Montreal Herald.

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LVIII. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1866. NUMBER 242.

POST OFFICE,
MONTREAL, June 13, 1866.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

Due.	Mails.	Close.
a m	Quebec by Steamboat	5.30 p m
7.45 a m	Quebec by Railroad	7.00 p m
8.00 a m	North Shore Land Route	1.30 p m
7.00 a m	Sorel, Three Rivers, &c, by str	6.30 p m
12.45 p m	Canada West Day Train..[1]	8.00 a m
11.00 a m	Canada West Night Train..[2]	7.00 p m
9.45 a m	Laprairie	2.30 p m
9.45 a m	St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	7.45 a m / 2.30 p m
9.45 a m	New York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	2.30 p m
6.45 a m	St. Hyacinthe, Richmond	6.00 a m
1.45 p m	and Island Pond[3]	11.15 p m
6.45 p m	Portland[4]	7.00 p m
11.00 a m	Chateauguay, Beauharnois	6.00 a m
5.00 p m	and Huntingdon	6.00 a m
9.15 a m	Lachine	2.00 p m
5.00 p m	St. Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	2.00 p m
11.00 a m	Chambly	6.00 a m / 3.00 p m
11.30 a m	Longueuil	2.00 p m
.....	Contrecœur, Varennes and Vercheres	2.00 p m
6.30 a m	St. Laurent, Ste. Eustache, St. Scholastique, &c.	7.00 a m
2.00 p m	Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, & Ste. Jerome	7.00 a m
5.00 p m	Rigaud, Carillon, Grenville and Way Offices to Ottawa	6.00 a m
5.00 p m	Terrebonne, New Glasgow	7.00 a m
	St. Johns, N.B., Halifax, & P.E. Island, *via* Portland, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	7.00 p m
	Ditto every Saturday	7.00 p m
	Ditto *via* Boston, fortnightly, Cunard Mail	

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 8.50 A.M.
[2] do do 8.50 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.
Street Letter Boxes visited at 10.30 a.m., 1.30, 6, and 9 p.m. On Sunday, at 9 p.m.

FOR SALE,

COAL! COAL!

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

Best double-screened Newcastle

Nut Smiths' Coals

Lehigh, all sizes

Lakawanna, do

Scranton, do

Steam, English and Scotch

Welsh Anthracite

New Pelton Gas

&c., &c., &c.

The above are all FRESH-MINED COALS and will be delivered from Vessels side free Carriage

J. G. BEARD & CO.

September 26. (134) 230

CHOICE
TABLE BUTTER.

THE Subscriber is now receiving Fall supplies. Quality very fine.

W. D. McLAREN,
247 St. Lawrence, corner (639) of St. Catherine Street.

September 22. 227

NEW OATMEAL

FROM THIS YEAR'S CROP, a first-class article. Just received and for sale by

W. D. McLAREN,
247 St. Lawrence, corner (639) of St. Catherine Street.

September 22. 227

ON SALE.

1500 gallons Olive Oil,

PRIME QUALITY AND AT MODERATE PRICE.

EVANS, MERCER & CO.

July 14. 167

THOS. RUSSELL & SON
LONDON & LIVERPOOL,
BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT
Chronometer Makers in Ordinary
TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

HAVING introduced into the Provinces first class Watches of their own manufacture in which parties desirous of obtaining time-pieces of

Reliable Workmanship and Materials,

may place implicit confidence. A warranty accompanies each watch, identified by numbers to correspond with those engraved on the case. The first quality engraved

THOS. RUSSELL & SON.

The second qualities,

Henry Shearer, Liverpool, J. R. Blythe, Liverpool, and Stevenson, London.

We have appointed WM. LEARMONT, 325 NOTRE DAME STREET, SOLE AGENT for the above Watches in Montreal, C.E.

September 14. DS mwf 212) 230

GIBB & CO.

Have just received a further supply of SILK, CASHMERE, MERINO, THREAD, and COTTON UNDER-CLOTHING, SOCKS, &c., comprising the celebrated BALBRIGGAN SOCK

Also, a full assortment of SCARFS, TIES, &c., &c., with a carefully selected parcel of COATINGS, WATERPROOFINGS and TROWSERINGS, suited to the season. They have made arrangements for a case of Novelties, to arrive every fortnight.

May 28. 126

100 crates Bottles

1000 kegs Curtiss & Harvey's Gunpowder, Blasting, F, FF, T P, Diamond Grain Loose and in Canisters

TUCKER DAVID,
12 WILLIAM STREET.

June 20. 146

REMOVAL.

Montreal Carpet, Oil Cloth and Curtain Warehouse,

268 and 210 McGILL STREET.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

Finding that their rapidly extending business required more spacious premises than those they recently occupied in Great St. James Street, have removed to the above commodious building (formerly the establishment of Messrs. Henry Morgan & Co.), where, with increased facilities for the exhibition of their Goods, and with one of the choicest assortments of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and CURTAIN MATERIALS ever presented in the Province, they hope to merit continued encouragement.

Experienced and skillful Upholsterers constantly employed

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
268 and 210 McGill Street.

September 6. 213

REMOVAL.

JOHN AITKEN & CO,

Have now Removed to their NEW PREMISES,

377 NOTRE DAME STREET, 2 doors East of St. John Street,

WHERE they have opened out and are prepared to show, a splendid assortment of all the goods in their line, comprising in part,—Ladies' Under-clothing, Baby Linens, Children's Dresses, Boy's Suits, Ladies' Breakfast and Dressing Gowns; Gentlemen's Dress and Flannel Shirts; Gentlemen's Merino, Silk and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers; Gentlemen' Gloves, Hosiery and Ties in every variety Ladies', Misses, and Boys' Merino Under-clothing, all sizes; Baby Hoods, Cloaks, Hats and Christening Robes. Also, a splendid assortment Ladies', Gent's and Children's Umbrellas, Jewels, Sheatings, Table Napkins, &c., &c.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
377 NOTRE DAME STREET.

April 20. 38

ATMOSPHERIC OXIGENATION

PATENTED IN THE UNITED STATES,

To Remove Pains of every Nature, Rheumatism, &c.,

WITHOUT OTHER REMEDY OR SUFFERING.

INTERMITTENT FEVERS

ARE REMOVED IN TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES.

LOUIS FOUILLOUX,

Inventor of this extraordinary method, which produces such marvellous results,

487 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. 487

EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

June 16. 1y 143

MEDICAL.

R R R

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF!

Cures Pain Instantly!

AND IS A POSITIVE PREVENTIVE OF

Asiatic Cholera,
Yellow Fever,
Small-Pox

AND OTHER PESTILENCES!

ITS PROPERTIES.

As an ANTI-SEPTIC,
DISINFECTANT,
ANTI-SPASMODIC,
COUNTER IRRITANT,
DIFFUSIVE STIMULANT,
RUBEFACIENT,
NERVINE
ANODYNE,
SUDORIFIC,
FEBRIFUGE.

IT HAS NO EQUAL IN THE MATERIA MEDICA!

In Sudden Attacks

Of Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Cholera Morbus, Inflammation of the Bowels, Cholic, Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Sick Headache, Cold Chills, Fever and Ague, &c., &c.,—One tea-spoonful in a glass of water will correct all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver, and instantly stop the most severe pains.

If seized with Rheumatism,

Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the Side or Back, Limbs or Joints, Spine or Muscles, Toothache, Strains, Sprains, &c.,—One application will afford immediate ease and comfort, and a few times rubbing will complete the cure.

If the country Merchant or Druggist will not sell you RADWAY'S genuine, address Dr. JOHN RADWAY, 55 St. Paul Street, Montreal. You will get the genuine direct by mail for the sum of 25 cents.

N.B.

Beware of worthless imitations and counterfeits of this infallable remedy. Purchase none but RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. See that the signature of RADWAY & CO. is upon the outside label of each bottle. *Country Merchants and Druggists purchase these worthless imitations for less than one half the price of RADWAY'S, yet charge the public the same price, (25 cents per bottle, as DR. RADWAY'S, hence their object in urging upon the public worthless preparations.)*

Instant Help Needed

In violent diseases, instant relief is required. ASIATIC CHOLERA, DYSENTERY OR THE BOWELS, CHOLIC, FITS, SHIP FEVER, CROUP, DIPTHERIA may prove fatal within an hour or two, if not checked by a powerful antidote like RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and all acute and inflamatory maladies, whether Rheumatism Neuralgia, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinal difficulties, and, in fact, all diseases fraught with immediate danger, yield at once to this commanding curative.

The READY RELIEF is as sudden in its operation as the malady itself. It is sometimes almost instantaneous in its relieving power, swift and deadly epidemic. With this Remedy at hand to use on the first symptom of pain or unusualness, no person need suffer an hour's sickness.

All Around the Globe.

Certificates of startling Cures of the most violent and deadly diseases are on record at his Office, Principal Office, in the Chair of New York and Montreal, emanating from the highest authorities in the world. There is not a Town or City of importance (except a few in China) on the Globe but that RADWAY'S Medicines have cured the sick when all other remedial agents failed, and this is vouched for by high dignitaries in Church and State, both by letters written direct to Dr. Radway, and through the U. S. Ministers and Consols abroad.

Read the following from the

Sisters of Mercy.

DORCHESTER STREET HOSPITAL OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY:

DR. RADWAY,—I certify that your Ready Relief has cured OVER ONE HUNDRED of our sick from chills, vomiting, headaches, internal pains, &c., &c.

One of our Sisters had the rheumatism in her head for a great many years—having taken a few spoonfuls of relief in water, and rubbing her head twice with the same medicine, she was perfectly cured and never felt it since. I always use it for the dyspepsia and for colds, and always with success. It is very useful for sore throat, coughs, influenza, diptheria, &c. It has a magic effect in flatulence or wind cholic. I use it for foul breath and it produces a marvelous effect. In short it procures relief altogether remarkable to our invalids.

SISTER MARY DE BONSECOURS.

Price 25 cents a Bottle.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

JOHN RADWAY, M. D., & CO.,
513 AND 515 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL, C.E.
AND 87 MAIDEN LANE,
New York.

July 20. 172

JACQUES-CARTIER
Pharmacy,
GLOBENSKY SON & CO.
21 Jacques-Cartier Square. 21

THE undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a DRUG STORE, where they will always have on hand a complete assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Hair & Tooth Brushes, Combs, &c., &c. They hope that the quality and cheapness of their goods will secure the public patronage.

They inform the public that having secured the services of Mr. C. N. SIMS, a Druggist of large experience and a Licentiate of the McGill University, under whose immediate supervision the business is conducted, the utmost reliance may be placed in their preparations, and everything purchased at their establishment.

The undersigned also beg to inform the public that they sell the renowned DR. GLOBENSKY'S PECTORAL SYRUP, for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hooping Cough, Consumption and Vomiting of Blood. The infallibility of this Syrup can be seen by the following extract of a letter from the Revd. J. A. Devine, M.A.

DR. GLOBENSKY, Montreal.

My dear Doctor,—It gives me sincere pleasure to be able to record my appreciation of your skillful treatment of my Bronchial affection. Deeply seated for many months before I placed myself under your care, I am sure it will gratify you to learn that you have accomplished a complete cure.

I remain, dear Doctor,
Your obliged friend,
J. A. DEVINE, M.A.,
1241 Dorchester, West.

Montreal, 11th Sept., 1865.

To MESSRS. GLOBENSKY, SON & CO.:—

Gentlemen,—I think it my duty in the Public interest to say that a few years ago I was affected with a disease of the lungs, with spitting of blood and matter, from which I suffered during ten years, without permanent benefit, though treated by some of the first Physicians.

In 1863 I placed myself under DR. GLOBENSKY'S care, and I am happy to say that I improved at once, and after a few month's treatment I was perfectly restored. I now enjoy a robust health, and am able to attend to my business as formerly.

I am,
Yours truly,
F. X. SAUCIER,
Flour Merchant,
179 Commissioners Street.

Montreal, May 17, 1866.

The Pectoral Syrup is Prepared only by

DR. GLOBENSKY,

AND SOLD BY

GLOBENSKY, SON & CO.,

JACQUES CARTIER SQUARE, 21.

Price per Bottle, $1.00.
Half-size, 0.60.
Trade discount allowed to Merchants.

June 8. 136

NOTICES.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of CHARLES WARNER, formerly of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, Manufacturer,

An Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of OCTOBER instant, at TEN of the clock in the FORENOON, on the premises lately occupied by the Insolvent, in the Village of Gananoque, as a Pin Factory, will be offered for sale by JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Auctioneer,—the whole of the Machinery in the said Pin Factory or connected therewith, being a complete set of machinery for the manufacture of Pins, together with the Stock-in-Trade therein or connected therewith, manufactured and unmanufactured, in one lot. Terms made known at sale.

Public Notice is further given that at the same place, immediately after the foregoing sale, there will be sold, the whole of the right, title and interest of the Insolvent in the Business and Co-partnership lately carried on under the name of ABBOTT & WARNER, at Gananoque, aforesaid, as Manufacturers of Nuts, Bolts, &c. Terms made known at sale.

Notice is further given that on the same day, immediately after the foregoing sale, there will be sold at the dwelling-house lately occupied by the Insolvent in Gananoque, the whole of his household furniture and effects. Terms of sale cash.

For further particulars, please apply to

JOHN MACINTOSH,
ASSIGNEE,
12 Place d'Armes.

Montreal, Oct. 5th, 1866. O 6,8,10,11,13,15 239

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of JOSEPH CURRIGAN, Trader, Montreal, Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has 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.

T. S. BROWN,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, 2nd Oct., 1866. du 239

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of HENRY WHITE, of Portage du Fort, C.E., an Insolvent.

A FIRST DIVIDEND SHEET of 20 cents in the $ has been prepared, subject to objection until the 24th day of October, 1866.

JOHN WHYTE,
Assignee.

Montreal, Oct. 3rd, 1866. du 237

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of
JAMES BOSWELL STEVENSON,
As Administrator
Of the Estate and Effects of DAVID MANCHESTER, deceased, of Ottawa City, C.W.,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the above-named Insolvent, David Manchester, are notified that the said James Boswell Stevenson, as Administrator, has made an assignment of the Estate and Effects of the said David Manchester, to the undersigned, with whom they are required to file their attested claims, with vouchers, within two months from this date.

JOHN WHYTE,
Assignee.

September 28, 1866. du 233

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of ALEXANDER GORDON & CO., of the Village of Cote St. Paul, near Montreal, C.E., Dry Goods Merchants, Insolvents.

THE Creditors of the above Insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their Estate and Effects to the undersigned, with whom they are required to file their attested claims, with vouchers, within two months from this date.

JOHN WHYTE,
Assignee.

Montreal, 2nd Oct., 1866. wfs 235

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of THOMAS WILSON and WILLIAM C. WILLIS, individually and as Co-partners, under the name of WILSON, WILLIS & CO., of Montreal, 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.

A. B. STEWART,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, 22nd Sept., 1866. du 229

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Twenty-fifth Session of QUEEN'S COLLEGE will be opened on the THIRD day of OCTOBER. Matriculation Examinations and Competitions for Scholarships in Arts begin on the following day, in Theology on the 7th November. The Calendar, which contains full information on the subjects of study, Examinations, Graduation, Scholarships and Fees, can be had on application to the Registrar, Professor MURRAY, Kingston.

July 3. w bd 175

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

MILITARY PRISON SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate (marked on the envelope "Tenders for Military Prison Supplies") will be received by the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, at Montreal, until Noon on MONDAY, 15th instant, for

PROVISIONS, &c.,

for the use of the Military Prison at Montreal in such quantities as may be required for One Year, commencing on the 1st January, 1867.

All the articles are to be of the best description, and will be subject to the approval of the Governor of the Military Prison, or other person deputed by him.

The prices are to be stated in Currency.

OATMEAL, INDIAN MEAL, and POTATOES, at per 100 lbs. weight

MILK per Imperial Gallon

BREAD, BEEF, SALT, TEA, SUGAR, RICE, PEPPER, BARLEY, and ONIONS, at per lb.

The Beef supplied to the Prison must be without Bone.

The hours of delivery will be fixed by the Governor of the Prison, and the Contractor will be liable to a fine of One Dollar for the first five minutes, and Fifty Cents for every subsequent ten minutes delay in delivery.

The whole of the articles required are to be included in the Tender, and no Tender will be received unless made on Forms obtained from this Office.

COMMISSARIAT, CANADA,
Montreal, 2nd October, 1866. } dc 235

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP from the 1st AUGUST instant, as Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, at the old stand, Nos. 3 and 5 ST. ANTOINE STREET, under the Firm of A. & M. WALSH.

A. WALSH,
M. H. WALSH.

187

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having unsettled accounts against the Estate and Succession of the late A. WALSH, are requested to hand them into the office of A. & M. WALSH; and those indebted to said Estate and Succession, will please make payment without delay to the same, whose receipt will be valid.

CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE,
Trustee & Executor

August 7. 187

AT a MEETING of the CREDITORS of W. B. CORDIER & CO., it was ordered that the "SATURDAY READER" and the "INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE" be offered for Sale. Immediate application to be made to either

ALEX. BUNTIN,
Or JOHN LOVELL.

Montreal, Sept. 28, 1866. 233

FOR SALE,

A GROCERY, WINE and SPIRIT BUSINESS, well established and in a good locality

Apply at this Office.

September 6. 3t

INSURANCE.

THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

No. 43 Wall Street, New York,

Continue to Insure Cargoes, Vessels and Freight against Marine Risks. No Fire Risks taken disconnected from Marine Risks.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866,

$1,127,618 56,

AFTER PAYING ALL ADJUSTED LOSSES LEAVING UNPAID AND UNADJUSTED $20,000.

This Company have made arrangements to issue, when desired, Policies and Certificates payable in LONDON and LIVERPOOL, at the Counting Rooms of Messrs. DRAKE, KLEIN, WORT & COHEN.

TRUSTEES:

Joseph Gaillard, Jr. — Francis Cottenet
George Moale — Alex'r Hamilton, Jr.
Edward F Davison — George F. Thomas
A LeMoyne, Jr., — C. H. Sand
E. H. R. Lyman — W. F. Cary, Jr.
Lawrence Wells — Cornelius K. Sutton
John Aspinwall — W. A. Sale
Edward F. Sanderson — Edward Haight
Leopold Bierwirth — James Brown
Simon de Visser — N. D. Carlile
John S. Williams — William Schall
Alex. M. Lawrence — Leopold Buffer
Fredk. G. Foster — Wm. S. Wilson
George Christ — F. Cousinery
Richard P. Rundle — Gustav Schwab
John A. Ralli — John F. Schepeler

EUGENE DUTILH, President.
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

The undersigned is authorised to receive and forward applications for Insurance with the above Company.

HENRY McKAY,
18 St. Sacrament Street.

August 6. 186

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Co'y

SPECIAL NOTICE,

UNDER the "DOUBLE ASSURANCE SYSTEM" adopted by the SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, a person may insure with a GUARANTEED INCREASE ON AMOUNT INSURED OF £4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, until the sum in policy is doubled, after which it remains constant.

EXAMPLE:—A person aged 25 may assure £500,—gradually increasing by £4 per cent. per annum until the sum in policy amounts to £1000,—by a yearly premium of £15 14s. 2d.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY.

Head Office,—Place d'Armes, Montreal.

August 23. 201

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH,

Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments for

LIFE ASSURANCE,
ANNUITIES, ENDOWMENTS,
—AND—
FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

Annual Income over.....£300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA:
71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
SECRETARY.

July 26. 177

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$400,000

ESTABLISHED 1851.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE—Church Street, Toronto.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH, President.
CHAS. MAGRATH, Vice-President.

THIS COMPANY insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings generally, and their contents, for long or short periods, as may be wanted. The rates of Premiums, based on long experience, will be found moderate.

A. M. COHEN
AGENT.
6m 101

April 28. 97)

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,
77 Great St. James Street.

May 9. 110

MARINE INSURANCE.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1833.

RISKS TAKEN ON HULLS OF SAILING VESSELS and STEAMERS. Also, on Merchandize in Transitu between the Ports of the Maritime Provinces and Chicago, and *vice versa* at lowest current Rates.

MARINE INSPECTORS:
CAPTAIN ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.
CAPTAIN RODERICK COURNEEN.
M. H. GAULT,
Agent.
77 Great St. James Stree

May 9. 110

CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS intended for Sale in this Market, or for shipment to our British Correspondents.

THOS. HOBSON & CO.,
486 and 488 St. Paul Street.

August 24. 202

MONEY TO LEND

UPON FIRST MORTGAGE ON CITY PROPERTY or GOOD FARMS in the Country in Sums of Six Hundred Dollars and upwards, at Eight per Cent. interest.

Privileges of *Bailleur de Fonds* and other First Mortgages purchased.

Apply to the undersigned.

T. DOUCET, N.P.,
63 St. Francois Xavier Street.

Montreal, 3rd August, 1866. 185

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

MONEY TO LEND

ON MORTGAGE, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS COMMERCIAL PAPER, &c.

WM. A. CURRY,
Real Estate Agent
84 Great St. James street.

June 1. 130

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having unsettled accounts with the ESTATE of the late J. B. SMITH are requested to hand them into the Office of NELSON DAVIS, and those indebted to said Estate will please make payment without delay to either of the undersigned, Executor and Trustees

EDWIN ATWATER,
NELSON DAVIS,
MELVIN SMITH.

Montreal, 16th June, 1866. 146

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the Estate of the late HUGH THOMPSON, Esquire, are hereby notified to fyle the same, duly attested, with CAMPBELL BRYSON, Esquire, Lemoine Street, in this city, whose receipt will be sufficient for parties indebted to the Estate.

R. T. GODFREY, M.D.,
For self and Co-Executor.

October 4. r 237

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR WILL CLOSE on FIFTEENTH NOVEMBER, 1866, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

The Standard Life Assurance Co'y.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

The Colonial Life Assurance Company.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

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

The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 Sterling, the corresponding Premium amounting to £45,237 per annum.

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

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

PROFITS divided every five years.

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

CANADA BRANCH.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL,
NO. 47 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
B. H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier La Banque du Peuple.
JOHN GREENSHIELDS, Esq., Merchant.
ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., Advocate.
H. COTTE, Esq., Banker.
GEORGE STEPHENS, Esq., Merchant.

MANAGER FOR CANADA:
W. M. RAMSAY.
INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES:
RICHARD BULL.

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

September. 90 231

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING

HEAD OFFICE, 130 Buchanan St., Glasgow.

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McCULLOCH BROS.,
AGENTS FOR LIFE DEPARTMENT,
Offices, 10 and 12 Corn Exchange Building.
September 21. 226

THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 139 Broadway, New York.

Cash Capital.....$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1866.....$1,691,968 90

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien, on Real Estate	$262,201 29
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	98,810 00
Bills Receivable, for Premiums on Marine and Inland Risks	403,340 17
United States Stocks, (market value)	614,511 98
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds, (market value)	102,700 06
Interest accrued	10,878 00
Real Estate owned by the Co'y	6,780 86
Cash in Bank and on hand	55,438 74
Cash in the hands of Agent, in course of transmission	39,533 75
Premiums due and unpaid	3,000 00
Policies issued at Office (Fire, Inland and Marine)	83,396 80
Other Property, Miscellaneous items	14,377 25
	$1,691,968 90

Total loss by Portland Fire, $82,111 24, of which amount $77,067 49 has been paid in Cash, and $5,043 75 is in abeyance.

The undersigned is authorised to accept MARINE and INLAND RISKS for the above Company.

ROBERT HAMPSON,
No. 8 COMMON STREET.

September 21. (238) 225

QUEBEC

Marine Assurance Company.

MR. ROBERT HAMPSON has been appointed AGENT in Montreal for the QUEBEC MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, with full authority to bind risks on the Cargoes and Freight of Vessels Sailing to the LOWER PORTS, and *vice versa*.

W. WITHALL,
President;
F. H. GRANT,
Secretary.

Quebec, September 10, 1866. 1m 226

EAGLE

Life Assurance Company of London

ESTABLISHED 1807.

Realized Assets over £2,000,000 Sterling. Annual Income nearly £500,000 Sterling. Number of existing Policies is upwards of Eighteen Thousand.

Amount Assured exceeds Nine Millions Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Lives Assured are permitted, without extra charge, to reside in any country.

The rates now charged are lower than those required by many of the Offices, and as compared with them.

A Bonus is, in fact, at once secured by effecting an Assurance with the EAGLE COMPANY, whose available Assets, on the 30th June, 1859, amounted to the sum of Two Millions.

Bonuses are declared every five years, and the next division will take place in 1867, and parties now Assuring will participate therein.

Any further particulars can be obtained at th Office.

W. MACDONALD,
AGENT FOR CANADA
OFFICE—Great St. James Street, opposite the Montreal Bank.

July 20. 172

The British and Foreign MARINE INSURANCE CO'Y, OF LIVERPOOL,

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE undersigned continue to accept Risks for the above Company, to the Lower Ports, and Europe, at current rates of Premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
AGENTS, Montreal.

September 13. 2m 219

Phœnix Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

THIS COMPANY having Invested, in conformity with the Provincial Act, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for the SPECIAL SECURITY of POLICY HOLDERS IN CANADA, is prepared to accept RISKS on DWELLING HOUSES, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandize, at the lowest current Rates.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

February 2.

THE CITIZENS Insurance & Investment Company

Office:—10 Place d'Armes,
MONTREAL.

January 2. y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS & OTHERS

Burnett's Cocoaine, the most justly celebrated Hair preparation in the World, *for sale at the old price*, retail 50 cents a bottle. No other preparation so exactly suits the various conditions of the human hair.

☞ The above-named article is manufactured solely by the Proprietors. The name and title thereof is adopted as a Trade Mark to secure the public and proprietors against imposition by the introduction of spurious articles. All unauthorised use of this trade mark will be promptly prosecuted.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.

For sale by all druggists.

BARNES, HENRY & CO., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

May 11. mwf DW 112

WHY NOT USE THE BEST

OVER TWENTY YEARS' increasing demand has established the fact that MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, the most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.

A. J. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N.Y.

BARNES, HENRY & Co., Wholesale Agents, 583 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

August 15. 1y mwf 194

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—CANCER.—The days of "brilliant operations" are no more. The discovery of Holloway's Ointment dispenses with the necessity of the knife, which frequently endangered the life of the patient. Thousands of females have been cured of cancer in the breast by the medicating action of the Ointment, and their lives spared to their families. The salve follows the cancer in its torturous winding, and imperceptibly but thoroughly and painlessly eradicates it from the system. The Pills cleanse and purify the blood. Sold by all druggists. r DSW 240

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

May 23. 122

THE MYSTIC HAIR TINT,

PREPARED BY

WM. BOGLE, OF BOSTON, U.S.

THIS celebrated article for Colouring the Hair and restoring the same to its natural appearance, was patented in the United States several years ago, since which period there has existed forth, in the United States and England, an unprecedented demand, and is now almost universally used by all requiring the use of Hair Restoratives. The simplicity and harmless ingredients used in the preparation of this article, the easy and simple mode of application, nothing except a small brush being necessary for that purpose; the natural appearance of the Hair after the application of the Tint, the duration of the application, and the reasonable rate at which the article is sold, are a few of the causes which have followed the introduction of the

HAIR TINT

in the leading Cities of England and America. A TRIAL OF the MYSTIC HAIR TINT will suffice to insure all who use it once to continue to use the article.

For sale by WM. BOGLE, Boston, and al Chemists and Druggists in Montreal.

September 1 208

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 fail, curing 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 MILLEFLEURS,

For Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York

August 18. 1y DW 196

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no impostion, but a sure safe guard against all those difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited.

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

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

For full particulars, get a pamphlet from the agent.

N.B.—2 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return of mail.

JOB MOSES, N.Y., Sole Proprietor.

For sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle General Agents for Canada. Sold by all the Druggists in Montreal and medicine dealers everywhere.

December 6 1y DSW 30

NO

ABIMOS MONTAIT TENEBO. ONT.
THE MONTREAL HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1866.

SEE FIRST PAGE--For Poetry; Holiday Notes (No. III); Provincial News; Militia Appointments; United States News, &c.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY

BY JOHN J. ARNTON.
Dutch Bulbous Roots, at his rooms, at Two o'clock.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
Trade Sale, at the stores of Messrs. I. Buchanan & Co., at Nine o'clock.

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
48	56.5	54.5

Recorded by Patent Register.

MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
58.5	47.5	50.2

Montreal, Oct. 9, 1866.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(Reported Specially for the Montreal Herald.

QUEBEC, Oct. 9.

It is still blowing strong from the east.

The arrivals to-day are as follows:—Ship Queen of the West, Belfast, ballast; Brutus, Sunderland, coals; Barks Regina, Queenstown, ballast; Charles North-Cote, Belfast, coal; Lady Clark, Plymouth, ballast; Thos Lee, Whitehaven, coals; Schooner Marie Emma, Labrador, fish and oil; Ripple, Labrador, herrings; bark Ellen, Boston for Montreal; Aurora, New Port; S S Hibernian, Liverpool, 55 cabin and 321 steerage passengers.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Santa Anna delivered an address at the Fenian Pic-Nic yesterday. He said that when Mexico was invaded by that noble enemy, on whose hospitable soil I am now living, when I had arrayed against me the powerful armies of the United States, under that immortal hero Gen. Scott, the flower of my army then were two companies of men from the green Isle, with the image of their patron Saint on the flag. Col. Roberts spoke at considerable length on the wrongs of Ireland, and the glorious results which would follow a determined attempt to secure her liberation. Col. Roberts made an address in the evening to St Patrick's Circle, in which he was very denunciatory of the government.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Considerable excitement occurred here this morning, at the corner of Baltimore and North Streets, which was occasioned by an attack made by a number of Republicans on the Democratic and Conservative headquarters. A national flag suspended in front of the building was cut down, and for a time there were great apprehensions of a most serious difficulty. The police promptly came to the rescue and compelled the rioters to return the flag. Last night a party of Conservatives made an attack on some Republicans in the eastern section of the city which resulted in a fierce fight. John Gallety, one of the attacking party was shot, receiving three balls in his body. His condition is precarious. Several others slightly injured.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 9.—The British steamer Queen Victoria foundered at sea on the 4th, during the recent storm. The passengers and crew were picked up yesterday by the Brig Pomfret from New York. Two lives were lost.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 8.—Several disturbances occurred at Cat Island, 25 miles below here on Saturday. About fifty negroes armed themselves and started out, as some say, with the determination to slaughter all the whites. They first encountered Henry and Ike Turner, and commenced firing on them. The latter returned the fire with revolvers, killing Bill Dixon, the negro leader, and another, and wounding three others. The negroes then fled.

NEW YORK, October 9—Among the passengers on the Evening Star were the opera troupe of Paul Alhaisa.

Officer *John Hipwell* was shot in Brooklyn early this morning, it is supposed by burglars, whom he had dectected in a house. When found he was in the agonies of death, and could give no account of the affair.

The Steamer Bremen, from Southampton, has arrived. *News* anticipated.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Maria Cavanagh and Hannah McLaughlin, girls of twenty years of age, jumped from Cragies bridge early this morning, locked in each others arms. They were taken from the water but a few minutes. Maria Cavannah died, and Hannah McLaughlin survived.

Letters from Port au Prince, dated Sept. 18, state that the arsenal, containing a large quantity of gunpowder, took fire and exploded. The fire spread, and destroyed the greater part of the town. Several vessels were burnt. The loss of life is reported as very heavy.

CONFEDERATION. — Our readers will no doubt remember that some time since the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia sent delegates to England for the purpose of arranging with delegates from Canada, and the Imperial Government, the terms of the act which was to put in force the new constitution to be foisted upon the people of these Provinces. The Legislatures we have named were by no means favorable to the scheme of Union adopted at Quebec, to give effect to which would of course be the object of the Canadian delegates—the only object they would really be authorized to carry out. On the contrary, the debates in those Legislatures showed that there existed the strongest feeling against the Quebec scheme; but after a great deal of manœuvering—and much more under-hand work we have not the slightest doubt than most outsiders are aware of—*the parties in power succeeded in obtaining a majority for resolutions* affirming the general principle of Union, and nothing more. The same majorities which passed these resolutions, clothed the Governments of the two provinces with power to send home delegates with *carte blanche* to negotiate with the representatives of Canada and the Imperial Government for a Union to bind all the Provinces together. Whatever the people may have been willing to accept, it was but natural that they should view with some alarm this *irresponsible mission, whose proceedings* must have so important a bearing in determining the future of their country. It was not surprising, therefore, to hear that a counter delegation had been sent home to to explain to the Imperial Government the actual position of the question, and the strong objections entertained to the proposed union by a large portion of the Colonists. Circumstances favored the objects of the gentlemen to whom this duty was entrusted. The Union delegates sailed from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but no Canadian delegates followed them. The Canadian Government were too busily engaged in forcing through Parliament obnoxious tariffs and banking schemes, to think of Confederation. There is many a slip between the cup and the lip, and Confederation might possibly never be accomplished. By all means then hurry through measures which they never before felt themselves strong enough to press, and might never again have a majority to enable them to carry. Of what consequence was their promise to meet the representatives of the Lower Provinces in England on a day which found them still occupying the time of Parliament in this way, still unprepared to submit their measures such as they were? What cared they for the peremptory telegram of the Colonial Secretary demanding the reason of their non-appearance in London? Such an inquiry was evidently considered an impertinence, unworthy of notice from our Dictators. The Colonial Secretary waited in vain for an explanation, and at length informed the Imperial Parliament that no steps could be taken that session to consummate Confederation. But Mr. Howe and Mr. Annand had now appeared on the scene, armed with a petition "signed by more than half the adult population of Nova Scotia," against the projected Union. That such a petition, signed quite as numerously, could be obtained in Canada, is a fact patent to every observer. But even this single protest is evidently opening the eyes of the English public to the fact that the ship of Confederation is not sailing through altogether as untroubled waters, and already we find some of the leading journals of the Metropolis giving publicity to the views thus set forth, and urging in very forcible terms the necessity of their meeting with careful consideration. Two articles on this subject—from the *Daily News* and the *Morning Star*, we print in other columns this morning. The *Star* after an examination of the case, expresses its belief that when the people of England learn how the facts stand "they of "will at least see the wisdom of leaving the "matter wholly to the decision of the po- "pulations concerned." "More than that," it adds, "we do not understand the opponents of Confederation to ask at the "hands of England, and this much they "are fairly entitled to expect." That is certainly what the people of this Province think they are fairly entitled to; but what they have hitherto been refused. The pamphlet which Mr. Howe is said to have published, we have not received; but the *Star* gives a *resume* of his argument, which seems to be simply in favour of an appeal to the people. This is a right which the people of Canada feel they should not be deprived of, and which would have been granted long since had not the government feared the result. Mr. Howe's mission may possibly have the effect of securing for the Canadians privileges denied them by their own rulers.

THE CANADIAN MISSION TO ENGLAND.—Our Ottawa telegram yesterday informed us that Mr. Howland is to make one of the little party to England, but not at the sacrifice of Mr. McDougall, who it seems is also to have the benefit of a sea voyage. We must believe, after all the organs have told us, that Mr. Howland has grown in wisdom if not in stature, as he has grown in favour with them and their masters, to whom he will no doubt be dutifully subject. Let us see: there will be Mr. Howland, with Mr. Cartier to instruct him and lead him in the way he should go, and Mr. Galt, who is to be accidentally in Downing Street, as an ensample and guide. Surely the finances will be well cared for.

THE FENIANS.—The old humbug is going on as usual amongst the Brotherhood. Every opportunity is still seized to replenish the lean purses of the patriots. The politicians of Buffalo are to be made to do their share before the approaching elections. The Head Centres of that city are out in an appeal to their "friends and fellow-countrymen" for "such aid in money, medical stores or munitions of war, &c., as will tend to the accomplishment of the great and holy object which they have still in view" In the same document there is the usual amount of rubbish about the "tyrant's yoke," "atrocities," "suffering humanity," "the clank of the despot's chain," and other staple phrases. The "patriots" had better "bleed" the "proud Republic" as much as possible just now, for we are cruel enough to think that after the elections the "lovers of liberty" to be found there will listen unmoved to the groaning of the oppressed, and of the despot's chain, say—let it clank. Stephens still pretends to be "organizing an invasion of Ireland," and is receiving contributions of money and material of war. By the way the Troy Congress has elicited the fact that the "material" has disappeared. Greenbacks were doubtless more useful to the great "President." Do any of the poor fools believe that the arms and ammunition they contributed have been smuggled over to Ireland? It is hinted now we notice, that Stephens himself is getting "played out," and that he has been repudiated by Mitchell, the Fenian "Minister" to Paris. As another item of news we may mention that a letter from Roberts to Santa Anna was published in the New York papers, on which "His Excellency" the "Commander-in-chief of the Liberating army of Mexico," was invited to attend a Fenian pic-nic on Staten Island. In his reply Santa Anna said:—"I beg to express my most "heartfelt thanks for this attention, and should I be able to separate "myself from the ardous duties attendant "upon my numerous occupations I shall "most assuredly avail myself of this opportunity to be presented to your estimable "countrymen and patriots." We wish him every success in his bid for Fenian support, and hope all the patriots may enlist in his cause.

ANOTHER POLITICAL BANQUET.—We notice that the ministerial adherents in the town of Dundas purpose giving Mr. John A. McDonald a banquet previous to his departure for England. A contemporary, noticing, the matter, expresses the hope that the banquet will be of no party complexion. It would have the Scorpion there as well as the tortoise. Æsop would not like that, though he will doubtless have another parable ready for the occasion.

DINNER TO MR. CARTIER.—Some of Mr. Cartier's friends have offered him a dinner previous to his departure to England, and he has accepted the invitation, stating that he expected to leave here about the 7th proximo.

MILITARY.—The 61st Regiment had no sooner gone into barracks at Quebec than they were ordered to Bermuda to relieve the 2nd Queen's Royals stationed there. The 61st will be replaced in Quebec by the 30th from Levis.

THE CHASSEUR.—We notice with much pleasure the promotion of Mr. John L. Tetu, late Senior Major, to the command of this fine Battalion of Volunteers. Mr. Tetu has risen steadily from one grade to another, and the knowledge he has acquired during his long connection with the corps, as well as in passing through the Military School—where he obtained the highest certificates—must eminently qualify him for the post he now occupies. We congratulate Lieut.-Col. Tetu on his well-deserved promotion.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON THE LAMIRANDE CASE.—We give this morning an article on this case from the London *Star*. This, like the other articles we have printed, shows how such acts are viewed by the English public.

MR. CORDIER.—The Brantford *Expositor* states that Mr. Cordier has returned to Montreal, by the advice of his friends, and has resumed his business. Our contemporary is altogether wrong. A good many people here would like to have the pleasure of shaking hands with him again on this side of the line.

RUSSIAN COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Capnist, who has been sent on a commission from Russia to investigate and report on the working of the Governments and municipal institutions of the United States and of the British Provinces, is at present in Montreal. He brings with him the most satisfactory credentials which he has presented to the Mayor, among others one from Sir Frederick Bruce recommending that every assistance should be given to him in his investigations. His Worship and the City Clerk have, we understand, afforded every facility to Mr. Capnist and have furnished him such books and documents as may aid him in his researches, in addition to personal explanations.

PRIZE MONEY.—The United States Treasury Department has just completed the settlement of the prize money made at the capture of Mobile. Admiral Farragut's share is $19,000. During the war 1,149 captures were made, and the amount of the prize money, after deducting expenses of condemnation, is $20,501,927.69 of which one-half goes to the captors. $15,000,000 of this amount has already been divided. The largest amount to any individual, from one capture, is $38,000 to Capt. Baine. The largest amount to one individual from all captures is $120,000 to Capt. L. P. Lee.

The English Press on Confederation.

(From the Daily News, Sept. 21.)

We print in another column a petition from the inhabitants of Nova Scotia against the project for the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, which has been the chief topic of Canadians politics for the last two years. This petition, we are assured, has received the signatures of more than half the adult population of the colony, and within a few weeks the proportion will be raised to four-sixths. Considering that in every community a certain portion of the inhabitants always remain neutral in political movements the fact that so many have signed this petition is evidence of a feeling against the proposed union even stronger than the numerical proportions express. The Hons. Joseph Howe and W. Ammand, who were formerly members of the Colonial Government—Mr. Howe having been Premier of the colony—are now in England for the purpose of explaining to the Ministers of the Crown the objections which their fellow-colonist entertain to the proposal to hand them and their affairs over to the Canadians.

It is well known that the Home Government has attached much importance to the Confederation of the American Provinces. The measure seemed to be required by Imperial interests; it was believed that it would solve some difficulties connected with the government of Canada which could hardly de disposed of in any other way—that it would raise up a national spirit to counterbalance the influence of the United States—and, above all, that it would greatly facilitate the realisation of a comprehensive and effective scheme of colonial defence. The duty of protection which springs out of the relations of England to her colonies gives the Imperial Government a right to express an opinion on these matters; and it is well known that under Mr. Cardwell's administration this right was freely exercised. It is important, however, that every step of our progress should be enlightened by an accurate knowledge of the facts. It may be necessary to put a strong pressure upon the Nova Scotians; only in that case let us understand that we are exerting a pressure upon them, and not gratifying their wish. Union is strength—that, we believe, is the conviction which has recommended the Confederation to the English people. Knit the several provinces together in this bond, it was said, and you will then have a British American nation, strong in numbers and resources, and respected by its neighbours. Union is strenght when it is real, and not merely nominal—living and organic, and not simply the result of mechanical and external force. Italy has become strong by union; but Austria did not find that union with Venetia made her more powerful.

The Nova Scotians object to the proposed Federal union with Canada, because they say they have everything to lose and nothing to gain by the change. They now enjoy constitutional freedom and responsible government. They have no controversy either with the mother country, the other British provinces, or their powerful neighbours of the United States. Their taxation is in their own power; it imposes no oppressive burdens upon trade, and after providing for the prime necessities of government, it yields a surplus which enables them to promote the material and moral development of their country, to make roads, bridges, and railways, and diffuse the blessing of educations. They say that in the enjoyment of these advantages under the mild rule of Queen Victoria they are contented and happy. Let us turn to their account of the bearing of the proposed changes on their welfare. They say that by Confederation the control of the government, legislation and revenues of that colony would be transferred to Canada, "a province which lies as far from Nova Scotia as "Austria does from England," and they contend "that there exists no reason why a people who "live at such a distance, with whom we (they) "have but little commerce, who have invested "no capital in our (their) country, who are "unable to protect, and are themselves shut off "from ocean navigation by frost for five months "in the year, should control our (their) legisla- "tion and government." That is a striking way of putting the case. The Nova Scotians do not mean to suggest that there is any disposition on the part of the promoters of the scheme to give them less than a fair proportion of representatives in the Federal Parliament; what they wish to show is that even their full number of members would be lost and helpless in that large assembly, and that thus they would be deprived of self-government They further object to federal union with Canada, because the course of political events in that colony for many years has not been such as to inspire confidence, either in the present or in the future. The sectional troubles, financial embarassments, and political peculiarities of Canada are regarded with distrust and dislike. The Nova Scotian petitioners even go so far as to say that if their colony were united to Canada, the change would render their prolonged connexion with the Crown precarious, "if not impossible."

It is important that this remarkable declaration should not be misunderstood. It does not mean that rather than consent to the change the Nova Scotians would be inclined to sever their connexion with this country; such an interpretation would be entirely foreign to the spirit of the petitioners; who are enthusiastically loyal. It signifies that they perceive that, from causes over which they have no control, it would be impossible to maintain that connexion. They desire to intimate that, face to face with an exposed and indefensible province Nova Scotia would soon be compelled to share a destiny which they believe to be clearly marked out for Canada. Besides these radical objections, they entertain others of a very practical character. They do not like to give up their revenues, which have contributed so much to their own prosperity, and see them applied to keeping up a costly and cumbrous Federal machinery, or to meeting the liabilities of Canada. Just as little do they wish to place their own commercial legislation, which is founded on that of the mother country, in the hands of politicians who in Canada have not scrupled to lay protective duties on imports. Lastly, the Nova Scotians object to have a change of this kind made over their heads. They have not been consulted respecting it in any way. Their Parliament was elected to manage their affairs, and not to hand those affairs over to another Parliament, in which they would lose the privilege of self-government for ever. They ask, therefore, that the question may be submitted to the people of the colony, or at least that a committee of the House of Commons shall investigate the probable effect of Confederation upon the several provinces in their relation to one another and to the mother-country. These are the principal considerations put forward in the Nova Scotian petition. There may be considerations on the other side of equal or superior weight, but these at least deserve attention. It may be necessary in the general interest to override the opinions of particular bodies of colonists, but at least those opinions should be heard.

(From the Morning Star, Sept. 21.)

When the scheme of a British American Confederation was first formally mooted in this country, it seemed to most persons to be free from any serious objections and likely to promote some obvious advantages. It is true, that with a few exceptions, Englishmen—even English statesmen—had but the most shadowy notions of the condition, political and social, of the provinces which were to be parties to the new arrangement, of the feelings of the populations concerned with respect to the plan, and of the benefits expected to accrue on either side in consequence of its adoption. It was known that Canada, or at least the most prominent Canadian politicians, were eager in favor of the scheme, and it was assumed, it would now appear somewhat hastily, that the maritime provinces were equally ready and willing to enter the bonds of this political marriage. No one, of course, would have desired to force them into such an alliance against their will; and we may presume that it was on the supposition that the people of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island wished to be federally joined to the Canadas, that the late Government gave iff assent and support to the efforts to arrange some settlement of the kind. The first attempt, known as the Quebec scheme, was rejected by all the maritime provinces, and we have since learnt, without quite understanding them, of various disputes and delays. It appears that in all the provinces petitions have been numerously signed and meetings held against any federative union with Canada; but that quite recently, as the opponents of Confederation allege, by extreme pressure on the part of the executive, the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have agreed to send delegates to a Conference to be held in London with certain Canadian delegates. These delegates are now here, but their deliberations can only result in a most inane and impotent conclusion as long as Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island protest, as they do, and refuse to join the Conference. The party in the maritime provinces which is adverse to Confederation is now represented in this country by the Hon. Joseph Howe, a distinguished member of the Legislature of Nova Scotia. This gentlemen has just published a pamphlet in which he complains with some justice that, while we have patiently heard and adopted in this country the case of those who desire to promote the Confederation, we have paid no attention whatever to the case of its opponents. In a few well-reasoned and ably-written pages, Mr. Howe says all that can be said on his side; and though we cannot endorse all his views—though, indeed, we differ *toto cœlo* from some which he expresses most strongly—we have no objection to give them all the publicity in our power. The question is one indeed which really calls for the attention of the English Parliament and people, as it is apparently sought to involve the English Government directly in acts bearing upon the condition of the self-governed colonies of North America, from which it is our very plain duty to keep clear.

Before we proceed to explain briefly the argument of Mr. Howe, it it right to state that he does not attempt to ignore or contravene the decision of the Legislatures in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in favour of uniting in the London Conference now pending. He merely points out that in a matter of such vital importance an appeal to the constituencies was at least morally due, more especially as in the case of Nova Scotia the present Assembly sits under a repealed suffrage law. This appeal, however, has not been admitted, and the plan of the Canadian and other delegates is described to be, first, to frame a scheme of Confederation here in secret, and then, before publishing it in the provinces or their Legislatures, to obtain for it the sanction of the Imperial Parliament—a course which, as Mr. Howe argues, would be unfair and possibly perilous. With the reasons which according to Mr. Howe, influence the population of the Lower Provinces in their dislike of the Canadian connection, we have little concern. It remains for them to prove at the polls that they entertain such a dislike. The opponents of Confederation insist that neither the character of Canadian politics and politicians, nor the condition of Canadian finance, nor the elements of discord, springing out of differences of race and religion which are to be met with in Canada, are very likely to invite the union of communities hitherto self-governed, prosperous, and content. The geographical difficulties of Confederation, as put by Mr. Howe, rre, indeed, most serious. Not only is the territory which Canada, with a somewhat far reaching, or, as her opponents would term it, over reaching ambition, desires to join to herself described as too large to be administered well by a single Government, but it is predicted the addition of the maritime provinces would be certain to infuse new elements of discord into the already seething chaos of Canadian politics. The interests of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland are maritime, insular, and commercial; the interests of the Canadas are inland and agricultural. Their territories scarcely adjoin. A long stretch of unsettled country and the mouth of the St. Lawrence, frozen for six months of the year, divide them. There is no private or commercial intercourse worth speaking of between them. The intimacy and intimination of the maritime provinces is not towards Canada, but towards Maine and Massachusetts, and though the men of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are proud of their independence, they would probably prefer annexation to the United States, if it could only be peaceably effected, to any Confederation scheme.

Such is, in brief, the case put by those who oppose the Confederation project It is at least well worth a hearing. No doubt the Governor-General of Canada is rightfully proud by anticipation "of the new Power taking its place among the nations"—a power with a territory—be it remarked—even more extended than that of the United States, and a population nearly as large as that of Ireland. To rule under these conditions would task the powers of a statesman of the highest order; to question whether it be possible to rule it by the "politicians"—the word has a peculiar sense in America—who debate at Ottawa, is at least not an unreasonable scepticism. We think that when the people of England learn how the facts stand, they will at least see the wisdom of leaving the matter wholly to the decision of the populations concerned. More than that we do not understand the opponents of the Confederation scheme to ask at the hands of England, and this much they are fairly entitled to expect. If the maritime provinces have the material strength to stand alone if left alone, and really prefer to do so, it is clearly no part of the policy and cannot be the wish of England to coerce or even urge them into an uncongenial union.

THE LAMIRANDE CASE.

(From the London Morning Star.)

The extraordinary case of Lamirande, who has just been brought a prisoner to France from Canada, would seem as if it were devised by fate to show the imperative necessity of our taking nothing on trust in our extradition arrangements with foreign countries. It seems almost incredible that a prisoner should have been carried away by night from under the jurisdiction of a British judge in Canada, and illegally handed over to the representatives of the French police, to be dealt by them according to French law. Yet such is the strange history of this Lamirande case; and we think that, when they shall have heard the facts, our readers will acknowledge that it fully justifies all the warnings, all the arguments for caution and for rigorous adherence to our own laws and customs, which were urged so ably by Mr. Mill and Mr. Torrens at the close of the past session. The man Lamirande, who is now a prisoner in France, was a cashier of the Bank of France at Poitiers. He is charged with having committed forgery by making false entries in the books of the bank, and thereby defrauding the bank to the amount of 700,000 francs. Some few months ago Lamirande escaped, in the first instance, we believe, to the United States, and afterwards to Canada. He was hotly pursued by a detective bold from the detective department of the Parish Chemin, that he had cured a great many. I did so, and after taking a few of his Magic Pills thank Providence I am as well as ever I was.

Apply to WM. A. CURRY,
Real Estate Agent,
Real Estate Agency Rooms,
84 Great St. James Street.

October 10. r 242

Building Lots for Sale

ON SHERBROOKE STREET, on VICTORIA Street, University Street, Union Avenue, Dorchester Street West, St. Antoine and adjacent Streets, and at Cote St. Antoine.

Apply to WM. A. CURRY,
Real Estate Agent.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY ROOMS,
84 Great St. James Street,
October 8. r 240

Villa Residences For Sale

UPON SHERBROOKE STREET, and north and south of Sherbrooke Street, and in the vicinity. Apply to

WM. A. CURRY,
Real Estate Agent.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY ROOMS,
84 Great St. James Street,
October 8. r 240

To Contractors.

FOR SALE,—A valuable QUARRY at the Mile-End. In view of the large demand for building materials and for durable street pavement likely to arise during the coming Winter, this presents a favorable opening to Contractors Further particulars can be had from

WM. A. CURRY,
Real Estate Agent.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY ROOMS,
84 Great St. James Street,
October 8. r 240

Site for a Country Residence,

FOR SALE,—A Building Lot on the Cote St. Luc Road, measuring about 70 feet front by 600 feet deep, commanding one of the most picturesque views on the Island. Access can be had by the public stage, which passes frequently during the day, and the drive may be varied by the alternate selection of the Cote St. Antoine and Cote des Neiges routes.

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Real Estate Agent.

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84 Great St. James Street,
October 8. r 240

WINES AND SPIRITS.

THE Subscribers offer the following for Sale, in Bond or Duty paid:—

PORT WINES—Sandeman's, Forrester's, Cockburn's, Offley's, Martinez's, &c } In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter-casks

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

SHERRIES—Duff Gordon's, Pemartin's, Cosen's, Cramp, Suter & Co's, Martinez's, Campbell's, &c } Various qualities in butts, hogsheads, and quarter-casks

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

BRANDIES—Martell's, Hennessey's, Otard's, Robin's, Ine Growers, Prunier's, Central Vineyard's, Champagne Vineyards, &c } In hogsheads, qr'ter-casks, octaves and cases.

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

RUMS—Jamaica and Demerara

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

GIN—DeKuyper's, Henckes } In hogsheads, quarter-casks and cases

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

WHISKEY—Scotch, in quarter-casks, cases and glass jugs
Irish, in cases

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

CHAMPAGNES—Moet's 1st quality, do 2nd quality, Guestier's Cabinet, do Comet, Heidsieck 1st quality, Carte Blanche 1st quality, do 2nd quality, Maison Berton

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

CLARET—Chateau Margaux, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Lagrera, And others

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

HOCK—Still—Liebfraumilch, Nierstein, Rodenthal, Walpurzheim
Sparkling—Various Brands

MOSELLE—Sparkling & Still—various brands

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

ALES —Bass & Allsopps } In pints and quarts
PORTER—London and Dublin }

239 DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.

U. C. WHISKEY—100 Puncheons 50 O. P. 120 Barrels Rye

Davie, Clarke & Clayton,
46 ST. PETER STREET
October 6. 239

FOR SALE.

STOVES. STOVES

Call at No. 38 Victoria Square,

And see the NEW HALL STOVE, "ORIENTAL," in operation. No Bricks to Clinker. No trouble to keep Fire over-night. Warranted the best Stove ever offered in Canada.

C. RYAN.

October 10. 2m 242

For Sale, a Rare Chance,

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, No. 61 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, so long occupied by J. & W. Hilton, containing 30 feet front by about 110 feet deep, with the handsome Shop thereon. Indisputably one of the finest and best business stands in the City.

Apply to J. & W. HILTON,
Or CMAS. TUGGEY.
October 10. 242

IN STORE AND FOR SALE:

1500 chests, half-chests and catties Young Hysons, Hysons, Gunpowders, Twankays, Colored and Uncolored Japans, Souchongs and Congou TEAS
200 hhds CHOICE PORTO RICO SUGAR
100 do EXTRA BRIGHT BARBADOES SUGAR

—ALSO—

Just landing ex S. Ships St. David and Narva,
500 half-boxes VALENTIA RAISINS (new Fruit, Crop 1866)
150 boxes do do do
Also, landed ex "Iona,"
83 qr-casks MALAGA OLIVE OIL

REFORD & DILLON,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street.
October 9. r 241

H. G. SEWELL,

Broker,
21 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

For Sale:

PALE AND STRAW SEAL, WHALE AND COD OILS,
In Bbls and Hhds.
"BAIE DE CHALEURS" HERRINGS,
&c., &c.

October 2. 235

FOR SALE.

500 Barrels LABRADOR HERRINGS
300 do BAIE DE CHALEUR DO
200 Hf-do DO DO DO
200 Quintals LARGE TABLE CODFISH
100 Barrels PURE GASPE COD OIL
50 do STRICTLY PALE SEAL DO
120 do NORTH SHORE SALMON

H. G. SEWELL,
21 St. Sacrament Street.
October 10. 242

The Subscribers Offer for Sale:

ARRACAN RICE
BI-CARBONATE SODA
LIVERPOOL SOAP, in 3-lb bars
COLEMAN'S MUSTARD, in jars
TAYLOR'S do, in jars and Tin foil
COPPERAS
BATH BRICKS, in small cases
NUTMEGS
SAGO
COFFEE—Rio and Laguayra
COLD TWINE and GREY WRAPPING THREAD

—AND—

300 CWT. PRIME TABLE CODFISH

—TOGETHER WITH—

A Large Stock of TEAS and other General GROCERIES.

And to arrive, per Barque DEODAR, direct from Malaga:
LAYER and M. R. RAISINS, in boxes, halves and quarters
Also, to arrive per Clipper Schooner OCEAN CHILD, from Patras:
CURRANTS, in barrels and cases

SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,
413 St. Paul Street,
Opposite the Custom House.
October 8. r 240

VILLA LOTS FOR SALE

ON SHERBROOKE STREET:

3 Lots, 54 feet 6 in. x 130 feet
3 do, 72 do 6 in. x 170 do
1 do, 125 do x 330 do
1 do, 27 do 6 in. x 96 do

Apply to WM. A. CURRY,
Real Estate Agent,
Real Estate Agency Rooms,
84 Great St. James Street.
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To all who may have the Fever and Ague.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, have been suffering from the Dumb Ague in its most severe form for the last three years. I took a large quantity of Ayer's Ague Cure, and various other medicines; I also had the assistance of six of our most skilful Doctors, each in his turn, and instead of getting better I gradually got worse, so that for the last six months I was not able to do a days work. At last I was told to go and see Mr. Groves at the Parish Church, that he had cured a great many. I did so, and after taking a few of his Magic Pills thank Providence I am as well as ever I was.

Apply to WM. A. CURRY,
Real Estate Agent,
Real Estate Agency Rooms,
84 Great St. James Street.
October 10. r 242

Montreal Gymnastic Club.

MEMBERS are informed that the REGULAR WINTER CLASSES of INSTRUCTION will commence on THURSDAY EVENING next, at Eight o'clock.

By order.

FRED. S. BARNJUM,
Secretary-Treasurer
October 10. u 242

IN CHANCERY.

Advertisement to Creditors, Legatees, and Incumbrancers.

CAUSE PETITION,

Under "The Court of Chancery (IRELAND) Regulation Act, 1850."

IN THE MATTER OF
CATHERINE TAYLOR,
Petitioner.
REVEREND JOSEPH McDONNELL,
Respondent.

I HEREBY require all persons claiming to be Creditors and Legatees of DAVID TAYLOR, late of Number 4 Blakeny Terrace, Sandymount, in the County of Dublin, Gentleman, deceased, on or before the first day of December next, to furnish in writing to the Petitioner, or to Messrs. JOHN COLLUM AND SON, Solicitors for the Petitioner, the Amount and particulars of their several demands, (accompanied in case of simple contract debts, by a statement of the consideration of such debts,) in order that the Petitioner may, without any expense to them, prove in this Matter such or so much of their demands as she shall think just, of the allowance or disallowance of which or any part of same, said Creditors shall receive due Notice. And all such Creditors whose demands shall be allowed either wholly or in part, shall, at the peril of Costs, be at liberty to file Charges in my Office, in respect of the Claims or Amounts so disallowed, within one forthnight after they shall respectively have received Notice of such disallow ance.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1866.

J. J. MURPHY,
Master in Chancery.

JOHN COLLUM AND SON,
Solicitors for the Petitioner.
No. 40 Lower Sackville Street, Dublin.
(c 242)

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS of SHARES in the Capital Stock of the CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY of MONTREAL, will be held at the Office of D. GIROUARD, Esq., ADVOCATE, on SATURDAY, 13th instant, for the Election of new DIRECTORS and OFFICERS; also, for the establishment of a MANUFACTORY and the passing of the necessary By-Laws.

J. BARSALOU,
President;
WM. MOODIE,
Vice-President.
JOHN PRATT,
JAS. BENNING, } Directors.
ADOLPHE ROY.

October 10. d 242

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the Death of Mr JOHN HILTON the Partnership heretofore existing between him and WILLIAM HILTON, carried on under the firm of J. & W. HILTON is now DISSOLVED.

The Business will be continued by the undersigned under the same name and firm, and to whom all Debts are to be paid, and who will also pay all obligations of the late firm.

WILLIAM HILTON.

Montreal, 15th September, 1866. 242

FOR SALE,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

Half-chests Young Hysons, Congous, Uncolored Japans, &c
Bags Java Coffee
Hhds } "Otard's" Pale Brandies
Qr-casks }
Octaves } Pale Sherries
Qr-casks }
Casks }
"Burke's" Guinness' Porter, qts and pints
"Taylor's" Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, &c
"Joyce's" Mixed Pickles, Bottled Fruits, &c
Cases Castor Oil, in tins
Spices, Indigo, Soap, &c
Lampblack, Brimstone, Copperas
Epsom Salts, Soda Ash, Bleaching Powder, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wine Bottles

WINN & HOLLAND.
October 10. 242

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

MR. FOURNIER'S SALE

WILL BE HELD

By Mr. Leeming To-Morrow, Thursday, 11th October,

IMMEDIATELY AFTER

Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co.'s Sale.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
242 Auctioneers.

NOTICES.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT,

IN

NORDHEIMER'S HALL,

ON

Thursday Evening, 11th October, 1866,

In Aid of the Funds of

St. Mary's (Anglican) Church,

HOCHELAGA.

PROFESSOR MAYERHOFER, the distinguished Pianist.
SIGNOR BARBICELLI, the celebrated Hautboy Player.
MRS. SAUNDERSON, (Miss KATE MCDONALD,) who has kindly consented to sing.
MISSY LEPINE, a little Musical Genius, only 7 years old.
MR. TORRINGTON will kindly preside at the Piano.

Tickets 50 cents each. To be had at Prince's, Gould & Hill's, at the various Book Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

October 9. 241

The Montreal Fox Hounds

WILL MEET at the MILE-END on WEDNESDAY, 10th October, and UPLANDS on SATURDAY, 13th October, at ELEVEN A.M., sharp.

October 8. 240

ALEX. HENDERSON,

HAS NOW OPENED

HIS

NEW PORTRAIT ROOMS,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

A large number of new Landscapes now ready.
October 9. 1m 241

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have Funds for Investments on the Security of first-class City and Farm Property, and are also prepared to purchase good Mortgages.

The rate of interest on Loans is Eight per cent. The Loans are usually for five or seven years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments if desired by Borrowers.

A deposit of $10 required with each application. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Commercial Bank Buildings, No. 107 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

October 9. 1m 241

FOR SALE.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE:

400 hhds Bright Cuba & Barbadoes Sugar
300 hhds Bright Muscovado Molasses
230 hhds Bright Clayed do
500 brls Muscovado and Clayed do
3000 packages Fresh Teas, assorted

—AND—

A large assortment of other Groceries.

J. TIFFIN & SONS.
October 9. 241

SALT, COARSE AND FINE.

1500 bags Coarse Liverpool Salt
1000 bags Fine do do

For sale by

JAMES TORRANCE & CO.
October 9. r 241

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

Now Landing ex "FORGANHALL" and "QUEEN OF THE CLYDE,"

1,000 boxes Liverpool Soap.

"MEDLEY & SON," Brand.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
October 8 240

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

"STEELE'S" YELLOW CROWN BRAND

Now Landing ex "Forganhall."

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.
October 9. 1m 241

GRAIN BAGS.