thousand pounds had been paid into the estate. The defendants pleaded that the Hon. James Leslie was a large creditor, and that the property was not worth more than he paid for it; that there was nothing fraudulent about the sale, it being strictly in conformity to the laws of Upper Canada, and the price received was paid in for distribution among the creditors. E. S. Leslie inherited this property from his mother, and his father purchased his reversionary rights in it. It was proved that Hon. Mr. Leslie was a large creditor; it was also proved that the sale was unimpeachable according to the laws of Upper Canada. These circumstances alone would render it unjustifiable to condemn the defendants to pay a large sum of damages for adopting a proceeding entirely sanctioned by the law of Upper Canada, the place where the sale took place. But there was more than this. His Honor thought it resulted from the evidence that the Hon. Mr. Leslie had paid the full value of this property. Mr Leslie took every possible precaution. He employed a very competent man to value the property, and this man gave it as his opinion that it was not worth more than three thousand pounds. It seemed therefore that he gave the full value for it, and his Honor doubted whether the creditors would have got more for it at sheriff's sale But there was another fact. Assuming for a moment that the creditors were willing to enforce the utmost rigor of the law, and in view of the defendant's notorious insolvency, to declare him unable to contract, even if the sale had taken place in Lower Canada, his Honor very much questioned whether the action for damage could be sustained, in view of the fact that the three thousand pounds were handed over to the creditors. If there had been any attempt to get an unjust preference, the Court might award slight damages But there was nothing of the kind. It would be necessary for the plaintiff to establish a case of extremely gross fraud to entitle him to damages, under the circumstances, the sale being valid in Upper Canada. The action must be dismissed with costs.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

REVOLTING CRIME.—The particulars have come to our hearing of a most revolting crime brought to light in the township of Loughboro, compromising the manhood of one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace for that township, Thomas Freeman, Esq During the present week that person was detected in the perpetration of an assault upon a little girl aged thirteen years—*his own daughter!* Besides the victim of the brutal transaction, the guilt of the inhuman monster is attested by an elder daughter, and on their affidavits a warrant for the arrest of Freeman was issued by D. J. Walker, Esq., of Storrington. Complaint had previously been lodged with a justice in the township of Loughboro, but from the appalling nature of the charge, the first official applied to seems to have doubted its sincerity, or more probably favored the escape of the culprit, and Freeman becoming aware that his family had disregarded his entreaties for the concealment of the base crime, absconded before his arrest had been effected. The disclosure has created a great sensation in the township and from the character hitherto borne by the culprit, the report was hardly credited, until his departure dissipated all doubts of its reality.

DEATH OF LIEUT.-COL. TURNER.—At 3 p. m yesterday, (Thursday) died at an early age, J. B Turner, Esq., Lieutenant Colonel of the Active Force of Canada, commanding the Field Battery of Ottawa. In the interval allowed us before going to press, we can do little more than announce briefly, but with much emotion the sudden departure from amongst us of one well known for many years in this community, and who had endeared himself to all by his talents, his manly English character, and by his winning qualities of an open heart and a cordial disposition. Colonel Turner was a native of Devonshire, descended from an excellent family. He had received, and profited by a good education; but his tastes through life had been essentially military. He served with distinction under Sir De Lacy Evans in the war of the last Spanish revolution. He came to Canada, and for many years devoted himself to literary pursuits for which he was eminently qualified. His productions on military subjects were remarkable for scientific knowledge and boundless information. He was a military Thesaurus. As a frequent contributor to the *Ottawa Citizen*, we may say of him:

"Nihil tetigit quod non ornavit;"

and pause, in the presence of an event which makes regret futile and praise empty.

CARD SHUFFLERS IN TORONTO.—Many of our readers may not be aware that for several years there have existed in Toronto "hells" where gaming has been carried on, and where hundreds of our young men have sacrificed every good and virtuous feeling they possessed, and utterly lost all sense of honor and probity.

In Toronto gaming has been carried on for some years. The first "game" of faro of any account was played some five years ago in a now vacant house on the west side of the Lyceum theatre, King street. The second "hell" was on the same street, a little below Yonge street; the third on King street in close proximity to St. James' Cathedral; while the fourth and present one is situate on King street, near the Rossin House. This last one has been carried on for two years, and many thousand dollars have been lost and won in a single night, although we are informed the "bank" alluded to is not much more than $5000 "a-head," or, in other words, the persons owning the "bank" are about $5000 richer than when they started the game.

The modes of access to the gaming-room are but few, and if the person wishing admittance is not a regular patron, or is not brought in by a person who vouches for him, he stands not the slightest chance of admittance.

But to the present case. It appears that a man named Alfred Reeves, a drover, has off and on for the past two years played against this "bank" and has, he says, lost over $13,000. This he did not object to, but of late he charges the owners of the game with not playing "square" or fair, and therefore he laid an information with the Police Magistrate against the principal party, who has been arrested and bailed out, while some twenty others concerned have been subpoenaed as witnesses. The trickery Reeves alludes to took place last Monday night. The complainant states that one man alone has lost over $20,000 in a very short time at this game of faro. The case will be tried by the Police Magistrate tomorrow at the Police Court, when we trust that if all turn out as stated by the complainant, the parties concerned will receive the highest penalty of the law.—*Leader.*

The Grand Trunk Company have a number of men employed building a new dock several hundred feet in length, near the terminus of the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad at Prescott. They intend to erect upon it an immense storehouse capacity for sixty thousand barrels of flour. The want of such storage accommodation at this point has been much felt a considerable period.—*Prescott Telegraph.*

LAKE AND RAILWAY FREIGHT TRAFFIC AT SARNIA.—There is good reason to hope that we will have busy times in our port, and at the two railway Depots during the coming summer, through the Western freight trade, of which it would appear we are likely to get the chief portion. Last year there was nothing whatever done by the Great Western Railway Company, in the grain trade. Their Elevator stood idle the whole season. There was considerable done by the Grand Trunk Company, however, who have made arrangements for continuing their intercourse with the West this season, by a similar line of steamers to that which ran between Point Edward, Chicago, Milwaukie, Green Bay, &c., last summer; and the Great Western Company have made arrangements to compete with the Grand Trunk for a share of this traffic. We understand that the Propellors Edith, Niagara, Union, Scotia, Alleghany, and two others whose names we have not learned, will form a daily line between Chicago and the Great Western Depot here. The freight brought by them will of course be carried by rail to Hamilton, and there transferred to another line of vessels, which will convey it to eastern ports. The Grand Trunk Company's Line, which will also be daily, is to consist of the Propellors B. F. Wade, Antelope, Montgomery, Sun, Kenosha, Gov. Cushman, S. D. Caldwell. They are to be confined, if our information is correct, to the route between this place and Chicago only. If there is plenty of freight to keep them employed throughout the summer, it will add materially to the business stir of the port and the Town, giving employment to a number of laborers, who will be required to assist in disloading the vessels and transferring their cargoes to the cars.

MONTREAL AND STEAM NAVIGATION.

(From the Boston Post.)

Those of our readers who were in the habit of visiting Montreal prior to the year 1853, will remember that city as having at that time to all appearances, reached if not passed its zenith of prosperity. Its commerce had been largely diverted to New York and Boston; and the rising cities of Canada West interfered with it most seriously in the distribution of imported merchandize through the Province. The value of real estate had become almost nominal; and except during a few busy weeks in the spring and in the autumn, the streets seemed to belong to a city of the past But ten years have brought about a marvellous change in the condition and commerce of this fine old capital. In population it is now the tenth city on our continent; as a commercial centre, only three or four places on the Atlantic seaboard are of more importance. In the direct trade with China it is second only to New York; and its exports to Europe of flour and grain are fully one quarter as much as at that city. In 1852 the tonnage of sea-going vessels at Montreal was 45,439; in 1862 it was 250,901. In 1852 the imports amounted to $9 245 984; in 1863 they reached $18 841,885. In 1852 the value of the exports was $2,727,464; in 1863 it was $7,557,796. In 1862 both imports and exports were in advance of the figures of last year. Thus in ten years the tonnage of the port of Montreal has increased more than five fold, the imports have doubled, and the exports have nearly trebled. During this period not only has the previously existing tendency to decadence been arrested and overcome, but a growth has been achieved, and a new prosperity been developed, such as are seldom witnessed in cities so old. It has made itself, despite all opposition, the commercial capital of Canada in a sense in which this was never before true of it; and there is every reason to anticipate for it a still more brilliant future.

To what cause may we attribute this very remarkable change? One word will give the reply—steam. The business men of Montreal foresaw that, without steamship communication with Great Britain, all the foreign commerce of Canada, except for a few months in the summer season, would be transacted at Boston and New York; and they determined to have steamship lines of their own at whatever cost. The icebergs of the Newfoundland Banks, the fogs of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the tortuous and dangerous navigation of a long river, were not allowed to interfere with their enterprising plans. Notwithstanding all these discouragements at the outset, followed as they have been by a series of disasters never experienced elsewhere, this purpose has been resolutely pursued, and we have already indicated the reward with which it has been crowned. That we are not wrong in connecting as cause to effect, the ocean steam navigation of Montreal with the renewed and augmenting prosperity of Montreal, will be seen from the fact that in 1854, six ocean steamers of 5,444 tons in the aggregate arrived there. The steamship arrivals in 1864 were 64, and the total in tons 56,450. In this way Montreal has secured the control of the exports of Canada and very largely of the imports also. It has three lines of steamships—two to Glasgow and one to Liverpool, and the arrivals of sea going steamers average three a week throughout the season. But these facilities are inadequate to the business which they themselves have created, and in the report of the Trade and Commerce of Montreal for 1863, from which we have gathered the information now given, it is said:—"A material enlargement of Canada's ocean steam marine has become a necessity, and is now about to be made by the establishment of new lines of freight and passenger steamships to British ports." We understand that the stock has just been subscribed for a second line to Liverpool, and for one to London, This will give Montreal five steamship lines; about the same that New York has in the European trade.

THE POLITICAL ISOLATION OF ENGLAND.

The condition of England seems returning to what it was in the times, before the Roman Conquest. If the world means the world of politics, we are as completely separated from it now as then. Such dismal lamentations as Lords Derby and Ellenborough and Grey uttered in the House of Lords last night abound on every side, and it seems that we are involved in some new and unheard-of calamity. Nevertheless, for this state of things, so ironically commiserated by our enemies, so ill acquiesced in by some among ourselves, there is no inconsiderable amount of consolation. There is a commercial as well as a political world, and from that world we are not only not shut out, but are becoming more and more its active and thriving centre. If we cannot have our own way in politics, we possess a number of good things which no political combination can bestow—wealth, peace, prosperity, and good government. The isolation of which our Peers complain has not been brought about by any fault of our own, but is rather the result of an honest desire for peace and good will among the nations of the earth. Neither is this the first time that such a temporary estrangement has overtaken us.

It is rather more than forty years since England found herself situated very much as she is now, and then, as now, for a cause of which she had no reason to be ashamed. The people of Spain had risen against the wretched King whom our success in the Peninsular War had imposed upon them The Holy Alliance determined to trample out this first spark of a conflagration, which they foresaw might overrun all Europe. England was under a Tory Government, but she was a free country, and her foreign affairs were under the control of Mr. Canning. He did not allow his composure to be ruffled by the overbearing violence of the Holy Alliance, or by the isolation in which England found herself. He did not feel it his duty to imperil the country by embarking in a war in which England's interests were but remotely concerned, and her slender military resources would have been overmatched. He was content to stand aside and let the tempest expend itself. The Holy Alliance had completely their own way, and swept the Spanish patriots from the Bidassoa to the Trocadero as the Germans are doing with the Danes. But it was a barren triumph. The legacy this high-handed proceeding left was civil war to Spain, revolution to France, and eternal obloquy and disgrace to the Powers which constituted the majority at the Congress of Verona. England emerged from her isolation unscathed, with character raised and influence augmented. Something similar is taking place now. Those who most loudly bewail our isolation, will be perhaps consoled when they find what must soon become evident, that this year has witnessed the most startling of anachronisms, the most violent of anomalies, in the re-establishment of that very Holy Alliance which it was believed so many years ago had fallen never to rise again. The three eagles of Austria, Russia, and Prussia have met in ominous conclave over the palpitating body of Poland. They have awoke to the sense of a common interest and destiny. Prussia and Austria are seeking unworthy laurels in a shamefully unequal combat. Austria no longer withholds her concurrence from the invasion of Jutland, and has, besides, her own work to do in her own province of Galicia. Russia has placed her army on a war footing, and is approaching the frontier of her two allies, ready to lend her aid whenever it may be wanted, to load subjected races with more intolerable fetters. Can it ever be wondered that there is little sympathy between England and nations so employed?

But it may be said, if England has no sympathy with the despots leagued for the overthrow of freedom, she should be on good terms with the Liberal party throughout Germany. This also is impossible, and through no fault of England. We learn from the unguarded conversation of M. Bismark, reported in the papers recently laid before Parliament, that Holstein Schleswig and Kiel were not the real objects of attack It was the contagion of Danish liberalism which Austria and Prussia were determined to arrest. They are enemies of freedom in the North just as they were forty years ago the unprovoked destroyers of freedom in the South. But it is peculiar to the present conjuncture that the Liberal party in Germany has given despotism the excuse for this attack upon freedom, and is now hounding on the agents who go forth to propagate the doctrines of arbitrary power. Deluded by the empty jargon of nationalities, and blinded by a childish antipathy of race, the so-called Liberals of Germany have led the way in a crusade against the liberty of Denmark, and sharpened the sword which will soon be turned against their own breast. Is it to be wondered at that England should have little sympathy for men who are thus working out their own destruction? Isolation may be an evil, but it is far less an evil than co-operation with the crafty politicans who have planned this Alliance, or the simple dupes who have lent themselves to them as tools for its accomplishment. We have the utmost confidence that these crooked paths will only lead those who thread them to disappointment and disgrace, and are well satisfied to bear a far heavier evil than seclusion from such unjust counsels rather than be accomplices in that sad drama which is being acted by the selfishness of Kings and the madness of nations.—*London Times.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASTER NOVELTIES.—THE COSMOPOLITAN MUSIC HALL.—Our readers will perceive, by the advertisement in another column, that the proprietor of the above popular place of amusement has effected an engagement with Mr. A. Sedgwick and his son to perform nightly during the Easter week. Those who remember the splendid music given by these artists some time back in this city will, no doubt, gladly avail themselves of the present opportunity of again hearing them during their brief engagement.

The sale of horses, phaeton, saddles, harness, dog cart, horse clothing, &c., belonging to officers who are leaving for England will be held by L. Devany, this afternoon on Craig Street, in rear of the St. Lawrence Hall. Sale at two o'clock.

The extensive sale of Ebbinghousen's Furniture, advertised by Messrs. Shaw, is postponed for a few days, in consequence of the delay in receiving the goods. The sale, we understand, will be held in Nordheimer's Music Hall, and will take place some day next week. The Furniture is said to be of superior workmanship and style.

The sale of Horses and Carriages, by S. M. Aitken, commences at three o'clock this afternoon, at his Sale Rooms, 144 Craig Street, next door to Mr. Garth's. They can be seen there this morning.—See advertisement.

The trade sale of newly imported Dry Goods by catalogue, by James Scott & Son, at the Stores of Mr. John Dougall, will, we understand, be very important, many of the lines being suitable for filling up the stocks of those importers who were disappointed by the loss of the "Bohemian." The assortment is very good. See Catalogues, which may be had, and the goods examined this morning previous to sale.

HOPES REALIZED.—Rev. E. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off" Could anything more be said in favour of any article?

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York.

March 28. r DSW 74

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Montreal, March 28, 1864.

The weather during the last two days has been warm, with hardly any frost at night. The river shows every symptom of an early break-up The ice having opened from Victoria Bridge almost down to St. Helen's Island, all crossing to St. Lambert is suspended since the accident on Saturday afternoon. The crossing is still open to Longueuil, although persons have to make a great detour, owing to the opening from St Helen's Island extending over the ordinary winter road. Should this weather continue, we may soon look for all connection with the south side of the St. Lawrence by ice being cut off; this will have a tendency to enhance the price of hay, coarse grain, poultry, and various articles, of which we receive considerable quantities from that section of the country. Our country roads will likewise be considerably cut up, and interfere with farmers bringing in their supplies from the Northern districts.

We give to-days receipts of produce per railroad:—

Ashes	brls	8
Flour	do	1400
Pork	brls.	148
Lard	brls.	99
Tobacco	hhds.	31
Whisky	cks.	55
Starch	brls.	8
Hams	trcs.4 brl.	1

Business has been very dull in the Corn Exchange, and transactions are confined to small sales of flour for local consumption, at Extra, $4.85; Fancy 4,45; Superfine 4,15 to 4,17½. Bag Flour sold sold at 2,27½. Nothing doing in Grain.

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

MILWAUKIE, March 26—Wheat $1,16½ in store. Receipts 14,000 bushels. Flour $5,30 to 5,40. Pork $21,50.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat $1,16 in store.

We give the latest state of the *Hog market* in *Chicago*

Wednesday Evening, March 23, 1864.

HOGS.—With a small and thoroughly inadequate supply, especially of prime to extra grades, there has been more than usual activity in the market; and we note an advance on previous quotations of 25c per 100 lbs. The receipts during the day amount to about 1,400 head, and the unaltered sales to 1,614 head, at 7,00 to 7,50 per 100 lbs. This is probably the first day in the history of the Chicago Hog trade, during which no sales have been made under 7,00 per 100 lbs live weight, and may be regarded as a fair index of the extraordinary firmness and activity of the market. In most instances, the Hogs were purchased on the cars.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO—The following is the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on Saturday, March 19, 1864, and as compared with the corresponding period of last year:

	March 19, 1864.	March 17, 1863.
Flour, brls	94,019	148,000
Wheat, bu	2,002 884	1,425,325
Corn, bu	818,577	2,492 038
Oats, bu	2,042,015	1,048,837
Rye, bu	10,306	135,176
Barley, bu	143,147	14,529
Total	5,672,294	5 850,965

By this return it will be seen that there is a slight deficiency. Wheat, Oats, and Barley shew a considerable increase, but in Corn there is a decrease of over 1,600,000 bushels.

Groceries quiet.

Financial.—Sterling Exchange still has a downward tendency, we hear of sales of Bank on the street from 8¾ to 8½ per cent premium; at the Bank the rate is 9¼ to 9½ per cent premium. Bank drafts on New York 39¼, and a few sales at 39½ per cent discount; American bills—buyers 41, sellers 40 per cent discount. Silver buyers 3¼ sellers 2¾ per cent discount. By latest telegram from New York, Gold ranged from 168¼ rose to 168¾; Silver 163¼. Sterling Exchange 179¼ to 180.

We give to-day's business on the Gold Exchange:

$5000 Gold buyers 30 days 169½

We give from the *Journal of Commerce* of the 26th of March:

"Mr. Chase is announced to be making preparations to issue "gold notes" with which to anticipate the payment of interest as provided by the bill lately passed."

—The authorized discount on American Invoices is declared to be 39 per cent at the Custom Houses here for week ending April 1st.

The following is David E. Maclean & Co's Circular:

MONTREAL, March 28, 1864.

FLOUR.—Superior Extra, $5.25 @ 5.50; Extra, $4 90 @ 5 00; Fancy, 4 50 @ 4 60; No 1 Canada Wheat, 4 17½ @ 4 22½; Western, 4.22½ @ 4 27½; No. 2, 3.85 @ 3.95; Fine, 3.60 @ 3.70. Bags, 2 27½ @ 2.32½.

WHEAT.—U.C. Spring, ex cars, 93 @ 95c.; Milwaukee to arrive, 93 @ 94c; Red Winter, 98 @ 1.00.

CORN.—None.

OATS.—℔ 32 lbs, 40 @ 43c.

PEAS.—℔ 66 lbs, 65 @ 70c.

BARLEY.—℔ 50 lbs, 65 @ 70c.

SEEDS.—Clover 8½ @ 9c; Timothy $1,85 @ $2,25.

PORK.—Mess, new $16,00 @ $17,00; old $15,75 to $16,00. Prime Mess $13,00 to $13,50. Prime $12,00 to $12,50.

BUTTER.—Medium 16 @ 17½; Good to Choice 17½ @ 24.

LARD.—9¼ @ 10¼.

ASHES—Per 100 lbs. Pots $6,00 @ $6,06. Pearls $6,15 @ $6,25.

OATMEAL.—Per 200 lbs, $5,00.

Market quiet but steady.

No change in prices. Flour quiet with little doing. Pork firm.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—March 28.

Flour—Receipts 13323 brls; market steady and without material change; sales 7000 brls; $6,55 to $6,75 for Super State; $6,95 to $7,05 for Extra State; $7,10 to 7,25 for choice do; $6,60 to 6,80 for Superfine Western; $7 05 to 7,25 for common to medium extra Western; $7,25 to 7,40 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian Flour steady and unchanged; sales 400 barrels; $7,00 to $7,10 for common; $7,15 to 8,00 for good to choice Extra.

Rye flour steady at $5,50 to 6,25.

Wheat—Receipts 15205 bus; market dull and drooping at the following $1,66 to 1,66 for Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club; $1,67 to 1,68 for Amber Milwaukee; $1,68 to $1,72 for Winter Red Western; $1,74 to 1,75 for Amber Michigan. Sales 15,500 bush; $1,65 to 1,66 for Milwaukee Club; $1,70 to 1,72 for Widier Red Western, Rye quiet, $1,25 to 1,29 Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn—Receipts 39740 bush; market irregular and unsettled; new corn steady, old scarcely so firm. Sales 40,000; $1,33 for Old Mixed Western. Oats a shade firmer; 89½ to 91c for Canada; 90½ to 91c for State 91 to 91½c for Western.

Pork firm.

Beef steady.

DAILY REPORT of STOCK MARKET

(Reported exclusively for the "Montreal Herald.")

BOARD OF STOCK BROKERS.

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

12.30 P.M.—Monday, March 28, 1864.

STOCKS.	BUYERS	SELLERS.	DIV. MOS.	DIV. DAYS.
Bank of Montreal	113	None.	4 ℔ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Ontario Bank	103	103½	4 ℔ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Bank of B.N.A	Par.	None.	3 ℔ cent.	July & Jan'y
City Bank	98	None.	3½ ℔ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Commercial Bank	89½	89¾	3½ ℔ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Bank of Up. Can.	None.	66	3 ℔ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque du Peuple	104¾	105½	3½ ℔ cent.	Sept 1 & Mar 1
Molsons Bank	111 ex d	None.	4 ℔ cent.	Oct 4 & April 1
Bank of Toronto	104	None.	4 ℔ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque Jac. Car.	105½	106½	3½ ℔ cent.	June 1 & Dec 1
Gore Bank	98	None.	3½ ℔ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
East. Town. Bank	90	95	3 ℔ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Quebec Bank	None.	None.	3½ ℔ cent.	Dec 1 & June 1
Banque Nationale	None in	market.	4 ℔ cent.	Nov 1 & May 1
Mon. Min. Co.	$2.50	$5.00	...	Feb. 8
Huron Cop. Bay	59 cts	None.	20 ℔ cent.	November 26
Champ. & St. L. R.R.	13½	18	....	....
Ch. & St. L. F'd., Pref. 10 p c.	90	101	10 ℔ c ℔ an	October 1, 3 mo
Do. Stg. 6 p c	None in	market.		....
Grand Trunk	None in	market.		....
Mon. Tele. Co	125	None.	5 ℔ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Rich. Nav. Co.	115	120	12½ ℔ c ℔ a	Yearly in Feb'y
City Pass. Rl Road	120	None.	6 ℔ c 6 m	July 1 & Jan 1
Do. new	120	None.	....	....

STOCKS.	BUYERS.	SELLERS.
City Gas Co	120	None.
Mer. Exchange	None.	95
Gov. Deb. 6 p c, c due 1872	None in	market.
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, stg due 1883	None.	92½
Gov. Deb. 5 p c, cy due 1883	None.	92½
Mont. Har 7 p c Bnds, due 1873	104	104
Mont. Har 6½ p c Bnds, due 1870	Par.	101
Mont. Har 6½ p c Bnds, due 1878	None.	None.
Qbc Har Bonds, 7 p c. due 1873	None in	market.
Mont. Corp. Bnds	None.	
Mont. W.W. Bnds	98	98½
EXCHANGE.		
Bank 60 days sight or 75 days date	8¾ @ 9¼ pm	
Private do do	8 @ 8½ pm	
Bank on demand on New York	39¼ @ 40 dis	
Private do do	39½ @ 40½ dis	

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

IMPORTS.

Per S. S. "America" from Liverpool.—Whelen Bros&co 7 bales; J M Ross&co 7 do; Joseph Walker 7 casks; R H Hamilton 6 packs 1 cask; Adam Hope&co 12 packs; R Simms&co 37 drums turpentine; Tiffin & Son 178 boxes tea; Buchanan Harris & co 5 casks; A R McMaster & Bros 4 bales, T Walls 3 bles; Dr La Mert 2 cases; A Cochrane 2 bales; John Rankin 4 cases; A C Cuvillier&co 24 packs tea; Thomas Thibaudeau&co 3 cases 1 bale; A Hamel & Freres 22 packs; M Pennington 10 do; Jacques Tracy&co 2 do; James Watson 75 bags s petre, Gregston Bros 6 cases; Jas Campbell 3 boxes; J Charlesworth&co 6 cses; O Shaver 2 packs; Gale & Cato 1 case; George Winks &co 18 packs; Draper & Fingland 3 do; R H Hamilton 2 cases; Young, Law & co 3 packs; Boyd&Arthurs 6 cases; W Lindsay 2 do; Order 9 pckgs; A Walker 2 do; Thomson Claxton&co 11 do; W McLimont 4 cses; Buchanan, Harris & co 22 pkgs; Supt Stores 4 cses; Alex Ramsey 2 packs; McDonald & co 2 do; A McFarlane & co 2 do; Hughes Bro&co 10 cses; Henderson Renfrew& &co 4 do; Jas Beaudry&co 4 do; Julius Lander &co 1 cse; W A Murray & co 2 do; Ringland, Ewart&co 1 do; Hoskins & Clelland 2 do; John Dunn 1 do; Macnee & Waddell 2 do; Wm Andrews&co 2 bdles; James Scott 1 ble; Foulds & Hodgson 4 cses; Jas Roy&co 1 do; Jas Jennings 3 do; Morland, Watson&co 2 csks; J P Clark 4 cses; Order 1 case 1 do; Jas Campbell 2 cses; Hogg & Chaund 4 cs; R McJames & co 6 do; Muuderloh & Huncher 8 do; D Robertson 192 bxs tea; W Adams, jr 1 cse; Mrs Crapman 1 do; John Darlington 1 do; T Mussen 3 do; Murphy Brothers 1 do; F & J Leclaire & co 2 do; P M Galarneau 1 do; Desmarteau & Plamondon 1 cse; Tellier & Brazeau 4 do; W&R Muir 6 do; Lewis Kay&co 26 pkgs; J W Gates&co 3 cses; Grenier&Martin 1 do; J Renaud 1 do; Magee&Russell 1 ble; Hugh Frazer&co 27 bxs tea; Alexr Urquhart&co 160 do; Rimmer, Gunn&co 107 do; J Aitken & co 2 pcks; Ogilvy&co 5 do; Foulds&Hodgson 2 do; John Knox 15 cses; W Claxton 2 do; Levin & Davis 1 do; Empey Johnston&co 5 csks; Sandford McInnes 13 do; John Storey 1 cse; C W Walker 1 ble; Whitham&Soule 2 cses; J W Benson 1 cse; Nelson&Davis 2 do; R Campbell 2 do; J E Ellis 1 case; Laird&Telfer 5 do Wm Benjamin 12 pcks; Glover&F 8 cses; W B Valleau& co 2 do; John Thompson&Son 1 case; W Stephen&co 3 packs; Thomas Arthurs 8 cases; E Hudon&fils 1 case; James Donnelley 1 do; J McKay&brothers 9 packs; James Johnston &co 9 do; Tetu&Gaineau 5 do; Jas Brough&co 7 do; Stevenson&Sutherland 2 bales; James Hingston &co 3 packs; Gault bros 1 case; Muir, Ewan& co 3 packs; R Walker&son 5 cases; G T Railway 7 packs; James Baillie&co 1 case; W H Smith 1 cask; Col Atcherley 1 case; John Watson&co 1 do; W Eaves 1 do; J Ironsides 1 do; Maitland, Tylee&co 1 do; Kortosk Brothers 1 do; Alfred Brown 6 cases; Joseph May 8 packs; WS Goodhugh 18 do; Bahan Bros 2 cases; James Fisher 2 do; O'Doherty 1 case; Patrick Ahee 7 cases; RH Hamilton 1 bale; Joseph May 1 case; G&Kalt 4 do; A&E Amos 7 do; James May 2 do; Lamplough&Campbell 2 cs; Foulds&Hodgson 7 do; Fabre&Gravel 1 do; A Savage 1 do; P Hua 1 do. Portland Manifest—T Paddock 67 pcks; B F Brown 1 bx; O Shaver 1 cs; T May 4 pcks; W Murray 1 do; J E Pringle 15 do; D Baxter&co 1 do; A Widdon 10 do. Boston Manifest—Whitind, Bros&co 7 bales; Order 2 bxs tin 2 bles 7 csks; Sa son&Miot 2 cs; Woodman, Hosswell &co 3 do; O F Hovey&co 1 do; J O Barrager&co 1 do; Moore, Skelton&co 2 do; G&E J Ashwell 6 do; G N Chapman, Fowler&co 9 packs; Jordon, Marsh&co 20 cs; J M Beebe&co 30 do 8 bales; F Follett&co 50 bdls iron.

Per Grand Trunk Railway West, March 28—Sundries 8 barrels ashes; Janes, Oliver&co 175 barrels flour 50 bags do; Charles Whitlaw 30 barrels do; T W Raphael 800 do; James McDougall 100 do; Ross&co 100 barrels pork, W L Eager 18 do; Gilmour&co 30 do; Stark, Smith &co 17 hhds tobacco; James Bahe &co 10 do; Sundries 5 do; W L Eager 99 barrels lard; Henry Thomas 55 casks whiskey; Stephenson, Sutherland &co 1 car oats; Bensen&Aspden 8 barrels starch; Mooney&co 40 tierces hams; W Stewart 1 brl do.

Per Grand Trunk Railroad East—M Sund&co 3 stones 1 box 1 knife; J Tiffin 17 bales hemp; V Hudon 8 bdls bags; B&F 40 brls apples; A McGibbon 2 boxes fish; Lymans, C&co 100 bags 83 cses 12 csks gum; Canadian Steamship Co 2 metallic life boats; H J Benallack 1 box; Coateau 10 stands metal 5 csks h'ware; J R Folsom 1 machine; Sundries 4 brls lobsters; E E Purien 4 bales hair; A Roberts&co 1 case; J Kenkeyn 2 bags bristles; L J Beliveau 1 do; Benny, McP&co 2 do; Mulholland&B 2 csks; Rice, S&co 7 cases h'ware 1 brl; A&E Adams 11 cses; Lymans, C& co 8 csks; J Rhynas 60 bdls k oil.

Per Montreal and Champlain Railroad—J E Mullin 6 casks p oil; M Cuddy 200 boxs fruit; R Holland 3 boxs; R Miller 7 do; Foulds & H 3 do; A A Barber & co 7 do; Kenneth, D & co 1 brl; R Hutchins 2 sales; Kerry Bros&co 60 brls d wood; F & Workman 1 box; Canada Rubber Company 20 pcs rubber; Lomer & co 1 case 1 keg; JD Wood 1 piano; CC Snowden 2 boxes; N Davis 1 cask; B & Tetourneau 9 boxes; P Dufresne 1 barrel; Sundries 398 barrels fruit; W E Easty 1 crate 9 casks; Shaw Brothers 26 packages furniture 1 car do; S B Scott 1 box; F Workman 1 bale; Shaw Brothers 1 cask; Owner 1 bag; Grinton & co 1 box; P Hudon 5 do; Owner 50 bales oakum; G&J Moore 2 boxes; J William on 1 do; A & H E Adams 1 cask; George Hagar 1 bundle brick 1 do casting; Lymans, C & co 1 box; P C Martin 2 bags coal; A Brown 8 tyres; Lymans, C&co 1 box; Wilson&C 1 do; J D Lawlor 6 do; Benny, McP&co 2 do; J & A Loris 7 do; A Fearmouth 2 boxes fish; Laurent, L&co 7 pianos.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst., at Grovehill, Cornwall, by the Rev. Dr. Urquhart, Thomas Colquhoun, Esq., to Eliza Euretta, youngest daughter of the late William Clarke, Esq.

DIED.

In this city, on the 26th inst., Ann Paterson, wife of Mr. William Moodie, aged 50 years.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 86 St. Denis Street, to-day (Tuesday), 29th instant, at Two o'clock P.M., to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery.

At No. 1 Mansfield street, on the 28th inst., Robert, eldest son of W. Easton, Esq., N.P., aged 5 years.

☞ The funeral will take place on Wednesday next, at 3 P.M., to which friends and acquaintances are invited.

In this city, on the 27th inst., Georgiana Sanctuary, aged 17 years and 6 months.

On the 8th instant, at Fort William, Township of Sheen, Ottawa River, Augustus Perrault, aged 52 years.

AUCTION SALES.

BY HILL & BURLAND.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP, for the purpose of carrying on the AUCTIONEERING and COMMISSION BUSINESS, would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have leased that large and commodious Store, No 246 ST. PAUL STREET, two doors east of St. Francois Xavier Street, and are prepared to receive consignments.

H. & B. will make LIBERAL ADVANCES on all goods consigned for sale.

Out-door sales, sales of Real Estate, and Valuations will be attended to.

HILL & BURLAND,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
246 St. Paul Street.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Frothingham & Workman, Montreal.
Messrs. Geo. Winks & Co., do
Messrs. Jos. Tiffin & Co., do.
Messrs. J. Mathewson & Son, do.
Andrew Wilson, Esq., do.
Geo. Benjamin, Esq., Belleville, C.W.
Jno. McKeggie, Esq, J.P., Stayner, C.W.

Montreal, 28th March, 1864. 74

THEATRE ROYAL.

J. W. BUCKLAND......LESSE AND MANAGER.

Tuesday Evening, March 29th, 1864,

IMMENSE SUCCESS AND SECOND APPEARANCE OF

MISS KATE FISHER;

The celebrated Equestrienne and Protean Actress in the Drama of

MAZEPPA,

In which she will introduce her renowned

HORSE "WONDER."

The entertainments will conclude with the Farce of the

YOUNG ACTRESS.

MISS FISHER IN SIX CHARACTERS, with SONGS AND DANCES.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Family Circle, 37½c; Pit, 25c; Private Boxes, $3. Tickets may be procured at Prince's Music Store, Notre Dame Street.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

March 29 75

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails to the Lower Provinces.

WITH reference to the NOTICE from this OFFICE of date the 4th instant, the public throughout the Province are informed that the SEMI-WEEKLY steamboat communication between Portland, Maine, and St. John, N.B., will be resumed on the 31st instant.

The Mails for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E Island will now be made up at Montreal every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY closing, until further notice, at a quarter past TWO, P.M.

E. S. FREER,
Postmaster.

MONTREAL POST OFFICE, 28th March, 1864. m 75