Montreal  Herald.

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVIII. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1866. NUMBER 27.

POST OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Jan. 19, 1866.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Steamboat		
Quebec by Railroad	7.00 a m	7.00 p m
North Shore Land Route	8 00 a m	1.30 p m
Sorel, Three Rivers, &c, by str	7.00 a m	4.30 p m
Canada West Day Train...[1]	10.45 p m	7.00 a m
Canada West Night Train.[2]	11.40 a m	7.00 p m
Laprairie	9.45 a m	2.15 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	9.45 a m	7.45 a m 2.15 p m
New York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c	9.45 a m	2.15 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Richmond and Island Pond......[3]	7.00 a m 1.45 p m	8.20 a m 1.15 p m
Portland [4]	1.45 p m	7.00 p m
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.45 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6.45 a m 2.00 p m
St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	10.45 a m	2.00 p m
Chambly	11.00 a m	8.20 a m 2.15 p m
Longueuil	10.30 a m	2.00 p m
Contrecoeur, Varennes and Vercheres	....	2.00 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Scholastique, &c	6.30 a m	7.00 a m
Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, & Ste. Jrome	2.00 p m	7.00 a m
Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville and Way Offices to Ottawa	10.45 p m	6.45 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	7.00 a m
St. Johns, N.B., Halifax, & P.E. Island, via Portland, every Wednesday		
Ditto fortnightly from Boston		
Sault Ste. Marie, &c., via Toronto, every Tuesday	....	7.00 p m

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94 Broadway, ...New York.

DEALERS IN ALL SECURITIES marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in Coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight. Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 17. 3mD 14

ABBOTT & CARTER,
ADVOCATES,
NO. 47 JOHN STREET.
Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q.C. Edw. Carter, Q.C.
January 17. 2m 14

DAVID J. CRAIG,
Produce and General Commission Merchant,
90 COMMON STREET.
Cash Advances on Consignments for Sale in this or the English Markets.
January 13. 11

M. LAFRAMBOISE,
Advocate,
LATE OF ST. HYACINTHE.
OFFICE—NO. 39 LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET
M. LAFRAMBOISE will follow regularly the Courts of the District of St. Hyacinthe, and will take charge of the COLLECTION OF DEBTS which will be confided to his care.
January 6. (283) 5

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
SHIPPING AGENTS
CORNER ST. PAUL AND ST. NICHOLAS STREE
MONTREAL
PRODUCE AND GROCERIES
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
May 9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.
JACQUESSON & FILS
Chalons s-Marne
Imperial
Cabinet
Verzenay
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA,
FRED KINGSTON
WINE MERCHANT
28 HOSPITAL STREET.
December 304

FOR SALE,
100 Tons Pig Iron.
M. H. SEYMOUR.
November 3. 622

NEW MUSIC.
We have just received a new supply of the
FAREWELL & MABEL WALTZES
They are still the greatest favorites.
—ALSO,—
The celebrated Three O'clock Galop
Humming Bird Galop
Maryland Quadrilles
Drawing Room Quadrilles
And the beautiful SONG
"OH! JULIA FAIR," by Giansboni.
GOULD & HILL,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
November 15. 272

COAL OIL
FOR SALE.
THE subscribers offer the following brands of COAL OIL for Sale by the barrel or car load, viz.:—
CEDAR CREEK,
WYOMING ROCK,
LIVERPOOL,
DUFFIELD,
STONE,
AND OTHER BRANDS

HOUSE COALS,
VIZ.:
LEHIGH,
WELSH ANTHRACITE,
GRATE,
—ALSO,—
BLACKSMITH NUT, and
STEAM COAL.
Liverpool Coarse and Stoved Salt.
WM. MIDDLETON & CO..
Canal Basin and Wellington Street.
November 14 271

MESSRS. GIBB & CO.
HAVE now received their complete FALL and WINTER STOCK OF WOOLLENS, having JUST OPENED TEN CASES, consisting of Beavers, Pilots, Extra Treble Devons, Meltons Cheviots and Does, all of the most approved make and newest styles. Also, a large addition to their Stock of Haberdashery, to which they invite inspection.
November 27. 8

INSURANCE.

LIFE AND GUARANTEE
ASSURANCE.
The European Assurance Society,
Empowered by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £750,000 st
ANNUAL INCOME, over £300,000 stg.
HEAD OFFICE N CANADA:
71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.
In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues BONDS OF SECURITY for persons holding Government or other situations of trust.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Persons for whom this Society is Surety can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates.
Life Policy-holders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship to a proportionate amount at any time—FREE OF EXPENSE.
☞ All Premiums received in Canada invested in the Province.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Secretary.
September 1. (ly 5) 208

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE ASSURANCE.
THE Subscriber continues to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, on ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY at MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.
M. H. GAULT,
AGENT,
St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
December 27. (260) 308

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Forty-Fifth Dividend.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP has this day been declared for the half year ending on the 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, the EIGHTH day of JANUARY next.
By order of the Board.
T. W. BIRCHALL,
Managing Director.
M. H. GAULT,
Agent.
Toronto, 16th Dec., 1865. 308

MEDICAL.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh BRUSHES,
ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, ANKLETS, SHOULDER BRACES,
TURKEY AND BATH SPONGES,
Flesh Straps, Flesh Gloves, Turkish Towels,
BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS and HAIR DYES,
Feeding Bottles, Breast Glasses,
COD LIVER OIL, LIEBIG'S FOOD,
English Peppermint, Ginger, Cayenne, and other LOZENGES,
Fresh and Finest Bermuda ARROWROOT,
Superior Double Chamomiles, Extra fine Senna Leaves, Manna, Quinine, Morphines, Turkey and East India Rhubarb, Jalap, Otto of Roses, &c., &c.,
—WITH—
A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
LUBIN'S GENUINE PERFUMES,
&c., &c., &c.,
RECEIVED AND IN STOCK.
DISPENSING CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
455 Notre Dame Street.
December 7. 291

PLACE D'ARMES DRUG STORE
MUIR'S BUILDINGS.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
The Subscriber has received an assortment of very fine FRENCH ODOUR CASES. Also, a variety of LUBIN'S & RIMMEL'S PERFUMES, SILVER TOP SCENT BOTTLES, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES, and other articles suitable for the Holiday season.
EBENEZER MUIR, Junr.,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
Corner Place D'Armes and Notre Dame Street.
December 20. 302

DR. COOPER'S
PULMONIC SYRUP,
An excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, &c.
Sold only by
E. MUIR, JUNR,
Place D'Armes Square.
December 20. 302

CASWELL, MACK & CO.'S
ELIXER of CALISAYA BARK.
For Sale by
E. MUIR, JUNR.,
Place D'Arme's Square.
December 20. 302

DATURA TATULA.—A specific for Asthma. Sold in Cigars, Cigarettes, and Cut, in boxes. Prepared by SAVORY & MOORE, London, and for Sale by
E. MUIR, JUNR.,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
Corner Place D'Armes and Notre Dame Street.
December 20. 302

Baron Liebig's Celebrated Food,
For Infants and Invalids. Used in the Royal Nurseries. For Sale by
E. MUIR, JUNR.,
Place D'Armes Square.
December 20 202

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

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

IN STORE AND FOR SALE:
200 Hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
August 4.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
IN consequence of the destruction of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the OFFICES OF THE COMPANY have been REMOVED to No. 31 ST FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.
Our own Business will be carried on in No. 78 St. Francois Xavier Street.
MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.
December 27. 308

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.
DUFRESNE AND McGARITY
ARE EXHIBITING
WILD TURKIES (large)
ENGLISH PHEASENTS
CANVAS BACK DUCKS
FRESH QUAIL
CANADIAN PARTRIDGE at 50c per brace
DAVIS' CELEBRATED CINCINNATI HAMS
Do PICKLED TONGUES
BUFFALO TONGUES (smoked)
MALAGA & ELMEIRA GRAPES
WEST END & LONDON LAYER RAISINS
JORDAN & PAPER SHELL ALMONDS
ENGLISH FILBERTS
FRESH WALNUTS & BRAZIL NUTS
—ALSO—
CRYSTALIZED FRUITS in fancy boxes and [bottles
DESSERT do de do
TART do do do
FROMAGE RAFFINE (only depot)
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE
QUEEN'S ARMS CHEESE (old and fine)
—AND,—
DAILY RECEIVING,
Fresh Smoked Finnan Haddies.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 NOTRE DAME STREET.
January.

FOR SALE.

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

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

ENGLISH GAME.
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
100 BRACE
OF
ENGLISH PHESANTS.
25 BRACE
OF
ENGLISH HARES.
—ALSO—
10 cases of Old Stilton Cheese.
PER STEAMER SCOTIA.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.
December 2. 287

Now Landing, ex Vessel in Port:
100 brls "Bass'" and "Allsopp's" INDIA PALE ALE, qts and pts
100 do "Guinness'" EXTRA STOUT PORTER, bottled by E. J. Burke, Dublin, qts and pts
100 do EXTRA DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, bottled by Blood, and Wolfe & Co., Liverpool, qts and pts
For sale by
DUFRESNE & McGARITY.
October 6. 238

DUFRESNE & McGARITY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM
JOHN McKINNON
25 GROSS TINS
OF
ROYAL ALICE BISCUITS,
superior to ROYAL ALBERT, imported, and double the quantity for the same money.
Fine Old Ports and Sherries,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
Grand Chartreus, Pare Kerman Liqueur.
REFINED CHEESE,
IN PRIME ORDER.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 NOTRE DAME STREET.
December 22. 304

JUST RECEIVED,
EX STEAMER.
MIDDLEMASS,
GINGER BREAD, AND
ROYAL ALBERT BISCUITS
For Sale
A. WALSH,
West End Grocery.
December 27. 308

FOR SALE:
JUST RECEIVED,
FROM
MOET & CHANDON,
Two Hundred and Fifty Cases
OF THEIR
DRY SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE
No. 1 ENGLAND.
LAW, YOUNG & CO.
December 13. 296

LOST,
BY a Lady, on SATURDAY, between NOTRE DAME and ST. CHARLES BARROMME STREETS, a Parcel containing two pairs of blac gloves and some small parcels of silk.
The finder will confer a avour by leaving it at the "HERALD" Office
December 19 301

CHAMPAGNE! CHAMPAGNE
MEYN & WULFF,
3 ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS, MONTREAL,
Sole Agents in Canada for
Deutz & Geldermann a Ay en Champagne.
Stock of the GENUINE GOLD LAC; the finest Champagne produced; the celebrated VICTORIA and IMPERIAL CREMANT.
December 15. 3m 298

SKATES! SKATES! SKATS!!
For the Thousand!
TABB & THOMPSON
462 Notre Dame Street,
HARDWARE
In all its Branches.
RODGER'S POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY
—ALSO,—
A very fine assortment of
PLATED-WARE.
November 14. 271

CHRISTMAS.
ILLUSTRATED
INVITATION NOTE-PAPER,
Envelopes and Cards,
GOFFERED NOTE-PAPER AND ENVELOPES,
—ALSO,—
CARDS FOR BALL PROGRAMMES
New designs.
BILL OF FARE CARDS for Dinner Parties
All new and elegant designs, suitable for th festive season, just received at
ROBERT WEIR & CO.'S,
39 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
December 20. 302

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
The Prince Imperial Quadrille,
(With description of Figures,) dedicated to the EMPRESS EUGENIE, as taught by AUGUSTIN NOVERRE.
N.B.—This is the only correct copy of this popular Quadrille.
Also,—COOTE'S "JOLLY DOGS" Quadrille.
HENRY PRINCE,
LONDON MUSIC STORE,
Muir's New Buildings.
January 12, 10

LEGAL NOTICES.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
In the matter of N. O. GREENE, an Insolvent.
A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the tenth day of February next.
JAMES SCULTHORP,
Assignee.
Montreal, 25th Jan., 1866. db 21

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
In the matter of PREFONTAINE & DYON and of T. & M. PREFONTAINE, Insolvents.
THE Creditors of the Insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects, under the above act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact,—the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.
V. HUDON,
Assignee.
Montreal, 5th January, 1866. du 21

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
In the matter of JOHN BROWN,
AN INSOLVENT.
THE Creditor of the Insolvent are notified that he ha made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.
JOHN PLIMSOLL,
Assignee.
Montreal, 23rd January, 1866. du 20

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
In the matter of E. & G. MOGE, of St. Ours, Insolvents.
THE Creditors of the Insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact,—the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.
LOUIS J. R. GIARD,
ASSIGNEE,
At Amable Prevost & Co.'s.
Montreal, 24th Jan., 1866. du 20

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864
In the matter of GEORGE BAGHURST,
An Insolvent.
A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the tenth day of FEBRUARY NEXT.
A. B. STEWART,
Assignee.
Montreal, 20th January, 1866. du 17

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Montreal.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
In the Matter of JOSEPH CARLISLE, (as well individually as for the Firm of CARLISLE & McCONKEY), an Insolvent.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has fyled in the Office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his Creditors and the Creditors of the said Firm, and that on MONDAY, the NINETEENTH day of MARCH next, 1866, at TEN of the clock in the Forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply for a confirmation of the composition and discharge thereby effected in his and their
JOSEPH CARLISLE,
By his Attorney.
S. B. NAGLE.
Montreal, 18th December, 1865. 2m trs 301

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of A. C. AMARY, Manufacturer of Feathers, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned Assignee, at his Office, 464 St. Paul Street, on or before the first January next, 1866, otherwise the same will be placed in the hands of his Attorney for collection.
H. DAVIS,
Of the firm of Julius Lander & Co.
December 15. 298

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of THOS. HOBSON & CO., was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 1st of DECEMBER ultimo.
All debts due to said Firm will be collected by and all debts due by said Firm, will be paid by THOMAS HOBSON.
(Signed,) THOMAS HOBSON,
WILLIAM RILEY.
Montreal, Dec. 1st, 1865. 2

REFERRING to the above, the undersigned have this day formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP, and will continue to carry on the business as formerly, under the name, style, and firm o THOMAS HOBSON & CO.
THOMAS HOBSON,
JOHN BELL.
Montreal, Dec. 1st, 1865.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they will, at the next meeting of the City Council, apply for leave to ERECT A STEAM ENGINE on the premises occupied by them, corner St. Maurice Street and Longueuil Lane.
FRANKEL & MULLIN.
Montreal, Jan. 18, 1866. 18

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

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.
THE BOOKS of the Bank will be open for the Transfer of Shares on and after the FIRST day of MARCH next.
W. DUNN,
Cashier.
Quebec, Dec. 29, 1865. 1

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.
THE Board of Directors hereby give notice that the undernoted instalments of the Subscribed Shares of the Bank will become payable at the Offices of the Bank in Quebec or at the Merchants' Bank in Montreal:—
Ten per Cent. on 1st March next.
Ten per Cent. on 1st May next.
Ten per Cent. on 1st July next.
Ten per Cent. on 1st November next.
By order.
W. DUNN,
Cashier.
Quebec, Dec. 29, 1865. 1

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

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

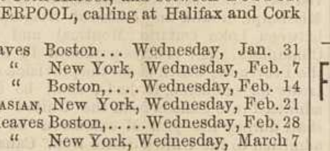
LEGAL NOTICES.

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL
ROAD DEPARTMENT.
TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "TENDER FOR STONES," will be received at the Office of the City Clerk until Four o'clock P.M. on THURSDAY, the 1st of February next, for the
Quarrying, breaking and delivery of 500 toises of Stones,
from the land belonging to the Corporation, lying between the Reservoir and the Street below the property of Hugh Allan, Esq.
All Tenders to be in accordance with the conditions described in the Specification, which may be seen in the Office of the undersigned on and after Thursday, the 25th inst.
Tenders must be made on blank forms obtained from this office, and contain the signatures of two responsible parties, who are willing to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract.
The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
P. MACQUISTEN,
City Surveyor.
CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 22nd Jan., 1866. 19

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.
ETNA ....Feb. 5.
CITY CORK ....Feb. 8.
CITY OF WASHINGTON ....Feb. 12.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTREAL.
CABIN
First Cabin to Queenstown or Liverpool.. $ 95
do to London 100
do to Paris, with privilege of stopping in Liverpool or London 110
Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen 105
Children between 1 and 12 years.....half fare.
Infants under 1 year .... free.
Thursday Steamers Cabin rate $70.
STEERAGE.
Steerage to Liverpool or Queenstown.. $35.00
do to London, through by Rail... 40.00
do to Paris 44.00
do to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp &c.... 44.00
Children between 1 and 12 years......half fare.
Infants under 1 year .... $5.00.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
☞ For passage or further 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.
January 29. 24



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.
ASIA leaves Boston... Wednesday, Jan. 31
JAVA " New York, Wednesday, Feb. 7
AFRICA " Boston,.... Wednesday, Feb. 14
AUSTRALASIAN, New York, Wednesday, Feb. 21
CANADA leaves Boston,.....Wednesday, Feb. 28
CUBA " New York, Wednesday, March 7
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.
January 30. 25

POPULAR SONGS.
FOR SALE BY H. PRINCE,
NOTRE DAME STREET:
SLAP BANG, or JOLLY DOGS
MAGGIE'S SECRET, by Claribel
JANET'S CHOICE, by do
I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS, by Clar bel
I'D BE A STAR (German), Gerken
—ALSO—
THE DOVER GALOP and MARGATE QUADRILLE
November 28. 283

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

OFFICE DESKS,
FURNITURE IN VARIETY,
SHOPS FITTED UP.
D. & J. TEES.
NEXT DOOR TO OTTAWA HOTEL.
January 18. 15

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

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

Universal Clothes Wringer,
With Cog Wheels, strong and durable, adjusted to any tub. Work easy, and a great saving both in labour an clothes. All sizes.
Sold by
G. HAGAR & CO.,
520 St. ul Street.
January 17. 15

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
In Store and Arriving:
TEA—Hf-Chests Fine Moyune Young Hyson
Do do Gunpowder
Do do Ping Suey, Young Hyson
Do do Imperial
Do do Coloured Japan
Do do Twankay, &c.
292 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

COFFEE—Bales finest Mocha
Bags do Java
Bags do Rio
Casks Ceylon.
292 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

TOBACCO—Hf-Boxes finest Old Virginia
Boxes Canada 10's
Do do 5's
Various Brands.
292 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

FRUIT.—Boxes and Hf-Boxes new Valencia Raisins
Cases finest Turkey Figs
Kegs French Prunes
Barrels new Currants
Sardines, qr-tins.
292 RIMMER, GUNN & CO

SODA—Kegs Newcastle Bi-Carbonate
Drums Caustic
Casks Soda Ash.
292 RIMMER, GUNN & CO

WINE, PORT—Hhds and qr-casks born's 3-grape
Do do 3-diamond
Do do 4 do
Qr-casks and Octaves Lacaves
Do do Valette's Burgundy
Do do do San Juan
SHERRY—Hhds and qr-casks Lopez Co.'s fine Pale Wines
Qr-casks "Cramp Suter & Co's
Do "Ysasis"
Do Tarragona.
292 RIMMER, GUNN & CO.

CHAMPAGNE—Various brands, baskets and cases
CLARET—Do do Cases and Hhds
GIN, BRANDY in Hhds and Cases.
—TOGETHER WITH—
An Assortment of General Groceries
RIMMER, GUNN & CO.
December 8. 292

SCOTCH LING FISH.
LOCHFINE HERRINGS, kegs, and hf-kegs
At the
13 ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS,
QUAILS,
Fresh supplies just received.
13 ALEXANDER McGIBBON.

MALAGA GRAPES, a few packages for sale.
13 ALEXANDER McGIBBON.

GREEN PEAS,
MUSHROOMS,
TRUFFLES,
TOMATOES, GREEN CORN,
FRESH PEACHES,
TART FRUITS, assorted,
PRESERVES, assorted,
CROSS & BLACKWELL'S
RED CURRENT JELLY,
CALFES FEET JELLY.
CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,
CRYSTALIZED APRICOTS,
CRYSTALIZED CHERRIES,
At the
13 ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

CHAMPAGNE.
CHAS. FARE'S IMPERIAL,
MOET & CHANDON'S GREEN SEAL,
Pints and quarts.
13 ALEXANDER McGIBBON.

GUINNESS & CO'S EXTRA STOUT.
400 cases qts, pints and Imperial pints, for sale in bond or duty paid.
13 ALEXANDER McGIBBON.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN—100 cases
100 cases DeKUPER'S (Red)
13 ALEXANDER McGIBBON,
69 Great St. James Street.
January 16. 13

Fine Old Irish and Scotch Whiskies
Canadian and Scotch Oatmeal
Choice Dairy Butter,
IN SMALL FIRKINS.
Fresh Cured Finnan Haddies,
Fromage Rafine,
The only Depot in this City.
Limburg Cheese
SOPSAGE CHEESE,
OLD STILTON CHEESE.
FINE OLD PORT WINE,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
FINE OLD SHERRIES,
Westphalia and Cincinnati HAMS.
DUFRESNE & McGARITY,
228 Notre Dame Street.
January 11. 9

REFINED PETROLEUM.
For Sale by the Subscribers:
100 BBlS. 1st QUALITY.
David Torrance & Co.
February 25 74

Funeral Furnishing Warerooms,
IRON CASKETS.
D. & J. TEES,
Next Door to Ottawa Hotel,
Great St. James Street.
September 6. 212

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
OF
STOVES
IS TO BE FOUND AT
NO. 526 CRAIG STREET,
OFF PLACE D'ARMES HILL,
All good Casting, properly fitted up and at lo figure.
Call and see for yourelf.
MEILLEUR & CO.,
526 Craig Street.
November 24. 280

STATUTES OF CANADA.
SECOND SESSION.
1865.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
DAWSON BROTHERS,
55 & 59 Great St. James Street.
January 4.

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

FOR SALE.

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!!
In Extra Large Bottles.
J. GARDNER
WOULD respectfully remind those who purchase SYRUPS, that his bottles contain about ONE HALF MORE than those usually sold; the retail price being 25 against 30 cents per bottle.
The quality unsurpassed.
For Sale by several of the first Grocers in the City; and Wholesale and Retail at
J. GARDNER'S,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
Notre Dame, near McGill Street.
December 27. 308

Apothecaries Hall—Cathedral Block.
CHOICE SYRUPS. Twelve varieties. The *finest Syrups that are made.*
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall.
December 29. 310

HAIR BRUSHES.—Three hundred patterns of the finest quality London and Paris Hai Brushes
PERFUME CASES.—An assortment just received from Paris
Silver Capped SMELLING BOTTLES in great variety
EAU DE COLOGNE, opposite the Julitz Platz, in wicker bottles
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Apothecaries' Hall.
December 29 310

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

STOVES!! STOVES!!
PARTIES in want of HALL STOVES would do well to call at No. 38 VICTORIA SQUARE and see the last new HALL STOVE the HANDSOMEST and BEST Stove in the market.
Also on hand and for Sale cheap—
Northern Light,
Morning Glory,
Albanian,
Railway Coal Burner,
and a general ASSORTMENT of COOKING and PARLOUR STOVES, of Canadian and Ameri can manufacture.
C. RYAN,
38 VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
November 3. 262

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

No More Pills nor any other Medicine.
DU BARRY'S delicious health-restoring Invalids' and Infants' Food, THE REVALENTA ARABICA, yields three times as much assimilating and strengthening nourishment as the best meat, and 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), cough, asthma, consumption, habitual constipation, diarrhœa, all gastric derangements hæmorrhoids, liver complaints, flatulency, nervousness, biliousness, fevers, sore throats, diptheria, catarrhs, colds, influenza, noises in the head and ears, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, hysteria, neuralgia, irritability, sleeplessness, acidity, palpitation, heartburn, headache, debility, dropsy, cramps, spasms, nausea and sickness even in pregnancy or at sea, sinking fits, bronchitis, scrofula, tightness of the chest, pains at the pit of the stomach and between the shoulders. It is the most digestible of all foods, and suitable for invalids and infants in all complaints.
The Food is sold in Canisters, at 1s. 1½d.; 1 lb., 2s. 9d.; 2 lb., 4s. 6d.; 12 lb., 22s; 24 lb., 40s.
BARRY DU BARRY and Co., 77 Regent Street, London. Sold by all respectable Grocers and Chemists, and by LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
January 13. 1y DSW 11

TOBACCO!
THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE
500 boxes Choice 10's, various brands
100 do do 5's, do
400 ⅛-bxs do ½-lbs, do.
RIMMER, GUNN &CO.
February 16.

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

GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., London
SANDEMAN & CO., Oporto
PEMARTIN & CO., Cadiz
MARTELL & CO., Cognac
CHARLES TENANT & CO., Glasgow
Represented in Canada by:
LAW, YOUNG & CO.
May 23. 129

Lymans Superior Baking Powder,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, &c., &c. Warranted to be free from any impure or deleterious ingredient.
LYMANS, CLARE & CO.
January 4. 3

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

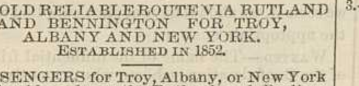
RAILROADS.



Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:—
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M
Night do do do .... 8.15 P.M
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M
EASTERN DISTRICT.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at .... 9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at .... 10.10 P.M
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at .... 8.30 A.M
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point.... 3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. Johns and intermediate places .... 5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at .... 8.00 A.M. 9.30 " *3.00 P.M. 4.30 "
*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
December 4. 288



Vermont Central and Conn. River Railroads.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
THE ONLY DIRECT & RELIABLE ROUTE
BETWEEN
MONTREAL AND BOSTON, NEW YORK AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PLACES.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.
MORNING EXPRESS, 8:30 A.M., for Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, and all intermediate places, and arriving at Boston same evening, also for Burlington, Troy and Albany.
EVENING EXPRESS, 3:15 P.M., for New York, Boston, Worcester, Brattleboro', Northampton, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, and arriving at Boston at 8:30 A.M., and New York at 12:30 P.M.
By this route Luxurious Sleeping Cars are provided, running from St. Albans to Boston and Springfield.
Passengers for New York by this Line have ample time for breakfast at the famous "Massasoit" House, Springfield, and yet arriving at New York as soon as by any other route.
All Baggage by this Line is examined by United States Customs before leaving, and checked through to all parts, so that passengers have no more trouble with their baggage.
For Tickets and further information, please apply at the Company Office, No. 15 Place d'Armes.
PICARD & CARDENAL,
Agents, Montreal.
W. B. BRIMSMADE, Supt. Conn. R.R.
L. MILLIS, Genl. Agent, 6m 302



MONTREAL AND NEW YORK
"ALL RAIL LINE."
Troy and Boston and Western Vermon Railroads.
THE OLD RELIABLE ROUTE VIA RUTLAND AND BENNINGTON FOR TROY, ALBANY AND NEW YORK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
PASSENGERS for Troy, Albany, or New York should not leave the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Train until they reach Rutland where they will be sure to connect with the Trains of the Western Vermont and Troy and Boston Railroads, thus saving themselves the tedious ride around by Whitehall, Fort Ann and Mechanicsville. Time of arrival in Troy is one hour and fifteen minutes earlier via Rutland and Bennington than by any other Route.
Trains leave Bonaventure Station, Montreal, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
8.30 A.M. DAY EXPRESS—Arriving at Burlington, 1.28 P.M; Rutland, 4.10 P.M.; Manchester, 5.28 P.M.; Bennington, 6.12 P.M.; Troy, 7.30 P.M., connecting with the Hudson River Sleeping Train for New York, arriving in New York 6 A.M.
3.15 P.M. NIGHT EXPRESS—Sleeping Car arriving at Burlington, 9.45 P.M.; Rutland, 12.25 A.M.; Troy, 4.45 A.M.; New York, 10.30 A.M.
For Tickets and information apply at BANCROFT'S CITY EXPRESS OFFICE, 93 Great St. James Street, opposite Molsons Bank, Montreal, and all Ticket Offices of the Grand Trunk Railroad.
Fare always as low as by any other Route.
E. I. BANCROFT
GENERAL AGENT
City Express Office, 93 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
C. W. MOSELEY,
Superintendent
T. & B. R.R., Troy.
October 5. 3m 237



Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway.
TIME TABLE NO. 2.
ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, July 1st, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING WEST.

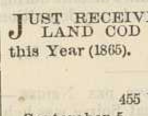
Dist.	Stations.	No. 1 Mail. A.M	No. 2 Exp. P.M.	No. 3. Freg't. A.M.
	Waterloo	6.00	2.30	6.05
6	West Shefford	6.15		
7	Hollands	6.20		M. No.
14	Granby	6.40	3.00	8.50
22	St. George	7.05		
29	West Farnham	7.20	3.30	12.30
33	St. Brigide	7.30		P.M.
36	Soixante	7.40		
43	St. Johns	7.55	4.00	2.00

GOING EAST.

Dist.	Stations.	No. 4. Mail. A.M.	No. 5. Exp. P.M.	No. Mixed. P.M.
	St. Johns	8.10	4.45	4.00
7	Soixante		5.03	
10	St. Brigide		5.12	
			P. No. 6.	P. No. 6
14	Farnham	8.40	5.25	5.00 Ar. 5.30 De.
21	St. George	M. No. 3	5.45	
29	Granby	9.10	6.05	6.20
36	Hollands		6.25	
37	West Shefford		6.30	
43	Waterloo	9.40	6.45	7.20

Passengers on the S. S. & C. R. R., by taking No. 1 Train arrive in Boston same evening by the Chicago Express Train over the Vt. C. R.
Passengers by No. 2 Train arrive in Boston early next morning, and in New York at 1 P.M. next day via Springfield, Hartford and New Haven or Troy and Albany.
Splendid Sleeping Cars on each of the above Routes.
A. ARNOLD,
Supt. S. S. & C. R. R
September 27. 231

FOR SALE,
EIGHTY-TWO SHARES of Two Hundred Dollars each, in the CAPITAL STOCK of the CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY.
Tenders in writing will be received until the TWELFTH of DECEMBER next, by the undersigned
PRENTICE, MOAT & CO.
November 25. 281

FOR SALE:

The BARGE LIVERPOOL, now lying at the Wellington Bridge. She carries from 90 to 100 cords of wood. Terms easy.
Apply to
R. C. COWAN,
Advocates,
No 50 Little St. James Street.
October 248

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

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

LEGAL NOTICES.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE
WILL BE SOLD to the last and highest bidder, in the Office of the undersigned Notaries, No. 24 Little St. James Street, on the TWELFTH of FEBRUARY next, at ELEVEN o'clock precisely in the morning, the Properties hereinafter designated, dependant of the successions of Mr. JEAN BAPTISTE DUBUC, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Gentleman, and Dame HENRIETTE LEMAIRE *dit* ST. GERMAIN, his wife, to wit:—
1st. A piece of land, situated in the St. Louis Ward of the City of Montreal, containing 30 feet in front by 94 feet 6 inches in depth, and from thence 39 feet and 4 inches in width by 78 feet and 6 inches in depth, making in all 173 feet in depth from St. Denis Street, the whole English measure; bounded in front partly by St. Denis Street, and partly by the depth of a passage hereafter mentioned; in rear by the representatives of F. X. Dubord *dit* Latourelle; on one side, to the south-east, by Trinity Church, and on the other side, to the north-west, by another piece of land, dependant of the said successions of Mr. and Madame Dubuc, with the right of *mitoyennete* in a passage of 9 feet 4 inches in breadth, by 94 feet 6 inches in depth, the whole English measure: starting from the said St. Denis Street, this passage is taken entirely from the adjacent land on the north-west side, belonging to the successions of Mr. and Madame Dubuc, which passage will be *mitoyen* in perpetuity between the purchaser of the said vacant land and the heirs of the said Mr. and Madame Dubuc and their representatives, and the proprietors of the said land shall contribute to the common expense for the cost of a gate in front of the said passage, and the maintenance of the said gate and passage.
2nd.—An emplacement situated in the St. James Ward of the said City of Montreal, containing 38 feet 6 inches in front, including in this the half of the passage hereinafter mentioned, by 108 feet in depth, the whole English measure; bounded in front by St. Hubert Street, in rear by another emplacement, dependant of the said successions, and on the two sides by Mr. Joseph Pigeon, with a House of two stories, with a cut-stone front, the sides and rear being brick, and parterre in front of the house, and a brick shed, coach-house and stable thereon, with right of *mitoyennete* in a passage of eight feet in width by 86 feet in depth, the whole English measure, communicating from Christophe street to the yards of the houses built on the lands adjoining the said passage.
The same day will be sold by auction the emplacement hereafter described, dependant of the succession of Mr. JOSEPH AUGUSTIN CARDINAL, in his lifetime Gentleman, of the City of Montreal, and of DAME PHŒBE BLACHE, his wife, to wit:—
An emplacement of irregular form, situated in the said St. Louis Ward, in the *Fief Closse*, containing 45 x 44 feet, then 20 x 20 feet in the north-east line, joining Guillaume Sawyer; bounded in front by Lagauchetiere Street, in rear and on the south-west side by Dame Wilfred Meunier, and on the north-east side by the said Guillaume Sawyer, with a wooden house of one story and two tenements, and stable thereon erected.
For conditions, apply to the undersigned.
J. A. LABADIE, N.P.,
J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.
Montreal, 24th Jan., 1866. r tr 22

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
Nomination of Mayor and Councillors.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the requirements of the 7th Section of the Act 23rd Vic. cap. 72, the Nomination of Candidates for the Office of Mayor of the City of Montreal, and of Councillors for the several Wards thereof, will take place on MONDAY, the TWELFTH day of FEBRUARY proximo, at the hour of TEN o'clock in the Forenoon; that the several Nominations will be held in the open air, at the places hereinafter mentioned, and before the several Aldermen and Councillors hereinafter named, viz.:—
1.—The Nomination of Candidates for the Office of Mayor will be held at the West end of the Bonsecours Market, in the East Ward of the City; and Councillor CASSIDY will preside at the nomination.
2.—The Nomination of Candidates for the Office of Councillor for the East Ward of the City will be held at the Weigh House, Bonsecours Market; and Councillor POUPART will preside thereat.
3.—The Nomination of Candidates for the Office Councillor for the Centre Ward will be held at the North-west corner of St. Lambert and Little St. James Street; Alderman STEVENSON presiding.
4.—For the West Ward, at the Centre of the North-west side of St. Ann's Market; Councillor HIGGINSON presiding.
5.—For the St. Ann's Ward, at the corner of St. Maurice Street and Chaboillez Square; Councillor BROWN presiding.
6.—For the St. Antoine Ward, at the Haymarket Weigh House; Councillor DONOVAN presiding.
7.—For the St. Lawrence Ward at the Central Fire Station, corner of Craig and Chenneville Streets; Councillor McGAUVRAN presiding.
8.—For the St. Louis Ward, at the Engine House, German Street; Alderman CONTANT presiding.
9.—For the St. James Ward, at the Cattle Market, Craig Street; Alderman ROLLAND presiding.
10.—For the St. Mary's Ward, at the Papineau Market; Councillor BASTIEN presiding.
(By order).
CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, City Hall, Montreal, 27th January 1866. r trs 23

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
POLICE DEPARTMENT.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following Sections of By-Law, chap. XXX., will be strictly enforced:—
SEC. 20.—"No person occupying or having under his charge any house, part of any house, store house, or part of any store house, building, or part of any building in this City, shall allow snow to be accumulated, or ice to be formed on the roof of such houses or buildings, or any part thereof, in such a manner as to subject the passers-by to any danger, under a PENALTY not exceeding TWENTY DOLLARS and an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, for each offence.
SEC. 21.—"The snow or ice accumulated or formed on the said roofs as aforesaid, shall be removed or thrown down by the party or parties having charge of such houses and buildings, before the hour of NINE O'CLOCK in the forenoon, and proper means shall be taken by them to WARN PASSERS-BY in the streets of the fact, under a PENALTY not exceeding TWENTY DOLLARS and an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for each offence."
By order.
F. W. L. PENTON,
Chief of Police.
Office of the Chief of Police, Central Station, Montreal 20th Jan., 1866. n trs 17

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.
WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in consequence of the Water at the head of the Acqueduct being unusually low, which interferes with the proper working of the wheels, the supply of Water to the City will, until the 1st day of April next, be partially restricted, as follows:—
All that section of the City lying below the level of Sherbrooke Street will receive the Water from SIX o'clock A. M. to SEVEN o'clock P.M. every day.
And that section of the City on and above the level of Sherbrooke Street, from SEVEN o'clock P.M. to SIX o'clock A.M.
During that period, however, there will be a full supply whenever the weather will permit.
By order,
LOUIS LESAGE,
Supt. Water Works.
CITY HALL, Montreal, 10th Jan., 1866. 2m-trs 9

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
City of New York	Liverpool	N. York	Jan. 3
Hansa	Southampt'n	N. York	Jan. 3
City of Manches'r	Liverpool	N. York	Jan. 6
City of Boston	Liverpool	N. York	Jan. 10
Germania	Southampt'n	N. York	Jan. 10
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 20
TO DEPART.			
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Germania	N. York	Southam'n	Feb. 3
New York	N. York	Liverpool	Feb. 10

ANIMOS ÆQUITATE TENEBO. OVID.
THE MONTREAL HERALD

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 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.
21.5	29.	25

Recorded by Patent Register.

Max.	Min.	Mean.
29.	18.	23.5

Montreal, Jan. 31, 1866.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS THIS DAY.

Ethiopian performances at Mechanics' Hall this evening at Eight o'clock.
Meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society this evening at half-past Seven.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HENRY J. SHAW.
Paintings, at his store, this evening, at Seven o'clock.
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
Assignee's sale at Cantin's Foundry, at Ten o'clock.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE "MONTREAL HERALD."

QUEBEC, Jan. 31.

This evening's *Mercury* says:—The Montreal press are felicitating their readers on the prospect of a prolonged stay in their city of the Vice-Royal Court, and that Cabinet Councils will be held there at least until the meeting of Parliament. Lord Monck is, we understand, returning to Canada without his family, and as it is stated that His Excellency has made arrangements for returning to England early in May to bring out Lady Monck and family, there are indications of an earlier session of Parliament than has up till now been looked for, notwithstanding also the reported present unfitness of the Ottawa buildings. Lord Monck will, we learn, during his stay in Montreal occupy the residence of General Lindsay, that gallant officer and Lord Clinton being on the point of going to England to meet their constituents and to take their seats in the Imperial Parliament now convened.

The Governor-General's re-occupation of Spencer Wood is not looked for till May or June.

Philomene Bazin and Primo Delisle were arrested on a warrant and brought before Judge Maguire to-day for being two of the persons engaged in the body snatching affair. They both gave bail for their appearance at a future day to answer to the charge. Bazin was dressed in a portion of the uniform of a military cadet, and was formerly in business in Levis. Delisle is a store keeper in Lower Town. The deposition of the carter, who took the boxes containing the bodies to the Ferry steamer, has led to the arrest of these parties.

The arrival of the Governor-General next week is to be made the occasion for mustering and equipping a large force of the service militia, so that the system of their organization may be thoroughly tested, and they may be put into a state of general efficiency preparatory for service at a moment's notice..

A somewhat uneasy feeling appears to prevail at Military Head-Quarters inasmuch as we find that all leave of absence to military officers has again been suspended throughout Canada, a telegraph order to that effect having just been forwarded to the commanding officers of all stations in the Province.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.

It is generally expected here that a session of Parliament will be held in about six weeks, and the contractors for the Parliament buildings have engaged to have them fully ready by that time. The Assembly Chamber is already in a very forward state, but a good deal has yet to be done to the Council Chamber before it will be finished. The fittings of the Assembly are to be green in colour, a striking departure from the former custom.

The Hon. J. B. Robinson, of Toronto, is in town.

The Ottawa Private Dramatic Club are giving an inaugural ball this evening.

The temperance movement is exciting a good deal of interest here just now. A meeting was held last night in the Mechanics' Institute, and the Hall was completely filled. The Hon. M. Cameron as usual took a prominent part in the proceedings.

Weather mild and pleasant.

POLITICS IN THE LOWER PROVINCES.—The Halifax papers seek to save the ministerial defeat in Lunenburg, at the expense of Confederation. The anti-Ministerialists, who are also anti-Confederationists, have triumphed in the election of Mr. Zwicker, and the failure of Mr. Hebb, and no doubt if the election had gone the other way, Mr. Hebb being a ministerialist, would have turned out to be also a good confederationist. But that not having occurred, it is thought desirable to save the position as much as possible; so after weeks of waiting the Ministerial journals inform their readers that the Ministry took no interest in the election, though it was in the next County to that where Halifax is situated, and though the Premier, Dr. Tupper, visited the County immediately before it came off. But why did they take no interest? "Mr. Mc "Cully, one of Dr. Tupper's leading support- "ers, they say, went down to Lunenburgh, to "be present on nomination day; reaching "there the evening before. *Finding both "candidates, however, opposed to Confedera- "tion, he left the same day, and returned im "mediately home.*" So that to avoid acknowledging that the ministerial influence was not sufficient to carry the election, it is necessary to confess that no one could be found bold enough to declare himself for Confederation in a County only a few miles from the seat of government. The Ministry is now again challenged, and in a very bold way. A Mr. Brown, who represents a county on the south-western side of the Nova Scotian Peninsula, has resigned his seat for the avowed purpose of testing the public opinion in that constituency. Since the last election there has been a change in the law regulating the qualification of voters—a change which, by raising the qualification, has restricted the number of electors. Mr. Brown, therefore, says that he sits for a constituency which has legally ceased to exist, and by resigning, he of course commits himself to the mercies of the newly constituted constituency. But he and his friends take advantage of the occasion to defy the Ministry to bring out a Confederation candidate. Possibly, they may find themselves met, and beaten as the New Brunswick Ministry were met in York, where, by-the-by, we see that Mr. Beckwith has been chosen for Mayor, and where the choice is represented as another triumph of Confederation politics. Our own opinion, however, is that while the indications are that the Confederation party, who are also the opposition party in New Brunswick, have made some gains, the same party in Nova Scotia, which there is the Ministerial party, have been decidedly weakened within the twelve months. We of course, express both branches of this judgement with much reserve, knowing how difficult it is to estimate accurately the movement of public opinion, even in a country with which one is most intimately acquainted, still more in a country which may be regarded as foreign; but we have from the first supposed that New Brunswick had interests which some might think would be promoted, not by Confederation which seems to us to be bad for all parties, but by the railway which might be looked on as its necessary consequence. On the other hand, Nova Scotia appeared to us to have everything to lose and nothing to gain by the project. Perhaps a perception of the truth of these views may influence the movements of which we speak.

MR. BROWN AGAIN.—The ex-friends of Mr. Brown are determined to have him occupied in some way that will keep him out of mischief. *Le Canada* lately informed the World that he was about immediately to retire to Scotland, and that being authoritatively contradicted, it makes the whimsical statement that it will "nevertheless permit itself to adventure on one other rumour"—as if it were necessary to keep on guessing till it had guessed some adequate means, to tie up the hands of the arch-enemy. This time the guess is only to the effect, that Mr. Gordon Brown has left the management of the *Globe*, and that Mr. George Brown will, therefore, have to employ himself on that laborious business.

DR. HUNTER, FORMERLY OF OTTAWA—AGAIN IN COURT.—Dr. Hunter has brought an action for libel, against the Pall Mall *Gazette*. That newspaper complained of his calling himself a doctor on the strength of a foreign degree not recognized in England, and said that his system of inhalation for the cure of consumption, was a humbug and piece of quackery. Hence the action. The Defendants pleaded the truth; on which the Plaintiff asked for a bill of particulars of the charges which it was intended to make out to sustain the libel. The Court, however, held that the plea was sufficient—that the Defendants were at liberty to comment upon the doctor's pretensions, and that their defence could be made out by proof that Dr. Hunter was not an English doctor; that his "system" was naught, and that his mode of advertizing was unprofessional and quack-like; whereas the doctor might make proof that he had been wronged, by the testimony of persons whom he had cured, and by showing the propriety of giving wide publicity to his remedy. The Plaintiff's application was, therefore, dismissed.

THE FEDERATION OF THE TWO CANADAS.—The *Minerve* seems to be preparing the mind of its readers, for the carrying out of the scheme of federation for the two Canadas alone. It says:—"In the programme of the "Coalition there was also, it is true, an arti- "cle which concerns the Federal Union of "the two Canadas. That measure, we have "already said, will obtain little sympathy on "our parts. We believe it will be of no ad- "vantage, and will meet with few zealous ad- "vocates in Lower Canada. But in any case "this union on a new basis, can be but tem- "porary, and can signify only a step towards "a general union. Looked at from this "point of view, and we believe the progress of "events permits us to look at it from no other, "the promise made by the conservatives to "consent to the federation of the Canadas if "there were no other means of getting rid of "our sectional difficulties, has not the impor- "tance which some persons attach to it. The "Confederation can be only a transition be- "tween the existing union, and one of all the "Provinces; and this transition can have no "long duration. The Provinces of the Gulph "will at last listen to reason, and from the "moment that they accept the project of the "Quebec Convention, the federation will "cease to exist."

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—We print elsewhere a report on this subject from the American Secretary of the Treasury, who has had the subject in hand. It will be seen that they offer a continuance of the free trade enjoyed by our agriculturists, and to extend that free trade to the most important branches of our manufactures, on condition that the product of similar manufactures on their side of the lines should have reciprocal free access to our markets; that we should raise our excise to their standard for the purpose of stopping smuggling; and that we should give them other similar advantages—in short, the American Zollverein complete in all important particulars. The question now is whether Mr. Galt is ready to accept such terms as these. It is known that he is ready to make concessions; but is he willing to go as far, or nearly as far, as the point reached by these comprehensive, but also extraordinary, propositions? If so, we may, doubtless, have the amended treaty. If not, what comes next? And, if he is, what may be the opinion of the Imperial negotiator at Washington?

CONFEDERATION THE ROAD TO ANNEXATION.—From some accident we missed at the moment, a perusal of the following demand, which, had we seen it, we should have at once supplied with the appropriate answer:—

WANTED.—The name of the influential friend of the Confederation scheme who recently, according to the *Herald*, *L'Union Nationale*, and other kindred journals, wrote a long letter to the Prince Edward Island papers, advocating Confederation on the principle that it will ultimately lead to peaceable annexation with the United States. The statement is going the rounds, notwithstanding its absurdity, and it is time it should be clenched.—*Montreal Gazette.*

We now see it in the Halifax *Globe*, with the following reply, which leaves nothing to be desired in the clenching line.

The *Gazette* pretends to ignorance in this matter, but it must have seen Mr. Cooper's letter in the Charlottetown papers, in which that gentleman openly avowed himself an annexationist, and delared that he supported confederation as the readiest means of obtaining annexation.

THE MAYORALTY.—We understand that the Committee appointed at the public meeting on the Mayoralty to confer with Mr. Starnes on his nomination had an interview yesterday with that gentleman, and that he accepted the nomination with a determination, if necessary, to commence an active canvass of the city, and to go to the poll with a resolution to win.

THE EAST WARD.—It is with much pleasure we learn that Mr. Alexis Dubord has consented to come forward as a candidate for the representation of this Ward in the City Council. Mr. Dubord is well known as a man of the highest respectability and who will from his long experience in business, be of great service in the Council. It is not probable that there will be any serious opposition to his return, although one or two names have been mentioned as those of men likely to stand for the ward upon proper encouragement being given, but who have no chance against the present candidate.

NEW BOOKS.

THE SEVEN GREAT HYMNS of the Mediæval Church. New York: A. D. F. Randolph, 1866.

We are indebted to Messrs. Dawson Brothers for a copy of this beautifully got up little work The Hymns are The Celestial Country, Dies Iræ, Stabat Mater, Veni Sancte Spiritus, Vexilla Regis, The Alleluiatic Sequence, (*Cantemus Cuncti*).

The Hymns are such as have been the admiration of classical scholars in their origical form, and have always been favorites, when presented in translations, if these were at all faithfully rendered. Of some of these hymns, there are several versions in English, probably the most widely known, and the most frequently translated being the Dies Iræ. The present work, besides having the originals, is enriched with a history of each hymn and notes. Apart from its literary merits, it is a handsome book for a drawing room table, although scholars would prize it more for its intrinsic worth.

OONA MCQUARRIE, By Alexander Smith. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1866,

A reprint to the sequel to Alfred Hagart's Household. It is a very good specimen of the author's style, and issues from the establishment of Messrs. Ticknor and Fields, with the tasteful exterior for which these gentlemen are so well known. The work may be obtained of the Messrs, Dawsons, Great. St. James Street.

ALLEGED THEFT OF $340.

Montreal, Jan. 30, 1866.

Mr. Robert Norie,—Dear Sir,—I was much surprised when I saw your name in the Montreal papers, as being suspected of robbing me of $340. This I can certify is a falsehood.

THOS. KERR.

P. S.—Mr. Norie was 2½ miles distant during the robbery, which will appear in my deposition against the prisoners.

T. K.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COTE DES NEIGES.—Yesterday evening the annual Soiree was held in the Union Church, Cote des Neiges, by the Presbyterian congregation worshipping there. An abundant repast had been provided by the ladies, to which ample justice was done. The Rev. John Jones, the pastor of the congregation, who was in the Chair, delivered an eloquent address. In the course of the evening, the Rev. Dr. Irvine and the Rev. J. M. Gibson also addressed the meeting. Some pieces of sacred music were listened to with much pleasure by the company gathered together, and who, after spending a very happy evening, returned to the city much pleased with the proceedings.

Paris Correspondence of the "Montreal Herald."

PARIS, Jan. 12, 1866.

So long a succession of violent gales as that which has been afflicting the Atlantic and its shores for nearly a week, has rarely been known; and so numerous are the wrecks already reported, that great fears are entertained for the safety of the ships of which no tidings have yet reached us. The violence of the wind has not been confined to the sea. Trees and chimneys have suffered severely in Paris, the wind being often almost more than a strong man could withstand; roofs have been lifted bodily off some of the houses in London, one, which fell entire into the middle of the road, in crowded Fleet street, doing no harm, strange to say, to man or beast in its formidable descent. In Antwerp people have been lifted off the ground, and carried for several yards through the air: and similar experiences are reported from other quarters. The prevalence of rainy weather has been a great disappointment to the lovers of skating, an amusement which has lately been brought into fashion here by the numerous Russian colony, aided also by the American residents, many of whom are as accomplished in the skater's art as the Russians themselves. The example of the Emperor, who is an accomplished skater and always "going on the ice," with the Empress and the Court, when there is any ice to go upon, has tended still farther to make skating a "rage" here; so that one might almost suppose, on seeing the eagerness with which the fashionable world is looking out for a fall of the thermometer, that the rigours of a Northern winter were the most enviable of all possible wind-falls. To satisfy this new passion, a group of the leaders of the gay world of Paris, with Prince Joachim Murat, Prince d'Henin, and Marquis de Morny at their head, have founded "The Skaters' Club," an organization commenced last winter, but only now fully completed. The Club has rented, from the Municipality, the lakes of the Bois de Boulogne, 750 meters long by 150 wide, with a broad walk round it, an elegant *chalet* where dinners, suppers and refreshments are to be provided by a high priest of the culinary art, and warm parlours kept ready for the use of the members, the whole encircled by a low wall surmounted by a handsome railing, and entered by a lofty gate, surmounted by gilded candelabra. Here the members, who are only received under stringent conditions, will have the right to skate whenever the Club Committee declares the ice to be in good order; membership being withdrawn from any who should persist in going on the ice when the latter has not been proclaimed to be "in order." The Club proposes to give several brilliant fetes this winter, including balls, at which the guests will skate through cotillions and waltzes; the scene to be made gorgeous with electric lights and Bengal fires, and the buffets to be lavishly supplied with spiced wines and other defrigerating beverages, But though the first snow of the season is coming down as we write, there are no indications of its being probable that the Club will have any immediate opportunity of putting its programme into execution.

There being a great fancy just now for Clubs, the wags are declaring that a number of the lady-leaders of the gay world, having determined to revenge themselves on the gentlemen for their exclusion from the favorite "circles" of the day, have held various meetings with a view to the formation of a Female Club from which all males should be rigidly excluded; but that, owing to the preliminary adoption of a resolution, declaring that the office of President should be held by the oldest member, and that of Secretary by the youngest, the project has at last been abandoned, it having been found impossible to find a President, and every one of the members claiming the right to be the Secretary.

As for the lectures which, under the name of "Conferences," are just now so popular here, some little disappointment has been caused by the "oozing out," at the last moment of George Sand's courage. The renowned novelist, who had engaged to be one of the lecturers, has just published "a card" ignominiously assuring the public that "in her own opinion and that of the friends who knew her best; it will be absolutely impossible for her to muster up the necessary nerve, for facing an audience" but adding to console the public for her defection, that "she will gladly do whatever the conference committee shall suggest, to further the charitable aims of the Society." The brilliant authoress is, in fact like the rest of her contemporaries obeying the law which leaves no alternative but to die or to grow old, and to those who may have happened to see the recent photographs of her, of Lamartine, Thiers, Guizot, Hugo, and the rest of the writers of the same period with whose names, and whose younger faces, the world is so familiar, and who have been struck by the unmistakeable evidences of decay in their sharp and wizened features, will not wonder that the great novelist has shrunk from the trial which she had thought herself strong enough to undertake. A certain Miss Emma Hardinge, said to have been lecturing with great brilliance and success on all possible topics, in the United States, "from which she has just returned," is coming to this city, it appears, after giving the series of lectures which are being advertised in London; the lady's biography being unknown to the public of the Modern Babel, and a very pretty and clever actress of that name, reputed to possess considerable literary talent, having vanished, a few years since, from the boards of the Adelphi, it is surmised that the lecturess may possibly be the ex-actress, coming out in a new character, and on a new stage.

Twelfth-Night, "Old Christmas Day," "the Fete of the Kings" as it is called here, has been honoured with the usual observance; the Russians lighting up Christmas-Trees in great abundance, the French putting a bean in the Twelfth-night cake, and Anglo-Saxons keeping to the old tradition of "the ring" and all celebrating the occasion with family dinners or evening parties. At the Twelfth-Night dinner given at the Tuileries, the cake was cut by the Empress, as usual, the pieces being carried round to the guests on a tray. The bean fell to the lot of Princess Hohenzöllern, she gave it to the Prince Imperial, who thus became King for the rest of the evening, and exercised his power by imposing his sovereign commands on all the guests. His little Highness, moreover, presented to the Princess a diamond bracelet, which he begged her to accept as a *souvenir* of the royalty he owed to her.

One of the prettiest actresses of Paris, Mlle. Colombier, celebrated the evening with giving an entertainment so gay and so splendid that those of her acquaintance who were *not* invited to it have been made furiously angry at the exclusion, one or two of them going so far as to write vituperative letters, expressive of their views in regard to hostess and party, to the *Figaro*, and other scandal-mongering papers of the capital. To those complaints Mlle Colombier, who makes a large income, ostensibly by playing the part of innocent girls, in the anything-but-innocent plays so greatly in favour in Prisian theatres, writes back to say that "although certain pieces (naming those in which the complainants appear) may be very popular with the public, they may well alarm the mistress of a house who lives in a very limited circle; besides which," adds the lady, with the scratch of a genuine set of French nails, "I made it a point to have only young people at my party."

The public of Vienna have greatly enjoyed the joke that was played off, on the evening in question, on one of the highest dignitaries of the Austrian Government, who, in the midst of the brilliant entertainment he was giving on the occasion, was informed that Alexander Dumas had presented himself, asking admission to the soiree, and volunteering to deliver a portion of his famous "lecture" for the amusement of His Excellency's guests. His Excellency, so goes the story, delighted to receive so distinguished an illustration, promptly accepted the offer, and the brilliant author of *Monte Cristo*,—who is said to have gone to Vienna for the purpose of repeating the "lecture" that was so much admired in this city, was ushered into the drawing-room, where he made himself extremely agreeable, and recited fragments of his "lecture" amidst the enthusiastic applause of all present. It was not until the following day that the Minister became aware that the brilliant guest of the preceding evening was a false Dumas, got up with wonderful skill, and equal success, and that the whole affair was a merry hoax, the result of a wager, contrived for the purpose of mystifying the minister and his guests. The suppositious Dumas, to atone for his audacity in "taking in" so exalted a personage as a Minister, has made over the proceeds of his wager to the poor of the capital. The Pope has celebrated the festival by the usual benediction of a hat and sword, which objects are afterwards sent to some one of the sovereigns of Europe, in recognition of the recipient's services as a "Defender of the Faith." But as, just now, no one among the forty three reigning sovereigns of Europe (counting the German rulers, and the Prince of Monaco) has any claim to such a distinction, the objects in question, after receiving the Papal benediction were carefully put away, to await the return of happier times.

The Prince of Monaco, who rules, as an independent Sovereign, theoretically as much a monarch as the Emperor of the French, a tiny dominion of a few square miles, whose income is derived from the profits of one of the worst gambling houses of Europe, has long been set down as the most infinitessimal of sovereigns. But it appears that there is one representative of royalty still more infinitessimal than that of Monaco, viz., the traditional "Roi d'Yvetot," immortalised by Beranger, and still extant in the person of his lineal descendant, the present Marquis d'Albou. The kings of Yvetot are by no means the mythical personages they have generally been supposed to be, King Clothaire having, about the year A.D. 520, assassinated his vassal, Gaulthier of Yvetot in the Church of Vaissons, was threatened by Pope Agapet with excommunication if he did not make some reparation for his crime. The King submitted to the Pope's orders, and raised the estate of Yvetot into a sovereignty, exempt from all vassalage. The descendants of the victim thus became kings, like his murderer. This state of things continued until 1661, when the Parliament deprived the territory of a part of its privileges, but still left the inhabitants exempt from the payment of taxes. The Revolution at length swept away all distinctions; but there are Dukes without Duchies, and the King's of Yvetot survived the loss of their kingdom. The present monarch has no children, and only one brother the Count d'Albon, a bachelor, and as the Salic law prevails in Yvetot, and the Marquis' daughters could not inherit the kingly title, the kingdom was in danger of becoming extinct. That difficulty, however was got over by the Count doing as so many uncle's do in France, and marrying one of his nieces, who, a week ago, gave birth to "a prince," presumptive heir to the royalty of Yvetot.

Regret will be felt, wherever the English tongue is spoken, for the decease of the gifted and genial Swedish novelist, Frederica Bremer, who has just departed this life, at her favourite residence of Arista, at the age of 65. Her great and charming talent, not amounting to genius, and failing her whenever she attempted to sound the abysses of human passions having been especially successful in describing the family life of Sweden, has brought that life within the scope of the home sympathies of a large circle of readers of many nations, by whom the announcement of her death will be received as that of the loss of a household friend.

CITY ITEMS.

UNITED BOARD OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF.—House of Refuge, Jan. 31.—The Board acknowledge the following gifts during the past three days: J C Lonsdale, $10 and clothing; Alex Rough, $5 and 48 loaves bread; R S Tylee, $10 and clothes; G Reinhardt, $10; Beta, $15; a girl's small earnings per Mr Watson, $1; a little gir', friend to the poor, $1,25; Murphy Bros, 6 dozen wool mitts; Jas Morrison & Co, 5 pairs gray blankets, felt hats, &c, George Smith, St Urbain Street, 24 small loaves; Miss Smith, cotton and 2 hoods; 3 parcels clothes from various friends; clothes from Mr Kerry: a bag of clothes from H L Routh; under-clothing from John Arthur & Co; Chandler & Hannan, 5 brls flour; Mrs T D Bigelow, clothes; McClure & Cassils, mitts and stockings; J, T & S, one tierce molasses. On Saturday relief was extended to 223 families, and on Tuesday to 156.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.—The Poor Relief Committee of this Institution beg to acknowledge the following gifts: From Mr John Gardner, the supply of medicines required for the House from April to December last, value $23,82. From a friend at St Johns, 2 barrels pease, and from Mr Henry M Alexander, 1 barrel corn meal.

HOW TO MAKE A ROAD.—It has often been a puzzle how the footpaths in the city come to have a sharp ridge in the middle, as if it were the determination of those who made them to let them slope. Yesterday we watched the process curiously and were much edified. A boy with a large wooden shovel, much bulkier than himself, whistling Jolly Dogs placidly, begun to shovel the loose snow from one side of the path to the edge of the road way, and continued to do this until he had a nice sharp ridge running the whole length of his part of the path. Having secured this ridge, he begun, still gently whistling, evidently now for want of thought, to make this as steep as possible, and carefully avoided tiring himself with the part of the snow which would compel him to use the least exertion. This accomplished he run the spade lightly along the slope to ensure its smoothness, and then sloped himself. Curiosity induced us to visit the scene of action and a fortunate time was hit on, just as a gentleman, had gone off on this rapid decline, and settled on his head's antipodes. Another admirable plan is to dig holes which get covered up with a little snow. The way in which a man's legs are violently driven up into his body, when he is careless enough to put his foot in it, is pleasant to contemplate. A By-law of the Corporation directs that the footpaths shall be roughened. Unfortunately, people with corns can certify that this is faithfully done in many places, and many can give their experiences of roughing it—very distressing to the sole they maintain it to be.

A SNOW FALL.—Yesterday a pair of fine horses was standing nearly opposite the St. Lawrence Hall, when with a tremendous noise the snow came dashing from the roof and fell exactly on the top of them. They did not appear to like it much, and were starting off when, very fortunately, a bystander had presence of mind enough to lay hold of the reins and secure them. It would be well for people to remember that the proprietor or occupant of every house is liable to a fine for not clearing the snow from the roof and several have been fined already.

POLICE COURT.—Several trifling cases were brought up, but there being no evidence they were all dismissed. James Tracy was tried for assaulting Richard Curran and fined half a dollar and costs. The row between the parties took place in McCord street, the plaintiff having forced his way into defendant's house, whence he was expelled with, as the Court thought, unnecessary violence.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Joseph Nerbonne, shoemaker, for being drunk and assaulting his wife, was fined $5 or one month. John Foster, Jas. McKeown, Martin Barbeau, three boys, and John Murphy, a man, were arrested in a stable off Lagauchetiere street. They are all well known to the police as vagrants going about on the watch for plunder. They were sent down for one month. John Cavanagh was brought up for assaulting his wife. The attention of the police was called to the house of the prisoner by cries from two women. On going there they found the prisoner making off and stopped him. When they went up stairs one of the women was seen covered with blood, coming from a gash made on her cheek with a knife. The Doctor was sent for and had it dressed. His Honour said that he would remand prisoner to see what the Doctor's report was. It was shown in the evidence that the unfortunate wife had been lately delivered of a still-born child, and it was in his mind a question as to whether the case should not be sent before a higher Court for a more severe punishment than the Recorder's Court could award.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A meeting of this Society took place at its Rooms on Monday evening last, January 29th the President (Dr. Smallwood) in the chair.

GAME LAW.

The following report submitted from the Committee to report on the Game Laws, was read by Mr. Alfred Rimmer:

Your Committee consider that it would be desirable to consolidate the law for protecting small birds with the Game Preservation Act, in order to prevent any clauses from clashing with each other as far as possible, and also that the Game Laws of Upper Canada may be more closely asssimilated; that a uniform law is desirable if attainable. There is not so great a diversity of climate between East and West Canada as to require separate legislation and in some cases the game may be killed in Canada West 20 miles east of the boundary of Canada East 20 days earlier, or in other words, the eastern boundary of Canada West overlaps the western boundary of Canada East. That distance and this part of the country happens to be very favorable for the production of game so that a bird which flies across the river after the first of August has lost all claim to protection, though by remaining where it was it was safe for three weeks longer. The climate of Upper and Lower Canada differs in temperature less probably than that of different parts of Great Britain, say for example between Devonshire and Sutherland; but the laws which protect the game are similar in each of these counties, and the result has proved eminently satisfactory. It is considered also desirable to have as few dates as possible; let a date be well impressed on the memory once for all. In England the 20th August, the 1st September, and the 1st of October are all that are required to be remembered; but here the necessity is much greater for such a uniformity, as the game are not protected for the exclusive right of any one; and indeed even the law of trespass is in a very undefined state as regards marshes, where most of the game are to be found. The Committee have come to the conclusion that the only practicable way, under all circumstances to preserve game, is to regulate the close seasons with more regard to the habits of birds than the existing laws afford. The case of wild ducks is one of the most glaring instances of shooting out of season. They may be killed until the 30th of May, even if shot one their nests, and by that time, it is hardly too much to say, that every bird has begun to lay.

The best informed on such subjects say that the present law is worse than none, as nobody would think of killing ducks after the winter had set in, unless the law stepped in peremptorily, and declared teat they were fair and proper objects for slaughter, all prejudices to the contrary notwithstanding.

Your committee have come to the conclusion that the following dates would be the most desirable for the close season:—

Quail, red deer, and other deer, woodcock and snipe, to remain as they are at the present time.

Turkey and patridge to be protected from the first of February to the first of September.

Ptarmigan and wild ducks, from the first of March to the first of September.

Tese dates would leave the birds ample time to rear their young.

Your Committee would report in the strongest possible way against any brush weir or fixed engine for capturing fish being allowed to remain in the tidal waters of the country. To a great extent these have ruined the Fisheries of the Lower St Lawrence. The fry are caught of both large and small fish; and the old fish that follow the coast line, looking for their spawning groundes are either killed or turned away.

(Signed) ALFRED RIMMER.
Chairman of Committee.

Mr. D. A. P. Watt begged to state that the Committee were not all unanimous on the last point. He, as a member of the Committee, did not look upon brush weirs or fixed engines as affecting the fixed fisheries to any material extent. He did not think that fry of fish were caught in them. They were principally sardines and smelts, not young fish of any useful kind at all; and it was proposed in England now, where such things were surely well enough ventilated, to abolish all restrictions of every kind that affected the capture of fish at the mouths of rivers.

Mr. G. A. Drummond, as a member of the Committee, considered that some objection might exist against brush weirs, but this was in some degree obviated by a provision in the new act requiring an open space of five feet in the weir to be covered with a net. Fixed nets were less objectionable, as the meshes were sufficiently large to enable all fry to get through them.

Mr. Rimmer stated, in reply, that all fixed engines of every kind whatever could not be too strongly condemned. The St. Lawrence, with all its tributaries, used to swarm with salmon from one end to the other, and now all that were sold in Montreal did not more than equal the product of a single river in old times. The salmon followed the indentations of the coast, and as Sir Humphrey expressed it, "were feeling for the mouths of their rivers," as salmon, at any cost, will find out their own old breeding grounds. The coasts of the St. Lawrence were peculiarly objectionable for any fixed engine at all, as the migrations of the fish were so long and the gauntlets to be run so many. Besides, fixed engines of every kind, whether stakes or weirs, were soon closed up with decomposed fish and weed, which the new law says must be removed [and it might for all practical purposes, have said nothing about it] and fish of all kinds in mature and immature states were killed, and he had seen hundred of bushels decomposing in them, so that when fish were following a coast line and found their progress stopped, and a festering mass rising and following with each tide, they had instinct, and if they escaped with their lives they were turned back. Fish do not travel in deep water, they follow a coast line. This and this only can account, as far as any satisfactory solution has as yet been offered, for the unparalleled disappearance of fish on our coasts and in our rivers. Salmon ought to be a cheap article of food, and as for herrings, all that ever came to the Montreal markets were either from the fresh waters of Lake Ontario or from the United States, whereas they ought to be most abundant from the Lower St. Lawrence.

The report was received, and further discussion thereon deferred until the next meeting of the Society.

Dr. DeSola reported on behalf of the Committee for conducting the Somerville course of free lectures, that the first of the series would be delivered on Feb 8th by F W Torrance, Esq, his subject being "Public Free Libraries;" that Dr Carpenter would give the next on Feb 15th, the title of his lecture being "On Cuttlefishes and their allies;" that Dr. Smallwood would deliver one on "Ozone, in relation to Cholera and other epidemics;" and that Prof Bell and Dr Girdwood had each consented to give one.

Alexander Agassiz (son of the distinguished professor of that name) was elected a corresponding member of the Society.

Mr H G Vennor then read a paper on the Manitoulin Islands. He spoke of its topography, and geology, with photographic illustrations. Indications of petroleum were met with at Wequemakong, and allusions were made to the boring for oil at this spot by the great Manitoulin Oil Company. The oil from this locality, the lecturer remarked, was of the finest kind. In conclusion he remarked that two-thirds of the area of the great Manitoulin Island consisted of fertile land plentifully covered with trees, and that the remainder was of a barren and rocky character. A list of the birds observed on the islands, accompanied the paper, which will shortly appear in the Canadian Naturalist.

The Recording Secretary then read a paper by S H Parkes, Esq, (of Birmingham) on "The Internal Anatomy of Insects." After some general introductory remarks, attention was called to the phenomena of respiration.

A number of very beautiful microscopic preparations, illustrative of the internal anatomy of insects, were then exhibited.

After an unanimous vote of thanks to the authors of the two papers of the evening, the meeting adjourned.

Proposed Reciprocity Treaty with the British Provinces.

Copies of the preliminary report on the Treaty of reciprocity with Great Britain, to regulate trade between the United States and the Provinces of British North America, prepared by E. H. Derby, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, were to-day laid on the desks of the members of Congress. He appends the draft of a bill to extend the present treaty for the further term of one year from the 17th of March next, on the condition that Canada shall repeal all duties and taxes on salt, cars, locomotives, vehicles of all kinds, machinery, furniture, tools, implements soap, starch, boots, shoes, leather, horse-shoes and horse-shoe nails harness, tacks, brads, watches, music and musical instruments, clock, tin and woodenware, muslin delaines, coarse shawls, satinets, and sheetings and shirtings worth less than $1 a pound, and raise her internal tax on spirits to at least 75 cents per gallon, wine measure, and discontinue her free ports on Lakes Huron and Superior. The said treaty for extension shall also provide that the United States may impose any internal taxes on the productions of the Provinces which they levy upon their own products of the same kind The President is authorized to appoint two Commissioners or Envoys to negociate a treaty with the Kingdom and the Provinces either jointly or severally, to regulate the commerce and navigation between the respective territories and people of said Provinces and the United States on terms reciprocally beneficial. It is to be made the duty of the Commissioners to provide if possible for the permanent security of the fisheries of the United States, to receive the free interchange of the chief products of art and manufacture as well as the products of the forest and agriculture and other products between the Provinces and the United States; to secure, if possible, the discontinuance of any free ports that may endanger revenue, and the assimilation of duties on articles taxed on the two countries and the removal of all charges for lights and complusory pilotage, and all discriminating tolls and duties, and for improved navigation between Lake Michigan and the Mississipi, around the Falls of Niagara, and between Lake Ontario, Montreal and Lake Champlain. All articles produced in any of the Provinces, which under the provision of the treaty for extension, if made, shall be freely admitted into Canada from the United States shall during the year of extension be freely admitted to the United States from Canada, if produced in that country.

THE INSURRECTION IN SPAIN

A Paris letter contains the following proclamation of General Prim:—"Spaniards!—"We have arrived at the terrible moment in "which revolution is the only resource of the "nation, and the main duty of honourable men. "I am at the head of a considerable force, and "a great number of armed country hasten on "all sides to fight under my orders for the "cause of freedom and fatherland. My banner "is the last manifesto of the Progressista "Central Committee. With it in my hand I "will fight with my wonted valour against the "Government which dishonours us abroad and "ruins us at home, to the poiht of making us "a laughing-stock among foreign nations, and "bringing us to the verge of shameful bank- "ruptcy. Soldiers who have already fought "under my orders! you are aware that I have "never forsaken you, and that if you stand by me in this enterprise I shall know how to lead "you—first showing you the path to victory, "and next remunerating your endeavours. "Fellow citizens! Men of honour! Aid me "to bring to a happy end a political revolu- "tion which may do away with the necessity "of that social revolution with which we are "threatened. Spaniards! Hurrah for liberty "—for the programme of the Central Progress- "ista Committe— for the Constituent Cortez!!

("Signed)
"JUAN PRIM."

THE FENIANS.

(*Dublin* [*Jan.* 11.] *Correspondence London Times.*)

Alarming rumours were flying about on Tuesday. It was said that the police had obtained information that Stephens was still in Dublin. Three of the magistrates were in consultation with closed doors. The police looked and shook their heads in silence when they were asked for information. In this way the public mind was prepared for startling announcement that appeared in the morning papers that a Fenian depot of arms had been found in one of the most populous parts of the city, with hints that there may be many others of the same kind. The fact is that while the Fenian prisoners were being convicted and sent to penal servitude the manufacture of arms was proceeding under the shadow of the Court House, which was so vigilantly guarded by police that the most respectable citizens were suspiciously scrutinized as if they were on felonious intent, many being told there was "no admission." The most circumstantial account of the discovery was given by the *Freeman's Journal*.

It appears that detectives Giles, McDermott, Rice, Doyle and Rotheray, entered a house in Blackhall-row, this morning. They found the place converted into a workshop, and on the floor were strewn 306 pikes and pike heads. Sixty-six were mounted on poles 10 feet long, and the rest were lying ready to be mounted. There were twenty-nine poles without heads. All the pike-heads bore the appearance of being fresh from the hammer, and it is supposed that their manufacture is being rapidly proceeded with in various quarters of the city. They are not entirely made on the premises, as there was no forge to be found. Four or five planes, a few chisels, &c., were on the benches, and a machine for the manufacture of percussion caps. While the police were prosecuting their search a man named Browne entered the shop, and on being asked his business replied that he had come to shave a man When asked to produce the materials requisite to perform that operation, he stated that he had not them with him, and he was taken into custody. The workshop had been rented by a man named Tracy, and the police proceeded to his house, but he was not at home. They arrested his wife. Under the bed they found three hundred and sixteen pounds of sheet copper, for making caps. A blunderbuss and a bayonet were also found.

During the day, the two prisoners, Joseph Browne and Catherine Tracy, were brought up before Mr. McDermott. They were charged, with being in the possession of three hundred and fourteen pike, a rifle and bayonet, a pistol, and a quantity of sheet-copper. The facts having been proved, the prisoners were removed, the woman crying bitterly about her sick baby, who, she said, was only nine months old.

THE ESCAPE OF STEPHENS.

(*Dublin* [*Jan.* 12] *correspondence of the London Times.*)

Mr. Justice Keogh delivered the charge in the case of Byrne yesterday. It was, perhaps, the ablest of all the charges this Judge has delivered during the sittings of the Commission, and it was so strongly in favour of the prisoner as to render his conviction very unlikely. He presented a state of fact in connection with the management of Richmond prison which probably has no parallel in the Queen's dominions. The capture of Stephens was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. Such a prisoner ought to have been guarded with the strictest care. He should have been treated by the officials with the greatest reserve. Instead of that he seems to have been an object of especial interest. He was brought down to the Governor's house to meet his friends on two occasions, but, according to one of the warders, he had been there three or four times. Perhaps other warders might have testified that he was there much oftener. In fact, any sort of irregularity is credible, considering the loose system on which the prison was managed. There was no evidence that Stephens was in the prison at all on the night of the 23rd November. The Deputy-Governor, who went round at 8 o'clock, would not swear that Stephens was then in his cell, or that he was in prison that night, which, the Judge said, was the most remarkable piece of evidence that had ever been given.

The boy McLoed, who was a prisoner in the next cell swore that has heard two officers of the prison holding whispered conversations with Stephens in the afternoon; that there were repeated visits to his cell door, and that a letter and a parcel were brought to him. Coleman, who was in the range the whole evening, denied the statement about luggage, but admitted that he had taken the prisoner a letter and some newspapers which his lordship noticed as a strange circumstance. The most astonishing evidence related to the keys. There were at least sixty padlocks, with a key for each, and any one of the keys would open them all. Indeed, the great bulk of them could be opened by two smart taps on the back. Every warder had a key which he might keep day and night, and which enabled him to pass through the greater part of the prison. The warders were supposed to give up their keys on going out, but there did not seem to have been any check on that point.

The jury retire at twenty minutes past one o'clock. They were kept in till near seven when one of their number grew ill, and, a doctor having stated that confinement might endanger his life, they were discharged.

Having adjourned the court resumed its sitting.

George Hopper was then placed at the bar. Mr. Smart arraigned the prisoner upon the indictment charging him with being a member of the Fenian conspiracy. He then said—how say you, are you guilty or not guilty?

Prisoner—Guilty.

The Attorney-General said that when it was intimated to him that the prisoner was about taking this course as the only reparation he could make, he felt it his duty carefully to look into the informations to see how far he was involved. He believed that the prisoner was induced to enter into the matter in consequence of the relationship between him and James Stephens. Under those circumstances, he should not press the court for the extreme measure of punishment; he should be satisfied with a sentence of imprisonment.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald—You stated, Mr. Attorney, that the prisoner was related to Stephens. What was the relationship?

The Attorney-General—Brother-in-law;

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald then passed sentence, that the prisoner be imprisoned for two years, from the date of his first imprisonment.

The general opinion seems to be that Stephens is still in Ireland. Detectives accompany all the trains leaving Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Limerick, and the other principal stations.

TRIAL OF O'KEEFE.

Christopher Manus O'Keefe was being tried when the *Java* sailed. The prisoner, a noted Irish antiquary, a contributor to the *Irish People* and in some of his articles he advocated the destruction of the Irish aristocracy, the existence of which, he said, was incompatible with republican principles.

THE FENIAN ARRESTS AT SLIGO.

(*From the Sligo Champion, Jan.* 11*th.*)

About a fortnight since some forty men or thereabout arrived in Sligo from different parts of Scotland. Some represented themselves as stonecutters looking for work, others that they came over at Christmas time to pay a visit to their friends. Whether there was something suspicious or whether an informer is at work, the fact is that the eyes of the police have been upon them for many days. Their haunts were noted, their lodgings watched, and their own doings not lost sight of. This morning was appointed for a *coup d'etat*. Shortly before four o'clock, Mr. Stoker, C. I.; Mr. Neynoe, S I.; Constables O'Donnell and Conington, Fyffe, Fogarty, Simmes, Garland, Coughlan, Ward, and McDermott, fully armed and directed their steps to the lodging-houses kept by Mr. Kelly, and Mr. Lovett, which they surrounded, and in a little while arrested twenty-one, persons, including James Sheridan, James Clark, Hugh Devlin, Peter Redmond, John O'Conner, Longford shoemaker; Michael Flynn, William Cassidy Clogher, James Gavan, Kilglass; Patrick, Sweeny, Patrick Curran, John Magee, Francis Gallagher, and Peter Higney. We have as yet been unable to learn the names of the other prisoners. They were marched to the barrack and searched by Constable Coughlin, assisted by some sub-constables. There were no treasonable documents found on their person, but a little shot and a few caps were found in the pockets of some of them. They were then marched to the gaol and lodged in it. Mr. Howley, R.M., is holding an investigation into the matter, but it is of a strictly private nature.

THE GERMAN ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

At the monthly meeting of the Geographical Association at Berlin, Capt. Werner delivered a long address, in which he detailed the plan drawn up by Dr, Petermann for the proposed expedition, and stated his own views upon the probability of its success. It is intended to begin the voyage at the commencement of spring, and to take Hammerfest—a harbour which never freezes—as the starting point of the expedition. Thence Spitzbergen will be visited, with a view of examining the coal mines used by the Dutch for upwards of a century, and to where, should the coal be found really in quantity, a depth might be set up. The apparently very extensive fishing grounds to the south side of the island will also be explored. Connected herewith will be an exploration of Eales Land, lying to the east of Spitzbergen. which has probably been often enough viewed by walrus hunters, but never by a scientific expedition, and of which no one can say yet whether it is an island, the commencement of an archipelago, or even of a continent. The expedition will then stretch away to the west, endeavouring to penetrate as for as possible towards the north, to discover whether the North Pole is immediately surrounded by a sea free of ice, and will next pursue its course to the east coast of Greenland, whence it will also feel its way as far north as can be accomplished. Turning then to the east, the expedition will cross the Siberian Sea, and, if favoured by fortune, return through the Arctic Ocean. Whether, and to what extent the entire plan may be accomplshed, depends upon circumstances, but Captain Werner believed himself able to assure his hearers that no effort would be wanting on the part of the leader and the participators in the enterprise to insure success. The speaker hoped the Prussian government would give one of its war vessels for the expedition, and that in other respects the nation generally would bestow upon it as much support as the English had repeatedly done with the Arctic expeditions fitted out by their government. Should the Prussian government decline to give a ship for the purpose, the next best plan would be to accept the offer of a Bremen house, which tendered two wooden transports lately disposed of by the American government. These would cost together about $60,000. It would be advisable to equip two ships, provisioned for three years, in case of being frozen in. The cost of purchase and equipment, provisioning, pay and hire of crew, and all other expenses, Captain Werner estimates at 220,000 thalers, about (£31,500), admitting this sum to leave o liberal margin for unforeseen outlay. The liberal plan is to accomplish the voyage within eight months, and it is only in case of being unexpectedly frozen in ehat a three years' sojourd in the Arctic regions is at all contempiated. As in the preliminary connoisance vopage in August last, when the engines broke down before the vessel was out of the Elbe, numbers of offers had been received from experienced, tried, and scientifically educated seamen to take part in the expedition. A large number of young persons had also applied from the navigation schools, so that the crews of two ships could almost entirely of picked volunteers all scientifically educated men, presenting an altogether novel feature in the expedition.—*London Sun, Dec.* 18.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We call attention to an alteration in the Winter scheme of running of the M. C. P. Railway Company, with reference to the St. Catherine and Craig Street Sleighs, which will be found in our advertising columns.

The Governors of McGill College will give separate Deeds to parties purchasing their lots on University Street. The Lots are 100 feet front by 120 feet in depth.—See Mr. Leeming's advertisement.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

HARTFORD, January 31st.—The jury in the Starkweather murder trial returned a verdict this morning of, guilty of murder in the first degree. They were out only 19 minutes. The Court announced that sentence would be delayed until after the 3rd Friday in February at which time the Supreme Court of Error meets, in order to give the defence an opportunity of any new developments which may transpire, to move for a new trial. The prisoner, when the verdict was returned, maintained the complete self-possession which has characterised his conduct during the entire trial.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—Roberts and Sweeney arrived here last night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31st.—The steamers "Moro Castle', arrived from Havana on the 27th. A royal decree has been received disapproving the formation of a society tending to suppress the slave-trade, reprimanding Captain General for countenancing it, and ordering its suppression.

There is no cholera at Havana, but there is a considerable amount of small-pox at Regly, a small town opposite the city. A report said the Gulf was full of Chilian privateer. A schooner and steamer flying a suspicious flag has been seen. A steamer is reported to have left New Orleans, and to be cruising in the Gulf.—War risks are being effected at Havana by ship-owners. One Company refused to take them. The steamer "Tonawanda," from Boston, arrived at Havana on the 28th, *via* Matanzas, where she put in for coal, having been without fuel two day. She would sail again on the 30th.

Private advices say the French are tired out and freely discuss the abandonment of the Empire. There is an intense feeling against Americans, and they say they want war with the United States, and to be sent to Texas to wipe out the Bagdad affair, which they say was the work of the Federal troops.

CINCINNATI, 31st.—The steamer "Miami," which exploded on the Arkansas River, had about 250 passengers on board, among whom were 91 men of company 13, of the 13th United States cavalry. The accident occurred at 7 o'clock in the evening, just after supper, and while the passengers were assembled in conversation around the stoves in the hall.—The explosion was of such force as to rend the cabin floor asunder, and let every person down who was in the front part of the cabin. A great number lost their lives by jumping overborad. —The total loss of life is supposed to be nearly one hundred and fifty. Thirty of the soldiers were lost.

The steamer "Missouri" which exploded in Ohio River had one hundred and twenty persons on board, twenty-five of whom were passengers The latest information from Evansville places the loss of life at about 100. The "Missouri" was one of the largest passenger steamers on the river and was valued at one hundred thousand dollars.

HALIFAX, Jan. 31st.—Blunt's Coast Pilot incorrectly reports the Cape Race and Cape Pine lights as changed. No alteration has been made in them. Cape Race light is a fixed light, and Cape Pine a revolving one.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31st.—The Galveston Bulletin of the 12th instant gives an account of the desperate attempt of the negro prisoners in the County Jail to escape. The Sheriff attempted to put some of them in irons, when they attacked him with brickbats. The guard of the 48th Ohio Volunteer Infantry was called in, when they attacked them violently with bricks. The ringleader seized a sergeants gun and attempted to brain him with a stone. The sergeant shot him dead. Two others were wounded, and after a struggle the prisoners were secured.

Twenty thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold to-day by the Delaware, Lackawana, and Western Railroad Company. The bidding was steady, and there was no excitement whatever. The prices first obtained for each of the descriptions of coal offered were usually higher than the closing prices, but there was little, if any, decline on the average. The following is a comparison of the rates of those to-day, and those of the December sale of the same description of coal:—Sales, January 31st, Chestnut coal, $7,12½ @ 7,37½; Stove, $9,50 @ 9,65; Egg, $8,50 @ $8,95; Grate, $8,75 @ $9,12½; Steamboat, $9,00 @ $9,50; Lump, $8,00 @ $8,37½. Sales, December 27th, Chestnut, $7,05 @ $7,75; Stove, $9,25 @ 9,37½; Egg, $7,87½ @ $8,12½; Grate, $9,00 @ 9,87½; Steamboat, $9,00 @ 9,12½; Lump, $8,00 to $8,25. This coal is sold by the ton of 2,240 lbs., and is deliverable at Elizabethport, N. Y. The freight charge to this city is seventy-five cents per ton.

SANDY HOOK, January 31st.—2:35 P.M.—The steamer New York, from Bremen, via Southampton, has passed this point on her way to New York.

The steamer City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Cookhaven on the 18th of January.

The ship Christiana, which sailed on the 1st of December from London for New York, became a wreck about December 20th about midway between London and New York. The officers, crew and passengers were all saved by the Varina from Calcutta.

The ship Melicite, from New York, and the Constantia, from New Orleans, have both arrived at Liverpool on the 17th of January.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The steamship City of New York, from Bremen via Southampton, has arrived.

The steamships Etna and Virginia, both from New York, arrived out on the 13th inst. The ships Bospherus and Trevatore, both from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th.

The steamship London, for Melbourne, had foundered at sea; 250 lives were lost; 16 of the crew and 3 passengers were saved.

ENGLAND.—The Parliamentary session commences on the 1st of February.

The new Reform Bill was only laid before the Cabinet on the 10 Jan., and then only in the shape of a project. Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone are the authors of it. It will not be introduced early in the session.

Prince Christian and the Princess Helena will not be married until July.

The cattle plague continues its ravages.

No new arrests or seizures of Fenians have taken place.

FRANCE.—The London Star says that the Emperor Napoleon has positively intimated to the Washington Cabinet his willingness to withdraw his troops from Mexico at any moment, on condition that the United States Government recognises Maximillian as the Emperor of Mexico.

SPAIN.—The Moniteur says that no further doubts are entertained in Madrid that General Prim will be compelled to surrender or enter Portugal within three days. He is in the Quadaloupe mountains. He is stated to have deceived his soldiers by representing that Espartero directed the revolt. Marshal O'Donnell ordered the pursuit, but not Prims' capture. Madrid was quiet. The moderate party hoped that General Concha would form a new Cabinet.

LATEST.—It is officially announced that the Spanish insurgents under General Prim are retreating precipitately towards Portugal.

ITALY.—The Italian Ministry intend reducing the expenditure of the Budget by a hundred million livres.

The Marquis d'Asceceglio is dead.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian Chambers were opened by Herr Bismark on the 15th instant. The finances and foreign relations were declared to be in a satisfactory condition. The definite decision in regard to the future of Schleswig-Holstein has been reserved by the Gastein Convention for future negotiations.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat steady; winter red 10s 3d to 10s 6d. Corn quiet; mixed 29s 3d to 29s 9d. Provisions—Beef firm. Pork quiet. Bacon firm. Cheese firmer. Butter steady for fine qualities. Lard quiet and steady. Tallow steady. Produce—Ashes: small sales at 38s to 39s. Sugar inactive. Coffee: no sales. Rice quiet Linseed Oil quiet at 39s to 40s. Rosin steady; French 14s. Spirits of Turpentine inactive. Petroleum easier; refined 2s 6d to 2s 8d.

LATEST MARKETS—LONDON, Jan. 17.—Consuls are lower and close at 86⅞ to 87.

The French Rentes are quoted at 68f. 57c.

Breadstuffs.—Quiet. Wheat steady. Provisions are firm except lard, which is dull.

Produce.—The market is quiet and steady.

London, Jan. 17.—U.S. 5'20's, 66; Erie shares, 57½ to 58; Illinois Central, 76¼ to 76¾.

The Manchester market was very dull.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17th.—Cotton irregular and very dull at unchanged prices. The sales on Wednesday were 7,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The sales on Monday and Tuesday were 11,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters. The market was then easier and the tendency downward. Quotations were barely maintained in some cases, while others they were ⅛d lower.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 31st.—Orders were received at Head Quarters in this city this morning from Washington ordering the closing up of business and the discontinuance of Elmira as a military post.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SHOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child, it rests the mother.

January 27 (9) r DSW 23

SIMPLE BUT EFFECTUAL.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Singers, and Public speakers generally. In Coughs, Irritation of the Troath caused by Cold or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

January 27 (9) r DSW 23

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

HERALD OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1866.

Weather mild, with bright sunshine in the early part of the day. Snowing pretty heavily in the evening.

Business continues dull, and although there is considerable inquiry for leading staples, we learn of no transactions of importance.

At the Corn Exchange to-day the market for Flour was quiet. Good Superfine from Canada Wheat sold at $5,50, and a few hundred barrels of a favorite brand strong Canada Flour sold at $6,00. Superior Extra and Extra scarce and wanted. We quote Superior Extra $7,50 to $8,25. Extra $7,00 to $7,50. Superfine from Canada Wheat $5,40 to $6,00. Super No. 2 $4,90 to $5,05.

Oatmeal, per barrel of 200 lbs, $4,50 to $4,75, according to quality.

Wheat, per bushel 60 lbs.— U. C. Spring $1,16 to $1,20. Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club $1,14 to $1,20, nominal.

Corn, per 56 lbs., nominal, 57c to 58c.

Ashes, per 100 lbs.—First Pots $5,35. Seconds $5,50. First Pearls $6,90 to $7,00. Seconds $7,40.

Pork, per barrel 200 lbs.—Nominal. $23,50 to $24,50 for old and new Mess.

Dressed Hogs—$7,50 to $8.00 per 100 lbs.

Butter, per lb., dull. Medium to choice 17 to 20c. 150 packages store packed sold at 17c,

The receipts of coarse Grains are increasing, and to-day were considerable.

Farmers realize the following prices for Grain:

Pease per 70 lbs, 80c.
Barley per 56 lbs.—65c to 70c.
Oats, per 40 lbs, 42½c.

Financial.—Sterling Exchange. Bank 60 days sight on London 9 prem for cash; discount and credit rate, 10 to 10½ prem. Documentary 8½ prem. Sterling Exchange in New York 8⅝.

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

MILWAUKEE, Jan 30.—Wheat $1,24 to 1,24½ in store; quiet; receipts 29,000 bushels. Flour, $6,75, dull. Pork, asking $26,00.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30—Wheat, $1,23 in store, firm; receipts 18,000 bushels. Corn 42½c in store, dull. Pork $26,25 to $26,50.

MONEY MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 31, 6 P.M.

Gold opened at 141¼, and after declining to 139¾, closes at 140⅜.

Greenbacks have been bought at 28¾ to 29¼, selling at 28¼ to 28¾.

Bank drafts on New York have been bought at 28.

Silver plentiful at 3¼ to 3¾, selling at 3¼.

NICHOLS, ROBINSON & Co.,
Brokers.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(*Reported exclusively for the "Montreal Herald" by the Board of Brokers.*)

2.30 P.M.—Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1866.

STOCKS.	BUYERS.	SELLERS.	DIV 6 MOS.	DIV. DAYS.
Bank of Montreal	114½	115½	4 ⅌ cent.	June 1 & Dec. 1
Ontario Bank	101¼	102½	4 ⅌ cent.	June 1 & Dec. 1
Bank of B. N. A.	95	Par.	3 ⅌ cent.	July & January
City Bank	101½	102	4 ⅌ cent.	June 1 & Dec. 1
Commercial Bank	74½	74½	4 ⅌ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Bank of Up. Can.	31	33	......	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque du Peuple	106	106	4 ⅌ cent.	Sept 1 & Mar 1
Molsons Bank	116¼	None.	4 ⅌ cent.	Oct 1 & April 1
Bank of Toronto	102½	None.	4 ⅌ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Banque Jac. Car.	106½	None.	4 ⅌ cent.	June 1 & Dec. 1
Merchants' Bank	106	None.	4 ⅌ cent.	January & July
Gore Bank	96½	98½	3½ ⅌ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
East. Town. Bank	92	None.	3½ ⅌ cent.	July 1 & Jan'y 1
Quebec Bank	98	Par.	3½ ⅌ cent.	Dec. 1 & June 1
Banque Nationale	106	107	4 ⅌ cent.	Nov. 1 & May 1
Mon. Min. Compy.	$3.12½	$4.00	......	......
Huron Cop. Bay	57½c	65 cts	20 ⅌ cent.	......
Champ. & St. L. R. R.	10	12½	......	......
Ch. & St. L. R'd, pref 10 p. c.	101	None.	10 ⅌ c ⅌ an	April 1 & Oct. 1
Do Stg. 6 p. c.	None.	83		......
Grand Trunk	None.	None.		
Mon. Tele. Co.	125	127	5 ⅌ cent.	July 1 & Jan 1
Rich. Nav. Co.	Books closed.		12½ ⅌ c ⅌ an	Yearly in Feb'y
City Pass. RR.	70	79	......	......

STOCKS.	BUYERS.	SELLERS.
City Gas Company	127	130
Mer. Exchange	85	Par.
Gov. Deb. 6 p. c. cy, due 1872	Par.	None.
Gov. Deb. 5 p. c. stg, due 1885	83½	84
Gov. Deb. 5 p. c. cy, due 1885	None.	None.
Mont. Har 8 p. c. cy. Bonds, due 1875	104	None.
Mont. Har. 7 per ct. Bonds, due 1874	None.	None.
Mont. Har. 6½ per ct Bonds, due 1874	98	None.
Mont. Har. 7½ per ct Bonds, due 1875	101¼	None.
Mont'l. Har. Bonds 6½ per cent due	None.	None.
Quebec Har. Bonds 8 per cent	None.	102
7 per cent ditto	None.	96
Mont. Corp. Bonds	89½	None.
M. W. W. Bonds	89¼	None.

Bank 60 days sight, or 75 days date. 109 @ 109¼ p'm
Agencies of Limited Banks do do. 108¼ @ 109
Merchants' Bills, 60 days .... 108 @ 108¼
Bank on demand on New York..... 28 @ 29
Merchants' Bills......... 28¼ @ 29¼
Bank Gold Drafts.............. Par @ ¼ p'm
Gold rate at noon in New York. 140⅛.

J. HEMPSTED, Secretary.

STOCK REPORT.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, 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 Dec.	114½ @ 115	......
all	£50 stg.	Bank of B. N. America	4 per cent.	January.	......	......
all	$80	City Bank	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	101¼ @ 102	102
all	40	People's Bank	4 per cent.	1st March.	105 @ 106	......
all	100	Ontario Bank	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	102 @ 102½	102—102½
all	30	Commercial Bank	3 per cent.	1st Jan.	74½ @ 75	74½
all	50	Bank of Upper Canada	None.	1st July.	31 @ 32	......
all	100	Molsons Bank	4 per cent.	1st April.	115½ @ 116¼	116¼
all	50	Merchants' Bank	4 per cent.	1st Jan.	105¼ @ 107	......
all	100	Bank of Toronto	4 per cent.	1st Jan.	102½ @ 103	......
all	50	Bank Jacques-Cartier	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	105½ @ 106¼	......
all	40	Gore Bank	3½ per cent.	1st Jan.	98 @ 99	98¼
all	100	Quebec Bank	4 per cent.	1st Dec.	99 @ 100	......
all	50	Banque Nationale	4 per cent.	1st May.	105 @ 106	......
60 p. c.	50	Eastern Townships	3½ per cent.	1st Jan.	91 @ 93	......
all	£100 stg.	Grand Trunk R. R.	None.	......	......	......
all	£20¼	Great Western R. R.	per cent. per an.			......
all	$200	Champ. and St. Lawrence R. R.	None.	......	9¼ @ 10½	10
all	200	Do 10 per cent pref	5 per cent.	April.	101¼ @ 102¼	......
all	40	Montreal Telegraph Co	5 per cent.	15th Jan.	120 @ 121½	......
all	100	Richelieu Nav. Co'y	10 per cent. per an.	February, yearly	142 @ 145	......
all	50	City Pass. R. R. Co'y	None.	1st Jan.	70 @ 80	......
all	40	City Gas Co	4 per cent.	15th March	127 @ 129	......
all	400	Merchants' Exchange	3½ per cent.	15th Nov.	Par @ 102½	......
$15.10	20	Mont. Mining Co	None.	......	$3 @ $3.50 p'r share	$3 to $3¼
12 cts.	4	Huron Copper Bay Co	20 per cent.	Date irregular.	57½ @ 60	......

DEBENTURES.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
Canada 6 per cent cy., (due 1874-5)	......	
Do 5 per cent Stg., do	82¾ @ 83¼	
Do 5 per cent cy., do	......	
Montreal Corporation 6 per cent's	89¾ @ 90	
Do Water Works do	90 @ 91	
Do Harbour 8 per cent's (due 1875)	102¼ @ 105	
Do 7 do do	......	
Do 6½ do do	98 @ 99	
Do do do	......	
Quebec Harbour 8 do	102 Nominal	
Do do 7 do	......	
Do Corp. 6 do	......	
Champ. & St. Law., Stg., 1st mort., 6 p.c., (due '82)	85 @ 87	
EXCHANGE.		
Bank or Bank endorsed, 60 days' sight, or 75 days date		109 @ 109¼
Merchants' Bills, 60 days		108 @ 108¼
Bank on Demand on New York		28¼ @ 29
Bank Gold Drafts		Par @ 1-10th p'm
Gold Rate in New York		140
Sterling Exchange		8⅝

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.

From McLaren & Warren's Milwaukee Circular.
January 29th 1866.

Prices of nearly all the leading articles of produce remain nominally unchanged, and in the absence of much inquiry from the East the tone of the market is very quiet.

WHEAT.—The receipts for the past few days have been increasing, and prices ruled steady—ranging from 1,23 to 1,25 for No. 1, and 1,08 to 1,10 for No. 2, demand being confined principally to local speculations. Stock in store about 2,3000,000 bus.

FLOUR.—The business done continues queit limited, the demand being principally for choice city winter and good spring extras. There is no accumulation yet, and consequently holders of good brands are not free sellers. Superfine is dull. Extras quiet, with limited sales. There is a fair inquiry for city double extras. Sales of "Stone," "River Street" and "Douglass," at 7,50. Choice city winter are scarce and in demand. "Bertschy's Best" has been sold at 10,25.

PROVISIONS.—The receipts of hogs have been increasing for the past few days, averaging 3,000 head per day. The quality continues excellent, and it is thought that the increase in weight will reduce, to a considerable extent, the present deficiency in numbers as compared with corresponding date last year. Dressed hae ruled steadv, prices ranging from 10,50 to 11,25—closing quiet at 10,62½ for heavy weights. The market for products has ruled dull and inactive. No accumulations of stock. Everything is being shipped as fast as packdd. Packers here sold freely for future delivery, and while filling those sales are unwilling to accept lower prices, consequently transactions are limited.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Jan. 31.

Stocks closed strong. Money on call 5 @ 6 per cent, mostly 6 per cent. C & R I 100¾; P du C 97½; F W 94; C& A 104½; do pfd 107; M C Scrip 116¾; C&P 81¾; C&N W 28¾; do pfd 56¼; C&A income bonds 90; W A Tel 52⅝; Quicksilver 40¾; M 13¾; N Y C 92⅞; Erie 81⅞; do pfd 81; H 105; R 99½; M C 101⅞; M S 69¾. Gold opened 141 and closed 140.

Cotton quiet at 49 to 50 for middling.

Flour—Receipts 1,481 barrels; flour without decided change sales 8000 brls; $6,85 to $7,30 for Super State; $7,75 to $7,90 for Extra State; $7,95 to 8,15 for choice State; $6,85 to $7,30 for Super Western; $7,75 to $8,30 for common to good Extra Western; $8,50 to $9,00 for common to good shipping brands Extra R. H. O. Canadian Flour quiet; sales 320 barrels; $7,90 to 8,25 for common; $8,80 to 11,00 for good to choice Extra, Wheat—Receipts 2187 bushels; wheat quiet and without decided change; sales 6700 bus; new White Genessee $2,60. Rye quiet. Barley dull; sales 8000 bushels choice Canada Western at $1,20. Corn—Receipts 18,060 bush; market 1 cent better on sound sales 39,000 bushels; 80c to 82c for unsound 85 to 87 for sound mixed Western in store and delivered. Oats drooping at 40c to 42c for unsound Western; 57c to 58c for sound Western 57c for Canada; 51c to 52c for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 57 to 58c for State. Pork lower; sales 4350 brls at $28,31 to $28,62 for new Mess, and $28 for old do, closing at $28 cash. Beef quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed quiet without decided change. Corn closed 1c better on sound. Pork closed lower; new Mess $28,50 cash; old Mess $28 cash. Lard closed unchanged and heavy at 15c.

EXPORTS.

CARGO OF S. S. "NORTH "AMERICAN," FROM PORTLAND FOR LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—Flour, 1475 brls.; Potash, 591 brls.; Pearlash, 28 brls.; Butter, 571 kegs.; Hams, 3 boxes.; Tallow, 47 packages. *Western Provisions.*—Butter, 220 kegs.; Pork, 264 brls.; Lard, 448 trcs., and 476 brls.; Bacon 557 boxes; Beef, 105 trcs. and 5 casks. *Portland Goods.*—23,690 W.I. Staves; Apples, 140 brls.; Sundries, 9 boxes; Fish, 125 kits; Furs, 30 bales and 5 cases; Butter, 32 packages.

IMPORTS.

Per Grand Trunk West.—Kingan, K&co 6 brls ashes; G Winks&co 4 do; Akin&K 4 do; J Johnston&co 2 do; W&Ross 3 do; McKay Bros 5 do; Mullholland&B 6 do; W&R Muir 3 do; Hobson &co 4 do; Sinclair, J&co 4 do; J Dougall & co 5 do; J Rearson 100 brls flour; J E Hunsicker 400 do; T W Raphael 100 do; G Moffatt&co 200 do; Laidlaw, M&co 100 do; W W Stuart 100 do; Akin&K 100 do; C J Cusack 100 do; W Parkyn 1050 bush wheat; W L Eager 56 brls pork, Ross &co 24 do; E Boyer, F&co 112 do; Kirkwood, L &co 12 rolls leather; Smith&C 6 do; Leeming& B 3 dressed hogs; J D Craig 5 kgs butter; Hobson&co 5 do; Wm Nivin&co 41 do; Stephens& co 19 do; V Hudon 63 casks whisky.

Per Grand Trunk East.—J Craven 1 bag; D & McGarity 2 do; J B Livernois 2 do; T Crawthorn 2 do; H J Benallack 1 bx; P&Marsh 1 do; B&Crawford 1 do; J Morris 8 do; Jeffrey Bros 24 hhds; L Larive 2 bags; W McGibbon 2 do; A McGibbon 2 do; J W Hall 1 do; J Rhynas 25 cases; A McGibbon 2 bxs; M Hart 1 do; M Murphy 1 do; H Melancon 1 do; L Larive 1 do; J Cooper 1 do; R Learmouth 2 do; T Learmouth 2 do.

Per Montreal and Champlain Railway.—A Savage & Son 10 cs; Gould & H 1 piano; L J Belliveau 1 cse; J L Steele 10 bxs; Crawford & co 2 cks 10 brls; J A Hudson 42 do; L, Clare & co 1 box; Kerry Bros & co 2 brls; Sundries 40 boxes.

Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and their extraordinary success is a sufficient guarantee of their satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25 cts. per box.

January 27 r 23

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 constipation 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. Certificate 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, indigeston, 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.
January 27 r DSW 23

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

From the Rev. THOS. WINTER, D.D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benifitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER,
Roxbourough, Pa.

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.
January 15. du DSW 12

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