Montreal Herald.

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVIII. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1866. NUMBER 95.

POST OFFICE.

MONTREAL, April 12, 1866.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

DUE.	MAILS.	CLOSE.
....	Quebec by Steamboat	....
7.00 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
7.00 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
6.30 p m	Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.45 a m
9.15 a m 6.15 p m	Lachine	6.45 a m 2.00 p m
10.45 a m	St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	2.00 p m
11.00 a m	Chambly	8.20 a m 2.15 p m
10.30 a m	Longueuil	2.00 p m
....	Contrecœur, Varennes and Vercheres	2.00 p m
6.30 a m	St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique, &c	7.00 a m
3.00 p m	Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, & Ste. Jerome	7.00 a m
10.45 p m	Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville and Way Offices to Ottawa	6.45 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.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL,
VIA
NEW YORK.
Calling at Queenstown, Cork Harbor, Ireland.
THROUGH TICKETS FROM MONTREAL VIA NEW YORK

The LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY Steamships (the undernoted or others) to sail as follows:—

From New York to Liverpool.
City of Manchester. Wednesday, April 11
City of Paris (new)..Saturday, April 14
City of Limerick....Wednesday, April 18
Edinburgh..........Saturday, April 21
City of Cork.... ...Wednesday, April 25
City of London......Saturday, April 28
Etna...............Wednesday, May 2
City of New York......Saturday, May 5

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL.
CABIN
First Cabin to Queenstown or Liverpool.. $ 95
do to London.................. 100
do to Paris, with privilege of stopping in Liverpool or London.................. 110
Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen.................. 105
Children between 1 and 12 years.....half fare.
Infants under 1 year....................free.
Wednesday Steamers Cabin rate $70.
STEERAGE
Steerage to Liverpool or Queenstown.. $35.00
do to London, through by Rail... 40.00
do to Paris.................. 44.00
do to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp &c.... 44.00
Children between 1 and 12 years......half fare.
Infants under 1 year.................. $5.00.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

☞ For passage or further information, apply in Liverpool, to Wm. Inman, at the Head Offices of the Company, 62 and 63 Tower Buildings, South, 22 Water Street; and in New York, at the Company's Offices, John G. Dale, Agent, 15 Broadway

WALTER PHILLIPS
AGENT.
Corner St. John and Hospital Streets, Montreal.
April 5. 81

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships,

BETWEEN NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL, calling at Cork Harbor, and between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, calling at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

Cuba leaves New York, Wednesday, April 18
Asia, " Boston ...Wednesday, April 25
Persia, " New York..Wednesday, May 2
Africa " Boston, ...Wednesday, May 9
Scotia " New York..Wednesday, May 16
China " Boston,....Wednesday, May 23

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............$132 50
Second Cabin Passage............$ 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.............$ 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green, New York,
Or to E. C. & I. G. BATES
103 State Street, Boston.
April 4. 80

Only Direct Line to France.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new Vessels on this favourite route for the Continent, will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
PERIERE, Duchesne......Saturday, April 21
LAFAYETTE, Lemaire,...Saturday, May 5
NAPOLEON III, Bocaude,..Saturday, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, June 2

First and Second Cabin passengers have Table Wine allowed without extra charge.
Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at a charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
58 Broadway, New York.
Or T. W. GRIFFITH, Agent,
Corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament Street,
Montreal.
April 12. 87

FOR SALE.

DIPTHERIA!

THE first symptoms of this alarming disease are Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and the remedy most frequently prescribed by physicians is

CHLORATE OF POTASSA.

The most elegant form for the effectual administration of this useful salt is in the

CHLORATE TROCHES,

prepared by us. They are AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE, and readily used by Children. SINGERS and SPEAKERS have found that they produce remarkable clearness in the Tone of the Voice.
CARLTON & HOVEY, Apothecaries,
Lowell, Mass.
March 7. 10w tts 56

FRESH SEEDS--1866.

CANADA AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE,
ST. ANN'S HALL, over St. Ann's Market.

THE subscriber has now received his Supplies of GARDEN and AGRICULTURAL SEEDS for the coming Season. His Stock is very extensive and complete in every branch.
Price Lists may be had on application at the Hall.
WM. EVANS,
Seedsman to the Board of Agriculture for Lower Canada.
Montreal, Feb. 10, 1866. 3m tts 35

FRESH FLOWER SEEDS--1866.

A VERY large assortment of CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS, selected from the Stocks of the most celebrated European Growers, and comprising upwards of 500 varieties, many of which are new.
—ALSO—
FLOWER POTS of all sizes, and a complete assortment of HORTICULTURAL TOOLS and IMPLEMENTS.
Descriptive Catalogues may be had on application at the Hall.
WM. EVANS,
Seedsman to the Board of Agriculture for Lower Canada.
Canada Agricultural Warehouse, St. Ann's Hall.
Montreal, Feb. 10, 1866. 3m tts 35

Lymans Pure Flavouring Extracts:

RATIFIA,
GINGER,
BITTER ALMONDS,
LEMON,
ORANGE,
CLOVE, &c.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.,
384 and 386 St. Paul Street.
January 4. 3

FOR SALE.

1866.

THE NEW SKIRT,

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

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

FOR SALE.

SUGAR, MOLASSES AND SYRUP

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

INFANTS' FOOD.—THE ROYAL NURSERIES are supplied with SAVORY & MOORE'S IMPROVED LIEBIG'S FOOD. Specially prepared for keeping in all climates. No boiling or straining required. The highest testimonials. See *The Lancet. Medical Press, Dr. Hassall's and Dr. Lankester's Reports.*
SAVORY & MOORE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS
TRADE MARK.
SAVORY & MOORE, Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, &c., New Bond Street, London. Sold in Tins, at 25c., 37½c., 50c., and $1.25 each, by Chemists and Grocers.
Wholesale Agents for British North America, Messrs. FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO., Montreal.
February 26. 1y-48

FOR ASTHMA—THE BEST REMEDY.—DATURA TATULA affords instantaneous relief. Prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE, Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, &c., 143, New Bond Street, London. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, at 90c. and $1 80; or formed into Cigars or Cigarettes, in boxes, at $1.15.
Wholesale Agents for British North America, Messrs. FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO., Montreal.
February 27. 49

FOR SALE

TOGETHER, OR IN LOTS.

THAT MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY, adjoining the residence of the late HON. GEO. MOFFATT, fronting on one side on Dorchester Street, West, and the proposed extension of St. Antoine Street on the other, and containing about eleven arpents. The upper, or Dorchester Street portion, situated as it is outside, but in close proximity to, the City Limits, on one of the best roads on the Island, from its position and double frontage, commands extended views of the River and opposite shore, as well as of the Mountain, and offers one of the finest situations or the erection of one or two Mansions, or, if divided into Lots, for several first-class Villa Residences.
The lower portion of the Property, fronting on the extension of St. Antoine Street, presents the advantages of being readily sub-divided into Town Lots of great value.
Terms of payment liberal.
For Plans and further particulars, apply to
MR. J. W. HOPKINS,
ARCHITECT,
59 Great St. James Street.
January 17. 41

SELLING OFF

THE Subscriber having to REMOVE from his present premises will SELL at and UNDER COST PRICE, between this and the first of May next, in order to CLEAR OFF the LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS, ALBUMS AND STATIONERY.
R. WORTHINGTON,
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE,
Great St. James Street.
Selling Off at and below Cost Price
Books, Albums & Stationery.
March 1. 51

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

JAMES BAILLIE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED to the premises lately occupied by THOMAS MAY & CO.,
480 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.
February 14. tl My1-38

JOHN AITKEN & CO.
WILL REMOVE
ON OR ABOUT THE FIRST APRIL
TO
No. 377 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Second door from St. John Street.
377 NOTRE DAME STREET.
March 21 68

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

TO LET,
POSSESSION GIVEN FIRST OF MAY,
A large OFFICE in the second flat of the "Herald" Buildings, No. 53 Great St. James Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Lawford & Nelson, with two small Offices in rear of the front building. Also TWO OFFICES in rear of the third story, and an ATTIC, well lighted with three large windows and a skylight, if necessary. An excellent CELLAR, one story under Great St. James Street, with a large Room, 45 x 30 feet. This Building will be entirely renovated by the introduction of new stair cases, floors, partitions, new front, &c., and will be made one story higher than at present. For particulars,
Apply to
PENNY, WILSON & CO.
March 7. 56

TO BE LET.
The STONE STORE, with large Yard, Nos. 23 and 17 William Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Follingsby & Williamson. Rent low.
Apply to
STARKE, SMITH & CO.,
King Street.
March 17. 66

TO LET
A first-class two-story CUT STONE DOUBLE HOUSE, No. 91 St. Hubert Street, with Hot Air Furnace, and good Out-buildings. Rent moderate.
Apply to
A. LUSIGNAN,
No. 31 Berry Street, or No. 136 Notre Dame Street.
February 16. 40

TO LET.
A three-story first-class BRICK HOUSE on De Bleury, near Sherbrooke Street, No. 273, now occupied by T. P. Roe, Esq., fitted up with all modern improvements. Possession on 1st May next.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY.
February 6. 31

TO LET.
A comfortable Six-roomed HOUSE, with good Out-houses, Garret and Cellar, in the best part of Amherst Street, north of Dorchester Street.—Rent £25 per annum. This House has a Water Closet.
—ALSO,—
A Seven-roomed HOUSE, with Water Closet, like the above. Rent £28 per annum.
Apply to
EDW. GOFF PENNY,
Herald Office.
February 28. 50

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

House For Sale.
The undersigned offers for sale a three-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 24 Dubord Street, facing the Cattle Market. This property will be sold on very easy terms. It will now yield a rental o upwards of $40 per month.
For the conditions address
JOS. SIMARD, Esq., N.P.,
No. 235 Lagauchetiere Street.
June 24. 149

TO LET,
A two-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 4 Poplar Place in Mountain Street.—Possession on first May next.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY.
February 10. 35

TO LET.
A three-story BRICK HOUSE on St. Antoine Street, No. 207, now occupied by R. Kirby, Esq., fitted up with all modern improvements. Possession on 1st May next.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY.
February 6. 31

TO LET.
A first-class BUSINESS STAND, corner of Bonaventure and Acqueduct Streets, consisting of a two-story Brick Dwelling and Shop, with fixtures complete, now occupied by Mr. S. McKewn. Possession on 1st May next.
Apply to
C. TUGGEY.
February 6. 31

Office and Sample Rooms to Let.
TWO DOUBLE OFFICES on first flat, and OFFICE, with two large light SAMPLE ROOMS on second flat.
Apply to G. M. MILLAR, or
C. A. STARKE & CO.,
10 St. Nicholas Street.
February 16. 40

FOR SALE, OR TO LET
For a term of years, with privilege of altering it into a place of business, which it is peculiarly adapted for, or for a professional man, the HOUSE and PREMISES, No. 2 Beaver Hall Square, all in perfect order. Large Yard, fine Stables, Carriage House, &c. All modern conviences, and a most prominent corner, with side entrance.
Apply to Mr. JOHNSTON, Messrs. Empey, Johnston & Co.
February 27. 49

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
FOR SALE,—A COMFORTable first-class HOUSE, most pleasantly and healthily situated on the Bank of the River at Laprairie, containing eight large Rooms and Garret, detached Kitchen, good Dry Cellars, Ice House, Garden, Stabling and Out-buildings. Enquire at the Herald Office.
February 29. 43

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
That beautiful HOUSE and GROUNDS known as "Upper Rosemount," the property of the late T. C. Panton, at present occupied by Commissary General Archer. Apply to
ARCHD. MACFARLANE,
8 Young's Buildings,
Or C. D. PROCTOR,
McGill Street.
February 3. 29

TO LET,
ONE first-class Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, No. 243, corner of Dorchester and St. Andrew Streets, with all modern conveniences.
Apply to
JOSEPH DUHAMEL,
Advocate,
28 St. Vincent Street.
Or 241 Sherbrooke Street, East.
February 5. 30

TO LET.
A first-class HOUSE, No. 343 Lagauchetiere Street, off St. Denis Street. Possession 1st May next. Apply to the undersigned, No. 345, next door.
J. O. BRUNEAU.
February 6. 31

TO LET,
The OFFICES lately occupied by the American Consulate, 145 Great St. James Street. Apply to
JAMES MUIR,
Merchant Tailor.
February 1

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES in Canada East intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*,) to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, in English and French, and also in a newspaper published in each language in the District affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

J. E. DOUCET, A. TODD,
Clk. of Private Bills, Chf. Clk. Private Bil
L. Council. Office, L. Assembly
Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1866. 49

BITTER ORANGES.
TWENTY-FIVE BOXES just RECEIVED "ex North American."
ALEX. McGIBBON,
Itallan Warehouse.
March 8. 75

SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular line. The steamers for or from Liverpool, call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent, call at Southampton.

TO ARRIVE.

STEAMER.	FROM	FOR	SAILS
Ephesus	Liverpool	Bos'n, &c	April 5
City Manch'ter	Liverpool	New York	April 6
Malta	Liverpool	New York	April 10
Bosphorus	Liverpool	Bos'n&Phila	Ap'l 10
Erin	Liverpool	New York	April 11
Ericsson	Bremen	New York	April 11
America	Southampton	New York	April 11
Cty of Boston	Liverpool	New York	April 11
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	April 12
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	April 14
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	April 14
Wm. Penn	Havre	New York	April 15
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York	April 17
City of London	Liverpool	New York	April 18
The Queen	Liverpool	New York	April 18

TO DEPART.

NAME.	FROM	FOR	DATE.
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	April 25
Marathon	New York	Liverpool	April 25
Manhattan	New York	Havana & V C	Ap..25
Baltic	New York	Bremen	April 26
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	April 28
City of Boston	N. York	Liverpool	April 28
North America	N. York	Rio Janeiro, &c.	Ap.2[illegible]

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.
THE MONTREAL HERALD

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 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.
42.°	44.°	47.°

Recorded by Patent Register.

MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
47.°	42.°	44.5°

Montreal, April 20, 1866.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Exhibition at Mechanics' Hall at Eight o'clock.
Performance in the Theatre Royal (French Company) this evening, at Eight o'clock.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Furniture, &c, at 60 City Councillor Street, at Ten, and at 30 St. Antoine Street, at Two o'clock.

REMOVAL.
THE "HERALD" OFFICE
WILL
REMOVE,
AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY,
TO
No. 51 Great St. James Street.
PENNY, WILSON & CO.

ARRIVALS AT HOTELS.

Ottawa Hotel.

April 20.

Sidney J Harmer, Pointe-aux-Tremble; J W Pease, Nashawa; A A St Julien, Vaudreuil; D W Morton and wife, George L Girdee, Thos W Miller, North Augusta; Miss Brook, Ottawa; F H Foster, Richmond; D Lane, Portland; S W Foster, Knowlton, F F Hathaway, Point-aux-Tremble; Harvey Dinning, Rochester; Jas Walker, Richville; Victor Atwood, St Albans; E Mallette, Middlebourgh.

LATEST FROM CORNWALL.

CORNWALL, April 20th.

The prisoner Wheeler was released this morning. He quickly left by the train westward. Diligent search for evidence against him in Montreal, Toronto, and other places, by the authorities, it is said, proved fruitless; hence his discharge.

There is no doubt that Murphy and friends will be remanded to the Assizes, several of the Magistrates having openly expressed themselves to that effect.

A spirited discussion arose in Court yesterday about allowing the prisoners newspapers. Several parties out of kindness had been supplying them. It was decided by a majority of the Magistrates that they be not allowed reading.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 20th.—The Tribune's Eastport telegram says, there is no border war, and has been none. No fight occurred at Calais, nor did the Fenians capture an English flag. There is no excitement on this side of the boundary. The presence of a few organizing circles, coupled with the reports sent to New York papers, have been villanously false, and they have drawn hither more strangers than came here to join in the strife. Gen. Meade, who arrived this morning, will officially explode the bubble.

The Times' Washington telegram says, yesterday morning an officer, apparently of the veteran reserve corps, entered a gun-shop on Pennsylvania Avenue, near 128th street, and asked to see a pistol. The youth attending the shop showed him a large revolver which was loaded, and notified him that it was so. The officer took it from the counter, and, placing his thumb on the trigger and the muzzlh at his mouth, fired and fell dead instantly. The body has been identified by several gentlemen, as that of Lieut. Aherns, veteran reserve corps, and attached to Howard's staff. He was a native of Hungary, and it is stated he was of a noble family. He was recently on duty in North Carolina, and leaves a wife in Michigan. No one is able to assign any reason for the act, but his friends say that for several days he has threatened suicide.

NEW YORK, 20th.—The strike of the car drivers is ended. They are to receive $2 for ten hours service.

From the West Indies we have advices from Antigua, March 24th, and Hamilton, Bermuda, April 10th. The vessels of the English North American and West India squadron were in active motion to and from Halifax and the islands, and ships were expected from England with marines and war supplies.

PORTLAND, Me., April 18.—A man died in this city of cholera. He is said to have been one of the five who escaped from the steamer "England."

WASHINGTON, April 20th.—The President has recognized Moritz Von Baumbach as Vice-Consul of Oldenburg at Milwaukie; also as Vice-Consul of Bavaria at the same city.

The President has approved the bill authorizing him to transfer a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia, which is to pay for the vessel.

NEW YORK, April 20th.—The steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall, has arrived, with $820,000 in specie.

A terrible disaster occurred at Aspinwall on the 3rd inst. There was a fearful explosion on board the steamship European, destroying the ship, and four hundred feet of her wharf. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be from nitroglycerine on board. About fifty persons were killed, among them the Captain and officers of the ship.

News from the Southern Coast gives little hope of a speedy settlement of the Peruvian, Chilian and Spanish question. Little progress being made by either belligerents. There is some talk of bombarding Valparaiso, but that is hardly likely. No attempt has been made by the Spaniards as yet to take possession of Chinchas.

There is nothing late from Central America. The revolution in Panama has died. The majority of the prisoners are set at liberty.

NEW YORK, April 20th.—The coal trade at Richmond, Pa., is suspended in consequence of the determination of the labourers to resist any reduction of wages. No disturbance has yet occurred.

This morning Colonel Otto Burnsten Bender was arrested on the complaint of Fire Marshal Baker for shipping a quantity of nitro-glycerine to California, the same that exploded there, about 200 lbs. in all, without labelling the package and informing the Captain of the vessel in which it was shipped of the nature of the article.

The Mayor this morning directed the Fire Marshal to search all places in the city wherein he had reason to believe that any nitroglycerine was stored, and to remove it to some safe place.

MILLS AT ACTON.—It is stated that two manufactories, one of paper, the other of linen, are about to be established at Acton Vale. The Municipal Council unanimously resolved to impose no tax on the companies for five years.

Mrs. Chief Justice Reid's funeral is unavoidably postponed till Tuesday, 24th instant, at two o'clock.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, April 20.—There has been no communication to-day between this city and the steamship Virginia, the vessel which arrived at this port on Wednesday evening from Liverpool with cholera among her passengers, and no facts of great importance in addition to those published yesterday can be reported.

Three hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine arrived in this city from Hamburg about a week ago. At that time the authorities did not know the dangerous nature of the article, and it was placed in a public store. The matter having been brought to the atttention of Surveyer Wakeman and Fire Marshal Blecker, both of those gentlemen began an investigation which to-day resulted in the removal of the dangerous oil from the city.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Advices from Aspinwall state that the Panama Railway Company's splendid freight house is a pile of ruins. There is scarcely a building in the place undamaged. Two clerks of the Panama Railway were killed, as well as thirteen natives or Jamaicians employed on the wharf. It is also believed that a small gang of native labourers were killed. The total loss of life is about fifty. The damage is stated at a million dollars.

Advices from South America state that the Spanish frigates Blanca and Numanica, ironclads, were driven out of the channel La Beldad by the Chilian sharp-shooters, whose fire the were unable to return.

There is considerable talk about the coming bombardment of Valparaiso; also about the disorganization and mutiny among the crews of the Spanish squadron.

ROCHESTER, April 20th.—A fire broke out in Genesee last evening, about 7.30 o'clock, in J. B. Berges store, and before it was checked proved very destructive. A clerk went into the cellar to draw kerosene, and the faucet not working readily, he held his light near it to ascertain what was the trouble, when the fire was communicated to the liquid, and the cellar was immediately in flames. The citizens gathered promptly, and rendered all the assistance possible, but the flames could not be subdued until the business portion of the village was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $50,000. It is nearly all covered by insurance.

NEW YORK, April 20th.—A detachment of one hundred marines arrived from Washington en route for Boston and Portsmouth, fifty to each place.

THE FRIENDS OF THE FENIANS.—It must be acknowledged that the Fenians have shown themselves to be a very enterprizing set of People. It used to be said in the early days of Christianity that converts to the new doctrine were found in the very families of the persecuting Emperors; and it is manifest that with whatever success, the Fenians have pushed their sap quite into the heart of the Ministerial party. No more distinguished member of that party is to be found in Montreal than Mr. F. B. MacNamee. Other gentlemen may have done a good deal more talking on Committees; but none other can be found who has done such excellent service to Mr. Cartier in the real hard work of elections. Yet we find that so soon as a Fenian arrest was made, Mr. MacNamee was sent for to give evidence, and openly avowed that he had gone round with Mr. Murphy to collect subscribers for that gentleman's very loyal paper. As the report of Mr. MacNamee's evidence of course comes to us through the brains of some magistrate, of whom thirty or forty are present at the inquiry—by way of making it secret,—and as it is quite possible that that magistrate may be as stupid as those who are commonly selected for the bench, we ought, perhaps, not to put too much reliance in all the details of the information reported to have been vouchsafed to the Cornwall Solons by Mr. Cartier's chief electioneering friend. But we have little doubt that the report is true to the extent that Mr. MacNamee and Mr. Murphy were for a time in close relationship in Montreal. As no one who knows Mr. McNamee can believe it possible that he could have been acting the despicable part of a Government spy, or in any capacity inconsistent with the most perfect good faith, it follows, as we have before remarked, that the Finnigan plotters must have carried forward their approaches as near to the Citadel of loyalty as one of Mr. Cartier's closest political friends is near to the Attorney General East. That shows sagacity and enterprize. Here is another specimen of the same kind of tact. Mr. Michael Boyce is a gentleman who has placed himself at the head of the few French Canadian abettors of the Fenian folly and wickedness in New York,—though why a man with that patronymic should prefer to act with the French rather than the Irish wing of the liberators, one does not easily see. A correspondent of the *Montreal Gazette* has given us some light as to this worthy's antecedents, by which it appears that he is a recent defaulter from Canada with the funds of the Municipality of Shefford. That we believe is perfectly true; but it is not all the truth; for we learn that Mr. Boyce while in Canada was a Conservative of the very first water, a Ministerialist of the purest breed, and like Mr. McNamee a most powerful hand at elections—in fact what is known as a man of *bons principes*. Perhaps in all this we only have another proof of the old saying, that extremes meet. It is the boast of the Church of England, that it is the great bulwark against Popery, yet with the exception of a Quaker or two, all the English perverts to Catholicism during the last fifteen years have been from the Church of England. From some kindred physcological causes, we suppose it happens that the Fenians and some of the Canadian Ministerialists have been walking closely together.

FOUND OUT A LITTLE TOO LATE.—The *Saturday Review*, in an article on the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, says that journal does not shine in the way of foreign correspondence, and adds that throughout the four years war in the United States it contrived to have correspondents who consistently misinformed it in every particular, both as to the progress of the North and the exhaustion of the South. That is rather hard, coming from the *Saturday*; for that journal, in its business of critic, was certainly quite as consistently wrong all through the American war, as the *Times* was in its capacity of purveyor of facts. Perhaps it resents the imposition to which it then submitted, now that it has found out, too late, the worthlessness of the information on which it founded its judgments. We notice, however, that one of the American correspondents of the *Times* has not found out even yet that he was always wrong—at least that must be the conclusion when we see Dr. MacKay, of all other men, going once more into the line of prophecy, and extolling—who do our readers suppose? Why Andrew Johnson, whom in his letters to the *Times* he used to treat with so much contempt and censure. In an article in the fortnightly, he places Mr. Johnson far above his old idols, Messrs. Jefferson Davis and Fernando Wood. "Among "all the statesmen of the age he stands pre-"eminent. There is not a public man in "Europe unless it be the Emperor Napoleon "who does not appear dwarfed when placed "in comparison with him." If Mr. Johnson should believe in omens rather than in prophecies, he will we suspect shudder while he reads, if read he shall, the praise of his former vituperator. The learned Doctor's predictions about American affairs have all been wrong. In the "Fortnightly" he has ventured once more on soothsaying, and foretells Mr. Johnson's complete success. We may thence conclude to a complete failure, signs of which, so far as the striking out of a policy separate from the Republicans is concerned, are already apparent. Perhaps the President may heed the warning.

QUEBEC CORPORATION.—We see that some of the rate-payers of Quebec are agitating a subject of very considerable importance to that city. Just now there is thought to be a necessity for increasing the taxation, in order to establish an equillibrium between the revenue and expenditure, and a scheme for that purpose has been submitted to the Council, and to a considerable extent rejected by that body, though we believe that some members of it have since their first opposition agreed to some of the items which they had refused to adopt. There is, however, a large mass of arrears of unpaid assessments, many of them due from wealthy corporations and individuals, which if collected, would go far to stop the present gap, and so we see that it is mooted whether it will not be right to compel the payment of these arrears. There is no doubt that any citizen may raise an action against the proper officer of the Corporation, to compel him to enforce the payment of the arrears from delinquents; but what is every body's business is no one's, and hence it seems that there are a number of citizens who contrive to escape altogether from contributing to the funds of the city. It is to be hoped that the present energetic Mayor, Mr. Cauchon, who has been elected as a municipal reformer, will take care that these collections shall be enforced. Otherwise it is probable that some of the citizens of Quebec will raise a fund to bring the matter before the Courts. It is rather too bad, certainly, that persons who do pay their taxes should be made to pay double, because others equally able to do so will not pay at all.

FIVE TWENTIES AND THE ENGLISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.—By the last mail we have advices of a farther advance in five-twenties of nearly one per cent. It seems, moreover, that in what we should on this side of the water call one of his stump speeches in favour of the reform bill, Mr. Gladstone took occasion, by way of example, to point to the prosperity of the United States and the success of its Government. As the English Chancellor of the Exchequer is something of a financial authority—though there are some able Canadians who know that he is an imbecile—it is probable that his speech will rather increase than check the feeling of favour for American Governments, which has been so rapidly growing in the English market. We do not suppose, however, that Jay Cooke, or whoever else is working off the bonds, will consider Mr. Gladstone entitled to any commission, as his puff was blown chiefly on his own account, though it may have its effect in helping the sale of the securities. Their continued advance in price shows that even after all the late news from this side, no one in England had any apprehensions of troubles with the United States, caused either by Fenianism or any other Diabolism.

THE "GLOBE" JUSTIFYING THE TREATMENT OF MR. BROWN BY SIR EDMUND HEAD.—When Mr. Brown turned his coat he evidently made up his mind not to do it by halves. He had been the loudest in his condemnation of Sir Charles Metcalfe, for acting in opposition to the advice of his constitutional advisers; and we all recollect the cries of anger with which he complained of his own treatment by Sir Edmund Head, when that Governor refused to accept his advice to dissolve Parliament. But see how, through the *Globe*, he now justifies these very things when done to Mr. Smith by Governor Gordon, under circumstances exactly analogous to those in which Sir Charles Metcalfe acted, but much less favorable to the course of the Governor, than those in which Sir Edmund acted.

Mr. Smith had in one year so far forfeited the confidence of the members elected to support him, that the strength of the Opposition had been nearly doubled---though he appears still to have a majority of five or six in a House where he once had a majority of more than twenty. The Legislative Council, however, is against Mr. Smith, and in favour of Union, by a majority of more than two to one. The York election, so often referred to, is some evidence that the country, too, is against him; nor are there wanting other indications that the public sentiment has wonderfully changed since last election.

Under such circumstances, the adoption of the course which led to the resignation of the Smith Cabinet, was not an extreme step. Knowing that thsee men stood in the way of a great public policy, and having excellent reason for thinking that, in so doing, they did not represent the feelings of the country, it is not surprising that the Governor should take steps to hasten a test of the matter. It is true that he has taken considerable responsibility on his shoulders, and if the event should prove that he has misjudged the public sentiment of New Brunswick, his error might prove serious. But his new Ministers, by taking office, have sanctioned his opinion and indorsed his judgment. We think it really impossible that such a mistake has been made. If it has not; if the new Ministers and their policy prove acceptable to the country, then we shall have the best evidence that Governor Gordon did right in accepting the resignation of a Government not acceptable to the people.

The old Government have a chance of testing their strength at once in three important counties, because three of the new Ministers must go back to their constituencies. If those men, or two of them, can be beaten, it will be a serious blow to the Government; but if they should all be re-elected, it will be a pretty sure indication that the country is with the Unionists.

Now the difference between Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown is just this—that if "the strength of the opposition to Mr. Smith had been nearly doubled," there was no necessity for any such doubling of opposition in the case of Mr. Brown, because he was in a minority already. The *Globe* admits that Mr. Smith, after all defections, "appears still to have a majority of five or six." Well, Mr. Brown never appeared to have a majority at all. Then we are told, "the Legislative Council, however, is against Mr. Smith;" and the Legislative Council was also against Mr. Brown, and even voted direct non-confidence in him. But Mr. Brown at that time held that the Legislative Council ought to have no hand in making or unmaking Ministries. The election for York we are informed, "is some evidence that the "country, too, is against him; nor are there "wanting other indications that public senti-"ment has wonderfully changed"—which, if it means anything, means that if any ministerial candidate—not even a Minister—should lose an election, it would be a good ground for the Governor dismissing his Ministry. That would have been a first rate doctrine when Mr. Brown was a governmental impossibility, and used to see a good many Ministerialists and even Ministers beaten. But we do not know that even his impudence ever reached to making such a pretension then. It is dangerous doctrine, however, now that he is going to be permanently on the Ministerial side. What would he have thought if we had urged it in case of a defeat of one of his friends while he was recently in the Cabinet? "Under such circumstances," we are told, "the "adoption of the course which led to the "resignation of Mr. Smith, was not an ex-"treme step." Of course not; but if Mr. Brown had been the Minister, the step would have been excruciatingly extreme. Farther, the "new Ministers by taking office have "sanctioned his (the Governor's) opinion "and indorsed his judgment." That again was just what Messrs. MacDonald and Cartier did after Mr. Brown was forced to retire. We now, therefore, see the value of the past protestations of this Prince of Impostors. Everything which he says to excuse Governor Gordon is a direct justification of the conduct of Sir Edmund Head in 1858, when Mr. Brown made the country ring with the wrongs of the Brown-Dorion administration.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED FROM DAWSON, BROS.

LEIGHTON COURT—By KINGSLEY—Boston, Ticknor & Co:

This is on the whole a charming story, of barely two hundred pages, but crowded with Mr. Henry Kingsley's peculiarities, both bad and good. Its style, of course, is often loose and careless, and its characters are at times too highly colored for the modesty of nature; indeed there are occasional extravagances and incoherences in this volume that will stagger the sober-minded reader. But on the other hand the style is wonderfully fresh and vigorous, the plot is ingenious and interesting, and the characters are drawn with a sharpness of outline and a dramatic discrimination that show the hand of a master. There are some exquisite touches of humor in the story, particularly in the character of the high-church rector; and the landscape painting in the volume is as fine as only Mr. Kingsley could have made it.

THE TOILERS OF THE SEA—By VICTOR HUGO.—Harper's, New York:

Those who have read *Les Miserables* will be disappointed if they expect anything of the same kind in the present volume. There is neither the same power that was manifested in a few of the passages of the preceding work, by the same author, nor the gross offences against good sense and good taste with which *Les Miserables* abounded. The book is a commonplace novel, based upon the old conception of a lover, who, after striving hard for the hand of the girl he loves, proves his generosity by insisting upon her marriage to another, who he finds is beloved by her. The peculiarities of the treatment of the subject is that the labours of the hero are performed on a sea-beaten rock near Guernsey, from whence, by his unaided exertions, he brings off the engine of the first steamer which ever ran from that island, and which had been purposely wrecked by her Captain. The steamer had belonged to the uncle of the heroine, and she had one day carelessly promised—without thinking of the performance—to marry any one who would bring off the machinery. She does marry a clergyman instead of the boatman. The plan of the book gives occasion for the introduction of some descriptions of seaside scenery and Guernsey manners—the last disfigured by that jerky form dialogue, created by the French *fueille tonistes*, in which throughout a page or two the speakers enunciate a series of nothings, none of them exceeding half a line in length; in no way helping the action of the story; but serving admirably to spin out the number of yards of the work for which the composer is paid.

REUBEN DAVIDGER—BY JAMES GREENWOOD—Harpers, New York

We believe, but are not sure, that the author of this work is the "Casual" of the Pall Mall *Gazette*. He has evidently attempted to produce a second Robinson Cruso, which, not being a second Defoe, he has failed to accomplish. Still the book is one of exciting travels such as boys of fourteen or fifteen will no doubt devour eagerly.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

MARCH TERM.

PRESENT:—Mr. Justice MONDELET.
Friday, April 20, 1866.

ARSON.

The trial of Elzear Bourassa for having set fire to his shop was continued.

James Dunn was recalled and cross-examined. No material evidence, in addition to that already given, was obtained from the witnesses Brault and Bizaillon. Joseph Jones the coroner, produced deposition by prisoner the production of which Mr. Devlin opposed, but the objection was overruled.

G. F. Smith, Secretary of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company was sworn.

Mr. Kerr produced the original policies issued by the Company, which had been lodged by Mr. Cassidy as such.

Mr. Smith identified them as original policies, one being dated 23rd Sept., 1864.

Mr. Devlin objected to the production of the policies. It was the duty of the Crown to produce evidence as to the existence of the Company. Mr. Devlin would call attention to the indictment which charged the prisoner with attempting to defraud the London and Liverpool and Globe, while the policy purported to be issued by the Liverpool and London Insurance Company.

His Honour suggested that the evidence be taken to see the nature of it.

Mr. Devlin said that on the very face of it, the indictment shewed that the crime alleged to be committed against one Company was to be supported by documents purporting to issue from a totally different Company.

His Honour reminded Mr. Devlin of a case of a similar kind, in which he had himself been engaged, in which there was a merging of two companies, but where the evidence to that effect being wanting the case fell to the ground.

On the examination of the witness being resumed as to the nature of the policy, Mr. Devlin said that the signatures, as well as the existence and connection of the companies must first be proved.

Mr. Smith proved the signatures, the nature of the policies, the one of which covered goods, wares and merchandise. The first policy was for $4,000, including the household furniture and was dated 23rd September, 1864. The total amount of the policies was $6,000, the second being dated 17th December, 1864.

The evidence was about to be translated to the Jury when Mr. Devlin objected, as he understood from His Honour that this evidence was only preliminary, in order to see whether the policies were admissible or not. After recess he believed he would be able to show that they could not be received as evidence.

The objection was overruled, and the evidence translated to the Jury.

AFTER RECESS

Mr. Smith was examined as to the nature of the policies, Mr. Devlin maintaing his objection to the production of these policies until the existence of the Company was proved.

Mr. Kerr put in the Act of Incorporation of the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company which he contended was sufficient proof.

A discussion ensued as to the admissibility of the printed Act of Incorporation, and whether the imprint of the Queen's printer should be taken as showing that the act was really one that could be received.

The discussion that followed was of a technical nature, turning altogether upon what constituted a public act and what proof was necessary to show the incorporation of the Company, Mr. Kerr and Mr. Laflamme bringing authorities to show that all acts were deemed public acts, and as such this act of incorporation came under the ordinary rules of proof belonging to a public act.

Mr. Devlin further maintained that the act now under consideration was a purely local act, certain claims in the act itself plainly shewing this, and when the judges in England seemed to receive as proof even the *Official Gazette* with some hesitation, far less could this sheet be received, unauthorised and without any signature.

His Honour reserved the point.

Mr. Devlin then objected on the other point raised, that the indictment was laid against the prisoner for a crime against one company, supported by evidence of a crime against another company.

His Honour, having looked at the policies, asked when the amalgamation between the two companies took place, and being answered in June, 1864, asked how the difficulty could be got over, if the policies were issued in September and December following in name of the one company?

Mr. Laflamme held that by a clause in the act the amalgamated company could issue policies in name of either company which would be binding on the joint company, and that all policies on which action might be taken, even though described in name of the one, would be held as applying to the united company. The act which constituted that company did not destroy the individual companies. If Mr. Devlin's view of the law should prevail, then of course the company could not be sued for the amount of the policy granted by one of the two companies.

Mr. Kerr followed upon the last point raised by Mr. Laflamme.

Mr. Devlin contended that there was actually no such Company in existence as the Liverpool and London at the time the two policies were granted on the property of the prisoner.

His Honour said that was a very strong argument, and if it could be supported would necessitate the abandonment of the prosecution.

Mr. Devlin continued his argument in the same line.

His Honour said that as to the first objection, that, namely, to the power of the Liverpool and London and Globe bringing an action on policies issued by the Liverpool and London, he did not attach so much weight as the argument of Mr. Laflamme was very strong, that all liabilities were reserved. But this objection was of a much more serious nature.

Mr. Kerr said the test of the whole matter was, whether, supposing the prisoner was acquitted of this charge, and were to bring an action for the amount of his assurance, he could recover upon these policies?

His Honour said that was not a question coming before him

Mr. Devlin said that the question presented another point. The prisoner was charged with attempting to defraud a company of whose existence he was not aware.

His Honour said after looking at the indictment again, that that point was decisive.

Mr Kerr said that their argument should be heard. The prisoner had rendered his account to the Liverpool and London and Globe.

His Honour was of opinion that the case should be reserved.

Mr. Devlin contended that no such statement should be received, as the prisoner had not presented any claims against the Liverpool and London and Globe.

The court decided that the case could not go on, upon the first count, but should proceed on the second. The first count charged the prisoner with intending to defraud a company with which he had no transaction, while the other charged him with the general attempt to defraud. The attempt to prove the policy was, therefore, abandoned.

Henriette Boucher, of Laprairie, said she was in the service of Mr. Bourassa, when the fire took place. On that evening Mr. Bourassa went up stairs in his shop about 9 o'clock. He washed in his room, and went out immediately. When they first saw the fire, about 9.45, Mr. Bourassa was on his return, and Madame Bourassa was in the house. Mr. Bourassa had closed his shop with Wm. Cote, the clerk. About 8 o'clock Mad. Bourassa went to her father's. She returned about half-past nine, and undressed on arriving. Mr. Bourassa arrived about a quarter of an hour after his wife. Mad. Bourassa on arriving locked the door, and scolded witness for not having done it sooner. Mr. Bourassa knocked with the knocker when he arrived, and witness went and opened the door. When she descended, the door which conducted to the back store was partly open, and she did not see any smoke. After Mr. Bourassa entered, he went up stairs, and witness locked the door, Mr. Bourassa then took his supper. Witness had not gone to bed when they perceived the fire.

Mr. Devlin here declared that it was the intention to withdraw the second count of the indictment.

The Court deferred the argument on the point till to-morrow.

The witness—Mr. Bourassa then asked me if I had not gone into the corn-loft with the lamp. I replied, no. We went to look at the loft, and as there was no fire we descended. We then visited the bed-room of Mad. Bourassa, and that of the children. They were filled with smoke. These rooms were above the back store, and the kitchen below the shop. We then went down stairs, without a light, but there was a little lamp. There was another in the passage. The door of the back store which conducted to the shop was open. This door was shut with a key every evening. We perceived flames coming from the back store. We immediately went up stairs. We only took a quarter of an hour to make these visits. Mr. Bourassa broke a window in the children's room and threw out his wife's bed and his strong box. During this time we had taken the children to the kitchen, waiting the opening of the doors to go out. We opened the door leading to the yard and took out the children on the order of Mr. Bourassa. On perceiving the fire Mr. Bourassa made no remark.

It being five o'clock, the Court adjourned until Saturday.

COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Although the weather was very unfavorable, the Annual Spring Show of Horses under the direction of the County of Hochelaga Agricultural Society came of yesterday morning on the Haymarket Square. The show was not very large, which was doubtless owing to the bad weather; but still there were some fine animals on the ground. Amongst them we noticed Sir W. E. Logan's Imported Clydesdale "Amandale Jack," four years old this spring, and weighing 1575 lbs., of a dark brown color, black legs, mane and tail. This animal was much admired by all present, exhibiting a good trotting action for such a heavy horse. Another was "Young Champion," belonging to Mr. John Monteath, eight years old, dapple grey; much praised for his beauty and the manner in which he is trained. Mr. Monteath also exhibited another fine specimen of the Clydesdale breed, four years old, and highly recommended as an excellent farm horse. "Robt. Bruce" was shown by Mr. Hugh McDonald of Lower Lachine. This is also a fine specimen of the Clydesdale breed, weighing 1,585 pounds, and exhibiting fine action. Mr. H. Higgins sent a very good specimen of a work horse, which he has appropriately named "Farmers Fancy." Mr Crawford, of Petite Cote exhibited "Young Chieftain," a fine animal, got by the Clydesdale horse "Wallace" imported by the late Mr. John Dods. Those we have named are all of the Clydesdale breed. Among the other animals that attracted attention may be mentioned a very nice black horse belonging to Mr. Hughes, of Petite Cote, and got by "Black Hawk," a fine specimen of the carriage horse. Mr. F. X. Brault, of River St. Pierre, sent a neat little three year old, light, but a capital carriage horse. Only one Thorough Bred was exhibited, but that was certainly a magnificent specimen of the pure blood, attracting the universal admiration of all on the ground. We refer to "Wagram," shown by Mr. Hugh Brodie, sen., of the Tanneries des Rollands. The show, considering that it took place under very disadvantageous circumstances, was a very creditable one. It is merely preliminary to the Fall exhibition.

CITY ITEMS.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.—On Thursday evening a literary, musical, and dramatic entertainment was given by the students of this College in their Academic Hall, Bleury Street, in behalf of the orphans of La Providence. The handsome hall was crowded by a large and respectable audience, among whom we noticed Mgr. Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, and a number of the clergy, also, His Worship the Mayor, the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, and others. The programme was opened by the Overture, "L'Italiana in Algeria," Rossini, by the band of the 25th, after which an excellent Prologue was delivered by Arthur D'Eschambault, followed by a discourse in English on "Christian Heroism," by William Mulheron, and one in French on "Christian Charity," by Joseph Pare, both of which were well delivered and elicited much applause. Haydn's "Creation of Light," and the famous Market chorus, "Mansaniello," Auber, were performed in the intervals with much spirit. The costumes and scenery were well got up, and the principal characters ably sustained. The "Heavens are telling," Haydn, by the chorus of students, and the selections from Il Trovatore by the band of the 25th, were both much admired by the audience. The next piece was "Oger le Danos," which was given in French. The entertainment, both in its musical and dramatic phase, was a great success, and we have no doubt those who took part in it will think themselves amply rewarded by the attainment of the charitable object in view.

The Rev. Thos. Fraser will conduct Divine Service in the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, to-morrow (Sabbath) at 3 P.M.

GUARDS.—The Guards were taken last night from the Victoria Rifles.

The Field Officer of the day was Captain Bethune, and the Captain of the day Lieut. Whitehead, of the same corps.

POLICE COURT.—Pierre Lafontaine was accused of an aggravated assault and found guilty, sentence will be given to-day. James Smith selling spiritious liquors without license $50. Robert Mansfield same offence $50. Michael Brennan for stealing a piece of cloth was committed for trial. Charles Charbonneau and Francois Charbonneau for an aggravated assault were committed for trial. Thomas Sanderson for obtaining goods on false pretences from Steinway and Norris was admitted to bail.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Paul Martin, for selling fresh fish off the market was fined $3 or 15 days. Anne Goulet for depositing filth in a yard off Cemetery street $5 or 15 days. There were altogether 15 cases.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Three young men named Joseph Casey, Duncan McMillian and William Perry were admitted to bail till Monday, on a charge of having committed an aggravated assault on Wednesday night on three young lads in Little St. James street. On a second charge brought in the afternoon they were also admitted to bail, the trial to take place on the same day.

THE FRENCH COMPANY AT THE THEATRE.—This very talented Company gave a capital selection of the lighter cast of comedy, having two regular vaudeville and a burlesque of Lucia de Lamermoor. Even to those who do not so perfectly understand the language as to be able fully to enter into the spirit of the dialogue, the acting would prove a source of great pleasure, the company being real *artists*, and not mere players. We recommend our friends to pay them a visit.

PARADISE LOST.—THE MILTONIAN TABLEAUX.—The great Panoramic Painting now on Exhibition at Mechanics' Hall, drew another large crowd last evening. The work is certainly one of artistic merit, and deserves the encouragement of all lovers of art and the admirers of the classic bard. In addition to the regular evening exhibition, there will be a matinee this afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the accommodation of ladies and children. Let our citizens govern themselves accordingly.

VOLUNTEER INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday at noon the detachment from the Chasseurs Canadien, Montreal, under the command of Major Cinq Mars, arrived from Niagara per Grand Trunk Railway.

The detachment from the Quebec Voltigeurs, under command of Capt. Gagnier, also arrived by the same train from Niagara. Both the Companies have been on duty since last November, and seemed to have improved much from their length of service; the men look clean and soldier-like.

The detachment of the Three Rivers Infantry Company, under command of Capt. Malhiot, and the St. Therese Rifle Company, under Capt. Ouimet, arrived at 2 P.M. from St. Armand and Freligshburgh. The St. Therese Company proceeded by waggons at 5 o'clock. The Three Rivers Company and Quebec Company left by the Grand Trunk Railway at 10 o'clock last night to their respective destinations.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The *Gazette de Joliette* says that on the 9th inst., the house of Theophile Tuyotte, in the parish of St. Lin, was totally destroyed by fire. Two young children, one three years of age, the other six months, were instantly consumed by the flames. In vain did the distracted mother seek a way through the devouring element. It is feared that in her heroic efforts she received injuries which may prove fatal. The father was absent, and only arrived in time to witness the conclusion of the deplorable spectacle.

THE ACTON MINES.—The *Courrier de St. Hyacinthe* says that the Acton Mining Company have contracted with a Mr. Morgan to deliver 1000 barrels a month, and that the works are to be energetically continued, on a large scale. More than 100 men are employed in working the mines. It is hoped that this and other causes, will combine to largely increase the prosperity of this locality.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

THE SUPPOSED MURDERER OF THE DEERFIELD FAMILY AT LONDON.—The prisoner arrested in London on Saturday, as an accomplice in the Philadelphia murder, was brought before the police authorities on the 16th, but only the particulars of his arrest were taken in evidence, the rest of the examination being postponed till Thursday to await the answer of the authorities at Philadelphia. As the details of the crime, and the appearance of the supposed murderer become known the probabilities of the prisoner being the culprit become less. He produced a discharge from the 16th Wisconsin Infantry. Name, Chas. H. Murray. He states that he was on his way to see his brother, in Huron, and his mother at Darlington, C. W., of which he is a native. In one point he was supposed to suit the published description, but this has failed, namely, the finger off his right hand; and now the only ground of detention is the fact that he had $120 in greenbacks in his possession, the sum taken from one of the murdered party at the time of the committal of the deed.

ANOTHER FENIAN ARREST.—A man named Welsh was this morning arrested in Oakville, by a Government detective, on a charge of being implicated in the Fenian conspiracy, his name being found in one of Sheedy's books at Toronto. It has been generally supposed that this man was cognizant of the doings of O'Mahony's crew.

NAVIGATION OPEN IN DUNDAS, April 16.—Navigation is opened in Dundas. The Schooner D. Fisher, Capt. Hill, J. C. McCorney owner, the first vessel of the season arrived on Saturday, and is now loading with lumber.

MURDER OF AN INDIAN DOCTOR.—A small party of Indians camped about a mile and a half from Goderich, commenced a dance among themselves on Saturday. A quarrel ensued, when an old Indian doctor who would not participate in the sport, had his skull smashed in with a stick by a young Indian, and was killed. The Indian who did the deed has left.

FOREIGN NOTES.

In an Auckland (New Zealand) paper a girl advertises for a situation to take charge of a laundry or dairy. She can cook, understands house keeping, and adds—"None but a respectable mistress, who wishes to leave her servant in uninterrupted discharge of her duties, need apply."

In consequence of the increase of Irish emigration, the Cunard Company have placed an extra line of seven screw steamers on the Cork and American line.

The high sheriff of the county of Sligo has offered £100 as the commencement of a subscription towards the renovation of Sligo Abbey, as a local memorial of Lord Palmerston, the deceased statesman having often himself, it is stated, expressed a wish to restore the edifice.

The Cork Examiner states that the Austrian Consul at Queenstown has received a request to procure a few Fenian pikes for the Museum at Vienna. He made known the request to Mr. Cronin, R.M., who promised to procure a few of those works of art for him.

A malt store in Dublin, belonging to Messrs. Roe and Co., fell on the 24th March, the whole place becoming a wreck.

Another strenuous opponent of Fenianism has arisen in the person of the Right Rev. Dr. Power, Roman Catholic Bishop, who has described it to his congregation at Killaloe "as a most rascally and mischievous institution, villanous in its origin, villanous in its designs, and calculated only to uproot law and order, and to disturb that solid Christian feeling which should exist between the people of all classes and denominations."

Grave complaints regarding the weather come from Ireland. In many places the lands have been so flooded as to be quite unfit for the plough. At Monastereven the Barrow has overflowed its banks, and the low-lying grounds are all under water. The Bray river rose to an unprecedented height, flooded the adjacent lands, and carried away an ornamental bridge not far from the entrance to the Dragle.

The Dublin Express states that a labouring man, named Fox, in the employ of a farmer, who lives within to miles of Rock-corry, was killed with the blow of a loaded whip. Fox's emloyer was one of the jury in the case of Gray and he was justifying his master, when he got the blow which killed him. One of the party has been arrested.

The oldest inhabitant of Brussels, Mme. Demoulin, has just completed her 103rd year. She enjoys the entire use of her faculties.

Letters from St. Petersburg state that from the 15th of April the Grand Duke Constantine is to replace the Count de Berg as the Czar's lieutenant in Poland.

Letters received from Mexico speak of the extravagance of the Emperor, who has bestowed fabulous sums as gifts on the Empress, and allows £400 a day travelling expenses when he makes a tour.

It is announced that the Empress of Austria is about to bear testmony to the friendly feeling between the courts of Paris and Vienna by going to Paris on a visit of a week's duration. On leaving Paris her Majesty intends to go to Spain and Madeira.

The Russian Government announces that it has obtained from the Government of China the privilege for Russian vessels to enter Chinese ports under condition of paying tonnage dues only once in four months, whatever may be the number of voyages they make.

A vineyard was lately sold by auction at Gevrey, in the Cote d'Or, at the rate of £1000 an acre, the highest price known to have been given in that country.

The Rev. B. M. Cowie has been appointed an Honorary Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen.

In commemoration of the birthday of the Prince Imperial of France, the Empress has sent a sum of £3000 to be divided between 40 charitable institutions scattered over the country districts of France.

Among the recent arrivals in Rome is the Russian gentleman who discovered the codex on Mount Sinai, alleged by him to be older than the Codex Vaticanus. He is sent to Rome by his Government to examine the latter and compare it with the one lately pound.

M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the director of the Maritime Canal Company of Suez, is to be raised to the rank of Commander of the Legion d'Honneur.

TO EPICURES.
THE MAMMOTH LIVE GREEN TURTLE now on exhibition at the TERRAPIN will be served up in Soup and Steaks on Monday, the 23rd instant,

MR. BRIGHT ON THE REFORM BILL.

"Rochdale, March 25.

"I feel sorry that I cannot be at your meeting to-morrow night to witness and to help the expression of the sentiments of Birmingham upon the question which is now exciting so much interest throughout the country. I cannot write as I could speak, but I must write a few lines to you.

"The Franchise Bill now before Parliament is a perfectly honest Bill. It will, if it become law give votes more extensively to the middle class, both in counties and boroughs, and it will overthrow the principle of working class exclusion, which was established by the Reform Act of 1832.

"It will admit to the franchise so many of the workingmen in all important and populous boroughs that they, as a class will no longer feel themselves intentionally excluded and insulted by the law.

"In the counties it will enfranchise 200,000 men, and it may be expected in some counties to make the representation less that of the class of landlords and more that of the great body of the occupiers of houses and land within the county.

"It will enfranchise in London and in all the great cities a considerable number of young men and of artisans who live in lodgings or in parts of houses, and it will thus extend the franchise to many not included in the suffrage granted by the Reform Act.

"I say the Bill is an honest Bill, and if it is the least the Government could offer it may be that it is the greatest which the Government could carry through Parliament.

"Parliament is never hearty for Reform or for any good measure. It hated the Reform Bill of 1831 and 1832. It hated the Bill which repealed the Corn Law in 1846. It does not like the Franchise Bill now upon its table. It is to a large extent the offspring of landlord power in the counties, and of tumult and corruption in the boroughs, and it would be strange if such a Parliament were in favour of freedom and of an honest representation of the people. But notwithstanding such a Parliament, this Bill will pass if Birmingham and other towns will do their duty.

"There is opposed to it the Tory party, of whose blindness and folly we have abundant proofs in all its history. We have no reason now to expect from it a wiser course, and we have a small section of men who do not accept the name of Tory, but zealously do its work.

"These combine to form a conspiracy on which all the hopes of Mr. Disraeli and the Opposition are based. I think a more dirty conspiracy has not been seen in the House of Commons during many generations. It is directed against this biil, and not less against Lord Russel, by whom the Liberal and popular policy of the Government has been determined.

"What should be done, and what must be done under these circumstances? You know what your fathers did 34 years ago, and you know the result. The men who in every speech they utter insult the working-men, describing them as a multitude given up to ignorance and vice, will be the first to yield when the popular will is loudly and resolutely expressed. If Parliament street, from Charing-cross to the venerable Abbey, were filled with men seeking a Reform Bill, as it was two years ago with men come to do honour to an illustrious Italian, these slanderers of their countrymen would learn to be civil, if they did not learn to love freedom.

"This Bill appeals to middle and working classes alike. It is a measure of enfranchisement to both of them, and they should heartily unite in an effort to make it a law; That which the Tories and the dirty conspiracy oppose cannot but deserve the support of every liberal man in the kingdom.

"If the population of the Birmingham district would set apart a day, not for humiliation, but for a firm assertion of their rights, in great meetings or in one vast gathering, they might sustain this Franchise Bill and beat down as by one blow the power that threatens to bolt the door of Parliament against the people.

"I hope we shall see in all the towns of Great Britain during the coming fortnight a great support of the Government and the Bill. If the vote of want of confidence is carried against the Government there will be a change of Ministers or a dissolution of Parliament. If the towns do their duty the Government will be safe, because the bill will be safe and the suffrage once established on a more rational basis, the country can then turn its attention to the arrangement and distribution of seats, which is just as needful as a wider suffrage to give us a fair representation of the nation.

"Great meetings and great petitions will be not only useful, but effectual.

"I am very truly yours,
"JOHN BRIGHT."

A HIGH CHURCH SERMON ON THE CATTLE DISEASE HUMILIATION.

The Rev. Mr. Craufurd, said to be a High Church clergyman of Worcestershire, preached as follows on the day devoted to humiliation for the Cattle Plague :—

"What? Shall it be, and that, of all seasons of the Christmas Year, in Lent—a season of fasting and abstinence—of subduing the flesh to the Spirit—of mortifying all carnal and worldly lusts—of drawing up our minds from care or consideration for the trifles of earth to meditation on high and heavenly things, and thus preparing, in the deep sympathy of devout and grateful hearts, to accompany the Redeemer—the Man of sorrows, of poverty, of privation, of suffering—the Man whose meat it was to do his Divine Father's will, and to finish His glorious work—thus to accompany Him, through the dark and dreadful scenes of His Passion, and thence through the grave and gate of death, to the ineffable glories of His Resurrection—shall it be that at this season, of all others, a number of rubicund and full-fed Christians shall congregate in solemn assembly and while too many of them are, we may well feel sure—(for, I ask you, are not too many of you?)—careless, or at least comparatively careless, of 'the meat which endureth unto everlasting life,' shall they use the holy office of prayer—prayer, the sinners' refuge, the saints' delight, the connecting link between earth and heaven, the voice of the soul speaking to her most dread, most awful Lord—shall they use this office, for what? To pray for pardon for their scandalous neglect of the great and solemn Day of Humiliation, of highest human authority, and of immemorial observance, the day with which Lent commenced? To pray for growth in grace, for nearer conformity to the image of the Redeemer, here in saintly suffering and self-denial, hereafter in eternal glory—for ampler participation in the Bread which cometh down from heaven that we may eat and not die? No! But to pray to their Heavenly Father that He will be graciously pleased to spare the lives of their fellow-creatures (for the same God made us both), not to relieve the sufferings of these poor beasts, for those sufferings the framers of our Prayers seem to regard as beneath their notice—but that God will be pleased to spare their lives, that upon their bodies our carnivorous appetite may be more fully gorged—that He will condesced more abundantly to supply the shambles, and suffer not the victims of the pole-axe to decrease! Such spiritual prayers will doubtless be matched, in due season, by equally spiritual thanksgivings! When the disease has run its destined course, and our cattle once more abound, I suppose men heedless of God's greater mercies—heedless, comparatively at least of the means of grace, and of the hope of glory, will assemble once more to thank Him that He has given them their hearts' desire—that, meat being once more abundant, they are not disappointed of their lust; and their psalm of thanksgiving, no doubt will be to the tune of O! the Roast Beef of Old England. Come not into their assembly, O my soul! If, indeed we were suffering such horrors as one reads of as occurring in an Irish or an Indian famine—if thousands were perishing around us in the direst extremities of hunger, then doubtless there would be *Dignus vindice nodus*, and we might well humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God, and beseech Him to sustain the lives which, for high and holy purposes, He had given. But what is the fact? There is likely to be a scarcity of beef, and are we—we, who pretend to be self-denying, holy, Christian men—are we such mere Beef-eaters as to make this a subject of solemn prayer and humiliation before God? Why really (the weaker brethren may think what I am about to say unseemly in this sacred place, but I deem nothing unseemly which best expresses the sentiments I feel it my duty to convey to you), really all this humiliation about beef puts me in mind of a horrible case of destitution recorded in a well known periodical, and illustrated by the figure of an alderman begging. On his portly person is displayed a placard, inscribed with the touching tale of his distress—"I have not tasted turtle these three days."

Recall of the Volunteers.—The Government has decided to call in the Volunteers stationed at Frelighsburg, Waterloo, Phillipsburg, Stanbridge, Hemmingford, Isle-aux Noix and Lacolle. The telegraph announced the news to the Volunteers here yesterday, creating great excitement as they became aware that they were soon to return to their homes. On Monday next they leave us bearing with them the good wishes of our people for their prosperity, for their soldierly qualities, and the gentlemanly deportment of their conduct since they have been in our midst. We cannot speak in too high praise of them. They have made many friends, and formed acquaintances which will last for life. On Monday night or Tuesday, at least, our Volunteers stationed at Phillipsburg will return. It is needless to say that they will be heartily welcomed.—*Waterloo Advertiser.*

A Universal Remedy—"Brown's Bronchial Troches," for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial affections, now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years. Its merits and extensive use have caused the Troches to be counterfeited, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against worthless imitations.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

Woman's Influence.—The learning we would have our English women pursue and acquire is not a mere ornament for vanity. It must make them better daughters and sisters, more excellent wives and mothers; it must improve health and temper, as well as mind and manners. A sensible, well-informed person is more likely to render her family and friends happy, than an ignorant, thoughtless one could possible do. If "mercy is twice blessed", knowledge has also its two fold advantage. It is an inestimable treasure to its possessor, and neve failing; in solitude a resource, in the world a dignity, and, moreover, of practical use to every one within the sphere of its influence.

Profusion of Civility is almost as objectionable as a scant measure of it. The one belongs to the manners of a dancing-master, the other to those of a clown.

Ugly Mug.—A voter, deficient in personal beauty, said to Wilkes:—"I mean to withdraw my countenance from you."—"Many thanks for the favour," replied the candidate, "for it is the ugliest mug I ever saw in my life."

Revenge.—A vengeful individual, in the exuberance of his rage at some one who offended him, said, "I'll have revenge! I'll do something terrible! I'll give his little boy a tin horn."

Why is natural politeness like flour?—Because it's *in bread* (in-bred).

The Ladies.—A vile old bachelor says that Adam's wife was called Eve because when she appeared man's day of happiness was drawing to a close.

Rate of Sound.—Different sounds travel with different degrees of velocity. A call to dinner will run over a ten-acre field in a minute and a half, while a summons to work will take from five to ten minutes.

Flattery and Plain Dealing.—Flattery sits in the parlour when plain-dealing is kicked out of doors.

Opinion and Applause.—We must not always judge of the generality of the opinion by the noise of acclamation.

Ignorance and Violence.—There never was any party, faction, or sect whatsoever, in which the most ignorant were not the most violent.

Truth.—Adhere always rigidly and undeviatingly to truth; but while you express what is true, express it in a pleasing manner.

Always be at work for the attainment of an object. If the object itself is not important, the pursuit is.

LOVE'S CALL.

Call me over the mountains, love,
Call me and I follow;
Thy voice will rise o'er the purple peaks,
And float o'er the misty hollow.
Into the golden sunset haze,
Into the twilight tender,
My heart will fly like a tamed bird,
Speeding where love shall send her.
Call to me over the mountains, then,
Call to me and I follow;
Over the crags and over the moors,
Into the golden hollow.

Call me over the ocean, love,
Call me and I listen;
Across the roll of the trackless wave,
Where the moonbeams whitely glisten.
Thy voice will come across the dark,
And through the day-dawn's glimmer;
O'er-ring the sound of the lengthening swell,
O'er-float the foam flake's skimmer.
Call to me over the ocean, then,
Call to me and I listen;
Here, by the side of the shining sea,
With eyes, like the waves, that glisten.

Woman.—An essay on grace, in one volume, elegantly bound.

Gentleman.—A manual of good manners, bound in cloth.

How should a poet resent a false charge?—By striking the lyre (liar), of course.

Red Noses.—We must suppose that men value red noses, judging from the expense they are at to get them.

When does a man sit down to a melancholy dessert?—When he sits down to wine and pine.

"My Bank is on the Sea," as the cur said when the captain threw him overboard.

One of the audience being asked which of the actors he most admired, maliciously replied, "The prompter, sir, for I have heard the most and seen the least of him."

If one could be conscious of all that is said of him in his absence, he would probably become a very modest man indeed.

THE CITY OF PARIS—THE NEW VESSEL ON THE INMAN LINE.

HER DIMENSIONS, APPEARANCE AND NOVEL FEATURES. A LIST OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS ON THE LINE, &C.

(*New York Herald, Friday.*)

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, which is already possessed of a number of magnificent ocean vessels, has placed upon the line a new screw steamer, the City of Paris, which was yesterday thrown open for inspection for the benefit of a few privileged guests. The most critical could find little cause for complaint on viewing the many novel features introduced throughout the steamship to add to the comfort of passengers, while the combination of strength and beauty for which her hull is noticable, could be appreciated by such as were least versed in the shipbuilder's art.

The City of Paris has been built expressly for speed and safety in the carriage of the United States mails, which the vessels of the company convey for ocean postage only. Her dimensions are 373 feet in length, 40 feet in breadth, and 27 feet in depth; her tonnage 2,800 tons, old measurement. The hull is divided into eight water-tight compartments by bulkheads, which, while imparting great strength to the broadsides of the steamer, will prevent her from sinking on the occurrence of any slight accident. Each of the water-tight compartments into which the vessel is divided is filled with a steam fire annihilator and a centrifugal pump, that can lift upwards of one thousand gallons of water per minute. The City of Paris is fitted with a boom and topgallant forecastle, and these are united by a deck house, which runs along the centre of the spar deck. A double set of steering geer has been provided, wheelhouses being erected both fore and aft, this contrivance greatly reducing the labor of the men at the wheels in heavy weather. The steamship is propelled by a pair of direct acting horizontal trunk engines, of nominally six hundred and eighty horse power, and constructed with the latest improvements in surface condensation and feed heating.

The comfort of the passengers, officers and crew has not been overlooked. In the after part of the deck house is a spacious and elegantly fitted up dining room for the first class passengers, with velvet cushioned seats, frescoed ceiling, and walls adorned with brilliant arabesques. The remainder of the deck house is occupied by staterooms for the officers and mess, bar and storerooms, the crew finding accommodations in the forecastle. The minature apartments designed for the use of the "transient" guests are unusually complete in the thousand and one little appurtenances so necessary to the tenants during a sea voyage, and are sufficiently spacious and well lighted and ventilated. A few of these apartments, intended for the occupancy of a party of travellers, are provided with six berths each. Looking above, the eye can perceive a section of the steel deck that underlies the wood work, and adds to the strength of the hull.

The City of Paris, so welcome an addition to the many floating palaces owned by the Inman Line, was launched from the building yard of Messrs. Tod & McGregor, Partick, Glasgow, early in December, and arrived at this port a few days since, having experienced during the passage a succession of heavy westerly gales. Being built with a view to insure speed and safety to her patrons and freight, there is but little doubt that the time made on her next trip will be put on record as an evidence of the success of the builders. The new vessel will sail at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, carrying out the officers and crew, one hundred and thirty-four men, and about one hundred first class passengers. She will be commanded by Captain James Kennedy, an experienced seaman, who has had charge of the largest vessels built, including the Great Eastern, and who, moreever, enjoys the enviable title of commodore of the line. The other officers are—Mr. Matherson, chief officer; Messrs. Frelon, Street and Ducksbury, assistants; Mr. John Kavanagh, purser; Dr. Black, physician; and Messrs. Hamilton and Kidd, chief and assistant engineer, with five subordinates.

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company now possesses the following vessels :—

City of Antwerp........(Now building.)
City of Paris..........Captain Kennedy.
City of London........Captain J. Mirehouse.
City of Boston..........Captain S. Brooks.
City of New York......Captain R. Leitch.
City of Baltimore......Captain P. McGuigan.
City of Washington.....Captain T. F. Roskell
City of Manchester......Captain T. C. Jones.
City of Dublin..........Captain J. Eynon.
City of Cork............Captain W. Bridgman
City of Limrick.........Captain H. Manning.
Edinburgh.............Captain J. J. Halcrow
Etna..................Captain H. Tibbits.
Kangaroo ....Captain W R. Phillips
Bosphorus............Captain J McCartney.
City of Durham........Captain G. Lochead.

These steamships form a splendid and extensive line of ocean packets.

In thousands of cases, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, such as teething, griping in the bowels, wind colic, &c., has been used with perfect and never-failing success in thousands of cases. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation and allays all pain. Mothers, do not fail to procure it.

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Teeth in Ruins are a sure drawback on personal appearance and personal comfort. Therefore, keep them in good repair with that established antidote for all the diseases that assail them, fragrant Sozodont. m trs 91

Du Barry's Delicious Health Restoring Revalenta Arabica Food, which contains three times the nourishment of the best meat, saves fifty times its cost in other remedies, restores perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs, healthy liver, refreshing sleep, functional regularity, and energy to the most disordered or enfeebled, removing speedily and effectually indigestion (dyspepsia), habitual constitpation diarrhœa, hæmorrhoids, liver complaints, flatulency, nervousness, billiousness, fevers, sore throats, catarrhs, colds, influenza, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heartburn, headace, debility, drospy, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness, sinking, fits, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, incipient consumption, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach, between the shoulders, &c. Certifiate No 29,410. We find it the safest remedy Andrew Ure, M D., F. R. S.; Dr. Harvey; Dr. Wurzer; Dr. Shorland; Dr. Campbell.—We quote a few out of 62,000 cures:—Cure, No. 57,314; "Tittenson.—I cannot express my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from Du Barry's Food. My appetite is perfectly restored, the pains in my leg, back, and chest are quite gone, and I am fast gaining my strength and flesh, Mrs. A. Owen."—Cure. No. 54,812. Miss Virginia Zeguers, cured of consumption, after her medical advisers abandoned all hopes of recovery.—Cure. No. 49,832: "Of Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sinkness at the stomack, and vomiting." Maria Joly, Wortham, Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.—Cure. No. 47'121: Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham Cross, Herts, of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies.—Sold in Canisters at 1s. 1½d; 1 lb., 2s. 9d.; 2 lb., 4s. 6d.; 12 lb., 22s.; 24 lb. 40s. Sterling. Barry Du Barry and Co., 77, Regent-street, London; and all Grocers and Chemists.

Sold by Lamplough & Campbell, Montreal.
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TRADE AND COMMERCE.

HERALD OFFICE,
Montreal, Friday, April 20, 1866.

The weather to-day has been cool and dull, with rain up till late in the afternoon. A continuation of wet weather is much needed, and present indications are in that direction.

The ice continues to disappear rapidly, and the Barges and other small craft from below are appearing more numerously, giving quite a lively appearance to the Harbour.

In Groceries we have nothing to report.

Our market to-day for Produce was very active and under some excitement. Prices for Supers have again advanced, and are quoted 20 to 30 cents higher, of which about 1,000 barrels have changed hands. Round lots of Welland Canal have been placed at $6,25 to $6,40. A lot of city brand (1,000 bbls.) was sold at $6,45. Strong Bakers Flour is in demand at $6,40 to $6,50. Some small lots of 50 to 100 bbls have brought as high as $6,60. 2,000 brls. Welland Canal for future delivery was sold at $6,25. Lower grades are firm at our quotations. Flour has declined in New York 10c to 20c per brl.

Flour, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, $8,25 to $8,50; Extra, $8,00 to $8,25; Fancy, $7,00 to $7,50; Superfine from Canada Wheat $6,25 to $6,40; Strong Superfine from Canada Wheat (rates exceptional) $6,40 to $6,50; Superfine from Western Wheat $6,25 to $6,40. City Brands of Superfine, $6,30 to 6,45; Western States Flour, nominal; Super No. 2, $5,80 to $6,00; Fine, nominal; Middlings, $4.00 to 4.50; Pollards, $3.60 to 3.90. Bag Flour $3,30 to $3,40 per 112 lbs.

Oatmeal, per brl. of 200 lbs.—$4,60 to $4,90, according to quality.

Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring $1,25 to $1,30; Milwaukee and Chicago Spring 1,25 to 1,30; quotations purely nominal.

Peas, per 60 lbs.—Nominally 77½ to 80c, holders ask higher prices for future delivery.

Corn, per 56 lbs—Prices nominally 53c to 55c. A sale of 50,000 bushels for May and June delivery, price not reported.

Barley, per bus of 48 lbs.—Recent sales have been made at about 1c. per lb; a number of transactions also mentioned at 53c to 56c per 50 lbs.

Oats, per bushel of 32 lbs.—Farmers' loads bringing 2s 1d per 40 lbs.

Seeds—Timothy Seed is scarce; $3.50 asked for good samples.

Ashes, per 100 lbs.—The demand continues good; sales to-day at $5,92½ to $5,95 for light tares, and $6,00 for good tares. A few barrels of good tares brought $6.10. Inferiors $5,60. Pearls, no receipts; this Ash is scarce and would bring over $7.

Pork, per barrel of 200 lbs.—No transactions reported.

Butter, per lb.—Market quiet; none but retail sales transpiring. No Choice Dairy in market. Small sales at 25c to 32c., and at that only very inferior to fair quality.

Cheese per lb.—Market firm; Dairy 14½c to 15c; Factory 15½c to 16c.

Latest Western Advices.—Milwaukee, April 19—Wheat opened $1,49, closed $1,47, f.o.b.; receipts 16,000 bus. Flour $7,00.

Chicago, April 19.—Wheat $1,39½, f.o.b.; receipts 29,000 bushels, of which 17,000 bush from Milwaukee. Pork $25.50,

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Montreal Cattle Market.—Almost all kinds are scarce and prices very firm. Some recent arrivals of Cattle have been offered on our market, but buyers views are not up to that of sellers. Hogs are in limited supply, and prices are firm with an advancing tendency. Prices are as follows :—

First quality, Cattle, $8 to $9; Second and Third, $7.25 to $6.50. Milch Cows, $30 to $35; Extra, $40 to $50 each. Sheep, $5 to $7; Extra $10 to $12. Lambs, $3 to $4 each. Dressed Hogs, $8.25 to $9.25, silver. Hides, 6 cents per lb. Pelts, young lamb, 25 cents; sheep, long-wool, $1.55 to $2; Tallow, rough, per lb, 6 cents.

The mails by the S.S. "St. David" are due here this morning at 7:30, and the "Persia's" at 10:30.

STOCK REPORT

FRIDAY, April 20, 1866.

PAID.	SHARES.	STOCKS.	DIV. LAST 6 MOS. PAID	NEXT DIV. DUE.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
all	$200	Bank of Montreal	4 per cent.	1st June.	113 @ 114	113¾–113½
all	£50 stg.	Bank of B. N. America	4 per cent.	July.	99½ @ 100	......
all	$80	City Bank	4 per cent.	1st June.	100 @ 100¼	100¼—100¼
all	50	People's Bank	4 per cent.	1st Sept.	100 @ 101½	101—101½
all	40	Ontario Bank	4 per cent.	1st June.	102 @ 103	......
all	100	Commercial Bank	3 per cent.	1st July.	74½ @ 75	74½—74¾
all	30	Bank of Upper Canada	None.	1st July.	27 @ 28	......
all	50	Molsons Bank	4 per cent.	1st October.	112 @ 112½	......
all	100	Merchants' Bank	4 per cent.	1st July.	106½ @ 107	106¾
all	100	Bank of Toronto	4 per cent.	1st July.	104 @ 104½	104
all	50	Bank Jacques-Cartier	4 per cent.	1st June.	106½ @ 107	......
all	40	Gore Bank	3½ per cent.	1st July.	98 @ 99	98½—99
all	100	Quebec Bank	3½ per cent.	1st June.	100 @ 101	......
all	50	Banque Nationale	4 per cent.	1st May.	105½ @ 106½	......
60 p. c.	50	Eastern Townships	3½ per cent.	1st July.	91 @ 93	......
all	£100 stg	Grand Trunk R. R.	None.	....	......	......
all	£20½	Great Western R. R	per cent. per an.	....	......	......
all	$200	Champ. and St.Lawrence R.R.	None.	....	9½ @ 10½	......
all	200	Do 10 per cent pref	5 per cent.	October.	101½ @ 102½	......
all	40	Montreal Telegraph Co	5 per cent.	15th July.	126½ @ 127½	127—127½
all	100	Richelieu Nav. Co'y	10 per cent. per an.	February, yearly	120 @ 125	120
all	50	City Pass. R.R. Co'y	None.	....	72 @ 74	......
all	40	City Gas Co'y	4 per cent.	15th Sept.	....	......
all	400	Merchants' Exchange	3½ per cent.	15th May	....	......
$15.10	20	Mont. Mining Co.	None,	....	$3 @ $3.50 p'r share	$3-$3.25
12 cts.	4	Huron Copper Bay Co.	20 per cent.	Date irregular.	55 @ 57½	55

DEBENTURES.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
Canada 6 per cent cy., (due 1874-5)	......	......
Do 5 per cent Stg., do	82	......
Do 5 per cent cy., do	......	......
Montreal Corporation 6 per cent's	89 @ 89½	......
Do Water Works do	89 @ 90	......
Do Harbour 8 per cents (due 1868)	102 @ 102½	102
Do do 7 do do	Par @ 101	......
Do do 6½ do do	......	......
Do do 6½ do do	......	......
Quebec Harbour 8 do do	......	......
Do do 7 do do	......	......
Do Corp. 6 do do	......	......
Champ. & St. Law., Stg., 1st mort., 6 p.c., (due '82)	85 @ 87	......
EXCHANGE.		EXCHANGE
Bank or Bank endorsed, 60 days' sight, or 75 days date	......	107¼ @ 108
Merchants' Bills, 60 days	......	106 @ 107
Bank on Demand on New York	......	20¼ @ 20½ dis
Bank Gold Drafts	......	Par.
Gold Rate in New York	......	127
Sterling Exchange	......	7¾

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

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
Brokers,
No. 78 St. Francois Xavier Street.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS—April 20.

Stocks steady, but since the Board lower Money on call 5 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet at 107½. C & R I 120; M & E 81; F W 93; A & T H pf'd 67; C & A 88½; M & St Paul 45; M 12¼; do pfd 22½; N Y C 92¼; Erie 72¾; do pf'd 77; R 103; M S 80¾; I C S 114¼; C & P 80¾; N Y & N H 96; H 3rd 94; T & W 1st 87. Gold opened at 126¼, and closed at 127¼.

Cotton dull, at 39c for Middling.

Flour—Receipts 5,402 barrels; market dull and 10c to 25c lower; sales 9,800 brls, at $7,00 to $7,50 for Super State; $7,65 to 8,10 for Extra State; $8,15 to $9,75 for Choice do; $7,00 to $7,55 for Super Western; $7,65 to 8,80 for common to Medium Extra Western; $8,75 to $9,20 for common to good shipping brands Extra R. H. O. Canada Flour dull, and 10c to 20c lower; sales 300 brls; $7,80 to $8,60 for common, and $8,65 to $12,45 for good to choice Extra Corn meal quiet. Wheat—Receipts none; market 1c to 3c lower; sales 80,000 bush; $1,70 for old No 1 Mil; $1,82 to $1,88 for new No. 1 do; $2,60 for white Genessee; $2,65 for White Michigan, and $2,80 for White Canada. Rye in fair request; sales 9,000 bushels good Western at 79c to 80c. Barley steady; sales 12,000 bushels; Canada West at $1,16 to 1,20. Corn—Receipts 930 bush; market very firm and quiet, with sales of 19,000 bushels; at 83c @ 85c for unsound; 85c @ 88c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered. Oats dull; 43c @ 50c for old Western; 57c @ 59c for new do; 59c @ 60c for Canada; 55c @ 56c for Jersey; and 62c to 63c for State. Pork opened firm, but closed heavy and irregular; sales 8,800 brls; $26,25 @ $26,60 for new mess, closing at $26,30 regular, and $25,25 to $25,50 for old do. Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 10c to 25c lower and less active. Wheat closed 1c to 3c lower. Corn closed very firm and quiet. Pork closed heavy; new Mess $26.30. Lard closed firmer, at 17c to 18¾c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

April 19th, 1866.

There is no change in the general condition of the market. Business is moderate in the various branches, with but little speculative activity in any department. Money is abundant at 4 to 5 per cent for loans. There is more inquiry for first class commercial paper, and the best names are taken at 6½ to 7½ per cent per annum discount.

ASHES—There is but little doing. We quote Pots at $6,75 to 7,87½.

COFFEE—The market is not active, but is steady. Sales of 5,000 bags Rio, per Talisman, on private terms.

FRUITS—By auction 2,395 bxs oranges sold at $4,30 to 5,85 and 943 do lemons at $3,05 to $3,10 ex brig Matilde.

HOPS—Are about the same. The sales are 90 bales at 20 to 65c for American, and 60c to 70c for Bavarian.

MOLASSES—The market presents no new feature. The sales include 125 hhds Porto Rico at 70 cents, and 96 hhds Mansanilla at 45c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of Turpentine is steadily held at 87½c to 90c for whole parcels, the latter price for white. Rosins, common has been in more demand; sales 650 brls at $2,50 to 2,62½.

OIL—Linseed is firm at $1,30 to 1,31. Lard is steadily held; sales 1,800 gallons at $1,50, closing a $1,52½ to 1,55.

PETROLEUM—Is steadily held. We quote crude on the spot at 24½c and refined in bond at 39 to 40c.

LARD—The market is firmer, but not active We notice sales of 650 tcs and bbls at 16½ to to 18¾c for No, 1 to kettle-rendered city, and 18c to 19c for Western.

RICE—There is a fair business doing at unchanged figures. We notice sales of 1,500 bags Rangoon in bond at 3½c gold, and 200 bags do duty paid at 8¾ to 9½c currency.

SUGAR—Raw is not so active, but holders are unchanged in their views. We quote fair to good refining at 10½c to 10¾c. The sales include 420 hhds Cuba at 10 to 11½c; 77 hhds Porto Rico at 11c to 12½c; 974 bxs Havana at 10¼ to 12½c, and 12,235 bags Manila on private terms

TALLOW—Rules quite steadily. The sales include 145,000 lbs at 11¼ to 11½ and 28,000 lbs grease at 11 to 12¼c.

TEAS—The auction sale to-day brought very unsatisfactory figures, prices generally showing an average decline of fully ten cents per lb for both green and black descriptions. The sale embraced a catalogue of 4,250 half chests and 139 boxes oolongs, and 881 half chests greens of which only 221 half chsts oolongs were withdrawn. The range of prices were 69½ to $1,21 for oolong qualities; green sold at 64c to $1,36 for young hyson, 65½ to 72c for twankay, 89c to $1,45 for gunpowder, and 90c to $1,45½ for Imperial. In the regular market full former prices are demanded, notwithstanding the result of the sale, but to effect any very material transactions, lower prices would have to be accepted. In addition to yesterday's transactions, we note 2,590 half chests green, and 1000 do Oolongs from first hands.

IMPORTS.

Per Grand Trunk West.—W & R Muir 2 brls ashes; A Roberts 28 do; A D Cray 18 do; W Scorte 4 do; McKay Bro 2 do; C & Caverhill 2 do; W Nivin&co 3 do; Akin & K 8 do; Hobson &co 3 do; Sinclair, J&co 6 do; J Dougall&co 2 do; C A Stark & co 2 do; Sundries 9 do; J E Hunsicker 450 brls ashes; T W Raphael 100 do; R Mitchell 100 do; Bank of Montreal 100 do; C J Cusack 100 do; Wm Parkyn 350 bus wheat; Chandler & co 350 do pease; Sinclair, J & co 55 bxs tobacco; Molson Bros 20 cks highwines; Hobson & co 9 kegs butter; Leeming & 9 do; R Adams 9 brls lard; Chandler & co 100 brls oatmeal; Edwardsburg Starch Company 21 bxs starch; R Mitchell 6 hhds hams.

Grand Trunk East—C &Caverhill 3 bxs; J C Watson 25 bxs; Sundries 4 hides; A McGibbon 1 bx; E Chanteloup 1 do; G Hagar & co 1 ble; Dufresne&McG 1 do; E Perry 8 bxs.

Montreal and Vt. Junction Railroad Co—G 2 cs; R Jellyman 20 bxs; D Masson 32 chests; T M&co 26 bxs; K C&co 3 do; J R Molson &co 1 bx; J McN 10 bdls; E Hearn 9 bxs; G H 1 do; J H Evans 4 bles 2 bags; J Roy 1 ble; P W Wood 2 sacks; D Masson 12 hf chests; E Hagar & co 15 bdls; Don Ross, 1 pot; A W Hood 3 csks; M Cuddy 250 bxs; A McLean 2 trunks 2 bles 2 bxs; Lyman C&co 1 tub; K B&co 20 bdls; M W&co 1 bx; T S B 6 bgs; N W 10 bxs; Thos Wilson&co 1 bx.

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

m-trs 91

BUSINESS 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.

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.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Perfumers throughout the World.

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

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

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.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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

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

Take Care Now.—Should the Cholera or other epidemics visit this country, the loss of valuable lives which may follow can be guarded against by care of the system, and attention to its internal as well as external cleanliness, particularly at this season of the year. Cool the blood, purify the stomach and bowels by the free use daily of the celebrated Plantagenet Mineral Water, and you will do much towards saving the body from the ills to which it is subjected.—M.D.

August 11 190

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 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 are 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 weakness, 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

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, on 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

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

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Domestic Remedies—No other formula combine in so compact or concentrated a form the active and essential properties of medicine, or are so well adapted to family use as these popular remedies. Devoid of mineral and vegetable poisons, simple but efficacious in operation, they may be administered with equal safety to the infant as to the adult. No household should be without a supply, as they are always useful in case of accident.

April 16. r DSW 90

BIRTH.

At 3 Hillside Place, Upper University street, on the 20th instant, Mrs. H. J. Johnston, of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on the 20th inst., David J. Macfarlane, engineer.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Sunday), the 22nd inst., at half-past Two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 49 Princes Street, to Mount Royal Cemetery.

At her residence, Park House, Panet Street, on the 19th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth McGillivray, widow of the late Hon. Chief Justice Reid, in the eightieth year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday next, the 24th, at 2 p.m., from her residence to the Cathedral and thence to the family tomb on the Mountain. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

Brigade Montreal Garrison Artillery.

EVERY MEMBER of this Corps is ordered to be present for Parade, at the Victoria Armory, at One o'clock, on SATURDAY.

Summer Uniform. Busbies.

Those not provided with Summer Uniform will attend in Winter Uniform. Fur Caps.

The men will receive their pay from their respective Officers.

T. A. CRANE,
Lieut. and Act.-Adjt.
April 21. c 95

THEATRE ROYAL.

FRENCH COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Under the direction of Messrs. Juignet and Drivet.

SATURDAY, 21st APRIL.

l'Aieule.

Drama in 6 Acts by M. Dennery.

Curtain rises at Eight o'clock precisely.

April 21. 95

A REGULAR MEETING of the MONTREAL LITERARY CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, on MONDAY, April 23rd, at Eight o'clock p.m, when a Paper will be read by the Secretary on

"Memoirs and Recollections."

GEO. MURRAY,
Sec. M. L. C.
April 21. u 95

Mercantile Library Association.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of this Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association, St. John Street, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., to consider the new By-laws recommended for adoption by the Board of Direction, instead of the existing By-laws.

The Chair will be taken at Eight o'clock.

By order.
N. W. TRENHOLME,
Rec. Secretary.
April 21. 95

NEW TENDERS, Sealed, will be received at the Office of the Trinity House of Montreal, up to Monday, the 30th instant, at Noon, for the ERECTION OF A PIER AND LIGHT HOUSE on Isle aux Prunes, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of H. M. Perrault, Esq., Architect, St. Francois Xavier Street. The names of two persons willing to become security to be given.

E. D. DAVID,
Registrar.

The Trinity House of Montreal,
Montreal, 21st April, 1866. 95

BANK OF LONDON

(ENGLAND),

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1855

Subscribed Capital	£800,000
Paid-up Capital	£400,000.
Reserve Fund	£304,411.

CURRENT AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened with parties residing abroad.

Interest Allowed on Cash Balances.

The Agency of Foreign and Colonial Banks whether Joint Stock or Private, undertaken.

M. MARSHALL, Jun.,
Manager.
Threadneedle Street, London,
April 21. dm s 95

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the City Council by Brown & Childs to erect a Steam Engine in their premises, St. Peter Street.

April 21. m trs 95

BUTTER.

Twenty tinnets Township,

For Sale by
HUNT & BROCK,
Hospital Street.
April 21. m 95

LARD.

For Sale:

287 kegs and tubs, Choice quality

JAMES S. NOAD & CO.,
48 St. Peter Street.
April 21 r 95

PIG IRON.

75 tons No. 1 for Sale.

M. H. SEYMOUR.
April 21. m 95

FOR SALE:

A few hundred barrels Fresh Ground Corn Meal and Mixed Indian Corn,

For Sale low.
DAVID E. MACLEAN & CO.,
4 St. Nicholas Street.
April 21. m 95

APOTHECARIES' HALL

Notice—Disinfectants.

TENNANT'S DISINFECTING CHLORIDE OF LIME, put up in convenient packages for family use, with printed directions. The subscribers have imported a large quantity of the above for the purpose of supplying it at a price that will enable all to make use of it.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall,
95 Cathedral Block.

ONE HUNDRED BOXES CASTILE SOAP.
For sale by
95 LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

ONE THOUSAND lbs. ENGLISH REFINED CAMPHOR. The most effectual preventative of Moths. Also
CEDAR CAMPHOR.
For sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMBELL.
April 21. 95

NOTICE.

THE undersigned intend to apply at the next meeting of the Corporation of the City of Montreal for permission to place and work on their Warehouse, No. 185 McGill Street, a Steam Engine.

MUIR, EWAN & CO.
April 21. e trs 95

CELLAR TO LET.

TO LET—A DRY CELLAR under the Herald Building, 30 x 40, with a Room in rear 30 to 45, through to Fortification Lane. An entrance to these premises from No. 51 Great St. James Street. Apply to

PENNY, WILSON & CO.,
Herald Office.
April 21. 94

TO LET,

Those excellent STONE STORES, with vaulted fire-proof Cellars, Office and Safe, in rear of our Offices, St. Sacrament Street.

CUVILLIER & CO.
April 21. e 95

TO LET,

The East Half of the late residence of the late E. Muir. It having recently been made into two very desirable residences fronting on the extension of Lagauchetiere Street West, and forming the corner of Monique Street, with the ground attached. Apply to

WM. MUIR,
185 McGill Street.
April 21. du 95

TO LET,

A first-class three-story Cut-Stone Dwelling, 243 St. Antoine Street, a very deep lot and extensive Outbuildings. Rent low. Apply to

WM. MUIR,
185 McGill Street.
April 21. du 95

TO LET,

Those extensive WAREHOUSES, Nos. 19 and 29 Common Street.

Possession given immediately.
Apply to
WM. MUIR,
185 McGill Street.
April 21. du 95

MECHANICS' HALL.

COMMENCING
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17th,
THE
Most Enchanting Exhibition
IN THE WORLD.
THE GREAT MILTONIAN TABLEAUX
OF
PARADISE LOST,
Or the Rebellion in Heaven.
THE WAR OF THE ANGELS, THE FALL OF SATAN, AND THE FALL OF MAN.
Carrying out Milton's idea of
HEAVEN, HELL, CHAOS AND PARADISE.

The same as exhibited in Brooklyn and Philadelphia to crowded and delighted audiences; and the original great work as

Exhibited in London for 180 Nights.

The same has just closed in Tremont Temple, Boston.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. No half price. Tickets can be obtained at Prince's Music Store.

Doors open at seven; to commence at a quarter to eight o'clock.

Grand Matinee on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. Children will be admitted for 10c. Adults 25c.

C. Miller Chanter, Miltonian Reader.
J. D. WOOD, Agent.
April 9. r 94

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,

MONTREAL.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY of this Society will be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of April instant.

There will be no procession; but at Two o'clock in the Afternoon precisely, the Officers and Members will assemble at its quarters at "Dolly's," for the transaction of business, and at Three o'clock there will be Divine Service at Christ Church Cathedral, and a Sermon preached by the Rev. Canon White, one of the Chaplains of the Society, at which all Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen, whether members of the Society or not, are invited to b present.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

W. D. STROUD,
Assist. Sec.
April 20. m 94

ERSKINE CHURCH,

ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Revds Wm. Taylor, D.D., and J. M. Gibson.

INTIMATION is hereby given that this Church shall (D. V.) be OPENED for Divine Service on Sabbaths, 29th April inst., and 6th May, when there will be three diets of worship each day as follows, viz.:—

April 29—Morning, 11 o'clock..Rev. Dr. Taylor
Do "—Afternoon, 3 do....Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of Hamilton.
Do "—Evening, 7 do....Rev. Dr. Cook, of Quebec.

May 6—Morning, 11 o'clock..Rev. J. M. Gibson
Do—Afternoon, 3 do.....Rev. Dr. Wilkes
Do—Evening, 7 do.....Rev. D. H. MacVicar

A SPECIAL COLLECTION at each Service in aid of the Building Fund.

AN INAUGURAL SOIREE shall likewise be held on MONDAY, the 30th inst. Proceeds to be devoted also to the Building Fund. Particulars in a future advertisement.

April 18. 92

NOTICE.

THE BAR OF LOWER CANADA.

Section of the District of Montreal.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BAR OF LOWER CANADA, Section of the District of Montreal, will be held in the Council Chamber of the said Section, in the Court House, Montreal, on TUESDAY, the First day of May next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, at which meeting the Election of Officers for the ensuing year will take place.

H. L. SNOWDON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 14th April, 1866. 92

FOR SALE,

108 kegs Bi-Carbonate of Soda,

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Moravian."

V. HUDON.
April 13. 88

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has Leased the PREMISES No. 686, 688 and 690 Craig Street, between St. Peter Street and Victoria Square, and will remove there in a few days.

AMPLE STORAGE FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c.

Cash advances made on all Goods consigned for sale. And Sales closed and settled for immediately after delivery of Goods.

A. J. AUCHTERLONIE,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
April 19. r 93

REMOVAL.

R. MORRIS, Saddler, will REMOVE to 82 Notre Dame Street, next door to Dr. Picault, where he will offer his Stock of HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, MILITARY ARTICLES, HARDWARE, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH.

April 19. r 93

30,000 lbs. Cape Wool for Sale Low,

By
A. J. AUCHTERLONIE,
525 St. Paul Street.
April 19. r 93

INDIAN CORN.

5,000 bushels old Corn from Store.

For Sale.
J. M'LENNAN & CO.,
5 Custom House Square.
April 19. m 93

RIFLES.

FOR SALE, RIFLES of the following Celebrated Makers :—

Whitworth, Kerr, Hay, Enfield.

ALSO, THE

BALLARD,

A breach-loading Rifle; can be discharged 15 times in a minute, and which, for simplicity of construction, safety, rapidity, and accuracy in firing, makes it the most desirable of all the breech-loading Rifles.

AND, AN ASSORTMENT OF

POCKET REVOLVERS.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,
Cathedral Block.
April 18. 92

WATCHES.

THE subscribers have received, per Express,

A Case of Gold & Silver Chronometers and Watches,

I all the various style of Casing, from the celebrated Manufactory of Mons. Ulysse Nardin.

SAVAGE & LYMAN,
Cathedral Block.
April 18. 92

$50,000 to Loan on first-class Property.

Apply to C. ROBIN, at Richelieu Hotel, from 12 to 3 p.m.

April 16. r 90

Cellar to Let on St. Helen Street,

A LARGE and convenient CELLAR (hitherto rented as a Bond for Liquors) under the premises occupied by S. L. Willett, Crockery Merchant. Possession first May.

Apply to
JOHN LEEMING,
Agent and Att'y S. L. W.
April 16. 1st m 90

ATTIC TO LET.

TO LET, an excellent ATTIC, 30 x 18, in the Herald Building, Great St. James Street. Ceiling 18 feet high. Apply to

PENNY, WILSON & CO.,
Herald Office.
April 18. 92

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET, on the first flat of the "Herald" Building, 51 Great St. James Street, three OFFICES, the front Office being 30 x 18, a small Private Office, and a room in rear, 20 x 14, well adapted for a Board Room.

Apply to
PENNY, WILSON & CO.,
"Herald" Office.
April 16. 90

RICHARD MACKENZIE,

SOLE AGENT FOR

T. TURTON & SONS—Celebrated Steel and File Manufacturers, &c.

VAVASSEUR & Co.—Galvanized, Corrugated and Plain Iron, Iron Roofing, &c.

NASHUA IRON COMPANY—Forgings for Railroads and Steamboats.

P. & W. MacLELLAN, Glasgow—Manufacturers and Contractors for all Tools, Material and Furnishings for Railways, Engineers, and Iron Shipbuilders.

BOWLING IRON COMPANY, Bradford, England—Manufacturers of the Celebrated Bowling Iron marked, B. * O. Locomotive Tires, Axles, Uses, Boiler Plates, &c,, &c.

SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG, New York—Engineers and Manufacturers of Patent Steam Hydraulic and Vacuum Guages, Revolution Counters, Indicators, and Steam Boiler and Engine Fitting in general.

4 *Royal Insurance Buildings*.
Montreal, April 19, 1866. r 94

NEW VALSES

FOR SALE AT PRINCE'S:

THE SKATER'S VALSE, price 60c. (The Gem of the Season)

THE HILDA VALSE, price 50c. (A new edition of this popular Valse)

THE CONTROVERSEN WALTZER. Price 50c. (A new Valse by Strauss)

Mailed to any address on receipt of the price.

April 20. 94

THE NEW MAGAZINE.

Now Ready and for sale by all Newsdealers,

THE GALAXY;

An Illustrated Magazine.
PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY.
PRICE,........ 25 CENTS.

CONTENTS:

I.—THE CLAVERINGS. By Anthony Trollope.
(With an Illustration).
Chapter I.—Julia Brabazon.
II.—Harry Clavering Chooses His Profession.
III.—Lord Ongar.
II.—GIANTS, DWARFS AND FAIRIES.
III.—CHILDE HAROLD.
IV.—A CHAPTER FROM A NOBLE LIFE.
V.—ARCHIE LOVELL. By Mrs. Edwards.
Chapter I.—A Vampire Brood.
II.—The Honorable Frederick Lovell.
III.—Brune Aux Yeux Bleus.
VI.—SPRING—1866. (With an Illustration by Darley).
VII.—A WINTER WITH THE AMERICAN PERIPATETICS.
VIII.—JOHN RYLAND'S WIFE.
IX.—NEBULÆ:
Private Theatricals.
The Rebuilding of Paris.
Quaker Dress.
New Parisian Styles in Ladies' Boots.
The Glove Trade.
The World's Fair Building.
The Prince Imperial.

The opening illustration, by Mr. Darley, is one of the best from the pencil of that artist. The other full-page illustration is copied from a design by a distinguished English artist. Both of these illustrations are handsomely printed on tinted paper.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Specimen copies sent, postage paid, on receipt of 25 cents. Address,

THE GALAXY, 39 Park Row,
New York.
April 19. m 93

TO LET,

That first-class House, No. 18 Brunswick Street, containing ten apartments, and having all the modern improvements. It is now being thoroughly papered and painted throughout. Apply to Robert Anderson, Esq., No. 67 St. Francois Xavier Street, or at No. 101 same street.

April 20. r 94

TO LET,

Several first-class OFFICES in Union Buildings, with Fire proof Safes. Possession 1st May. Apply to

C. TUGGEY,
61 St. James Street.
April 20. 94

House and Garden to Let,

Possession given immediately.

SALEM TERRACE, which combines the advantages of a Country and City Residence.—The above Villa Residence and Garden, situate on Seigneur Street, St Antoine Suburbs, accessible both from Dorchester and St. Antoine, with Coach-house, and three stalled Stable, Wood and Coal House, Ice or Root House, &c., &c. The Garden is well stocked with Grapes, Pears, Plums, Apples, and all the smaller Fruits, which take prizes at the annual exhibitions here.

Apply to
C. TUGGEY,
Or DR. THAYER,
235 Notre Dame Street.
April 17. db 91

TO LET,

The OFFICES No. 33 St. Nicholas Street, with SMALL STORE and CELLAR in rear, at present occupied by

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTON & CO.
April 12. 87

TO BE LET,

LARGE STORE, No. 16 St. Sacrament Street, with Fire Proof Safes and Office complete.

—ALSO,—

A FARM at St. Lambert, of about 60 arpents, with immediate possession.

CHAS. PHILLIPS.
April 12. 1m 87

TO LET,

ONE first-class HOUSE in BERRI STREET, No. 3 Place Rolland.

Apply on the premises.
April 14. 89

TO LET.

A first-class Three-Story BRICK HOUSE, with Wing in rear, pleasantly situated in Peel Street, between St Catherine and Sherbrooke Streets, fitted up with all modern improvements, and heated by Steam. Good Stabling attached. Possession 15th April. Apply to

C. TUGGEY.
March 28. 74

TO LET,

That popular HOTEL STAND, corner of St. Henry and St. Joseph Streets, known as "The Exchange," containing about forty Bed Rooms, with capacious Parlors, and a Dining Room capable of sitting over a hundred persons comfortably. The situation for business men and the Travelling community is unsurpassed, being in the most central part of the city; and the premises are in excellent condition. Apply to

C. TUGGEY.
March 26. 72

Cheap and Healthy Suburb Residence to Let.

A Double BRICK HOUSE, two tenements, in a high, open and healthy situation on Delisle Street, near the Lachine Toll Bar. Rent four dollars per month for each dwelling. Apply to Mr. Goder, at the Lachine Toll Bar; or to William Workman, Drummond Street, or at the City Bank.

April 14. 4w-trs 89

TO LET,

No. 2 St. Lawrence Place, above Sherbrooke Street. Situation most healthy; sandy soil; good drainage, and large Park before the door. Apply to the present occupant, T. C. Doane; or to William Workman, Drummond Street, or at the City Bank.

April 14. 4w-trs 89

TO LET,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,

A first-class STONE HOUSE, in a fine airy situation, within 5 minutes walk of the Post Office. 13 rooms and all modern conveniences.

Apply at
702 Lagauchetiere Street (West),
Between 2 and 4.
April 19. u-trs 93

FOR SALE:

ESTATE JESSE THAYER—EXCELLENT RESIDENCE, GARDEN, AND LARGE EMPLACEMENT.

The Succession to this Estate desire to Sell the above Property, which they are prepared to do on liberal terms. £500 may remain on the property at 7 per cent. Apply during the next fortnight to

DR. THAYER,
235 Notre Dame Street.
April 7. du 82

TO LET.

In NORDHEIMER'S BUILDING, Nos. 111 and 119 Great St. James Street,

The ROOMS now occupied by the Business College.

April 6. 1m 82

TO LET,

That two-story CUT-STONE HOUSE, No. 30 St. Antoine Street, containing 13 apartments in good order.

Apply to
J. A. LABADIE, N.P.,
24 Little St. James Street.
April 7. 83

FACTORY TO LET.

The large BRICK FACTORY, corner of William and St. Thomas Streets, adjoining Douglass' Saw Mills, with steam chimney and large yard, suitable for carrying on a large manufacturing business; for the last three years occupied by the Oshawa Cabinet Manufacturing Company, and who, having two years lease yet to expire, will let it on favorable terms, and give immediate possession. Apply to Edward Miall & Co., Oshawa; or to Owen McGarvey, the Proprietor, No. 7 St. Joseph street.

April 2. 78

1866. FORWARDING. 1866.

GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants
Montreal and Kingston,

Will be prepared, on opening of Navigation, with

Twenty-four first-class Barges,

(of 320,000 bushels carrying capacity per trip,) to undertake the transport of Grain and other Produce from Ports on Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence to Montreal and Quebec.

Return Freights carried at moderate rates.

Represented in Montreal by
JAMES F. D. BLACK,
Office 335 Commissioner Street,
Montreal House.
April 20. 94

Steam to Halifax Direct.

THE A. 1 Propeller MERRITT, Smith, Master, will be despatched on or about 1st May next.

For Freight apply to
GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS.,
335 Commissioners Street.
April 20. 94

CAUTION.

THE undersigned will not hold themselves responsible for debts contracted in their name or on account of their Steamers or Barges, unless authorised by their written order.

GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS.
Montreal, April 20, 1866. n 94

Ireland's Through Freight and Passenger Line,

FROM MONTREAL

To Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catherines, and Vice Versa.

On opening of Navigation the following First-Class STEAMERS will be placed on the above route, for the transportation of Freight and Passengers, viz :—

"HER MAJESTY,"....... Capt. Chisholm.
"OSPREY,"............ " Patterson.
"AMERICA,"........... " Moore.
"WHITBY,"............ " Leslie.
"MAGNET,"............ " Malcolmson.

The above Steamers will be kept constantly on this route, and will give five vessels each way weekly, thus ensuring Prompt Despatch to all property consigned to the Line for transportation, and at RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

OCEAN FREIGHTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Custom House Entries Passed.

Charges paid, and Cartage in Montreal done at the lowest rates, by forwarding Invoices and Bills of Lading to Montreal Agent.

Through Rates given at the lowest figures to all points on GREAT WESTERN and NORTHERN RAILWAYS.

Any further information will be given on application to

E. CHAFFEY & CO.,
King Street, Toronto.
NORRIS & NEELON,
St. Catherines.
JOHN PROCTOR, or
GEO. T. MALCOMSON,
Hamilton.

Canal Stores, Canal Basin.
Buchanan's Warehouses, 81 and 83 Common Street.
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.'s Warehouses, 92 94 and 96 Common Street.

H. W. IRELAND,
General Agent,
409 St. Paul Stree
April 12. 87

North Shore Transportation Co'y.

The New Low Pressure Screw Steamer CITY OF LONDON, will Commence Running, on the Opening of Navigation, between Port Stanley and Montreal, calling at convenient Ports on the North Shore of Lake Erie, and places on the Welland Canal.

This splendid New Boat has been built and fitted up with all the modern improvements, insuring speed, safety and convenience. She is admirably adapted for the transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will be under the Command of that well-known and efficient officer, Capt. Alex. Pollock.

Parties shipping by her will secure the advantage of a Low Rate of Insurance.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

H. W. IRELAND,
Agent North Shore Transportation Company,
Montreal.
April 12. 86

CAUTION.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for debts contracted in their name, or on account of the Steamers and Barges in which they may be interested, unless authorized by their written orders.

J. McLENNAN & CO.
Montreal, 2nd April, 1866. 1m 78

CAUTION.

Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co., (LIMITED.)

THIS Company will not be responsible for debts contracted in its name, or on account of its Steamers and Barges, unless authorized by the written order of the undersigned.

ISAAC BONNER,
Agent.
Montreal, April 2, 1866. 1m 78

CAUTION.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for debts contracted in his name, or on account of the Steamers and Barges in which he may be interested, unless authorized by his written order.

J. B. AUGER.
Montreal, 2nd April, 1866. 1m 78

PIG IRON.

"Gartsherrie" and "Eglinton,"

To Arrive by First Vessels.
FOR SALE.
I. BUCHANAN & CO.
April 20. trs 94

FOR SALE:

100 barrels Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime, genuine—at reduced price to close lot
200 barrels Navy Pitch
25 barrels Ship Varnish

NELSON DAVIS,
No. 9 Common and Port Streets.
April 18. 1m 92

FOR SALE:

A SODA-WATER MACHINE, SODA WATER FOUNTAIN, REFRIGERATOR, and two COPPER CYLINDERS.

J. GARDNER,
Druggist,
Notre Dame Street.
April 18. 92

WILLIAM BATEMAN,

Engineer and Machinist,

No. 51 to 53 Dalhousie Street,

Is prepared to execute orders for PORTABLE and STATIONERY ENGINES and BOILERS, MILL WORK SMITH WORK, HOISTING MACHINES, HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.

April 16. 3m 90

FOR SALE,

Two well-bred Pointers,

Bitches, trained up for Woodcock and Snipe Shooting.

Apply at 118 St. Denis Street.
April 14. 1m 89

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made by the undersigned to the Corporation for permission to Erect a Steam Engine on his premises, in rear of the Jail.

JAMES COYLE.
April 19. m-trs 93