Montreal Herald.

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVIII. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1866. NUMBER 123.

POST OFFICE.

MONTREAL, April 25, 1866.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

DUE.	MAILS.	CLOSE.
....	Quebec by Steamboat........	
7.45 a m	Quebec by Railroad............	7.00 p m
8.00 a m	North Shore Land Route.......	1.30 p m
7.00 a m	Sorel, Three Rivers, &c., by str	4.30 p m
10.45 p m	Canada West Day Train...[1]	7.00 a m
11.40 a m	Canada West Night Train.[2]	7.00 p m
9.45 a m	Laprairie........................	2.15 p m
9.45 a m	St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville............	7.45 a m 2.15 p m
9.45 a m	New York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c..................	2.15 p m
7.45 a m 1.45 p m	St. Hyacinthe, Richmond and Island Pond.........[3]	6.00 a m 1.15 p m
1.45 p m	Portland.......................[4]	1.15 p m
.30 p m	Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon...........	6.00 a m
9.15 a m 4.15 p m	Lachine...........................	6.00 a m 2.00 p m
10.45 a m	St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg.....................	2.00 p m
11.00 a m	Chambly..........................	6.00 a m 3.00 p m
10.30 a m	Longueuil........................	2.00 p m
....	Contrecoeur, Varennes and Vercheres..................	2.00 p m
6.30 a m	St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique, &c.......	7.00 a m
2.00 p m	Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, & Ste. Jerome..................	7.00 a m
4.45 p m	Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville and Way Offices to Ottawa	6.00 a m
5.00 p m	Terrebonne, New Glasgow..	7.00 a m
....	St. Johns, N.B., Halifax, & P.E. Island, via Portland, every Wednesday	1.15 p m
....	Ditto every Saturday.........	7.00 p m
....	Ditto via Boston, fortnightly, Cunard Mail	

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

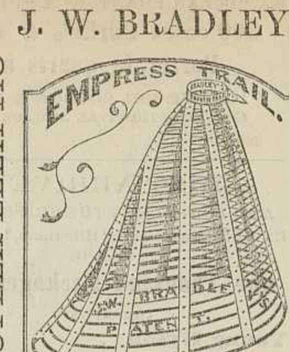
Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
All the above Mails are daily, except Sunday.

FOR SALE.

1866.

THE NEW SKIRT

J. W. BRADLEY'S



They will not Bend or Break like the single springs, but will Preserve their Graceful and Perfect shape, where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. Each Hoop is composed of two finely tempered steel springs, braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, forming the Strongest, most Flexible, and still the Lightest Hoop made. In fact, for the Promenade, or the House, the Church, Theatre, Railroad Cars, Carriages, Crowded Assemblies, &c., &c., they are superior to all others Combining Comfort, Durability, and Economy, with that Elegance of shape which has made the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC the

STANDARD SKIRT

of the FASHIONABLE WORLD. For Young Ladies, Misses and Children they are superior to all others.

Inquire for the

Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

Manufactured exclusively by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

The Sole Owners of the Patent,
97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

☞ For sale in all first-class Stores throughout the United States, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, West Indies, and other Countries.

SPRING FASHIONS.

IN J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

The New Empress Trail,

And All Other Styles, in Great Variety of Size.

FOR SALE BY
HENRY MORGAN & CO.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

NEW SPRING STYLES,

The Empress Trail,

The Pride of The World,

AND OTHER STYLES, IN ALL NOS. AND SIZES. FOR SALE BY
H. & H. MERRILL.

FASHION NOTICE.

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON, THE EMPIRE TRAIL, AND ALL OTHER STYLES IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

ALL SIZES. FOR SALE BY
MURPHY BROS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

Most Popular, Stylish, Elegant and Economical Skirt Worn. FOR SALE BY
GAGNON, WATSON & CO.

ALL THE RAGE.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

Far Superior to all others for Beauty, Grace, Comfort, Elegance, and Durability.

FOR SALE BY MRS. GUNN.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt

The Greatest Improvement in LADIES SKIRTS we have ever seen—All Elegance and Comfort. FOR SALE BY
JAS. MORISON & CO.

BUY THE BEST!

TH LATEST FASHION

The New Empress Trail.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

All Styles and Sizes. FOR SALE BY
DUFRESNE, GRAY & CO.
March 14. 6m 62

ENGLISH FELT HATS.

FOUR CASES ex "North American," for Sale low.
LEWIS S. BLACK & CO.
emoine Street.
Apri 26.

TOBACCO.

100 boxes 10's in Bond.
RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
May 2. 104

For Sale by the Subscribers:

MUSCOVADO SUGARS
MOLASSES, New York and Standard Syrups
TEAS—Young Hyson Hyson, Twankay, Souchong, Congou, Orange and Flowery Pekoe, Mandarin Mixture
WINES—Port, Hunt's in variety; Sherry, Vergara's in variety; Tarragona Port, Champagne, Claret in cases and hhds
BRANDY—Sarezac, Old in wood; Benassit & Co, in cases
GIN—DeKuyper's, in hhds and cases
AMAICA RUM, Islay Whisky
W. W. VINEGAR, Cod Oil
SALAD OIL, Paraffine and Belmont Sperm Candles
INDIGO, Liquorice Sticks
CURRANTS and Layer Raisins
KINGFORD'S Washing Crystals
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.
February 16. 40

MONEY TO LEND

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

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO GROCERS AND FAMILIES.

BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

The trade will be glad to learn that these choice essences of Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, are now manufactured in this city, for the Canadian and other foreign markets, in order to avoid the duties and high taxation at home, and are offered at such reduced price as will commend them to first class buyers.

The materials were imported in bond in order to secure the original purity and strength for which these Extracts are noted. They are warranted perfectly free from poisonous Oils and Acids.

Mr. Alexander, the Confectioner, has long since endorsed them, and Mr. Alexander McGibbon, the well-known Grocer, who sells large quantities of them, says "the great reputation they have acquired for *purity, strength* and *economy*, should merit the confidence and patronage of all who desire to sell or use a *pure article*."

"The best are the cheapest" is a true motto, when health, taste and economy are considered, and we trust that house-keepers will consider this of sufficient importance to ask for "Burnett's Flavouring Extracts."

These Extracts are for sale by all the choice Grocers in Canada.

BARNES, HENRY & Co., Canadian Medicine Warehouse, St. Paul Street, and ALEX. McGIBBON, Italian Warehouse, Great St. James Street, General Agents for Canada.
May 10. 111

LEAKAGE.—Everybody who has travelled knows how inconvenient it is to carry liquid medicines. CARLETON & HOVEY'S elegant SUMMER LOZENGES do away with this trouble, as they cure all Summer diseases of the bowels.
May 23. 122

SUMMER DISEASES, such as DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c., are easily cured by the use of CARLETON & HOVEY'S SUMMER LOZENGES. They are very agreeable to the taste. For sale by all druggists.
May 17. r 118

Poland's White Pine Compound

☞ After having given it a thorough trial, we can confidently commend Poland's White Pine Compound as a very valuable article for the cure of Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonic complaints generally. In several cases we have known it to give prompt relief when all other remedies which had been tried had failed. It is an article which, in a climate so promotive of sudden and severe colds as is that of New England, ought to be in every family, and we are sure that those who once obtain it, and give it a fair trial, will not thereafter be willing to be without it.—(Boston Journal, Jan. 20, 1866)

The Great New England Remedy,

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND,

is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally. LYMANS, CLARE & CO., General Agents.
March 2. 3m-DW 52

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigourous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurities of the blood, such as *Scrofula or King's Evil, Tumours, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumours, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases,* such as *Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility,* also *Syphilis or Venerial Diseases, Liver Complaints and Heart Diseases.* Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds on the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still, we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of *Coughs, Colds Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,* and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all the Druggists in Montreal and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Barnes, Henry & Co., Wholesale Agents for Canada East.
April 5. 2m trs DSW 81

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

MYSTIKOS OR BOGLE'S MYSTIC HAIR TINT THE NEWEST AND GREATEST DISCOVERY—The indispensable appendage to every toilet—The companion of young and old—The "long sought for and now found."

IT IS NOT AN INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, but it gradually and mystically restores hair to its original color, and gives to grey, or to any unpleasant hue of hair, any tint, varying from the lightest, through all the intermediate shades, to the deepest black, lifelike and natural, at pleasure. It can be used as easily as oil to the hair. The directions are so simple that a child may apply it. It is contained in one bottle. There is no washing of the hair before or after the application. It will not stain or discolor the scalp. It is as harmless as water. It is chiefly composed of vegetable ingredients, and no sulphur, lead or deleterious minerals are contained in it. It nourishes and strengthens the hair, promotes its growth, and sustains it in prestine beauty to the latest period of life. In short, it is a wonder, a luxury, none should be without it. Try! Be convinced!

The Mystic Hair Tint is peculiarly adapted for ladies, on account of its easy application. Also and for the same reason, to gentlemen in the army or navy.

The Mystikos is also the cheapest article as one bottle will last from nine to twelve months.

. Concise and simple directions accompany each package.

PRICE, $1.50 PER PACKAGE.
September DW

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The original and best in the World. The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLE-FLEURS,

For Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.
CHARLES BATCHELOR, NEW YORK
August 18. 1y DW 196

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for female difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue, or slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics, and whites, these pills will affect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return of mail.

JOB MOSES, N.Y., Sole Proprietor.

For sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle: General Agents for Canada. Sold by all the Druggists in Montreal and medicine dealers everywhere.
December 9. 1y DSW 301

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ EVERY ONE SHOULD USE HALLS VEGETABLE SICILLIAN HAIR RENEWER that splendid preparation for the HAIR which is fast becoming so popular and so much inquired for. No one who has once tried it will ever give up the use of it.

It will restore grey hair to its original color.
It will prevent the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp, and makes the hair sof lustrous and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.

Be very particular to ask for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILLIAN HAIR RENEWER, as there is a worthless imitation in the market.

For sale by all Druggists.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H., Proprietors.
BARNES, HENRY & CO., 513 and 515 St. Paul Street, General Wholesale Agents for Canada.
June 29.

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly Liver Disease is the certain result As soon, therefore, as any affection of the Liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the Stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, for Jones & Evans, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Take nothing else, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. These Bitters are for sale by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America.
February 19. du DSW 42

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID

THE GREAT WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR RESTORATIVE,

For preserving, restoring, curling, cleansing, dressing and fashioning the Hair and Moustachios into the most soft, silky and glossy description imaginable. Patronized by Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family, by the President of, and the elite of fashion throughout, the United States.

The unprecedented demand for this wonderful Hair Restorative has led to the fabrication of a host of counterfeits, often containing elements most deleterious to the hair, and thousands have had cause to regret their use. See that you get the genuine.

The virtues of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the Hair require no panegyric. Its universal success has never been equalled, and the immense good it has done is testified by thousands of certificates from physicians and parties of the highest standing, open for inspection at the Proprietors. Therefore,

All who suffer from Baldness—
All who are troubled with Dandruff—
All who have Salt Rheum, or any Humor on the Scalp.
All who have "Hair Eaters" at the Roots of the Hair—
All who are troubled with Headache, and
All who wish to have a beautiful glossy Head of Hair, in luxurious growth to the latest period of life, USE BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.

BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

Is proven to be the very best in the world. It instantaneously changes Hair to any require color, life-like and natural.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Perfumers throughout the World.

BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS, OR MYSTIC HAIR TINT.

A new discovery for gradually restoring Grey Hair to its original color. Only one preparation Simple and easily applied. Super for Whiskers Moustachios and Eye-Brows.

PROPRIETOR—W BOGLE, Boston, U. S.
June 12. 139

HOLLOWAYS PILLS—"A DEED WITHOUT A NAME."—Parents desirous of beholding their offspring reach a vigorous manhood, with mind untainted and faculties undiminished—or of preserving them from a mine of hidden destruction—a worse than living death, will find an able coadjutor in these celebrated remedies. Sold by all Druggists. r DSW 120

The New York *Tribune* says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality although the prices have so largely advanced &c."

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once, and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Governments Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
"REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.
Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
"REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which ar daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D.C

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs, that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broaway.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR,—I have been afflicted for man years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.
Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL.

If the ladies knew what thosands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one-half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th Street, New York, says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers." &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume The best evidence is to try them. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weaknes, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these bitters. They speak for themselves

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any persons pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an impostor. We sell it *only* in bottles. Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & CO
New York.

BARNES, HENRY & CO., 513 and 515 St. Paul Street, Montreal, (New No. 515,) Wholesale Agents for the Canadas.
March 1 D

LEGAL NOTICES.

Mill Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,—That valuable MILL PROPERTY known as

THE NOTTAWA MILLS,

Situated in the County of SIMCOE, in the Township of NOTTAWASAGA, in the Village of NOTTAWA, C.W.

The Mill contains three run of Stones, driven by an unfailing stream of water, and is furnished throughout with the latest improved Machinery, in perfect working order.

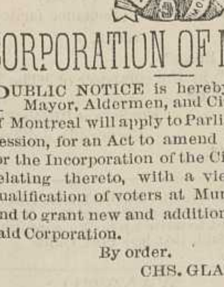
The Property comprises about Three Hundred Acres of Land, over one-half of which is under cultivation, — with dwelling-houses, barns, stables, &c., &c. A Saw-Mill and every necessary accommodation for carrying on a large and successful business.

On the Premises and within easy distance of the Mill is a new Brick Store, with Cut-Stone front, specially erected and fitted up for doing a first-class Country Trade.

The property is within two and a half miles of the Town of Collingwood. on the borders of Lake Huron, the Terminus of the Northern Railroad of Canada, and on the leading road to market, of several of the best Wheat growing Townships north of Toronto, where Wheat has always been a sure crop.

To any practical person seeking such an investment, this is a rare opportunity to acquire a valuable property; for, from its favourable position for obtaining wheat on advantageous terms, and having direct railway communication with Toronto, thence either by Rail or Water with the Seaboard, besides a large local trade, with the Mining Regions to the North-west, and as there is every prospect of the North-Western Torritory being still further developed, makes it amongst one of the best "Milling" points in Upper Canada.

For terms, apply to
MELVILLE, FAIR & CO.,
Collingwood or Nottawa.
Nottawa, C.W., May 10, 1866. 1m trs 115



CORPORATION OF MONTREAL

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Montreal will apply to Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the several Acts for the Incorporation of the City of Montreal, or relating thereto, with a view to extend the qualification of voters at Municipal Elections, and to grant new and additional powers to the said Corporation.

By order.
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 6th March, 186 . 2m-trs 57

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1866.

TEMPERATURE

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

8 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
45.5°	50.5°	48.°

Recorded by Patent Register.

MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
52.°	41.°	46.5°

Montreal, May 23, 1866.

APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Scottish Fete at Guilbault's New Garden.

REMOVAL.

THE "HERALD" OFFICE

HAS

REMOVED,

TO

No. 51 Great St. James Street.

PENNY, WILSON & CO.

Special Telegrams to the "Montreal Herald."

OTTAWA, May 23.

Hon. Mr. McDougall returned to town last night.

A meeting of the Intercolonial Trade Commision was held to-day.

Weather still cold and wintry.

There is quite an extensive programme of amusements for to-morrow. In addition to a review of the troops and steamboat excursions there are to be a variety of games, Lacrosse matches, boat races, &c., and also a Fireman's procession.

The Victoria Lacrosse Club of Ottawa left town this afternoon for Cornwall, where they are to play a match with the Club from Montreal.

QUEBEC, MAY 23.

The weather has been cold, with a drizzling rain, accompanied with hailstones, all to-day. Wind light east.

The Lower Town was visited by experienced burglars last night. Fisher's Exchange office was entered by bursting open the street door from Hunt's Lane. No money was kept there, so the thieves, after trying for it, proceeded to the office of Mr. John Lemesurier, on the same floor, where they chiselled a hole into and then blew open the Salamander safe, and took the contents, $402.63. In this safe they found the key of the Union Bank, but the building being only in temporary occupation, after ransacking the vault they left it without finding any money concealed there. The same party, judging by their mode of procedure, effected an entry into the office of Monore Bernard, trader in St. Paul Street, Noads buildings. Here they made a small aperture by driving a spike nail through the outer casing of the safe door, and with the aid of powder blew the safe door into atoms and carried off the contents, being $510 in bank notes. The funds of the Provincial Steamship office also mysteriously disappeared from the safe during last night, in this was stored the sum of $1,200 of which $800 was money, and $400 checks, which have been cancelled at the Bank to-day. The police so far have obtained no clue to the robbers.

The Belgian arrived in port early this morning. She was at anchor all night at St. Johns. There were no cases of sickness among the passengers, and they proceeded to-day by the cars for the West.

There are about one hundred vessels between Father Point and Quebec, and will no doubt reach this port the next fair wind.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATHES.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The following is the text of Napoleon's speech at Auxerre, to which is attributed the cause of the financial panic in England and Europe:—

"I see with pleasure that the memory of the first Empire has not been effaced from your minds. Believe me, for my own part, I have inherited the feelings entertained by the Chief of my family for this energetic and patriotic population, who sustained the Emperor in good as in evil fortune I have a debt of gratitude to discharge toward Yonne. This department was the first to give me its suffrages in 1848, because it knew, with the majority of the French people, that its interests were my interests, and that I detested equally with them those treaties of 1815 which it is now sought to make the sole basis of our foreign policy. I thank you for the sentiments you have expressed towards me. Among you I breathe freely, for it is among the working population, both in town and country, that I find the real genius of France."

The steamer Tariffa sailed for Liverpool today, taking in treasure $3,324,456.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Fifteen thousand Fenians assembled at the People's Park, San Mateo, to express devotion to the cause of Ireland, and to use their influence to heal the dissensions existing among the Brotherhood. The utmost harmony and decorum prevailed.

HONG KONG.—Sir Richard Graves Macdonnell had arrived, and had been inaugurated Governor with great ceremony.

The French coolie ship Hong Kong had been seized by the coolies on board of her. When the vessel was recovered from them she was discovered to be covered with blood and dead coolies.

A collision had occurred on board a vessel in Macao trade, in which 100 Chinamen were killed.

The British gunboat Opossum had captured a pirate.

The season at Hong Kong being over, the quotations for tea were nominal.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Hon. W. Wright, U. S. Senator from New Jersey, died at his residence in Trenton this morning.

Two failures are reported in the Gold Room, and there are rumours of failures in Port Street, all of them for small amounts.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The colored Levee laborers at Memphis struck for higher wages yesterday and attempted to parade the Streets. The authorities of the Freedmen's Bureau fearing another riot caused the arrest of the negro strikers and conveyed them to the fort.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Commercial's advices from Hong Kong report white sugar $10,00, and brown $5,60 per hundred weight. The price of sugars had declined 10 cents per pound.

HAVANA, May 19. — The French steamer France arrived on the evening of the 16th from Vera Cruz, with dates from that port to the 12th inst. and from the city of Mexico to the 9th. There is little news of interest.

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST CONFEDERATION FROM THE LOWER PROVINCES.—We can not of course undertake to prophecy as to the result of the elections in New Brunswick; but if there is not a majority, large or small, in favour of the measure, the adverse feeling must be intense; because all men acquainted either with politics or history must be quite aware of the difficulty of sustaining a struggle for principle against such influences as are now being employed in New Brunswick. If an English Sovereign were personally as powerful and wealthy in comparison to the People of England as the government of Great Britain is in comparison to the people of little New Brunswick, what could not be got a Parliamentary majority to carry, simply by letting it be known, that he would worry out any Ministry which did not think as he did! Even as it was, and dealing with the haughty and rich Whig families of England, George the 3rd contrived for some time to do as he pleased, by distinguishing the friends of the King from the friends of the Ministry. If the Colonial Office now, instead of desiring to know what is the spontaneous opinion and wish of the People, shall only desire a colourable popular sanction for working out its own designs, such as the two Napoleons even thought it decent to secure before they overthrew the constitution in France, there is no doubt that sooner or later it will bully or bribe a population of a quarter of million of poor farmers, whose public men, instead of being social magnates, are too often like our own, so hungry and so covetous—so pressed by want, or devoured by avarice—that, as a rule, they will commit any rascality, short of a Penitentiary offence, in order to obtain or retain an office of emolument. We have too much respect for the character of Mr. Cardwell to believe that he has any intention of engaging in such an enterprise or of doing anything intentionally inconsistent with good faith to those to whose spontaneous arbitrage he professes to leave the decision. However that may be, it is quite quite evident, that except under some extraordinary seduction or pressure, the public mind in the Maritime Provinces cannot be brought to understand the pretended advantages of Confederation. Perhaps by judicious manipulations even Prince Edward's Island may be brought "to change its opinion." In other words perhaps a certain number of politicians there may be brought to see fortune in docility, and to hold that they may creep out of past professions without attracting a too painful share of public opinion, when men of the reputation and independent position of our Canadian Browns and Ferguson Blairs, and Howlands can forget that there are any Corruptionists, or Papists, or Lower Canadian dominationists, and act as if all those obnoxious parties had been treated with disinfectants, and so rendered wholesome. The first and unbiassed judgment of Prince Edwards Island, however, remains what it has always been on this question,—the same indeed as that of all the other Maritime Provinces. The leader of the government just before the close of the session, which we may add, as a significant fact, is to be followed by a general election, proposed this very uncompromising set of resolutions:—

"This House having had under consideration the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governer communicating a Despatch from the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, upon the subject of a Federation of the British North American Provinces; and having most carefully and earnestly considered the project in all its bearings:

"*Resolved*, As the deliberate opinion of this House, that any Union of the British North American Colonies which would embrace P. E. Island, upon the terms and principles set forth in the Resolutions of the Conference of Quebec, held on the 10th of October, 1874, would not only be unjust to the inhabitants of this Colony, but prove disastrous to their dearest and most cherished rights and interests as a free people, enjoying the blessings of a priceless constitution guaranteed to them by the Imperial Government of Great Britain.

"That considering the isolated, peculiar, and exceptional position of Prince Edward Island, as contrasted with the other British North American Provinces and Colonies, this House deems it to be its duty, as the Constitutional representative of the people of Prince Edward Island, to reaffirm the decision so clearly and unequivocally declared by this House in the resolutions passed by it, in its last session, upon the subject of a union of the British North American colonies, and afterwards communicated by the joint address of the legislative Council and House of Assembly of this colony to her Majesty's Imperial Government.

"Resolved further—That even if a union of the Continental provinces of British North America should have the effect of strengthening and binding more closely together these provinces, or advancing their material and commercial interests, this House cannot admit that a Federal Union of the North American colonies, that would include Prince Edward Island, could ever be accomplished upon terms that would prove advantageous to the interests and well being of the people of this Island, cut out of and separated as it is, and must ever remain, from the neighbouring Provinces, by an immoveable barrier of ice for many months in the year; and this House deems it to be its sacred and imperative duty to declare and record its conviction, as it now does, that any Federal Union of the North American Colonies, that would include Prince Edward Island, would be as hostile to the feelings and wishes, as it would be opposed to the best and most vital interests, of its people.

"*Resolved Further*, That while this House cannot assent to a Federal Union of this Island with the other Colonies, they recognize it to be the duty of this Colony to contribute, from its local revenues towards its defence, in fair and just proportion to its means."

Well, there is an opposition in Prince Edward's Island, and some of the members of it are Confederationists. Among these is Mr. Whelan, who, it will be remembered, was a delegate to Canada, and who, though not with any great exhibition of firmness, has upon the whole showed that he would go as far in favour of the Quebec scheme as he dared. This gentleman moved a resolution in amendment; and we may be sure that it expressed the extreme Confederate view which the boldest politician of the Province could venture on. Here it is—all its effect being, to pronounce a somewhat milder censure upon the pet project, as a practical measure, than the one contained in the main motion:

"Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that the Confederation of Her Majesty's American Colonial Possessions would be,—while in conformity with Her Majesty's frequently expressed desire—conducive to their welfare, separately and collectively. And this House believes that a plan of Confederation might be so framed as not to involve the sacrifice of any material interests on the part of any Province; but inasmuch as the people of Prince Edward Island do not appear to be prepared to regard with any favour the project of Confederation, it is unwise to press it upon public attention, as its discussion is only calculated to produce excitement and apprehension, without reasonable cause.

"And further resolved, as the opinion of this House, that there should be no vote passed by the Legislature of this country in favour of a Confederation of the Provinces until the people shall first be afforded an opportunity of pronouncing their judgment on the question at a general Election."

So strong is the feeling in Prince Edward, however, that even the compromise contained in this amendment, though it completely threw overboard the proposed plan, was too weak to express the sentiment of the House, and the amendment was accordingly rejected and the main motion carried by a majority of two to one. An address to Her Majesty, founded upon these resolutions, was afterwards agreed to. We may remark *en passant* that the *Examiner*, a Confederate organ —the newspaper in fact of Mr. Whelan himself,—expresses the hope "that Her Majesty "the Queen will not be disturbed by the rebuff which the Legislature of this island has "given to her Colonial policy." We should say not, simply because in accordance with the regular working of the Constitution, the House of Assembly of Prince Edward has not given any rebuff to her Colonial policy; but on the contrary has affirmed it. The policy of Her Majesty in Prince Edward Island is the policy of her local Ministry, just as her policy in England is that of her English local Ministry—of Earl Russell to day, perhaps of Earl Derby to-morrow—and he must be a poor spirited Colonist who will give up to Mr. Cardwell the influence which justly belongs only to our own public men who have a personal residence and interest in the Colony, and enjoy the confidence of its people.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW IN THE NEW YORK.—Immense efforts are to be made to repeal the law for closing the public houses on Sunday, and the next election in New York city will no doubt be made to turn on that issue.

THE MAILS BY THE BELGIAN.

We received our usual fyles of European papers by the Belgian last evening; but they, of course, contain no account of the panic which set in on the Money Market after she had sailed. The tone of the papers leads to the conclusion that a war on the Continent of Europe was regarded as almost inevitable, and the feeling in England appeared to be strongly against Prussia. In domestic policy we notice that the London *Times* has rallied to the Government, basing its present support upon the bill for the redistribution of seats, which it praises highly, and now affecting to fear only one thing—that this has been introduced so late in the session as to make it impossible that the two measures can be carried. The Belgian, as we have said, brought no news of the panic which occurred in the Money Market after the sailing. The following is from the City Article of the *Times* of the 9th, written evidently after the premonitory symptoms had made themselves apparent:—

TUESDAY EVENING.

The Bank of England have again raised their rate of discount. It was advanced from 6 to 7 per cent. on Thursday last, and is now put up to 8. The movement excited no surprise, since the figures of the returns of the past two weeks fully indicated its probability, and as regards the prices of the funds, instead of creating a further fall, it has been followed by a slight recovery. In financial shares, however, there has again been a continual increase of heaviness throughout the day, and although the majority of the public feel convinced that, except in the worst cases, the various companies still retain the whole or the better part of their capital intact, no one is able to see how they can be protected from the panic so as to obtain the means of meeting current obligations in the interval required for their locked-up property to become available. In former panics the leading delusion has always been that the supply of Bank notes was insufficient, and the moment this apprehension was met by a notification that the Bank might issue as many notes as it pleased, every one found that there were already more notes in circulation than were wanted, and the wild alarm from that moment steadily subsided. At the present crisis no such panacea is available, and the mania of terror seems likely, therefore, to proceed unchecked. Meanwhile, however, many public interests may be seriously compromised, and it is pertinent to inquire whether the leading banks and other establishments of London and the provinces, whose position is now perfectly secure, and who vehemently shut out even the smallest applications of any of the distressed companies for momentary assistance, are not bound to reflect that up almost to the commencement of panic they encouraged these companies in their vicious course by negociating their paper, and that it is consequently a duty to concert any safe means that may be in their power to mitigate the evils they have assisted in bringing about. Of course, no one would suggest that they should entertain the idea of making dangerous advances in any case, but it is believed that much of the pervading peril actually arises in instances where a comparatively small amount would prevent a wreck, and where solid, although not directly convertible security, could be handed over for five times the total required. It is the very establishments that neglected to perform their duty to the public by originally setting their face against inferior paper when it was circulating to the extent of millions, and without tangible security, that now refuse to touch it, even to the extent of a few hundreds, with the offer of positive securities to back it. It is no reply in such cases that the companies can make calls on their shareholders. In most instances the articles of association provide that these calls shall not be made at more frequent intervals than three months, and meanwhile there may be all the danger of stoppage. Thus the entire history furnishes a deplorable example of unprecedented credulity and recklessness on all sides, followed by an equally unqualified display of mingled selfishness and terror. The inflation and the panic have been of a piece, and all attempts at reason are as vain in the one case as they were in the other. If the Bank of England and the leading joint-stock banks were to unite and to agree to make a very moderate advance upon the best assests of the few companies that might be in need of assistance, so as to give time for calls to be made or property to be realized without sacrifice, the alarm and danger that are now beginning to spread among the whole community would at once be stayed. But there is apparently little reason to hope for any united action, and unhappily, therefore, there is little that prudent people can do who see that their own standing may at length be imperilled by the rush of the insane crowd beyond contracting their own engagements, however inherently legitimate, into the smallest possible compass.

The following is from the *Daily News* of the next day, the remarks being somewhat more detailed than those of the *Times* of that date.

Rather more steadiness was observable in the Stock Exchange at the commencement this morning, but severe depression soon returned, and throughout the afternoon the prices of nearly all public securities continued to fall. The speech of the French Emperor, the hopeless tone of the remarks made by ministers last night, combined with the news that the King of Italy has virtually suffered the question of peace or war to pass out of his hands, by decreeing the formation of twenty battalions of volunteers, under the command of General Garibaldi, have caused almost everyone to regard the outbreak of hostilities are merely a question of a day or a week. The prices on the Paris Bourse are still the bhief guide to our market, and the French funds have to-day experienced a fresh fall of ½ per cent. While the political horizon is thus gloomy, the prospects of the money market have become more complicated. The Bank of England, already in a weak state, being still subjected to a steady drain, with little prospect of recovering itself under the existing conditions, an impression has gained ground that an advance in the rate of discount to 9 per cent. is likely to take place to-morrow or early in the coming week. Meanwhile, the prevailing feeling in commercial and financial circles is one of extreme caution, and even distrust. There ought not to be any want of money, for there is evidence that the amount of money in circulation is as large as it ever was. What is wanting is credit or confidence, and, failing this, there is a complete reign of terror in the Stock Exchange, where the numerous and persistent speculators for a fall possess for the time complete command of prices.

The appearance of the stock markets at the close to-day was worse than any yet presented. Consols, in which this was the monthly settling day, fell ⅜ per cent. In foreign stocks a further severe fall has taken place. Home railways were likewise depressed, but the reduction was less general than in other departments. G. T. of C. R. stock closed at a fresh reduction of ½ per cent., and is now quoted below 20; 5-20th Bonds fell fully 1 per cent, and Overend, Gurney, and Co., 10s to 12s 6d. The market for the shares of the financial companies remains extremely sensitive. Few securities have suffered more to-day than bank shares of which there is a complete rush of speculative sellers, with the view, apparently, of intimidating holders, and inducing them to throw their property upon the market. The shares of many of the banks of recent creation are quoted at merely nominal prices.

The demand at the Bank discount office today was active. The general market was likewise busy, and poorly supplied with money. The lowest rate for the best bills was 8 per cent, and in most cases business was transacted subject to any movement by the bank of England to-morrow. In the Stock Exchange there was more demand for money, owing chiefly to the monthly settlement in Consols. For short loans the charge was 7 to 7½ per cent, and 7 was also paid for advances till the 6th of June.

CROQUET.—This game, which seems to be likely to obtain world-wide popularity, is at present somewhat deficient in a recognized code of laws. There have been many legislators; but so far they have wanted force to assert their authority. This inconvenience has been much felt and commented on in England, and the same evil is felt by players in this country. To remedy the state of anarchy, Mr. Patterson, a barrister of Toronto, has come forward and compiled a short code, which is printed in a neat pamphlet, and is, we believe, to be had of all booksellers. He will perhaps merit a biography at the hands of Carlyle, if he really succeeds in exterminating the "mud pythons" who now confuse the ladies' game.

CITY COUNCIL.—At a quarter past eight last night there being no quorum, and, owing to some alterations in the building, as there was no supply of gas, the Council adjourned.

MORE FENIAN ARMS SEIZED BY THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.—Eighty-seven cases of Fenian arms consigned to Head Centre Cronin, auctioneer at Erie, Pa., were seized on the 20th inst., and placed under guard of the 4th Regular Artillery. They were marked "Hardware and Agricultural Implements."

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE COUNT BISMARK.

BERLIN, May 7.

This afternoon a well-dressed man fired several shots from a revolver at Count Bismark. The would-be assassin was immediately arrested, having been seized by Count Bismark himself. He was fired at from behind by a man, who discharged at him two barrels of a revolver. Both shots, however, missed the Count, who immediately turned and seized the man. In the struggle which ensued the assassin fired three more shots. Count Bismark's clothes were burnt by the nearness of the three last discharges. The perpetrator of the attempted assassination is a man of thirty-two years of age, a son of the Republican refugee Carl Blind. He came with the deliberate intention of assassinating Count Bismark.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE LION.

CONTINUATION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

May 23rd, 1866.

The Inquest was resumed at three o clock this afternoon.

The Coroner stated that Mr. Hood and Mr. Irwin, summoned to appear as witnesses, were so ill from injuries received at the explosion as to be unable to attend to give their evidence.

Richard Eaton, sworn—I am Locomotive Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. Judging from this plan of the boiler furnished to the "Lion," the stays could not be placed nearer than they are. If they were placed nearer together, they would stop the circulation of the water. It has many features in common with a locomotive boiler. As far as the principle of construction is concerned, it would answer for a steamboat. All the gunboats I have seen have locomotive boilers. These were constructed some ten years ago. The iron produced (part of the boiler) is of a very fair quality. As far as this piece goes, the workmanship is good.

By the Jury—It depends on the pressure intended to be used, whether it would be dangerous on a steamer. These descriptions of boilers require great care in maintaining the water, the evaporating power is very strong in a small space. The ordinary guage cocks would always show the height of the water. When a boiler of this construction is new, it requires more than treble care. because it invariably happens that the water is in a state known as foaming, and not solid. I should say, judging from the piece produced, that it took from 250 to 300 lbs. to the square inch to burst this boiler. A boiler might be stayed to stand 500 lbs. They are always stayed for the work they have to do. I believe this boiler would have carried 70 lbs. safely. There are no standard rules in respect to staying boilers such as this; it is a subject of judgment and experience on the part of the builders. There are three kinds of braces used,—angle iron, T iron, and rectangular or bar iron. I think T staying would have been sufficient in a boiler of this size, with 70 lbs. to the square inch. The form of the fire box would make very little difference as to the strength. The cause of foaming exists in all boilers, especially new ones, irrespective of being used on land or water. It was quite safe, as it was at the pressure I mentioned, but it would have been more perfect had the roof stay projected two inches further. If a weight of 100 tons were placed on the box, it would not be likely to disturb it. 70lbs to the square inch would amount to 110 tons. I think 200 tons would have a disturbing effect. I have never tested a boiler by hydraulic pressure to the bursting point. I would allow about three times the strength as the proportion between the destroying and the working strain. Our locomotives would bear 300, and we work them at 120. I can assign two causes which might give rise to the explosion; one is simple overpressure, the other by the water being in a foaming condition, and the cold water being put in, which would have the immediate effect of stopping the foaming and making a considerable reduction in the level of the water, and might lay bare the top of the fire box. If the safety valve was really in good order and weighted 70 or 80lbs per inch, I do not conceive it possible that over-pressure should occur by simple evaporation by the fire with plenty of water in the boiler. There is a possibility of water escaping back through the valves of the pump. We had a case of that nature on Monday last at our works at Point St. Charles. The water escaped back through the pumps. We had a narrow escape of having the same boiler injured from the same cause twelve months ago. The same thing is of pretty frequent occurrence with locomotives. There would be no material difference if the engine were lower or higher than the boiler. The effect of foaming water on a cylinder is that it robs the engine of its power considerably. With the pumps not working while the vessel was going from the canal to Hochelaga, there would be much greater facility for the escape of the water through them No water would escape unless there was some original defect, or unless some obstruction got into the valve next the boiler. This, the check valve, is most liable to get out of order. If I had not ample means of filling the boiler, and the pumps were out of order, I should withdraw the fires, open the safety valve, and stop the engine. In a predicament of that kind a vessel should be stopped. I have had occasion in practice to fill a boiler with a hand pump. Engines have left our work-shop in hundreds of instances without being tested,—that is new boilers; old boilers are carefully tested. Our own locomotive boilers are not tested by the Government. Some of them have exploded; one was bad material, and the other we could not attribute to anything but the sticking of the safety valves in the seat. I consider a glass side guage a necessity. I would not allow a locommotive to go out on the road without one. We are not deceived to the same extent by the glass guage as we are by the cocks, by the foaming. The fire box plates in locommotives are about the same thickness as that boiler, but where T iron is used as roof stays, it is of stronger section than that shown in the drawing. I would not consider it absolutely necessary to have vertical bars, for 80 lbs. in a boiler like this. The cocks are sufficient; but the glass guage gives greater security. A new boiler always contains greese and foreign matter, which is the cause of foaming, and it is not until the boiler has been blown off two or three times that the water ceases to foam.

Michael McKeown, sworn—I am a ropemoker. On the 17th inst. the "Lion" arrived at the Government wharf at Hochelaga. About an hour after seeing her there, I saw her 100 yards higher up, moored to the shors. The hands were pushing her from the shore with poles as if about to start. The steam was escaping very rapidly through the safety valve; it made more noise than the steam usually does. I saw no person near the safety valve. The boiler burst about ten minutes past five. I was near getting hit with a piece of the boiler. I saw two men blown up in the air; one fell near the shore, and one on the other side of the steam-boat. Mr. Blain, a soldier, and myself, helped to bring a man to shore. He was not quite dead, but died shortly after. The men I saw on the boat at first, appeared to be sober. Two men were taken to Blain's tavern. Both had their heads cut badly. One of them had both legs broken; the other had one leg broken. The man who died on the beach was a Canadian—Alexis Charbonneau.

Alexander McKay, sworn—I am foreman with Mr. Whyte, boiler-maker. I assisted in making the boiler on the "Lion" The boiler was built according to the plan produced, except that the rivets came down about an inch or an inch and a quarter further than here represented, making it more secure. I considered the boiler and material to be of first class workmanship.

By the Jury—It is my duty to see that the work is properly done. I had some conversation with Mr. Whyte. but not about the staying. No person stated to me that the staying was not sufficient. A gentleman in conversation suggested to put a stay to the side of the shell. I have seen other boilers stayed in the same way in other places in which I have worked. Even now I have no doubt as to the sufficiency of the staying of the boiler. It must have taken not less than 500 lbs. to cause the explosion. The T was stronger in the root than represented on the plan. It was Mr. Wood who suggested another stay. I did not think it necessary. I do not know if it was at that point that the boiler gave way. The boilers on the new steamer "Quebec" and and also on the "Castor" propeller, were built by Mr. Whyte. Also, that of the "Arctic" propeller. This is the first one to my knowledge to which any accident has happened. The "Quebec" boilers are return flue boilers. The iron is of the same brand as this, but thicker. This boiler of the "Lion" is the first one I had to do with of that construction. Mr. Frimson is quite capable of making a drawing for a boiler.

The inquest was here, at 6.15, adjourned until Friday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

CITY ITEMS.

POLICE COURT.—Louis Legault, for attempting to rob W. Lawson, was fined $4 or one month. W. King was remanded on a charge of stealing harness Patrick McKeon, for stealing a piece of cotton, two months imprisonment. Adhemar Ledoc, Gilbert Perreault and Arthur Richard, for stealing walking sticks, were remanded.

LIGHT BREAD SEIZED.—On Tuesdey, Sergeant Maher seized 82 small loaves from Antoine Martel, baker, for being short of weight.

ANOTHER VICTIM TO THE EXPLOSION ON BOARD THE LION.—On Tuesday, Larocque, the wheelsman on board the Lion, died from the injuries he had received.

THE WILLIAM STREET SEWER.—On Friday last, as we noticed at the time, an alarming explosion of gas took place in the William street tunnel. Since then the contractors have been busy removing from the bottom of the tunnel coal-tar and mud, which have accumulated through the winter in the tunnel, and in the excavation which was prepared for laying the brick work. The new sewer is close to the old drain, and the sides of the latter being laid bare, its contents come oozing through, and as that process has been going on all winter, the consequences may be easily imagined. The work of cleaning out is a most unpleasant one, and the stench is so powerful that it can be smelt a long way off. It is difficult to get men to remain, and about thirty have left off work within the last two or three days, whose place it is not easy to supply.

GRANT & HALL'S MILL.—We are informed that the statement made in this paper yesterday with regard to the ruinous condition of the breast wall at the weir of this mill is erroneous, and that the wall is in perfectly good order.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.—Daniel Merritt, for whose arrest a warrant was issued in the States, was yesterday taken by Detectives Bouchard and Cullen, and will be examined before Judge Coursol to-morrow forenoon.

SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

CENTRAL SANITARY ASSOCIATION ROOM, Montreal, May 23, 1866.

A very full and accurate report was received from the Bonaventure Street District Committee on the condition of Busby Lane. The sidewalks being in many parts inclined towards the houses, the rain water runs into the cellars, keeping them wet and very unwholesome. The proprietors are of opinion that the wooden drain in the street is choked, and ought to be replaced by a glazed pipe sewer. The yard at Nos. 22 and 24 is reported as very wet and unwholesome; but in general the yards and privies have been cleaned this spring. The yard in rear of No. 789 Craig street contains several square rods of green stagnant water, and other filth in abundance.

HOME AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

The Eighteenth Anniversary of the above Charity was held on Tuesday last at the Rooms of the Institution, St. Antoine street. At 2 p.m. the examination of the pupils was conducted by Rev. Dr. Irvine and others. The answering of the pupils, especially on the Sacred Scriptures, was most satisfactory, proving at once the faithfulness of the teachers and the aptness of the children. At 3 p.m. the Annual Meeting of the Board was opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Paton, who in the absence of the Secretary, read the Annual Report, which showed the successful working of the school during the year. This Charity aims at the religious training of orphan and neglected children, and has at present about thirty under its care. The Treasurer's Report shows that $1366.31, including $320 of Government grant, was raised during the year, of which $1287 61½ was expended in providing food, clothing and education to the inmates. After the Report was read, the following resolutions were adopted:—

Moved by Rev. Dr. Irvine, seconded by Professor Cornish.—That the Report now read be adopted and printed, and the following Ladies be the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year:—

1st Directress, Miss Harvey; 2nd do, Mrs. Stirling; Secretary, Miss Thompson.

Mrs. Alexander, Archibald, Bisset, T. M. Ryan, C. Brown, Buntin, Claxton, Collard, C. Childs, C. Campbell, Dickson, Gardnier, Hall, Hedge, Ibbotson, Johnstone, Lonsdale, Lovell, H. Lyman, McDougall, James McDougall, Douglass, McNaughton, McVicar, Morris, Perkins, Popham, Stirling, T. M. Thompson, Watkins, Wenham, Wilkes, Forsythe, Miss Cowie, Mss Rae.

Young Ladies' Committee.—Misses Burns, Childs, Court, Cranwell, Fleming, Fraser, Gardiner, Hall, Hedge, Lamplough, Leeming, Rintoul, Sanderson, Pollock, Todd, Smith, Sexton, Vanbuskirk, Watkins.

2. That this meeting desires to return cordial thanks to the friends and supporters of this institution, and to all who have lent it their aid and countenance; above all, to a kind Providence, without whose care and blessing all human efforts would be unavailing.

3. That this Institution having for its object the mental, moral and physical training of some of the more neglected ones of our city, and the placing them in situations of comfort and usefulness, desires the support of every true friend of Christian philanthropy.

A REPORT OF FENIANISM BY A FENIAN.—No one of intelligence doubts that many sincere persons have been, and may be still, connected with the Fenian organization. In this class, we believe, may be ranked the gentleman who gives us some very curious facts—published today in another column—regarding the Directory of the Brotherhood in this country. Our correspondent who is a man of good position, tells us that one of the Union-square fraternity has been in the habit of making regular monthly reports to a British official (Sir Frederick Bruce); that the latter has admitted this to a United States General, (whose name is before us], and that every movement and intended movement of the Fenians were thus known to the British Government in ample time to enable the rulers to make the proper preparations. The story is a likely enough one. During the uprising of 1848 the Queen's Government found no difficulty whatever in procuring all the information needed regarding the rebellion at a very small cost. But the most singular thing about this secret agency of Sir Frederick Bruce is, that his informers exaggerated the force and reality of the Fenian movements to an extent involving both Great Britain and the neighboring colonies in an enormous and altogether unnecessary outlay. Canada alone has had to pay for her frontier volunteers not less than thirty thousand dollars a day for the last six months. Much of this, if not the whole of it, might have been saved, had Sir Frederick Bruce and the Provincials put the same estimate upon American Fenianism as has been put on it by the New York *Times* from the first issue of the Fenian manifestoes. If the British Minister had his agents in Union Square, as no doubt he had, they either deceived him by their reports, or they exercised but little judgment in framing their statements. The matter, however, is not one which deeply concerns us; only the story told by our Fenian corespondent is curious, and will well repay perusal.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE FENIAN SWINDLE.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The following fact in relation to Fenianism, for the truth of which I vouch, does not appear to be generally known.

A British official in this country, who occupies a very exalted position, stated not long since to a distinguished United States General, whose Irish sympathies are very strong, that one of the leaders of Fenianism in New York supplied him (the official aforesaid) with regular and minute information regarding the plans and projects of the Brotherhood. A monthly report, in fact, is received at the office of the gentleman from London. This report is drawn up at the Fenian Headquarters, and duly transmitted, through the official, to the English Government. The statement I have made is perfectly true, and I am prepared to prove it.

What, Irish Americans, have you to say to this? Will you still continue to be duped by knaves and scoundrels who seek only to swindle you? Will you still continue to trust men whose every statement, in relation to Ireland's military strength, is an infamous lie? They tell you that the people there are ready to strike. They endeavour to make you believe that there are drilled and disciplined patriots in the old land, waiting only for the signal to rise and crush English power forever. Good Heavens! Irishmen, you are quietly suffering yourselves to be duped and humbugged by mendacious scoundrels. I tell you (and my source of information is authentic) that there are no disciplined soldiers of liberty in Ireland. I was born, reared, and educated in poor old Erin, and I know the country well. I was there in September last when the first arrests were made. I was a Fenian there, where it would be no disgrace to be one as it is here. I am well acquainted with the military resources of my country—just as well acquainted with them as James Stephens—for I have travelled through the land from Cape Clear to the Giant's Causeway. I know that there are patriots in thousands to be found; but the hands of the patriots are tied, and they cannot more an inch. Their hopes of aid from America are blighted since they learned the gigantic scheme of fraud and villainy practiced on the good and patriotic Irishmen of the great Republic, who, though far away from the Green Isle, love her dearly, and would sacrifice almost everything for her welfare. Irish sentiment is almost as strong here as it is at home, and Irishmen appear to be more easily duped in a foreign country than in the old land. They have been miserably deceived certainly by their leaders in this country; yet, all things considered, it is better to be the victim than the swindler—the lamb than the wolf, the goat than the fox.

I would take the liberty of advising my countrymen to dream no more. Let Ireland be left to her destiny. We cannot assist her in a revolutionary movement with the Atlantic rolling between us. She is better off at any rate, even under the lash of the Briton, than she possibly could be, having at the head of her affairs such "distinguished patriots" as lately ruled in Union-square.

Believe me, Sir, this Fenianism is powerless for good. In six months from the present time, its name will be changed to "rowdyism." They are closely allied just now. Sweeney, though he is an honest man, and though his intentions are good, will not capture Canada nor shoot a single red-coat. An attempt will of course be made. But the attempt will be a failure, and all sensible men, even among the Fenians, know it. They do not anticipate success. They merely wish to wipe out the stain on the Irish name by doing something pratical. Pretty way to wipe it out, that of running across the border in "double-quick time," and running back again twice as quick, which they will do I'll be bound; not that they want any soldierly qualities, but because the successful invasion of Canada by a Fenian army is an impossibility, and must end in a *fiasco*.

For the information of my countrymen, I extract a few sentences from a letter I have lately received from a gentleman in Ireland. The extracts will serve to give an idea of the real benefit our "patriots" have conferred on the poor land. "At the present time," says my correspondent, "there is no safety for any young man here. Innocence cannot protect him. A policeman has only to say that he suspects him to be a Fenian, and forthwith he is committed to prison. He will not be told the charge against him. There is no use asking questions.... in fact, I sincerely believe that there are large numbers inprisoned in Ireland since the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act who had as little to do with Fenianism as the Prime Minister of England." Again my friend says: "You will yet find the men who are duping and swindling our credulous countrymen in America, perhaps buying estates for themselves here in Ireland, and that upon funds wrung from sincere, though deceived and deluded, patriots." My friend, after giving a description of the state of the country, gets indignant, and says: "All these evils have been brought upon Ireland by conspirators and fanatics who traded so long upon dupes and fools. O'Mahony netted a good round sum by the 'Bond' swindle.... He told them that there was 'fighting' going on in Ireland. God help the men who are so easily fooled and humbugged!" Amen, say I.

I write this letter, Sir, for a good object, and I hope you will publish it. You have always advocated truth and justice, and you see as well as I do that the Fenian fraud is a deliberate imposition on the credulity of a confiding people. It may happen that I shall be obliged to directly address my countrymen on the subject of Fenianism. I hope that the necessity may not arise, but if so I will unflinchingly do my duty and expose the chief swindlers, whose secrets, objects, intentions, &c., I am so well acquainted with. But for certain reasons I should make disclosures that would surprise the rank and file of the Brotherhood. I know the Fenian leaders intimately: They know me, too, and they know that I fear them not, and that I love my country. They know that I could disgrace them if I wished it and I may inform them that when Ireland's good demands it I will undinchingly and unhesitatingly denounce and expose them.

Begging, to be excused for trespassing so much on your space, I am, Sir, respectfully yours.

Saturday, May 19th, 1866. CONNAUGHT.

GEORGE BROWN ON NOVA SCOTIAN CONFEDERATES.

(From the Halifax Citizen.)

George Brown, who watches the Confederation intrigues in these Maritime Provinces with the keenness of a hungry Scotch terrier watching a rathole, comes to the assistance of our Government with a criticism on the protest of the Anti-Confederate section of our Legislature. He presumes to deny that there was any abuse of Her Majesty's name made by the Confederate plotters here. He gives no better ground for his denial than that he "feels sure," and on the strength of this sentimental confidence he, rather rashly for their interests, goes on to show how infamous and insulting such an abuse would be. If George Brown had not forgotten how he reviled the reckless partizanship of Tupper some ten years ago, he could not "feel sure" of the latter's political uprightness now. Hear him moralizing in the Toronto *Globe* in his fit of misplaced confidence:—

"They presume to say to the Queen that the Union resolution was carried through the Nova Scotia Legislature 'by the free use and abuse of your Majesty's name, and by threats that your protection would be withdrawn.' Now, we are sure that nothing was said in the debates that in the remotest degree justifies such a statement, and we feel equally sure that Mr. Annand could not point to a single member whose vote was influenced in such a way. The name of the monarch is nevar quoted in the Colonial Parliament to influence the decisions of the representatives of the people, and if any one in Nova Scotia had offered such an argument, he would have been laughed at Those who should so abuse the name of the sovereign, would deserve to be hissed down as insulting Her Majesty while pretending to speak for her."

Is not this rich? Here is the high-priest of Confederation claiming that its advocates here could not have acted in the manner every one here knows they did, and on this supposition denouncing such conduct in language so severe as to show that these men, when the truth comes out, will appear infamous even in the eyes of their associates. Why, Mr. Brown, Dr. Tupper in his Minute of Council *never denied* the charge of abusing the Queen's name—but took the old excuse that could not pass muster with the first sinner in the world—Mr. Cardwell tempted him and he did it. Mr. Cardwell will not probably thank the Doctor for shifting the blame to his shoulders, but the Anti-Confederates will thank Mr. Brown for teaching us these words, and for unwittingly admitting that Dr. Tupper, who quoted the name of the "Queen, and that of the Queen's representative in Parliament to influence the decisions of the representatives of the people," "deserves to be hissed down as insulting Her Majesty!"

SPAIN AND CHILI—MORE BOMBARDMENTS.

The Spanish fleet attacked the forts defending Callao city on 2nd of April, but were obliged to withdraw, after a hot engagement of over four hours in duration. The Villa de Madrid, Blanca and Berenguela attacked the forts on the north side, and the Numancia, Almansa and Resolucion those on the south side of the town. The Peruvians replied most gallantly to the attack. The Berenguela was so badly hulled by solid shot that she was kept afloat with extreme difficulty while being towed out by another vessel. When out of range she was careened over and repaired.

The Villa de Madrid was also badly damaged. Her hull was twice penetrated, and her steam pipes cut asunder. She, also, had to be towed out of range. It is said that the iron-clad Numancia was more or less damaged. Commander Nunez, was seriously wounded. The Commander of the Resolucion was also badly hurt. The entire fleet was finally compelled to relinquish the attack and retire to its anchorage. The Spanish admit a loss of over 300 killed and wounded.

On the other side the loss was comparatively small. One of the turrets on shore was blown up. The city of Callao sustained no damage whatever. The loss in killed and wounded did not exceed 100. Senor Galvez, Secretary of War, was among the killed.

The Spanish met with a decided reverse They will probably not venture a second attack, but should they do so, they will fare still worse, as the Peruvians will then have placed the city and bay in a more complete state of defense.

The surgeon of the Vanderbilt boarded the Numancia and learned that the wounds of Nunez were probably mortal. Nunez was standing on the bridge of his flagship, directing the bombardment, when the iron rigging was struck by a shot and he was hit on the body, face and arm by the flying pieces. His wounds were of such a desperate character that it was not even thought advisable to remove him to his room, but he was laid on a mattress on deck near the spot where he fell.

The Spanish residents in Chili had all been sent some months ago to Santiago, but many

have run away to Mendoza. Of the 800 Spaniards who were living in Chili before the war only 200 remain. During the bombardment of Valparaiso, the mob in Santiago broke into one or two Spanish stores. In the evening and yesterday this rabble were searching after Spaniards with clubs and stones, and they went on until they came to a Spanish drug store, which they broke open with stones, and smashed everything. The Spanish religious book store, where the Papal bulls of indulgences are sold, was also attacked, but they only knocked down the signs and broke the windows.

The following Consuls in Valparaiso protested in a note which they sent to the Spanish Admiral, viz.; "Representing Portugal, Prussia, Denmark, the United States, Hanover, Austria, Bremen, and Oldenburg, Switzerland, the United States of Colombia, Brazil, Hamburg, and Mecklenburg, Sandwich Islands and San Salvador.

Other small places may be bombarded, but there is no other city of any considerable size. Valparaiso had a population of 80,000. Coquimbo may be bombarded. There the commercial houses belong more entirely to Chilians.

Some think that the French are conniving at these things and aiding the Spaniards.

Both belligerents are daily expecting the arrival of ships.

Loss of property by the bombardment.—Custom-House, $500,000; English $3,000,000; French, $4,000,000; North Americans, 1,000,000 Germans and and Belgians, 2,000,000; Other Nationalities, 2,000,000; Total $12,500,000.

Less than five per cent of the entire loss fell to the Chilians.

The Spanish Admiral gives the Government to understand that he will bombard again if the Spaniards in Chili are shot, their property confiscated, or torpedoes used.

The terms proposed by the Spanish Admiral was that, in mutually saluting the two flags, Chili should fire the first shot. Chili regarded this as humiliating. Afterwards Commodore Rogers of the United States Squadron proposed that the two flags should be placed on an American ship, to be saluted first by the United States and then simultaneously by the two belligerents, and then to return prizes, prisoners, &c.

The inaction of the present Government has arisen mainly from two causes:

1. Lack of money. The President has been afraid to risk losing the esteem in which he is held by asking a tax to meet war expenses.

2. The Government has depended too much on other powers, especially on the United States.

The two Peruvian iron-clad ships from England left Brest on the 27th of February. They are expected daily.

A Chilian loan has been effected in England of $2,225,000 at 95 per cent, and at 6 per cent interest payable the half in one year, and the rest in two years.

Presentation to Mr. Leeming.—Commend us to the Montreal people for doing handsome things, and doing them handsomely. In our recent exchanges from that grandly-progressive city, we find that a number of merchants, who have employed Mr. John Leeming as an auctioneer, some of them for a quarter of a century, during which protracted period they observed the high integrity with which he uniformly discharges the trusts confided to him, conceived the generous idea of presenting him with a substantial testimony of their confidence and approbation. To adequately understand the matter, and appreciate the motives of the friends of Mr. Leeming, we may state that this gentleman has, for the greater part of the long period stated, occupied a leading, if not *the* leading, place in Montreal, as a commercial and real estate auctioneer. He it is who has generally sold the great cargoes of teas, those of West India produce, and those of fish and oil from the Maritime Provinces, as well as the greater part of real estate disposed of at public sales. In this way we have no doubt he has transacted business for millions upon millions of dollars; and it is something to be proud of, after the lapse of twenty five years, to receive from the foremost men—the merchant princes and the great property holders—of such a city as Montreal, the gratifying testimony that in all these years, and through all these great operations, his conduct has been of a nature to inspire and increase public confidence in his impartiality, faithfulness, and ability. The testimonial presented to Mr. Leeming is said to be a magnificent dinner service—plate, we presume, contained in a superb black walnut case expressly constructed for the purpose. We congratulate the recipient upon his good fortune, but more especially upon the fact of his having so well deserved it, and we honour the noble impulses which led the subscribers to recognise, in the dealing of Mr. Leeming, good grounds for their graceful and highly significant act. Occurrences of this kind cannot fail of a wholesome moral effect. Young business men will see in them that a perfect integrity in business transactions, though it may not always ensure the desired success in respect of the accumulation of wealth, challenges and commands esteem and confidence. They will understand that society, after all, knows how to prize the moral worth of its members, and to reward them with its approbation—a reward which, in the eve of life, must be far more grateful to the right-minded man than uncounted heaps of gold. It is not often that testimonials are based upon the kind of services to a community commemorated by this gift, but in our opinion they are of an order far more deserving of remembrance than many of the impulsive acts for which men receive applause and recompense. We could very well wish that many an old servant, who has devoted his life to the interests of his country in other departments of labor, had as generous patrons as the great Montreal auctioneer, and if any one wants to find out the class of men to whom we particularly allude, for the purpose of presenting them with fine complimentary tokens of their admiration, we will be happy to put them on the right track. Fact.—*Ottawa Times.*

Billiards—The Match for the American Championship, entered into last March between John Deery and Joseph Dion, is looked upon with great interest by the billiard community, as something that will prove an unusually fine exhibition. Both men are now in active practice for the contest, which will take place at the Academy of Music New York on Wednesday evening next, May 23d. Dion, who reached here from Montreal on Tuesday, has established himself at the rooms of McDevitt, in Sixth avenue, and will have for an opponent in his practice games McDevitt himself.

Tragedy at Point Edward.—On Wednesday night a most cold-blooded murder occurred at the mouth of the St. Clair River, opposite Point Edward, G. T. R. Two men, a corporal and a private, belonging to a company of American soldiers at Fort Gratiot were out boating late in the evening. An altercation arose which led to high words, when, without any warning the private sprung up and stabbed the corporal mortaly with his bayonet. He then drew a dirk, cut his throat completly across, and threw the body into the river. The corporal was unarmed, and his cries of 'murder' were heard by the G.T.R., authorities on both sides of the river, but no assistance could be rendered him in time to prevent the bloody tragedy. The private has been arrested, and is now in jail. The body of the murdered man has not yet been recovered. The authorities of Port Huron offer a reward for it. It appears there was an old feud between the parties.

The Trade Commission.—The trade commissioners to Brazil and the West Indies all returned home some days ago. It is now stated that they will immediately meet in conference at Ottawa for the purpose of drawing up a report of their several missions for presentation to Parliament.—*Kingston News.*

Produce Exchange for Toronto.—A meeting was held in Toronto on Saturday last for the purpose of organizing a "Produce and Merchants' Exchange Association." The following officers were elected:—President, Robt. Spratt; Vice-President, Henry Howland; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Howland. Board of Directors—G. H. Wyatt, Wm. Gooderham, jun.; H. J. Boulton, of Hungerford; W. D. Matthews, James Young, S. J. Holcomb, and William Davies.

A Well-Known Tailor Drowned—Chatham, May 19.—Jonathan Clayton was found drowned in the river Thames this morning. He was in the employ of Mr. George Turnbull, merchant tailor, of this place, and had not been home since Sunday. It is supposed he fell into the river on that day. His death is thought to be accidental. He was a native of Manchester, England, but had resided in Canada nearly thirty years and was known to the tailors in nearly every town in the Province.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box. m trs DSW 121

Laughter lends a New Charm to beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant Sozodont.
May 21st. m trs D 121

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation; and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.
May 21. (25) r DSW 120

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No mother who has ever tried it will consent to let her child pass through this critical period without the aid of this invaluable preparation. Gives rest to the mother and relief and health to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels. 35 cents a bottle.
May 21. (25) r DSW 120

Avoid Medicines: they always aggravat chronic complaints; but Du Barry's delicious health-restoring Revalenta Arabica Food, which yields three times the nourishment of the best meat, saves 50 times its cost in other remedies, and invariably restores perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, pure blood, refreshing sleep, functional regularity, and energy to the most disordered or enfeebled. We extract a few out of the 60,000 cures:—Cure No. 58,216, of the Marchioness de Brehan, of seven years' liver complaint, wasting away, debility, nervousness, with a nevous palpitation all over, bad digestion, constant sleeplessness, and the most intolerable nervous agitation," Cure No. 1,771: Lord Stuart de Decies, Lord Lieutenant of Waterford, of many years' dyspepsia. No. 49,832: "Fifty years' indescribable agony from dpspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness and vomiting. Maria Joly." Cure No. 46,270: Mr. James Roberts, of Frimley, Surrey, of 30 years' diseased lungs, spitting of blood, liver derangement, and partial deafness. Cure No. 47,121: Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies. Cure No. 54,810: The Rev. James T. Campbell, Fakenham, Norfolk, of "indigestion and torpidity of the liver, which had resisted all medical treatment." In tins at 1s 1½d; 1 lb. 2s 9d; 2 lbs. 4s 6d; 5 lbs 11s; 12 lbs 22s; 24 lbs 40s; sterling. Barry du Barry & Co. No. 77 Regent Street, London; and all Grocers and Chemists. Sold by Lamplough & Campbell, Montreal. r DSW 012

Furniture.—We direct special attention to the advertisement of Mr. McGarvey, who offers a complete and certainly the largest and most varied assortment of furniture that can be found in this city.

We are requested to notice that competitors and others in Highland costume, for the Scottish fete to-day, will meet at the Gardens, and not at the Barracks as noticed yesterday. Also, that the Bugle Band will not play going to the grounds.

Attention is directed to the sale of the balance of the consignment of fine Austrian goods, by Mr. Shaw, on Friday evening. The goods will be on view during the day.

An extensive sale of paintings, water colour drawings, and engravings, will be held by Mr. Shaw on Saturday evening, the 26th inst. See advertisement.

A very desirable building lot on Sherbrooke street is advertised for sale at Mr. Leeming's auction of real estate on Tuesday next.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Herald Office,
Montreal, Monday, May 23, 1866.

The weather to-day has been very cold and bleak, with slight rain in the evening. In Groceries the business done was almost altogether confined to the trade sale for account of Messrs. Urquhart & Co, full particulars of which will be found below. On 'Change the market for Flour was rather dull and the enquiry very limited indeed; a lot of city brand was placed at $6.75; and Welland Canal at $6.62½; lower grades found buyers at the range of our quotations in small parcels. Since 'Change, the market has become a little easier, and 1000 barrel lots superfine have been offered at $6.50 @ $6.55 without attracting purchasers. Wheat in Milwaukie has varried in price having fallen as low as $1.71½ this morning. But advices this afternoon report the market firmer at its close with an advance to $1.79. Freights are 3 cents higher to Kingston viz. 17c.

Gold in New York has reached $137⅞.

Flour, per brl. of 196 lbs,—Superior Extra, $9 00 to $9.50; Extra, $8.25 to $8.75; Fancy, $7.50; Superfine from Canada Wheat $6.50 to $6.65; Strong Superfine from Canada Wheat (rates exceptional), $6.70 to $6.80; Super. from Western Wheat, $6.60 to $6.70; City Brands of Superfine, $6.60 to $6.75; Western States Flour, nominal; Superfine No. 2, $6.10 to $6.25 Fine, $5 75 to $5.80; Middlings, $5.25 to $5.45; Pollards. $4.30 to $4.50; Bag-Flour, $3.60 to $3.70 per 112 lbs.

Oatmeal, per brl. of 200 lbs.—$4.50 to $4.85 according to quality.

Wheat, per bu of 60 lbs—Prices purely nominal; U. C. Spring $1.50; Chicago Spring $1.50; Milwaukie Spring $1.55.

Peas, per 60 lbs—Latest sale at about 78½c afloat.

Corn, per 56 lbs.—Latest sale at 75c.

Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.—Recent rates were 34c to 34c.

Ashes, per 100 lbs.—First Pots, $5.80 to $5.87½, according to tares; Inferiors, $5.42½ to $5.47½. Pearls nominal at $7.70.

Pork, per brl of 200 lbs—Market quiet and nominally unchanged; Mess $24.50 to $25; Prime Mess $20 to 20.50; Prime $19.50 to $20.

Butter, per lb—New worth 20 to 22c., according to quality. Only retail sales transpiring.

Cheese, per lb—Market quiet; Dairy (new,) 13c to 14c; Factory, 15¼ to 16c.

Latest Western Advices.—Milwaukee, May 22—No. 1 Wheat opened active $1.85¼ f.o.b., closed quiet $1.83 f.o.b. No. 2 Wheat $1.62 f.o.b. Flour $8.50 to $8.75.

Trade sale yesterday on account of A. Urquhart & Co., John Leeming & Co., Auctioneers:—

Bath bricks, 56 brls at 1s 7d; epsom salts, 6 cks, $2⅞; button blue, 25 cases, 6c, 26 cs 6½c; ball blue, 1 do, 16; castor oil, 10 do, 17c; macaronie, 20 do, 10c, 232 cs, 10½c; vermicelli, 165 do, 11c, 50 do, 10⅝c; hemp seed, 3 bags, 5½c, 16 bags 5c; Dutch madder, 10 brls, 10½c; salad oil, pints, 170 cs, 19s 3d, 10 cs, 19s 6d; do do, hf do, 235 do $5.00, 28 cks, 7s 6d; Plagniols oil, 20 cs, 15s 9d; do do, 20 do, 15s 6d; do do, 20 do, 15s 3d; castile soap, 10 bxs, 12½c; do do, 50 do, 12c; do do, 120 do, 12½c; liquorice, 14 cs, 16½c, 2 do, 17c, 4 do, 15½c; do, 6 do, 17c; sardines, hf tins, 2 do, 24½c; do do, 44 do, 24c; do qr, 5 do; 14c, 33 cs, 14½c; Languedoc almonds, 1 bag, 24½c; Tarragona do, 95 do, 20c, 5 do 25c; Provence do, 10 do, 17c; do do, 60 do, 16½c; hard shell do, 5 do, 8½c; do do, 20 do, 8c; do do do, 10 do, 10½; shelled do, lot. 30½c; walnuts, 10 do, 9c; do, 45 do, 8½c; do, balance do, 8½c; filberts, 14 do, 8½; do, 80 do, 8½c; Naples filberts, 3 bags, 7½c; 3 do 8½c; 3 do 8c; Brazil nuts. 15 barrels, 8½c; 100 do 8c; Turkey figs, 2 cases, 10½c; Smyrna figs, 50 boxes, 12c; 25 do 13½c; 210 do 11½c; balance do 11½c; 1 case 10c; Marseilles Fancy, 8 cases, 10½c; layer raisins, 30 boxes, 15s 6d; 15 do 15s 3d; balance, 15s; 10 boxes do 12s 6d; 25 do 11s 6d; 1200 half do 11s 6d; lot quarter do 3s; M R raisins, 325 qr boxes, 10s 3d; lot boxes 2s 7d; Valentia raisins, 10 boxes, 8½c; 20 do 8c; 70 do 6½c; 10 do seedless 10½c; Currants, 5 brls 6½c; 25 do 6½c; 15 do 6c; 5 do 4c; Canary Seed, 2 bags, 4½c; 2 do 4½c; flour sulphur, 2 brls, 16s 6d; roll brimstone, 3 casks, 14s; cream tartar, 1 cask, 27c; 5 do 26½c; lot Claret bottles, $5; corks, lot bags, 40c; Cognac, 15 cases, 14s 3d; do 50 do 14s 6d; do balance 14s 3d; Vermouth Bitters, 10 cases, $4½; 20 do $3.50; Bordeaux vinegar, 10 cases, 34c; cotton wick, 50 bales, 38c; Belmont sperm, 6's, 10 cases, 24½c; do 12's, 10 do, 24½c; blue vitriol, 5 casks, 9½c; do 9 do, 9c; table salt, 10 barrels, 3s; do 15 do, 2s 11d; black pepper, 10 bags, 9½c; do 30 do, 9½c; do 50 do, 9½c; white do, 1 do, 17c; Cassia, 3 cases, 36c; 5 do, 25c; ginger, Jamaica, 12 brls, 23c; Tapioca, 1 case, 7c; pearl sago, 2 do, 7c; rice, 20 bags, 18s 6d; Colman's mustard, 5 hhds, 20c; Crosse & Blackwell's do, 1 do, 19c; do 1 do, 18c; do 1 do, 18½c; Wick's mustard, lbs, 5 cases, $4½; do hf-lbs, 2 cs, 13s 3d; Barry's Chicory, 10 cs, 6½c; sugar candy, white, 5 bxs, 18½c; do 16 do, 19c; sugar candy, white, 35 boxes, 18c; 5 do, yellow, 18c; 20 do 16½c; 20 do 16½c; mixed pickles, 25 barrels, 12s 9d; 8 do 12s 6d; mushroom catsup, 2 cases, 9s 3d; assorted sauces, 5 do, 12s 9d; Lea & Perrins' sauces, 2 do, 16s 3d; brown Windsor soap, 1 do, 18c; honey soap, No. 1, 1 do, 30c; No. 2, 10 do, 32½c; 7 do 92½c; No. 3, 10 do, 60c; 15 do 57½c; 20 do 55c; 10 do 50c; balance do 55c; No. 2, 15 do, 37½c; No 1, 23 do, 35c; 89 do 36c; Tarragona Port, 4 grape, 5 qr-casks, 3s 10d; Malvoisie wine, 5 qr-casks, 4s 7d; 5 do 4s 6d; 102 casks, 4s 3d; balance 4s 3d; lot octaves 4s 6d; 5 qr-casks 4s; 10 octaves 4s 9d; Burgundy Port, No. 1, 5 casks, 3s 9d; 5 do 3s 8d; No. 2, 10 octaves, 3s 11d; 4 qr-casks 3s 3d, 5 do 3s 2d; 20 octaves 3s 4d; 24 do 3s 5d; Burgundy Port, 15 qr-casks, 3s 2d; 70 octaves do, 3s 4d; balance do; 3s 4d; Sweet Rancio, 15 qr-casks, 3s 9d; Sherry Wine, 10 qr-casks, 3s 11d; 10 do, 3s 9d; 30 octaves do, 3s 11d; Crown Port, 42 qr-casks, 3s 10; 5 cases do $4 00; 14 qr-casks 3s 9d; 60 cases do 19s 6d; 18 qr-casks 2s 8d; 20 cases do, 16s 6d; balance 16s; Port Wine 10 cases, $3⅞; 10 do 2s 11d; 9 do 2s 10d; Satin Starch, 32 boxes, 12s; 26 do, 11s 9d; Rice Starch, 15 boxes, 9 to 9½c; balance, 9c; 26 bxs 8¼ to 8½c; Martelle's Brandy, 2 hhds 9s; 9d 52; qr-casks 9s 3d; 10 cases do 7s 9d 10 do 7s 6d; Hennessy's brandy, 30 cases, $8; do 4 hhds, 9s; do 2 qr casks, 9s 3d; Vine Growers, do, Lot, $7¼; Ottard's do, 10 cases, 7⅞; do do 10 cases, 7¼; Red Case Gin, 50 cases, $5; Green do, balance. $5; Blood's Porter, 70 cases, 10s 9d; do do Pine's, 65 cases, 7s 6d; Claret, 25 cases, $4¼; do 100 cases, $4.50; Jamaica Rum, 1 hhd, 7s 6d.

After which the following Teas were sold:

Twankay—10 hf-chests extra superfine new season Moyune 33c.

Young Hyson—20 hf-chests extra fine new season Moyune 60c; 12 do do 86c; 50 do do 89c.

Natural Leaf Japan—15 hf-chests finest uncolored 58c; 15 do do 58c; 23 hf-chests finest Japan Oolong 45c; 71 do do uncolored Young Hyson 53c.

MONEY REPORT.

Montreal, May 23, 1866.

Gold opened at 134⅜, advanced during the day to 136 6-8, and declined towards evening to 136⅜. Export from Boston about five millions. It is expected that the export on Saturday will be twice that amount

Greenbacks and U.S. currency have been bought at almost fancy prices, in fact there has been no settled buying or selling rate. We quote buyers from 26 to 30, sellers 25 to 27.

Silver has been bought at 4, and sold at 3⅞ and ⅞.

Sterling Exchange in New York to-day 9⅜ prem. for gold.

Gold drafts on New York par and ¼ dis.

Nichols, Robinson & Co.,
Brokers

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—May 23.

Stocks lower with fair business. Money on call 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet at 109⅜. C & R I 91¼; C B&Q 115; D S & W 140; P F W & C 93½; C & A 95; do pf'd 100; M & St P 51⅜; do pf'd 67; R 107½; M C 105¼; M S 78; I C 116; C & P 83; C C & C 115; C & N W 27¼; do p'd 55⅜; C & T 104; Canton 57½; W N T 60; Gold opened at 133⅞, and closed 136⅜.

Cotton firm at 38c for middling.

Flour—Receipts 9,232 barrels; flour opened quiet and closed more active at 10c to 15c better; sales 14,800 barrels, at $7,10 to $8 10 for Superfine State; $8,10 to $8,60 for Extra State; $8,65 to $9,45 for choice do; $7,10 to $8,10 for Superfine Western; $8,15 to $9,30 for common to medium Extra Western; and $9,15 to $9,65 for common to good shipping brands Extra R.H. O. Canadian Flour 10 to 15c better; sales 480 barrels, at $8,80 to $9,65 for common; and $9,80 to $13,00 for good to choice Extra.

Wheat—Receipts none; wheat 2 to 3c better, with nothing of moment doing; sales 7,500 bus, new No 1 Milwaukee at about $2,13; closing dull. Rye quiet; sales 1500 bushels, at 90c for Western. Barley dull. Corn—Receipts 8505 bus; market 1c better and quiet; sales 37,000 bus, at 83c to 86c for new mixed western afloat, 82c for damaged old do in store; 85c for new mixed Western to arrive, and 86½c for old do afloat. Oats a shade firmer; 50c to 55½c for new Western; 58c to 62½c for old do; 60 to 65c for Canada.

Pork steady but not active; sales 8,500 brls, at $30,25 to $30,50 for new Mess, closing at $30,80, regular, and $29 to 29,75 for old do. Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed more active and 10 to 15c better. Wheat closes 2c to 3c better and dull. Pork steady; new Mess $30,50, regular. Lard closed firmer at 19 to 22c

PASSENGER LIST.

Per SS "Belgian," R Brown, master, from Liverpool to Glasgow.

Mr and Mrs LeBoutillier, child and nurse; Assistant Surgeon Duncan, Mr Taylor, Mr C Royds, Mrs Hora and three children, Miss M Smith, Mr Lightfoot, Capt Boyd, Mr A Joyce, Mr A Law, Captain J C Cooper, Mr Van, Mr Breman, Mr Wood, Miss Wood, Miss Duncan, Mr Joseph Williams, Mr Robinson, Mr Hora, Mrs and Mrs G H Best—26 cabin and 365 steerage passengers.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—May 23.

Brig Lucerne, E Mamnew, Bordeaux, May 10, V Hudon, gen cargo, 279 tons
Barque H R K O C M W Lagerstan, London, April 14, H Routh, ballast, 465
Ship City of Hamilton, R Ridland, London, April 1, H & Allan, general, 510
Barque Maria, Adelaide, R Eskorka, Liverpool, April 5, Jeffrey Bros, salt and coals, 396

Arrived Inland—Barge Confederation, 40 cords firewood; Ship Roseneath, 173 tons, ballast; Scow Napoleon, 60 cords firewood; Scow St Michel, 55 cords firewood.

Exports.

Per s.s. Ottawa—R Gunn 3190 bus oats 14750 do corn; H Dobell 9188 bxs peas 50 brls pot ashes; G S Scott 41 do; Lyman, C,&co 40 brls; H Routh&co 21 do; W Davis&co 172 trs 164 bxs; D Cowan&co 50 do Handyside&co 17 hhs; F Kingston 1 pr wheels; W Ronnell 15 rolls; Captain 1065 brds 650 deals 3 inch.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Walsgrif, Mathews, master, from Liverpool:

Ed Adams 30 cs; Brown, G & co 150 do 25 drums 1 ck; I Buchanan &co 200 moulds 5 cks 24 bdls 2 pkgs; A Brown 4 cs 416 bdls; L J Beliveau&co 2 cks 2 cs; Crathern&C 120 bdls 1 hhd 10 chains 1 ble 206 moulds 1661 nail strips 5 csk 1 cs; Canada Glass Works 16 tcs; Jas P Clark 1 cs; J L Cassidy & co 31 crts 4 cks 12 bxs 200 bdls; D Clark &C 100 cs; Wm Darling &co 1 ck 2 cs; Geo B Desbarats&co 1 ble 2 cks; Hy Dobell 35 brls; J H Evans 100 bxs; Frothingham & W 12 csks 17 anvils 1 cs 2 bags 12 chains 1615 bdls 27 bars 616 moulds; F Francis 7 cs 420 bdls 1 csk 27 kegs; Ferrier &co 9 csks 36 bxs; G J Forister&co 46 cs 9 cks; Gillespie, M&co 53 cs; G T R 3 bks; Geo Hagar&co 13 lots wire 1 cs; A Hayes 10 crts; Murray, S&co 75 cs; W H Davis 1 ck 2 cs; Hall, Kay&co 500 bxs; J N Hall&co 1 ck; W Hall&co 1335 nail strips; A W Jacobs 1 cse 776 bdls 30 plates; Order 1 csk 2 cs; Rice Lewis&Son 2 cks 791 bars; G Michie &co 50 bgs 50 brls 100 kgs; W Minchin&co 42 crtes 7 hhds; D&J McLennan&co 450 bdls 467 bars 30 plates; Order 728 bars 2 bdls 5 hhds 30 qr-cks 20 crtes 821 cs; J Patton&co 311 crtes 1 trce; H Routh&co 150 kegs 283 brls 60 hhds 1 trce 70 bgs 25 kegs; J Harris 3 crates 2 cks; G Hagar&co 13 crtes; V Hudon 137 bgs; W Hewitt 2 cks; R Juson&co 27 bks 281 bars; A Jeffrey&co 4 cks 6 anchors; Kerry Bros&Crathern 1 hhd; Lyman&McNab 439 bdles; Wm Morris 1 prcl; Morland, W&co 3 cks 64 bdls; Mulholland&B 2 cks; D Moore&co 150 bxs; P Patterson&co 59 bxs 6 kegs 2 bdls; Reford, Dillon&co 262 boxes; Rimmer, G&co 85 crates; J Robertson 26 do 139 bdles; Rice, L&co 1 hhd 1 cs; Sinclair, J&co 6 cks; Saucere & F 1 do 1 cse; W T Tempest 23 do; Thompson, B&co 12 crates; J&J Thompson 287 bdls; A Urquhart&co 120 cs; L Villemaire & co 7 casks; Waddell & P 418 bars 223 bdles; J Molson&co 3 crates; J Walker 380 bdles; G M Wilkinson 12 crates 3 hhds; T Wilson & co 40 bdles; Winn&H 66 brls 2 hhds 10 cks 10 cs 150 bxs; Workman&G 27 cks; J Walker&co 2 cs 1 keg 106 bdles 25 tubes; C H Waterman&co 10 kegs 250 plates; Letourneau&co 80 bdles.

Per S.S. "Belgian," of Liverpool; Robert Brown, Master; from Liverpool.—Order 32 bls; DeLisle Bros & McG 1 csk; A Arthur 1 cs; W Phillips 3 cks; Order 200 kgs; J Crawford 5 hhds; Order 2 pkgs; Baukhage B &co 2 cs; A MacFarlane &co 2 bls; Kingan & K 213 hf-chs; Jos Walker 2 cs; G Lomer&co 2 bls; Order 1 cas; Stirling McC&co 11 pkgs; Fitzpatrick & M 10 hf-chts; Order 4 bls; W D Miller&co 3 cas; L S Black&co 1 ble; Order 3 cases; S Goodhugh&co 1 do; M Watson&co 1 csk; Rimmer G&co 4 bls; B Levin 1 cs; Mrs W Walton 2 cs; C C Snowden&co 2 csks; J Watson 1 do; D T Irish 6 cs; Hall K &co 2 csks; G Barrie 6 cs; Gould&H 1 cs; J T Bigelow 77 bdls; Mr Gustave 1 baskt 3 kgs 1 csk; Evans&E 2 cs; J Walker&co 4 pkgs; DeLisle Bros & McG 4 cks; Morland, W&co 5 pkgs; Benny, McP &co 3 cs; S H Thompson 5 do; D Welsh&co 3do; A Arthur 4 do; G M Miller 23 do; A Robertson&co 17 pkgs; McCulloch, J&co 1 cs; Frothingham & W 2 do; H W Hilton 2 do; P Henry 1 do; Presdt Mess Committee 4th Batt R Brigade 1 do; J Baylis 2 bls; Lyman, C&co 6 pkgs; T Mussen 6 do; Sculthorpe&P 2 cs; R Maitland 2 do; D Miller&co 2 pkgs; Empey, J&co 5 do; A Milloy 8 do; T Thibaudeau&co 19 do; S Brahadi 2 cs; E Adams&co 54 hf-chests; Crathern&C 2 pkgs; F & Hodgson 3 do; J Y Gilmour&co 7 do; Jas Roy&co 6 do; J G Joseph&co 3 do; M Kortosk 5 do; Ascher&co 8 do; D T Irish 1 do; F Fraser 2 cks 2 cs; Jas Campbell&Son 9 pkgs; P Rooney 5 bls; A Buntin&co 1 cs; A&E Amos 1 do; W J Stewart 1 csk; W Eaves, jr, 1 cs; W N Evans 1 do; P M Galarneau&co 2 bls; H Chapman&co 100 hf-chests; A Laurie &co 5 pkgs; Morland, W&co csks, Order 3 cs; A Prevost&co 6 pckgs; M Gelinas 5 cs; Order 30 hf-chts; Kingan& K 70 do; N Davis 3 cks 1 cask; J Walker&co 4 stoves; J A&H Mathewson 50 kegs 197 pkgs; G Childs&co 22 bxs; J & A Turner 13 bxs; Jeffery, Bros&co 1 cse; A McGibbon 20 hf-chsts 2 cs; J Tiffin&sons 73 hf chests tea; Order 9 cs; F Fraser 1 csk; A R McMaster & Bros 12 pkgs; D McInnes & co 12 cs; S McInnes & co 29 pkgs; Order 200 bxs 13 bls 1 csk 10 pkgs; J Buchanan & co 6 pkgs 1 csk; J L Cassidy&co 5 pkgs; Hudon&P 1 ble; W & R Muir 2 pkgs; J Donnelly 2 do; J Aitkin&co 1 cs; C Roy&co 2 bles; J Baillie&co 3 pkgs; Ogilvie&co 15 do; L Kay&co 12 do; D Torrance & co 831 bxs 1 cs; Stevenson, S&co 1 cs; R Walker&Sons 4 pkgs; J Johnston & co 2 cs; Gault, Bros&co 1 ble; W Beree & co 4 cs; J Charlesworth&co 4 pkgs; W Stephens&co 3 cs; Muir, E&co 7 pkgs; A Morgan&co 1 cse; J McKay&Bros 25 pkgs; M Staunton 180 rolls; S H &J Moss 4 pkgs; Macnee&W 2 bls; Stevenson, S&co 1 cs; Kemp&co 2 do; Rev Dr Ryerson 4 do; C Rubber Co 1 bale; G Lomer & co 1 cs; Haeusgen&G 9 pkgs; R Wilkes 5 cs; J Scott 3 pkgs; Hoskins&C 1 cs; T May & co 7 do; J P Clark 6 pkgs; J Fraser 5 cs; J Beaudry & co 1 do; D Rees&co 1 do; J Henderson&co 1 do; Ferrier&co 10 bdls; J Robertson 50 bxs; Rice, L& Son 202 plts 40 kgs; Lyman&McN 2 cks; Lancey&F 1 do; H Haldman&co 1 do; D J McLennan 2 do; H Beliveau 1 cs do; T & J Thompson 1 csk 40 anvils; Order 200 bars; J Hutton&co 2 pkgs 125 bxs; Nelson Davis 1 cs; Lamplough& C 25 pckgs; Mulholland & B 6 pckgs 18 bdls; Greenshields&Son 2 pkgs; W Darling&co 2 cks; R Sharply 1 cse; R Campbell&co 3 pkgs; B McPherson&co 5 do; W Darling&co 4 do: Order 20 do; Fraser&G 3 cks; A Walker 9 pkgs; Greene &Sons 3 do; Whalley&W 4 do; Mont Tel Co 304 bdls, T J Claxton&co 23 pkgs; Dawson Bros 4 cs; Agent G T R 4 do; N S Whitney 2 do; E Nield&co 1 do; Order 2 pkgs; J Carruthers&co 1 curd 3 tcs; Crathern&C 5 bls; Morland, W&co 4 cs; A Milloy 22 pkgs; W Benjamin&co 1 cs; R Juson&co 60 bars; J N Hall & co 2 cks; H Evans 12 bxs 54 plts 79 bdls; T Robertson&co 307 bdls; Wood&L 289 tubes 3 cks; Order 1 csk do; D A Ansell 1 cs; H E Swales 13 brls; Thompson&B 2 pkgs; F&G Perkins 345 do; J A&H Mathewson 174 do; W&R Griffith 47 do; G Childs&co 24 hf chts; Agent G T R 102 do; J Tiffin&Sons 275 do; Gtbb&co 3 cs; J Robertson 7 cases; C H Davies 2 crates e'ware; L & Campbell 7 pkgs; M R Dickinson 1 case; Goods from Havre—Miss C Symes 2 cses; L Berthelet 2 do; T May&co 3 do; R Lionais&co 5 do; Hua&R 2 do 1 do; C Payette 1 do; L Chapeleau 3 do; A E Amos 4 do 3 do; Waddell&P 12 do; R McPhall 3 pcks; D McInnes&co 1 bx.

Goods from Belfast—W H&T McCalla 3 boxes; Gault Bros&co 3 do; P Rooney & co 3 do. Goods from Hamburg—C Lomer&co 1 cs; Haeusgen&G 1 bale 6 pkges. Through Goods—W Cocker 10 pkgs; T&J Thompson 1 csk; J Haworth&co 1 do; C Moore&co 30 hf-chests; Smith, C&co 1 cs; Ridout Bros 1 csk; J&W Cowan 2 pkgs; Merrick Bros 2 cs; R McPhail 4 pkgs; J Ross, jr., & co 1 cs; J G Joseph&co 6 pkgs; Martin Collett 9 do; J Barwick 2 cs; H Richardson 1 do; N Kersteman 1 do; Lt W H Larkin 5 pkgs; R C Bothwell 1 cs; Hon P M Vonkoughnet 1 cs 1 hhd; Trea C Club 60th Rfls 2 cs; J Coomber 2 cs; P Rooney&co 1 cs; Com Bank Canada 1 cs; P Robins 3 do; J Walker 2 cs; T&A Pickering 481 bdls; Moffatt, M&co 4 pkgs; C S Growski 5 cks 1 cs; N &P Garland 1 cs; Garland, M&co 1 do; N W Bangs&co 3 do; J N Simmons 7 pkgs; C Growski 3 cs; McGivern&co 1 csk; C&J McKenzie 2 csks; B Keltridge&co 4 cs; M Collett 11 cases; Dredge&co 14 cks; G&J W C 6 pkgs; J Ward 2 bles; Huntingdon&B 12 crts 1 csk; Order 116 bars 1 bdl do 20 coils 33 iron knees; Gordon & McKay 1 cs; C Page 1 cs. Parcel Samples—G Michie & co 1 parcel; A Laurie&co 1 do; Sinclair, J &co 1 do; Rimmer, G&co 1 do; J Charlesworth & co 1 do; H Chapman&co 1 do; Lewis, K &co 1 do; A McCochrane 1 do; T J Claxton &co 1 do. Express Parcels—Geo Canfield 1 box; Captain Glover 1 do; W Notman 2 do; Lord Colb 1 do; C T Palsgrave 1 do; Hon H DeMontmorency 1 do; J Roof 1 do; Mrs Rourke 1 do; Portner&D 1 do; Savage&L 1 do; M Staunton 1 do; J L Price, 16th Regt, 1 do; F G D Alland 1 do; Maj King 1 do; L B A Poynter 1 do; R Brierly 1 do; S Brahadi 1 do; Dawson Bros 1 ble; W Norris 1 bskt; W F Cutiner 1 truss; F Fraser 1 prcl, Mrs W Arnold 1 bx; C Caulfield 1 do; J W Goary&co 1 do; Benjamin&co 3 do; Converse, C&L 1 prcl; H L Routh 1 do; Lt-Col W S Davie 1 bx; J Parkin 1 do; John Reid 1 do; Col Gourley 1 do; Col Thackwell 1 do; J Garnett&co 1 parcel.

Per Montreal and Champlain Line—Davis &B 1 bx; J M G 2 bls; W C MacDonald 2 bxs; G R Fabre 1 bx; S McClellan 1 do; G Hagar&co 1 brl; M Davis 1 do; W R Hibbard 1 bx; C F Palsgrave 1 do; G, T, R, R 1 do; J Kirkup 2 bxs; A W Hood 16 bgs; C Waste 3 bales 9 bgs; R Works 4 brls; R Forsytha 2 blks; R Holland 1 cse; P W Hood 7 bls.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Arrived—May 20.

Ship Satellite, Forsyth, Liverpool, April 13, J Burstall &co, salt.
....David, Pennington, Halifax, May 5, DeWolf & Vaughan, gen cargo.
....Caroline, Thiele, Aberdeen, April 14 Coulthurst & Macphie, coals.
....Salem, Champion, London,..... J Burstal co, bal.
....Laurdel, Petterson, Poirgrund,...., Falkenberg & McBlain, 349 pas bal.
....Miramichi, Williams, Liverpool, April 6, A Gilmour &co.
....Princess Royal, Tozer, Plymouth, April 19, C & J Sharples &co, bal.
....City of Hamilton, Redland, Deal, April 1, Allans, Rae &co, gen cargo for Montreal.
....Collina, Felkins, Queenstown April 22, D Patton &co, bal.
....Stonewall Jackson, Edwards, Queenstown, April 22, J Burstall &co, bal.
....Eclipse, Duckles, London, March 27, W H Tilstone & Son, gen cargo, Q & M.
....Reciprocity, Marr, Troon, April 18, master, coals and iron.
....Ocean, Christiansen, Nantes, April 22, Benson &co, bal.
....Waterloo, Tipper, Sunderland, March 29, A Joseph, coals for Montreal.
....Themis, Calhouin, ...
Bark Nicaragua, Marshell, Newport, April 10, Allans, Rae &co, coal.
....British Empire, Polyblank, Darmouth, April 18, ballast
....Gipsey Queen, Rawle, Falmouth, April 17, C & J Sharples &co, bal.
....British Queen, Davies, Liverpool, April 5, C J Hind, gen cargo.
Brig La.k, Sinclair, Bordeaux, W H Tilstone & Son, gen cargo.
Brigt Ella, Ackles, Antwerp, Sept 27, Buchanan gen cargo for Montreal.
Schr Othello, Coleman, Bay of Islands, May 10, order fish, &c.
....Excel, Murphy, Newfoundland, May 11, order, fish.
....Lucie, Bernier, Gaspe'......, E Poston & co, fish, &c.

Cleared—May 21.

Schr Delphine, Lapointe, Pictou, N S; M Connolly &co.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT QUEBEC.

May 21.

J Patton's, staves, Indian cove.
A Elight's, oak, elm and handspikes, Stevenson's cove.
Calvin & Breck's, oak, elm, &c, Sundry coves.

MARRIED.

Fort William, May 12—On the 10th inst. by the Rev James Lynch, at the residence of the bride's father, Charles Houtzky to Miss M. J. Ryan.

DIED.

In this city, on the 22nd inst., James Cooper, aged 75 years, a native of Manchester, England, and for the last 50 years a resident of this city.

☞ The funeral will take place on Friday, the 25th inst., at half-past two p.m., from his late residence, No. 120 St. Denis Street, to the Methodist Church, Lagauchetiere street, thence to the Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends are respectfully requested to accept of this notice as an invitation to attend.

In this city, on the 22nd inst, Mr. Thomas Mallon, late of Her Majesty's Customs, aged 83 years, a native of the County Longford, Ireland.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of Craig and Hermine Streets, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 7.30 A.M., to St. Patrick's Church, and thence to the Catholic Cemetery.

On the 22nd inst., Annie Alexandra, infant daughter of Daniel Rose, printer, aged 3 days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Subscriber's Stock of PLAIN & FANCY FURNITURE is now complete, and consists of every article in the

HOUSE-FURNISHING LINE,

from the

Finest Parlour, Dining, Library

and

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

To the Plainest and Cheapest in General Use.

Particular attention and care is paid to

Orders for Shipping, &c.

STOCKS of CANE & WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

Are Received Daily from the Factory in the Country.

A large assortment of
SOLID MAHOGANY and VENEERS,

All thicknesses and at various prices—constantly on hand, and will be sold low for cash or in exchange for first-class FURNITURE.

Please call and examine the stock and enquire the prices, before purchasing elsewhere,

As a saving of 15 Per Cent can be effected

By Purchasing at

M'GARVEY'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS, No. 7, 9 & 11 St. Joseph Street,

2nd door from McGill Street.

May 21. 123

COALS! COALS!

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

Best double-screened Newcastle

Nut Smiths' Coals

Lehigh, all sizes

Lakawanna, do

Scranton, do

Steam, English and Scotch

Welsh Anthracite

New Pelton Gas

&c., &c., &c.

The above are all FRESH-MINED COALS, and will be delivered from Vessels side free of Cartage.

J. G. BEARD & CO.

May 21. m 123

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

HOLIDAY.

The Citizens of Montreal are hereby respectfully invited to observe THURSDAY next, the 24th inst, HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY, as a PUBLIC HOLIDAY, in testimony of their profound respect and esteem for their beloved Sovereign.

HY. STARNES,
Mayor.

Mayor's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 21st May, 1866. 120

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

GRAND SCOTTISH

Musical and Dancing Fete

Under the Patronage of Maj.-Gen. the JAMES LINDSAY.

The PIPERS and BAND of H. M.'s 25th Regt. K.O.B., by the kind permission of Col. FANE and Officers of the Regiment, at

Guilbault's New Gardens,

ON THE

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

PROGRAMME:

Part I.

1. Grand Fantasia on Scotch Popular Airs—By the Band
2. Highland Brigade March at Waterloo—By the Pipers
3. Jolly Dogs (by request)—By the Band
4. For the first time in Canada, the music arranged and adapted by Drum-Major McArthur, 25th K.O.B, Piece, "The Massacre of Glencoe." 1. The advance and arrival of the English Troops at Glencoe. 2. Pibroch) the Chief's Welcome. 3. Fraternising of the English and Highland Soldiers. 4. The Signal 12 o'clock strikes. 5. The Massacre and finale

An elapse of 15 minutes between the parts for Games, &c.

Part II.

1. The Royal Scottish Quadrilles—By the Band
2. Dance—Tullochgorum and Reel of Tulloch. Prize, a Silver Medal, open to all
3. The Glengarry Quadrilles, for the first time—The Band and Pipers
4. (New. Composed by Drum-Major McArthur,) Grand Galop—Jessie Brown and the Highland Brigade at Lucknow. 1. Cannonading and firing of the Mutineers. 2. The Alarm. 3. Advance of the Highlanders to the Relief. (Pipers in the distance.) "Dinna ye hear the Slogan." 4. The Campbells are coming. 5. The engagement. Hurrah! The Victory and Rescue. Grand Finale.

Part III.

1. The Highland Fling. Prize, a Silver Medal. To be competed for, open to all, in Highland Costume
2. The Bonnie Dundee Quadrilles—By the Band.
3. The Sword Dance. Prize, a Silver Medal; open to all, in Highland Costume
4. A Highland Reel.—By all the Company
5. Finale—Grand effective Scene, as performed before Her Majesty at Balmoral—By Torchlight, Sword Dance by all the Performers

God Save the Queen.

To commence at Three o'clock. Entrance 25 cents. No change given at the door.

A large Platform Stage in the Skating Rink for Dancing Parties.

Should the weather prove unfavourable for outside, the Fete will take place in the Skating Rink.

Tickets for sale at Prince's, and other principal Music Stores.

May 23. 122

CHOLERA DISARMED!

The Chief Causes of Pestilence Destroyed.

Dr. E. Courtaret's Disinfecting Fluids, secured by Letters Patent in the United States and France. Prepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at their Laboratory, Nos. 298, 300, & 302 Henry Street, N.Y. Office, 42 Cedar Street.

This Company organized on a permanent basis, with Dr. Courtaret, the celebrated French Chemist, in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to furnish its Disinfecting Fluids for sick rooms, nurseries, urinals, water closets, privies, cess-pools, sewers, gutters, ships, railroads, hospitals, prisons, and public institutions of all kinds, slaughter-houses, offal and fat-boiling establishments; all kinds of manures (immensely increasing the value of the latter to every farmer), and wherever poisonous and offensive gases exist. These agents are deodorizers, antiseptics, antiputrescents, and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles—leaving in their places healthful air; they are destroyers, and not merely absorbents of poisonous gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used. The attention of medical and scientific men is directed to these disinfectants. Attached are testimonials in favor of this great discovery, with hundreds of others, can be seen at the office.

Delavan House, Albany, March 30, 1866.

To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:

Dear Sir,—It is all it is represented to be. We have made many trials of disinfectants, but now consider that we have found an article which surpasses all others as a remedy against all bad odors. T. Roessel & Co.

New York, April 9, 1866.

To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:

Dear Sir,—We pronounce it without exception to be the best we have ever known. Its effect upon every matter is complete and instantaneous. C. A. Stetson, Astor House.

☞ N.B.—These Disinfectants are used by the scavengers, under the direction of the Sanitary Police of the Metropolitan Health Department, New York.

POWELL & THOMPSON, 42 Cedar St., N.Y., General and Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers in the United States and Canadas.

May 23. 3m 122

PAPER HANGINGS,

PAPER WINDOW BLINDS.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED IN GREAT VARIETY OF DESIGNS, AND SOLD CHEAP, by

FABRE & GRAVEL.

46 St. Vincent Street,
Opposite the Court House.

May 24. m 123

STORAGE.

The Subscriber having leased that capacious detached and new Store No. 67 Common Street, known as "Lamb's Building," opposite to M. R. Dickinson's Forwarding Line Offices, is prepared to receive on Storage—Grain, Flour, Pork, Beef, Butter, Liquors, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at moderate rates.

The Insurance risk being first-class, parties will ensure a considerable saving by storing in these premises, which are also supplied with every modern convenience for the rapid delivery and receipt of Goods

EDMUND PENNIE,
67 Common Street.

May 24. 1m 123

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN MARTIN, of Montreal, An Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby requested to meet at the Offices of Messrs. Sculthorp & Pennington, No. 131 Great St. James Street, on Thursday, the 7th day of June next, at Three o'clock P.M., on business relating to his Estate.

JAMES SCULTHORP,
Assignee.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1866. 123

NOTICE.

Moet & Chandon's Champagne.

Messrs. Moet & Chandon beg to call the attention of their friends in Canada to the following, which are the MARKS OF THE WINES shipped by them to that market, viz:

Marks of the Corks of First quality Wine. — *Marks of the Corks of Second quality Wine.*

MOET & CHANDON — M & C

ENGLAND — ENGLAND

In all cases there is a Green Seal on the neck of the Bottle.

They find the present step necessary in consequence of information received that other Wines are being sold in Canada with a Green Seal on the neck of the bottle, and the word "England" on the cork, and they inform their friends that they have no connection with any Wine which has not the Trade Marks above detailed.

Messrs. Moet & Chandon take the present opportunity of mentioning, that (with the concurrence of Mr. Anthony Oechs, of New York, their General Agent for North America,) Mr. JOHN HOPE, of Montreal, has been appointed their Representative in Canada, and is authorised to take orders for their Wines.

Epernay, 1st May, 1866. 123

Notice to Consignees.

The Ship "WALSGRIF," Matthews, Master, from Liverpool, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their Entries without delay.

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.,
Agents.

May 21. m 123

West End Raisins & London Layers

Now Landing, ex "Chaudiere," from London:

WEST END RAISINS, in bxs, halves and qrs
LONDON LAYERS, in do, do do
BUNCH M R RAISINS, in boxes
TURKEY FIGS, in cases, boxes and frails
CITRON, LEMON and ORANGE PEEL, in 7-lb boxes

—ALSO—

SOFT SHELL ALMONDS, in bags
FILBERTS, do
WALNUTS, in brls
JAMAICA ROOT GINGER, in brls
NUTMEGS, in cases and casks
ENGLISH CHEESE
ARRACAN RICE
JAMAICA RUM, in puns

—AND—

A general assortment of WINES, BRANDIES, RED CASE GIN, BOOTH'S OLD TOM, &c., &c., now in store.

E. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.

May 23. e 122

Now Landing and for Sale:

LIVERPOOL SOAP (Medley & Son, late Casey & Co.)

Ex "Pericles" & "Ocean Phantom."

122 DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

FOR SALE,

5000 Hf-Chests
HYSON
YOUNG HYSON
GUNPOWDER
IMPERIAL } TEAS.
Superior TWANKAY
Uncol & Col JAPANS

RIO COFFEE
DEMERARA SUGAR
CURRANTS: in brls
VALENCIA RAISINS, boxes & hf-boxes
ARRACAN RICE
MADRAS INDIGO.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

May 23. 122

STORAGE, STORAGE.

WILLIAM MIDDLETON & CO.

Have excellent Storage Room for FLOUR, PORK, SALT, &c., &c, in the Premises occupied by them for several years on Wellington and Colborne Streets.

Having leased the VAULTS on St. Sacrament Street, in rear of the premises of C. Dorwin & Co., they are prepared to receive on Storage, LIQUOR, TEA, and will make liberal advances on property entrusted to their care.

Office—No. 17½ Lemoine Street.

May 23. 122

SUGAR.

90 Hhds PORTO-RICO and BARBADOES SUGAR

For Sale by

122 GEO. CHILDS & CO.

COFFEE.

PRIME RIO, JAVA and CAPE COFFEE

For Sale by

1 GEO. CHILDS & CO.

TEA.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER and IMPERIAL TEAS
FINE UNCOLORED JAPAN and CHOICE SOUCHONG TEAS

For Sale by

GEO. CHILDS & CO.

May 23. 122

Guinnes's Extra Stout.

CASES QUARTS
CASES IMPERIAL PINTS & PINTS.

Just Received.

122 ARCHIBALD & RICHARDSON.

ALE! ALE!! ALE!!!

DOW'S EAST INDIA XX & XXX ALES
MOLSON do do do do
WILLIAMS' do do do do

In Pints and Quarts, at Brewery Prices

ARCHIBALD & RICHARDSON,

122 392 & 394 Notre Dame Street.

Special Arrangements made for the delivery of Goods at Longueuil, St. Lamberts and Lachine.

ARCHIBALD & RICHARDSON,
Chinese & Italian Warehouse

May 23. du 122

NEW SALT AFLOAT.

2,400 Bags Liverpool

For Sale by

THOS. A. CRANE,
Corn Exchange Building,
No. 4 ST. JOHN STREET.

May 23. m 122

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of JAMES BROUGH, trading under the Firm of James Brough & Company—an Insolvent.

The undersigned has been appointed Assignee in this matter, and requests Claims to be fyled within two months from this date.

JAMES COURT,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, May 22, 1866. b 122

PURE WATER

FILTERERS.

Just received a large assortment

GEO. HAGAR & CO.,
520 St. Paul Street.

May 23. 122

JOHN HOPE,

CORN EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
MONTREAL,

Representing, in Canada,

Messrs. Jules Robin & Co., of Cognac;
" Offley, Cramp & Co., of London;
" Offley, Cramp & Forresters, of Oporto;
" Cramp, Suter & Co., of Cadiz;
" Moet & Chandon, of Epernay;
" Brandenburg Freres, of Bordeaux;
" Henkell & Co., of Mayence;
" E. & J. Burke, of Dublin, Export Bottlers of Messrs. A. Guinness, Sons & Co's Extra Foreign Stout

N.B.—*Orders received from the Wholesale Trade only.*

May 22. 121

In Store and Landing:

500 Half Chests China and Japan Young Hyson Tea
1500 do do U. C. Japan do
400 Half Chests do Twankay and Hyson Twankay Teas
250 do do Congou and Souchong Teas
1000 Bags Prime Arracan Rice
150 Brls "New Crop" Currants
50 Chests Madras Indigo
40 Puncheons Fine Old Jamaica Rum
30 Hhds / 20 Qr-Casks / 300 Cases } "Hennessy's" Pale Brandy
100 Hhds / 250 Red Cases / 200 Green do } "DeKuyper's" Gin
50 hhds / 100 red cases / 100 green do } Boll & Dunlop "Rotterdam" Gin
10 hhds / 20 qr-casks } Pale Sherry Wine
50 Qr-Casks "Woodhouse & Co.'s" L P Madeira

—And to arrive—

Chests finest English Breakfast Souchong and Congou Teas

For Sale by

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

May 22. 121

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The Subscriber has REMOVED to the NEW HERALD BUILDING,

No. 51 Great St. James Street,

A few doors west of the St. Lawrence Hall.

THOMAS SELLAR.

May 21. r 120

REMOVAL.

L. C. BARBEAU

Has permanently REMOVED his EXCHANGE OFFICE to 15 Place d'Armes, where he will continue to conduct business as formerly.

TO MERCHANTS.

I will pay particular attention to the collection of Promissory Notes, the proceeds of which will be handed over immediately after collection.

L. C. BARBEAU.

May 21. 1m 120

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late JOSEPH LAFLAMME, Hotel-Keeper, Lachine, will pay the same to Mr. James McBride, at the Ottawa Hotel, Lachine, and all having claims against the Estate will present them, duly authenticated, to James McBride, or to J. H. Jobin, Notary, Montreal.

JAMES D. LAFLAMME, THOMAS A. DAWES, GEO. W. WEAVER, } Executors.

Lachine, 23rd May, 1866. b 123

Ocean and Inland Insurance.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—139 Broadway, New York.

Capital and Surplus on the 1st January, 1866, all well invested,...... $1,693,192.72.

Amount of Losses paid during the Year 1865...... $663,921.26.

Risks on Cargoes and Hulls to and from all parts, insured either by special or open policies and certificates.

Discounts allowed to Insurers on payment of premium.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in Montreal.

Applications received and Risks bound by ROBERT HAMPSON.
No. 8 Common Street.

May 21. 6m 120

1866. SMITH COAL. 1866.

FOR SALE,

A Cargo of Best Screened Newcastle Nut Coal, to arrive.

—ALSO,—

A CARGO OF SAME NOW ON THE WAY FROM QUEBEC.

The latter will be Sold in Lots to suit.

Also, 50 Chaldron Best Fresh Garesfield Coke.

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Insurance Buildings.

May 21. m 120

"Oh when will my Willie come back to me,"

IS THE TITLE OF A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SONG,

Just Issued By

GOULD & HILL,

Every One should have a Copy.

May 21. r 120

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of ROW & MANHARD, of Brockville, C. W., Insolvents.

The entire and valuable Stock-in-trade of the above Insolvents, as per Inventory taken by the undersigned is offered for sale by Tender, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES CROCKERY, HARDWARE, &c., at so much on the £ on the amount of Inventory.

Terms, one fourth cash, balance by equal instalments, at 3, 6, and 9 months, secured by satisfactorily endorsed notes. Inventories may be seen, and all particulars may be obtained on the premises, Main Street, Brockville, or at the Office of the undersigned, and the Stock may be viewed on the premises as above, on and after the 28th inst.

Tenders must be made on or before MONDAY, the 11th JUNE next, on which day, at 11 A.M., they will be submitted to a meeting of Creditors, called for that purpose.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept of the highest or any tenders.

N.B.—The excellent condition of this Stock and the judgement with which it has been selected, will command the attention of buyers generally, and especially of those commencing business.

JOHN WHYTE,
Assignee.

Montreal, 17 St. Sacrament Street,
May 16, 1866. 120

NEW CASH

CLOTHING STORE,

NO. 162 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
Third door from the Ottawa Hotel.

William T. Gemmill and Thos. Allan, Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, respectfully inform their numerous friends, acquaintances, and the public, that their Establishment is now open, and that they are prepared to give the best article in their line, got up in the best style and neatest fit, for the lowest Cash Price.

Particular attention paid to CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

May 19. d 119

J. ANDREW GRAHAM

Has received, per Steamers "Peruvian" and "Hibernian" large additions to his previous extensive Stock of STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, &c., &c., which will be sold at his usual very low prices.

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
Cathedral Block,
No. 279 Notre Dame Street.

May 19. 119

Very Cheap Writing Papers.

J. Andrew Graham has received ten cases of WRITING PAPERS, which he offers, Wholesale or Retail, at unusually low prices. Octavo Note Paper only SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS (3s 9d) a ream; FIVE QUIRES for ONE SHILLING; other Papers at equally low prices.

CATHEDRAL BLOCK,
279 Notre Dame Street.

May 19. 119

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

J. Andrew Graham continues to keep for Sale the largest Stock of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,—the newest styles always on hand.

Lately received, a large lot—very handsome, and at even lower prices than formerly.

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
Cathedral Block,
279 Notre Dame Street.

May 19. 119

FOR SALE,

PRIME MESS BEEF
SUGAR-CURED SMOKED HAMS (New)
Tubs and kegs PURE LEAF LARD
500 NEW EMPTY TUBS (factory made), suitable for Butter or Lard

M. LAING,
377 Commissioner Street

May 19. r 119

FOR SALE,

200 barrels UPPER CANADA OATMEAL
100 do SPLIT PEASE
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF FLOUR

M. LAING,
377 Commissioner Street.

May 19. r 119

FOR SALE,

That Central and Valuable Property,

On which stands the

RECOLLET CHURCH AND ADJOINING BUILDINGS,

FRONTING ON NOTRE DAME, ON ST. HELEN AND RECOLLET STREETS,

And containing about 20,000 superficial feet.

For terms and conditions of sale, application may be made to Mr. Dubois, at the Office of the Fabrique, No. 28 St. Sulpice Street.

May 19. r 119

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In Re JAMES MURRAY, of Montreal, Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has lodged with me a deed of composition and discharge, executed by the legal majority of his creditors, and that unless opposition be filed thereto within six days after the last appearance of this advertisement, I shall act upon the same according to its terms.

JOHN WHYTE,
Assignee.

Montreal, May 21, 1866. du 121

TO HATTERS & FURRIERS.

A young man, who has had many years experience in the Hat and Fur Trade in the Western Province will shortly be open for an engagement in that line. Address H. F., Box 121, Toronto P.O.

May 22. m 121

New Music for May.

INSTRUMENTAL.

"Night Dreams," Valse poetic
"Skaters' Valse"
"Prince Alfred Valse"
"Volunteers' Polka"
"Stolen Kisses Galop" (Vocal)
"Warbling Birds" (Romance facile)

VOCAL.

"Roses, Roses"
"Hush!" by the composer of "The Brook"
"Wings," by do do

For Sale at PRINCE'S,
Corner Place d'Armes.

May 22. 121

A first-class Book-Keeper, having a few hours to spare each day, is open to an engagement to write up books, copying, &c. Address, prepaid, Box 199½ Post Office

April 3.

WANTED,

A Young Man, experienced in the Grocery business, to travel for a Wholesale Grocery House in this city. Address A. Z., Office of this Paper.

May 9. 0

Wanted,—An Assistant Book-Keeper, who has had experience of business. Apply to this office.

May 19. r 119

The Standard Life Assurance Co'y,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

The Colonial Life Assurance Company.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

An Amalgamation having been formed between the Standard Life Assurance Company and the Colonial Life Assurance Company, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 Sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.

LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.

PROFITS divided every five years.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, Montreal,
NO. 19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier La Banque du Peuple.
John Greenshields, Esq., Merchant.
Andrew Robertson, Esq., Advocate.

MANAGER FOR CANADA:
W. M. RAMSAY.

INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES:
RICHARD BULL.

Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Head Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

May 17. (96) 117

COSEN'S SHERRIES,

Just received from XERXES DIRECT, per S. S. 'St. Lawrence," via London.

E. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.

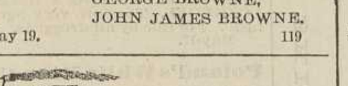
May 17. r 117

Old Building Materials for Sale.

The Cut-Stone Shop Fronts, with Plate Glass In-doors and Doors, together with all the interior Wood Work in the Buildings on Notre Dame Street belonging to Thos. Jenking, Esq., will be sold separately, or together. For particulars, apply to the Architects,

GEORGE BROWNE,
JOHN JAMES BROWNE.

May 19. 119



Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

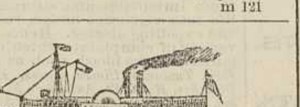
Notice to Shippers of Petroleum, Gunpowder, &c.

Petroleum (Crude, Refined or Lubricating), Benzine, Benzole, and Gunpowder, intended for Shipment by the Grand Trunk Railway, will be received by the Company at Montreal on Mondays only, before 5 P.M.

Nitro Glycerine or any other article liable to spontaneous combustion or explosion, will not be received; and any persons shipping such articles clandestinely will be held responsible for any damage which may ensue, and will further render themselves liable to a criminal prosecution.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, May 21, 1866. m 121

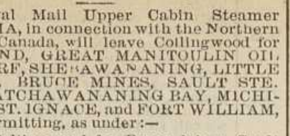


FOR CHICAGO and INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

The A 1 Propeller EAST will be despatched on THURSDAY, 24th instant.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Agents,
J. McLENNAN & CO.,
5 Custom House Square,

May 22. m 121



1866. NORTH WEST. 1866.

Gold Mines of Vermillion Lake and Fort Garry, Lakes Huron and Superior.

The Royal Mail Upper Cabin Steamer ALGOMA, in connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, will leave Collingwood for OWN SOUND, GREAT MANITOULIN OIL CO'S WHARF, SHEGAWANANING, LITTLE CURRENT, BRUCE MINES, SAULT STE. MARIE, BATCHAWANANING BAY, MICHIPICOTEN, ST. IGNACE, and FORT WILLIAM, weather permitting, as under:—

Leaving Collingwood for Bruce Mines, Sault St. Marie, Fort William, and Intermediate Ports:

May, Tuesday, 1st, Friday, 11th, Monday 21st
June, Friday 1st, Monday, 11th, Thursday 21
July, Monday, 2nd, Wednesday 11, Saturday 21
August, Wednesday 1, Saturday 11, Tuesday 21
Sept., Saturday 1, Tuesday 11, Friday 21
October, Monday 1, Thursday 11, Monday 22

Leaving Bruce Mines and Sault St. Marie for Batchawananing Bay, Michipicoten, St. Ignace, and Fort William:

May, Sunday 13th, Wednesday 23d
June, Sunday 3rd, Wednesday 13th, Saturday 23
July, Wednesday 4th, Friday 13th, Monday 23rd
August, Friday 3rd, Monday 13th, Thursday 23d
Sept., Monday 3d, Thursday 13th, Sunday 23rd
October, Wednesday 3, Saturday 13, Tuesday 23

RETURNING,

Leave Fort William for Collingwood and Intermediate Ports:

May, Wednesday 16th, Saturday 26th
June, Wednesday 6th, Saturday 16, Tuesday 26
July, Saturday 7th, Monday 16th, Thursday 26th
August, Monday 6th, Thursday 16th, Sunday 26th
Sept., Thursday 6th, Sunday 16th, Wednesday 26
October, Saturday 6th, Tuesday 16th, Friday 26

Leave Sault St. Marie for Collingwood and Intermediate Ports:

May, Friday 18th, Monday 28th
June, Friday 8th, Monday 18th, Thursday 28th
July, Monday 9th, Wednesday 18th, Saturday 28
August, Wednesday 8, Saturday 18, Tue day 28
Sept., Saturday 8th, Tuesday 18th, Friday 28th
October, Monday 8th, Thursday 18th, Sunday 28

Connections—The "Algoma" will connect at Sault St. Marie with the American Line of Steamers running to Marquette, Portage Lake, Copper Harbour, Eagle Harbour, Ontonagon, Lapoint and Superior City.

Pleasure parties from Sault St. Marie for Montreal or Quebec will be taken at reduced rates, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, and at Toronto with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, leaving daily, Grand Trunk Railway, Great Western Railway; also Steamer City of Toronto for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston.

Scenery—This Trip, of more than 1000 miles along the north shore of Lakes Huron and Superior, presents to the tourist scenery, which, for grandeur and beauty, is not equalled on this Continent. The splendid trout fishing in the numerous rivers and amongst the thousands of Islands, presents more real attractions than can be found on any other route

Gold Fields of Vermillion Lake, Minnesota, and Fort Garry, Red River.—This is the shortest, easiest and most direct route to those lately discovered Gold Regions. Canoes from Fort William to Vermillion Lake and Fort Garry, or Steamer to Portage Lake.

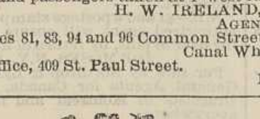
Health—The medical faculty recommend the pure air of Lake Superior to the invalid as being more bracing and healthier than any other trip on this Continent.

The Algoma is a new powerful double engine Steamer, fitted with large double State Rooms the whole length of the Steamer, and has accommodation for over one hundred first-class passengers. For further information regarding Freight or Passage, apply at the Northern Railway Office, or to the undersigned.

E. M. CARRUTHERS & CO.,
52 Front Street, Toronto.
CHARLES PERRY, Manager.

May 22. 3m 121

IRELAND'S LINE.



The New Propeller WHITBY, Captain Leslie, for

KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON and ST. CATHERINES,

Will leave Canal Basin on THURSDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at SEVEN P.M.

First-class accommodation for passengers.

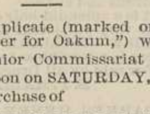
Freight and passengers taken at lowest rates.

H. W. IRELAND,
Agent.

Warehouses 81, 83, 94 and 96 Common Street,
Canal Wharf.

City Office, 409 St. Paul Street.

May 24. 123



GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

OAKUM FOR SALE.

Tenders in duplicate (marked on the envelope "Tender for Oakum,") will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer at Montreal, until Noon on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, for the purchase of

THREE TONS OF OAKUM.

Delivery of the above will be made to the purchaser, at the MILITARY PRISON, Hochelaga, and must be removed within seven days from the date of the notification of acceptance of Tender.

Samples may be seen at the Barrack Office, Montreal, where Forms of Tender can also be obtained.

The Tenders to state the price per Ton of 2240 lbs., and the Oakum to be paid for to the Barrack Master at the time of removal.

Commissariat, Montreal,
21st May, 1866. r 120

Store Wanted—About 30 x 50 feet in St. Paul Street, or business part of the City.

Address, P. D. & S., at this Office

May 19. r 119

In the Assignment of A. G. Pare.—A final Dividend is payable at the Office of Messrs. ADOLPHE ROY & CIE, 278 St. Paul Street.

May 18. 118

SUFFOLK SAUCE,

Just arrived, and for sale (Wholesale only) by

WALTER MARRIAGE,
30 Lemoine Street,
Montreal.

May 17. 1m 117

FOR SALE TO ARRIVE,

8000 bags Coarse Liverpool Salt.

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
Corner Hospital and St. John Streets.

May 20. r 120

JUST ARRIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

100 Cwt. Dry Codfish.

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
Corner of Hospital and John Streets.

May 18. r 118

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM VESSELS NOW IN PORT

100 bags Java Coffee

15 puns. Rum

—ALSO,—

DAILY EXPECTED,

50 cases Sparkling Hock

50 do do Moselle

300 do Champagne, various brands

Boxes Tunis Dates

do Fresh Figs, &c., &c.

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
Corner Hospital and John Streets.

May 18.

JUST TO HAND,

Ex "Ocean Phantom" & "Pericles."

300 cases Burke's & Guiness' Porter, in quarts and pints

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
Corner of Hospital and John Streets.

May 18. r 118

JUST ARRIVED,

And for sale by the Subscribers,

Ex "St. Lawrence," "Hibernian," and other Vessels,

One Thousand Packages Teas,

Comprising:

Young Hyson
Gunpowder
Imperial
Twankay
Hyson
Japan
Congou
Souchong and Orange Pekoe

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
Corner of Hospital and John Streets.

May 18. r 118

TO ARRIVE SHORTLY,

by the

"COLORADO," from Cognac:

25 Hhds / 50 Qr-Casks / 25 Octaves / 1000 Cases } OTARD'S BRANDY.

15 Hhds / 25 Qr-Casks / 25 Octaves / 250 Cases } HENNESSEY'S do

—ALSO,—

1000 Cases BORDEAUX BRANDY.

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
Corner Hospital & St. John Sts.

May 18. r 118

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

STEEL'S Crown brand
300 boxes just landing

118 ALEX. McGIBBON.

OLD BRANDY,

VINTAGE 1834.
A few cases for Sale.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

May 18. 118

FOR SALE.

Casks SODA ASH
Casks SAL SODA
Casks BLEACHING POWDER
Casks CAUSTIC SODA
Kegs BI-CARB SODA
Chests MADRAS INDIGO
Casks OLIVE OIL
Crates WINE BOTTLES, qts
Boxes CASEY'S LIVERPOOL SOAP.

WALTER PHILLIPS.

May 21 120

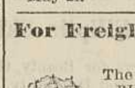
Notice to Consignees.

The LARK, Captain Sinclair, from Bordeaux, is entered at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

REUTER, LIONAIS & CO.,
Agents.

May 23. r 122

Notice to Consignees.

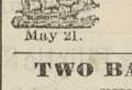


The Ship ECLIPSE, Dackles, Master, from London, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.,
Agents.

May 23. m 122

Notice to Consignees.



The Barque THERMUTIS is entered at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

WALTER PHILLIPS,
Agent.

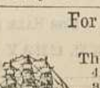
May 21. e 120

For Freight or Charter to Liverpool,

The A1 Ship NORTH WINR, Currie, Master, for Liverpool.
Apply to
C. J. CUSACK,
St. Sacrament Street.

May 21. r 120

TWO BARGES FOR SALE,



Built on the Canal Island Yard, and properly built with first-class material. Length 97 feet, breadth 19 feet, hull 6 feet deep.
Apply to
LABBEE & LAURENCELLE.

May 21. r 120

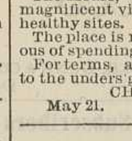
Notice to Consignees.

Consignees per NORTH WIND, from Liverpool, will oblige by passing their enties at Customs.

SIDEY & CRAWFORD,
Agents.

May 18. r 118

For Freight or Charter.



The Clipper Bark FILLE DE L'AIR, 416 tons, Evan Evans, Master, will accept a Charter for any safe Port in the United Kingdom.

JOHN RHYNAS, Agent.

May 22. r 121

TO LET.

The BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE of the late P. L. Letourneux, situated in the Parish of Beloeil, about an hour's distance from Montreal, six arpents from the Church, and facing the River Richelieu, opposite the River St. Hilaire.

The House, which is spacious, commands a magnificent view, and occupies one of the most healthy sites.

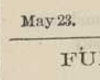
The place is most suitable for a family desirous of spending the Summer in the Country.

For terms, apply to Dr. Allard, at Beloeil, or to the undersigned, at 265 St. Paul Street.

CHARLES H. LETOURNEUX.

May 21. de 120

TO LET.

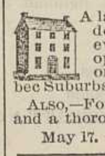


On Craig Street, near St. Lawrence Main Street, TWO UPPER FLATS above the subscriber's Office, 19 by 90 feet each.

W. CHRISTIE.

May 21. 120

TO LET.



That pleasantly situated HOUSE and GARDEN on Upper Alexander street, with modern improvements, occupied for the last seven years by G. Lomer, Esq. Apply to

C. TUGGEY,
61 Great St. James Street.

May 23. 122

FURNISHED HOUSE

TO BE LET.

A large, commodious House, with Garden, Vinery, Stables, Ice-House, and every convenience, on the River bank opposite St. Helen's Island. Apply on the premises, 11 Panet Street, Quebec Suburbs.

Also,—For Sale—1 pair of Carriage Horses, and a thoroughly trained Ladies' Horse.

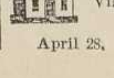
May 17. du 117

ROOMS TO LET,

In Little St. James Street, on third flat. Fine view of the Mountain. Front Rooms also. Apply at No. 53 Little St. James Street.

May 19. 3w-119

FARM FOR SALE.



A FINE FARM, situated at St. Laurent, within six acres of the Village, containing 170 Acres, all under cultivation, with a fine STONE HOUSE, a Barn of 155 feet, Sheds, Stables, &c. Address to ALEXIS RENAUD, No. 73 St. Maurice Street.

May 8. 1m trs 109

HOUSES TO LET.

No. 30 Union Avenue and No. 4 Pres de Ville Place.

H. JOSEPH & CO.,
325 St. Paul Street.

April 28. trs 101