TORTURE IN THE NORTHERN STATES. The Federal Government must benceforward share with that of Piedmont the infamy of having revived in the middle of the XIX. century the use of Torture to extort confessions from persons suspected of political and military offences. The authorities at Turin in dealing with their unhappy Neapolitan subjects have resource chiefly to the lash: the authorities of Washington evince a partiality to that ancient and well known instrument of torture the "thumb-screw." In due course of time, and as democratic principles extend-we may expect to hear of the "rack" and the "boots" as amongst the instruments by which the liberties of the North are upheld.

That we are not romancing, the following extracts which we reproduce from the Evening Telegraph, which in its turn copies from the New York News, will abundantly prove :-

" From the New York News:-"The Albany Evening Journal of Saturday last has

the following: —

"Johnson, the deserter, after the thumb screws had been put to him at the Barracks, owned up yes-

"On Monday that sheet repeated the statement of the prisoner being put to the torture, as follows: "OWNED UP .- Johnson, the deserter, who at" tempted to hide his uniform last week in an outhuuse on the hill and then rigged himself up in citizens' clothes, was made to own up. After the thumbscrews had been applied, he said that his name was James Hunt, gave the name and number of the regi-ment to which he belonged, and where he enlisted.

"The thumb-screw is an instrument of torture for compressing the thumb, compressing it slowly so as to give the most intense and sickening pain, until, if continued it reduces bone and flesh to a mass." New York News.

Hail Columbia, happy land!

MARSHALL'S "CHRISTIAN MISSIONS."-In the N. Y. Christian Inquirer, one of the most bonest, as it is decidedly one of the ablest of the Protestant religious papers published in America, we find the subjoined notice of the work whose tille stands at the head of these remarks:-

"The defenders and advocates of Protestant Missions have got, we think, a hard nut to crack in these two weighty volumes; fortified as they seem to be on every page, almost exclusively by the evidence of Protestant witnesses of all classes and creeds. English and American, German and French, Swedish and Dutch; historians and naturalists, civil and military officials, tourists and merchants, chaplains and missionaries.

A rery " hard nut" indeed, and one which hitherto no Protestant has ventured to risk his and anon the granite cliffs, of Pointe Claire, appear on the left, glittering in the mooclight. Halt! cries teeth upon.

Montreal.

We have here a capital number, though we miss our old acquaintance the "Chronicles of ry, and fired by the genius of poetic fancy, he burst Carlingford," whose place is but feebly supplied by a long and somewhat prosy tale, "Annie and her Master." Cornelius O'Dowd is however excellent in his way, and the tale of Tony Butler progresses tavorably. Besides these, we have an amusing paper under the title of " Mr. | St. Ann's rendered famous by the poetry of Moore. Knight's Reminiscences," an article upon "Our Neutrality," one upon Troubles in lovely in nature. Herat and Affghanistan, and a second letter from Schleswig Holstein.

Is PROFANITY ON THE INCREASE?-This is the caption of a paragraph which we clip from lofty branches, free respiration and repose. Well the Belleville Intelligencer, and which we give below. That "profanity" is on the increase is a nuspices of the St. Patrick's Society of this city, and fact that cannot be denied; for if in Flanders our | conducted with all the success and decorum characarmies swore horribly, in the streets and in the market places, our boys and striplings of the present coming summer, give the citizens of Montreal an opday swear far worse. We have heard soldiers portunity of again spending a few happy hours beswear, sailors swear, convict bullock-drivers in the Ottawa, and we are confident that the gentle-Australia swear, and we have heard even Yankees swear. All these could swear a good stick; all and the Society. each had the organ of blasphemy highly developed, and cultivated it constantly and assiduously. But for good strong downright profanity, commend farther. us to the rising generation in the United States and in Canada, and those who have graduated in the Common Schools. Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings these glorious institutions of refreshments cried the conductor; amen, said we, our country have brought forth or perfected and into the railroad restaurant we popped, fully de-

It will be seen that the writer of the subjoined paragraph attributes the profanity of which he youth of the present day, to deficient religious education, and bad example. But it is the boast of our education system builders that their systems are godless; that they are " non-sectarian," and that from them all distinctive religious elements have been carefully eliminated. Why then should we, who have adopted this godless system, marvel at its inevitable results, or pretend to hold up our hands in horror at the pro- where we were to remain over night for the morning fanity which it has generated? So long as we train to Ottawa. maintain the system, it is in vain to ask-" How is it," that profamity is so rife amongst the young? Here is the paragraph in which the evil is indicated, and which has suggested these in triumph, but had we known that our old acquainremarks:--

"A man said to me, not long since, after he had emerged from a group of swearing boys—'How is it? Either the ministers do not preach enough against profamity, or else some of us do not set a good example. Much of this belching forth of good example.' oaths is found among boys and young men. The boys seem to regard it as a mark of independence.

Mr. W. Dalton is appointed Agent in this vicinity for the Ecclesiastical Year, advertised in another column. Nos. 1 and 2 are now ready.

THE VENALITY OF UPPER CANADA. - Every contested Election tells more and more, how deep is the venality of the Constituencies of Upper Canada. In cities men will vote for the love of the candidate expects to get paid for his vote in some way or other. tunately to both.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The semi-Annual Meeting of the above Corporation was held in St. Patrick's Hall, Nordheimer's Buildings, Thursday, May 5th, at which the following gentlemen were elected Office-bearers for the en-

suing six months: President-Myles Murphy, re-elected. 1st Vice do-Thomas Brennan. 2nd "-Alexander Woods Secretary-James O'Farrell, re-elected. Assist. do-John Quinn, Treasurer-T. J Donovan. Collecting do-John Walsh. Assist. Col. do - Michael Wilkinson. Grand Marshal-Thomas Bowes, re-elected.

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY St. Anne's Ward-John Rodgers, re-elected.
" " -James Noonau. St. Antoine Ward-Jeremiah Carroll. " " - John Foley.
St. Lawrence Ward - William Russell.
" - James Murphy. East Ward - John Curran. " -Peter Coffey. St. Louis Ward-Patrick Dillon.

" -J. C. O'Leary, re-elected. West Ward-Luke Molfatt. - Maurice Murphy. Centre Ward - Felix Mclver. " -John Enwright. { re-elected.

St. James Ward - Daniel Harvey.
" " - Michael Clune, re-elected. St. Mary's Ward-Denis Murney. The Treasurer also submitted the following Re-In Bank Nov. 5.....\$454.00 Total Receipts to May 5...... 494.86

\$948.86 Paid to sick Members......\$159.00 Widows and Orphans.... 50.00

On hand..... 9.39 \$574.76

JAMES O'FARRELL Secretary.

TRIP TO OTTAWA.

MONTREAL, May 9, 1864. Reader, have you ever been to Ottawa, the Queen City of the West-that is to be, the prospective sent of Provincial wisdom assembled. If you have not, I pity you, and would advise that you lose not a moment, but adopt the course of friend W. (of Notre Dame Street) and myself, and visit the future capital of Canada.

We left the Bonaventure Street Depot at 6.30 P.M., on the 19th ultimo, and were whirled along at railroud speed towards our destination. The night was clear, the air fresh and bracing, and the moon rose in an unclouded sky. Onward we sped, and soon the shrill whistle of the locomotive gave warning that we were approaching the first stopping place, the engineer, and the snorting horse comes to a stand. We discharge, take on, and off we go again, "BLACKWOOD"—April, 1864. Dawson Ero's., and soon the waters of the Ottawa are heard rumbling at St. Anns, and the lines of Moore, written more than half a century ago, recur to our memory, when struck by the beauty of the surrounding sceneforth in the following stanzas: -

Faintly as tolls the evening chime, Our voices keep tune, and our oars keep time. Soon as the woods on shore look dim, We'll sing at St. Ann's our parting hymn; Row brothers row, the stream runs fast, The rapids are near and the daylight's past.

may thy picturesque solitude be undisturbed by the innovations of man, save in the pursuit of all that is

Isle Perrot was traversed, and another branch of the Ottawa, and the elm trees of the pic-nic grove at vailed. Vaudrenil are seen in all their leafless majesty, throwing their dark shadow on the crystal water, and courting in their very nakedness the half denizens of the crowded city to seek beneath their teristic of the efforts of that Association. We sinnenth the shady class of Vaudreuil, on the banks of manly proprietor (Mr. Harwood, M.P.P.) will be but too happy to place the grounds at the disposal of

But, reader, we are digressing, you will pardon us, we hope, and bearing in mind that memory brings back many a happy feeling, accompany us a little

Coteau Landing, west of Coteau, famous for its rapids and dillapidated forts, and other places of minor importance, were passed in rapid succession, and at last we reach Cornwall; fifteen minutes for termined to make the best of the time allotted, There, sure enough, was a sight sufficient to gladden the hearts of hungry travellers; two tables the length of the room covered with a profusion of beef steaks, complains, and which is so characteristic of the chops, sausages, and other kindred strengtheners of the human system, made us for a time forget the othereal ecstacies of spiritual meditation, and fortify the inner man.

steed that leaves a trail of fire behind him, until we reach Prescott Junction. There we had to wait a full hour for the passengers by the boat from Ogdensburgh who were going west. It being past midnight, we grumbled at the delay, but it was no use, we must either wait or walk one mile to Prescott,

St. Lawrence Hall and Campbell's Hotel, &c., &c., greeted our ears on our arrival at Prescott; and ere we had time to reflect, the liveried messenger of the first named house seized our luggage and bore us off tance Campbell of Ottawa had removed to Prescott,

we certainly would have chosen his hospitality. The trip from Prescott to Ottawa (54 miles) is through a country of unprepossessing appearance.
Although there are several stopping places, with the exception of Kemptville there is no place (visible) of any note; there are, I believe, several thriving vil- into the United States under the prospective high lages back from the stations. Un nearing Ottawa the country assumes a more fertile appearance, and from the platform of the cars we see, on Barrick Hill. the massive proportions of the Parliament Buildings with their gothic towers, not completed, and surmounted with many flags fluttering in the breeze.

For a moment friend W. and myself are puzzled to know the cause of this unusual display of the colors of the rainbow, but only for a moment; for we remember that the veteran Colonel, the Premier of Canada, has preceeded us on a visit to the future capital to inspect the buildings and push on the they prefer; but in the counties nearly every man | works as rapidly as possible, in order that the collective wisdom of the Province may at an early day

arrival to manifest their confidence in his purpose.

Arrived at the Russell House, all is life and bustle. M.P.P.'s, municipal councillors, politicians, in and out of office; Government contractors and employees, with many others of no particular occupa-tion, are in groups assembled; some in loud and others in whispering tones, discussing and speculating on the momentons questions of the time.

Friend W. and myself, while lost in silent contemplation of the scene around us, are suddenly startled by the entrance of --- not an apparition, dear reader-no, but the full-grown figure in the flesh of our mutual friend and universal favorite, the gallant Captain McN. of Montreal. 'Now, wont we have a rime?' cries W., as he seizes the Captain by both hands, and, in the exuterance of his joy, bounded at least a foot from the floor—a joy in which I fully par-ticipated, though perhaps less demonstratively. 'We shall,' returned the Captain, 'and let us begin by immediately after dinner going to Aylmer.' 'I second that proposition, says my friend G. of Ottawa, who entered at the moment, with his honest features beaming with delight, and in true Ottawanian style welcomed the visitors, suggesting at the same time that we should take 'a smile,' and then adjourn till 2 o'clock p m. We did so; and at the hour appointed we beheld from the door of the Russell House a pair of prancing bays capering up from the bridge which spans the Rideau, and friend G. handling them with the grace and skill of a Hiram Woodruft. I embarked with G., while the Captain and W. sesecured a pair of black ponies, and off we started for Aylmer-first stopping place Mother Grant's, where the Captain, being here (as he is everywhere else) a great favorite, introduced the company to the hostess, and some of the real 'otard' at the same time. From here we crossed the bride to Hull, on the Lower Canada side, amid the spray of the waters of the Ottawa, as they rush impetuously down the Chaudiere. What a terrible, yet magnificent sight to contemplate! this mighty torrent foaming amidst the rocks, irresistable in its course, unchangeable :n its destiny, fills us with a holy awe, and we tremble in the knowledge of the insignificance of man, with all his works and pomps, when weighed in the bal-Being, omnipotent and eternal.

The road from Hull to Aylmer is Macadamized, and no doubt must be a favorite drive for the people of Ottawa. At the princely mansion of Mr. Conroy, of Aylmer, we were entertained most hospitably, and we shall ever remember, with pleasure, this genuine, warm-hearted gentleman. May he live long to enjoy the wealth won by honest industry and energy, and stimulate, by his example, many of his countrymen, to follow in the same course. From the beautiful residence of Mr. Conroy, surrounded as it is by grounds of the most fertile nature, abounding, in season, with choice fruits of many kinds, including grapes, the land takes a gradual slope for about half a mile, down to the bay of the Ottawa. The view is almost sublime, even at this season of the year, when nature is but awaking from a sleep of many months, casting off the white mantle that enshrouded her preparatory to tripping forth in the genial habiliments of her summer garb. We shall certainly avail ourselves of the invitation extended to us by Mr. C., to visit Aylmer during the summer, and we shall not be sparing of his choice fruits either.

We arrived back in Ottawa by the same road, passing the monument erected over the late Mr. Sparks, who died a millionaire of fortune, enriched by the force of circumstances in the progress of events around him. But reader, as I have already prolonged this communication far beyond my first intention, I will now be brief. We spent that evening, till coming on the small hours, with our friend Mr. G., of Ottawa who entertained us most sumptuously. There we had the honor of meeting several distinguished gentlemen; M.P.P.'s, in whose hands the interests of Canada are placed, and whose public responsibilities are, I am sure, in their every act, a primary consideration. And others, of the mercantile community, whose energy and comprehensive capacity for business will, I am sure, place the fair city of Ottawa (enjoying, as it does, so many natural advantages) high on the list of the mercantile emporiums of the West.

Next day, before our departure, we had the honor of being present at a lunch given in the Russell House, by the most prominent citizens of Ottawa to the venerable Premier of Canada, Sir Etienne Tuche. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were proposed and responded to, and the greatest harmony pre-Every person parted in good humor, and political differences of long standing were forgotter, never to be remembered again. It must have been gratifying to the Premier to look upon the spirit of unity reigning supreme in this assemblage composed of the representatives of Ottawa and vicidity, and it augurs well for the stability of the government

over which be presides. Adien Ottawa! for awhile adieu!

BRUIN.

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS. - Last winter, a farm servant, named John Davis in the employ of Mr. William Crawford, of Valcartier, was suddenly missed from that place, and not the slightest clue to his whereabouts could be discovered. Strong suspicion existed that he had been the victim of foul play, and the Government offered a reward for any information that would lead to the apprehension of the murderer. A body which was indentified as that of John Davis, was found on Sunday last in the woods back of Valcartier, and though in an advanced state of decomposition, still bearing evident traces of violence. The back of the skull is opened as if by the blow of an ase, and the appearance of the remains would seem to indicate a violent death. The Coroner left for Valcartier on Monday to hold an inquest.

PROSPECT OF SMUGGLING. - The Cabinet at Washington appears to perceive that the intended-to-be probibitive tariff now imposed on importation into the Federal ports will lead to extensive smuggling along the long frontier of Canada: They have, in fact, taken a step to prevent it by asking Congress to authorize the appointment of numerous Consuls in Canada. A list of places at which it is proposed All aboard, and off we go, following the snorting to have them has already been published in our commercial column. But it is as well to repeat here that Mr. Seward has written a letter to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, in which their attention is called to amendments in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, designed to secure the efficient working of the Soderal Consular system and protect the revenue tro . auggling hrough Canada 🗕

" Authority is requested to appoint Consuls at Clifton, Coaticook, Erie, Goderich, Kingston, Fort Sarnia, Preston, St. Lambert, Longueil, Toronto, and Windsor, at salaries of fifteen hundred dollars

each.' Mr. Seward further states-

'That he has reliable information from Canada, France, Switzerland, and even China, that arrangements are in progress for shipping large quantities of teas, silks, velvets and other rich goods to Canada, with the intention of attempting to smuggle them tariff.'

Mr. Seward may probably get his Consuls, but it may be doubted if the Federal Government have in this matter discovered any secret before unknown to the world, any more than they did in finance. Just as surely as the issue of irredeemable paper in large quanties means inflation and depreciation of the value of the currency, so do a prohibitive tariffa tariff meant to be probibitive—and a long frontier, imply smuggling, and Consuls cannot prevent | and at moderate charges.

These circumstances will be likely to make Mr. Galt's task more easy, for he will have increased revenue from increased importations into Canada; and This venality is not confined to one pary, but unforhave a permanent habitation and a home, and these this, with the adjustment of the excise duties which
tunately to both.

levied in the adjoining States, will probably put our financial troubles out of their misery. We hope so. 'It is an ill wind that blows no good.'

We learn that an official communication has reached the Government, adverting to a scheme concocted to entice Canadians to the United States. It is believed that there are agents in this Province codeavouring to hire men to work at a patent brick factory, but the real design is to entrap Canadians over the line, and then force them to enlist in the Federal army. Hundreds are wanted, and if these are secured, thousands more will be required for some other bogus speculations. We assume the Government will take prompt action, so far as possible, to checkmate these speculators in humanity. The pretence of wanting only 300 men is too flimsy, not to be penetrated. If there were a score of agents in the Province, each would require that number. We caution the credulous against any who come here offering high wages for laborers or artisans in the United States. Cannot these men prevail on any of the 100,000 Irish who are without employment in New York, to accept high wages. Besides, the moment a Canadian is seduced by false pretences to set his foot on American soil, he is plied with drugged liquor, if he take it, till he becomes stupified, and when consciousness returns, he wakes up in the uniform of the Federal army. If the man be sober and will not drink, he is refused employment, till want forces him to enlist. Starvation or Lincoln's uniform are the alternatives. To such an extent has the abominable practice of drugging men and then kidnapping them, prevailed in the States, par-ticularly in the City of New York, that one of the oflicers, on enquiry among his recruits, has found them to be the victims of this heilish system, and actually returned some of them to their homes. There is no want of labor in Canada for those who are disposed to work. Indeed there is some apprehension among the agriculturists, that farm servants will be hard to procure. We strongly caution the public against those agents of President Lincoln, whether they ofter high wages to engage for a patent brick factory, for a railroad, or any other bogus enterprise. nudians are wanted to fight, bleed, die; that is the ance with the least of the creations of that Supreme object for which they procure men. The genuine Yankee will subscribe his money, but he abhors the sight of warfare. Hence Ireland and Canada are scoured up to obtain recruits, under the lying pretence of high wages and permanent employment .-Quebec Daily News.

FEDERAL EMISSARIES IN HALIFAX. - It is pretty well understood that there are at present in our city, and in other parts of the Province, numerous agents of the Federal Government, engaged in endeavoring to decoy young men to the United States by the allurement of employment at high wages when they reach there; when in fact the primary object in view is the prospect of their enlistment in the army, in which design they too often succeed. On Tuesday the Provincial Secretary laid on the table of the Assembly a despatch from Lord Lyons, stating that the Brititish Consul in Boston had apprised him that a project was on foot in that city to obtain recruits from the Province under a pretext of of engaging them to work in a patent brick manufactory . - Halifax Sun.

THE GOLD LANDS. - In a special telegram, published on Friday morning, it was intimated that the Gold Mining Regulations would probably be withdrawn, so strong was public opinion against them; and on Saturday we learned from our Correspondent, at Quebec, that that the Gold Land Sales have been suspended. One or two large tracts are said to have be sold however. Mr. Eric Dorion has given notice of an address on the subject, and Mr. McDougall of resolutions setting the regulations in Australia and elsewhere, granting gold lands, in small allotments, and affirming that the same rule should apply here.

The Sarnia Observer is informed that the appearance of the wheat fields in that neighborhood is really encouraging; so much so as to greatly revive the hopes of the farmers in that region.

Birth.

In this city, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Patrick Mullin, of a daughter.

Died.

In this city, on the 4th inst., Mr. Patrick Cox, of H. M. Customs, aged 55 years.

In this city, on Sunday evening, the Sth instant, Martha Rosanna, roungest daughter of John Cutler, aged 3 years and 3 months.

At Alexandria, U. W., on Saturday, the 30th alt. Alexander MacDonell, Esq., Merchant and Post-master, aged 45 years. He leaves a widow and large circle of relatives. - Requiescut in pace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, May 10, 1864.

Flour-Pollards, \$2,50 to \$3,00; Middlings, \$3,00 \$3,25; Fine, \$3,50 to \$3,65; Super., No. 2 \$3,85 to \$3,90; Superline \$4.00 to \$4,10; Fancy \$4,40 Extra, \$4,70 to \$4,80; Superior Extra \$5,25 to \$5,50 Bag Flour, \$2,25 to \$2,27h.

Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4,90 to \$5,00: Wheat-U Canada Spring, 92c to 94c ex-cars; U.

C. Winter, 90c.
Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5,70 to \$5,72h; Inferior Pots, \$5,95 to \$6,00; Pearls, in demand, at \$6,17h to \$6,22½.

Butter-Tuere is a good demand, for New at 18c to 22c; fine to choice, suitable for home consumption, 20c to 22c.

Eggs per doz, 11hc. Lard per lb, fair demand at 8hc to 9c.

Tallow per 1b, 8c to 81c. Cut-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 11c to 12hc

Bacon, 5c to 6hc.

Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$18,00 to \$18,00; Prime Mess, \$16 to \$00,00; Prime, \$16,00 to \$00,00.—Mont real Witness.

MONTREAL CATTLE-MARKET-May 10.

First Quality Cattle, \$7,50 to \$8,00; Second and third, \$6,00 to \$5,00. Milch Cows, ordinary, \$15 to \$20; extra \$30 to 35.—Sheep, \$5,00 to \$6,00; Lambs, \$2,50 to \$4,00. Hogs, \$5,75 to \$6, live-weight Hides \$5 to \$5,50 Pelus,\$1,75 to \$2 each. Tallow, rough 50 to 5hc .- Montreal Witness.

TORONTO MARKETS-May 10. Fall wheat 90c to 95c. per bushel. Spring wheat

75c to 80c per bush. Barley, 75c to 80c per bushel. Peas, 45c to 50c per bushel. Oats 23c to 47c. Pork \$5 to \$6 per 100 lbs. - Globe.

> JUST RECEIVED, A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, IN PACKETS, 9d. EACH,

With full directions for use on each packet.

- ALSO. --

A large Supply of FEEDING BOTTLES, INDIA RUBBER TEATS, & VIOLET POWDER boxes.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded, under the immediate superintendence of the Proprietor, with the purest Drugs and Chemicals;

HENRY R. GRAY, Dispensary and Family Chemist, 94 St. Lawrence Main Street, (ESTABLISHED 1859.)

Montreal, May 12.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES. (From the Montreal Witness.)

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Į				May 10.			0.
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۱	Flour, country, per qtl		12	6	to	12	9
ļ	Uatmeal, do]	l3	9		14	
١	Indian Meal		00	0	to	00	0
ı	Peas per min		3	4	to	3	6
Į	Beaus, small white per min,		5	0	to	5	6
١	Honey, per 1b		0	7	to	0	8
I	Potatoes, per bag		3.	0	to	3	3
ì	Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.						
Į	Hay, per 100 bundles						
I	Straw,		\$4	0Ò,	to	\$	6,00
	Eggs, fresh, per dozen		0	6/	to	0	
Į	Butter, fresh per lb.		1	2	to	1	3
	Do salt, do		0	10	to	1	0
	Lard, do.		0	7	to	0	8
	Barley, do , for seed per 50 lbs.		3	ť	to	3	9
	Buckwheat			3			6
	Flax Seed, do.		0	0	to	0	0
	Timothy do		0	0	to	0	0
	Oats, do,		2	3	to	2	6
	Turkeys, per couple, (old)		14	0	to	15	0
	Fowls, do		2	6	to	3	6
	Geese, do		0	0	to	. 6	0
	Ducks, do		3	9	to	4	
	Maple Sugar,				to		
	Maple Syrup, per gallon		6	- :	_		
	1		-				

JUST FUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE,

A. J. BOUCHER'S

NEW MUSIC STORE, 176 Notre Dame Street,

(Second Door from the Congregation Numbery) most charming SONG, written on Archbishop HUGHES' LAST WORDS, and entitled,

> "O Bury me in the Sunshine." PRICE 30 CENTS.

-- A LSO,---

"Souvenir de Sabatier," (PRICE 50 CENTS,)

beautifully illustrated with a Photographed Portrait of the distinguished composer; being a series of elegant Waltzes, arranged from the favorite melodies introduced in Sabatier's celebrated

Prince of Wales' Cantata. Montreal, May 5, 1864.

C. LARIN'S CITY EXPRESS,

lN accordance with previous notice, I have this day opened an Office at No. 34 Grent St. James Street, and am now prepared to enter into Contracts for the delivery of Goods from Stores to any part of the City or Country, either by the parcel or by the job at the lowest rates.

Persons removing will do well to give me a call having a number of New Spring and Covered Wag-gons suitable for the purpose. I am also able to undertake the removal of Pianos and all other fragile goods on the most moderate terms, having secured the services of most careful men.

Baggage conveyed to and from Steamboats and

CHS. LARIN. May 6, 1864,

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF JAMES CADDEN, son of Patrick Cadden, and Mary Mihan, of Drumewell, within two miles of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland. He emigrated to this country about 27 years ago; and when last heard from he was in the employment of James M'Coy, Pembroke, C.W. As he has been left heir to a considerable amount, any information of his whereabouts, whether dead or living, will be thankfully received by his brother-in-law and sister,

JOHN AND MARGARET M'GUIRE Percy Landing, Moyersburgh, Township of Seymour, Canada West.

KINGSTON, C.W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the mos agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object o the Institution is to impart a good and solid educa-tion in the fullest sense of the word. The health morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction wi include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.

A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable halfyearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2. The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July.

July 21st, 1861.

IT IS NOW UNIVERSALLY ACKNOW-LEDGED that Wanzer's Combination Sewing Machine, combining the best qualities of the Wheeler & Wilson and Singer, is the best in the world for general family use, and Dressmaking purposes.

WANZER'S SEWING MACHINES bave taken First Prizes at the present Great Provincial Exhibition.

JAMES MORISON & CO.

JAMES MORISON & CO.

WANZER & CO'S MANUFACTURING MACHINE (Singer's principle) has been awarded the First Prize at the present Exhibition.

ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS are combined in Wanzer's Family Sewing Machine. For Sale at MORISON'S.

WANZER & CO'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, (The "Combination,") has been awarded the First Prize at the Exhibition.

FOR GENERAL FAMILY USE, there no Sewing Machine made to equal Wanzer's

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