Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME LV. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1863. NUMBER 15

POST OFFICE,

MONTREAL, Dec. 9, 1862.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal

MAILS.	DUE.	CLOSE.
Quebec by Railroad	9.00 p m	7.00 a m
North Shore Land Route	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
Canada West Express Train [1]	11.30 p m	6.30 a m
Canada West Mixed Train [2]	8.30 p m	9.00 a m
Way to Ottawa, including Carillon, Grenville, &c.	8.30 p m	6.30 a m
Laprairie	10.30 a m	2.30 p m
St. Johns, C.E., Napierville and Clarenceville	10.30 a m	6.00 a m 2.30 p m
N. York, Boston, Buffalo, Troy, &c.	10.30 a m	2.30 p m
St. Hyacinthe, Melbourne, and Island Pond [3]	8.00 a m 2.00 p m	7.00 a m 3.00 p m
Portland [4]	8.00 a m	3.00 p m
Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Huntingdon	6.30 p m	6.00 a m
Lachine	9.15 a m 6.15 p m	6.00 a m 2.15 p m
St Remi, Hemmingford & Plattsburg	11.00 a m	2.15 p m
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	11.00 a m	2.00 p m
Longueuil and Contrecœur	10.30 a m	7.30 a m 2.30 p m
St. Laurent, St. Eustache, St. Therese, St. Jerome & St. Andrews	7.30 a m	6.30 a m
Terrebonne, New Glasgow	5.00 p m	6.30 a m
St. John, N.B., Halifax, and P.E. Island	....	7.00 a m

[1] Conductor's Bag open till 8 00 A.M.
[2] do do 9.45 A.M.
[3] do do 7.30 A.M. & 3.30 P.M.
[4] do do 3.30 P.M.

Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail

All the above mails are daily, except Sunday

The St. John, N.B., steamers have ceased running for the winter.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the ESTATE of the late MARGARET EWING, Widow of the late WILLIAM GALT, Esq., are respectfully requested to Pay CHARLES G. HILL, Esq., and those to whom the Estate is indebted to fyle their CLAIMS, duly attested, with the said C. G. HILL, or JAMES SMITH, N.P.

GEORGE B. MUIR,
ADOLPHUS BOURNE,
C. G. HILL,
EXECUTORS.

Montreal, Jan. 3, 1863. du 5

NOTICE.

PERSONS having CLAIMS against the late DAVID KINNEAR are requested to send in the same, duly attested, to the HERALD OFFICE

November 26. 283

NOTICE.

LOOK OUT FOR CHEAP BOOKS at E. PICKUP'S NEW BOOK STORE, over Adams & Co's, next door to Bancroft's City Express, Great St. James Street. Although the price of Books in New York has advanced 25 per cent. E. P. will be able to sell his present stock 25 per cent below the former catalogue price. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

E. PICKUP.

December 16. 300

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of J. B. ST. DENIS, of St. Hyacinthe, Merchant, now absent from this Province, are requested to fyle their CLAIMS, duly authenticated, with MESSRS. JOBIN & MATHIEU, Notaries, No. 5 Ste. Therese Street, Montreal, or with the undersigned, at St Hyacinthe.

LEONARD BOIVIN,
Attorney.

Montreal, Dec. 12, 1862. 298

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of J. B. ST. DENIS, formerly residing at St. Hyacinthe, and now absent from this Province, are requested to fyle their CLAIMS as follows :—

Those of Montreal at my Office, in Montreal, and those of St. Hyacinthe at the Office of Messrs. BOURGEOIS & BACHAND, Attornies, at St. Hyacinthe; and

All persons INDEBTED to the ESTATE are likewise requested to PAY without delay.

E. B. DUFORT,
CURATOR.

Office—No. 62 Commissioners' Street.

Montreal, Dec. 30, 1862. b f 1

SALE

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, at Auction, the ESTATES of the VACANT SUCCESSION of ALEXANDER McKENZIE, Esquire, in his lifetime of Terrebonne, to wit :—

1st. An EMPLACEMENT on the Main Street of the Town of Terrebonne, containing about an arpent in superficies, ending to the River; joining the property of Madame Veuve l'Honorable Joseph Masson, upon which are constructed a Stone House of two stories high and other Buildings; with a Garden on the north side of the said street, opposite the said Emplacement, of one hundred and thirty-four feet in width by one hundred and seventy-four in length.

2nd. A FARM, situated partly in the Town and partly in the Parish of Terrebonne, containing about ninety arpents in superficies, between the farms of Madame Veuve l'Honorable Joseph Masson and Dame Veuve l'Honorable Joseph Ovide Turgeon, with a Court Yard (*basse-cour*) joining it and adjoining the said Main Street, of eighty feet in width on the said street by one hundred and seventy-four in depth; joining on one side the said Garden—upon these Lots are constructed a Barn and other Buildings.

3rd. A FARM, situated in the Parish of St. Canut, of 6 x 38 arpents, extending from the south-east shore of the North River, between the Lot hereafter described, under No. 4, and the Lot of the representatives of the late Patrick Magher.

4th. A FARM, adjoining the last above-described, of 3 x 37 arpents, touching on the other side Thomas and William Kehoe.

5th. A LOT, situated in the Parish of St. Columban, of 10 x 34 arpents, extending from the north-west side of the said North River, ended to the Cote St. Paul; joining on one side Joseph Sexton and on the other side Michael Grace, with a Grist-Mill, a Carding-Mill, a Fulling-Mill, an Oatmeal-Mill, a Saw-Mill, Barns, Houses and other dependencies.

The Lots described under Numbers 3 and 5 are free of all rents and Seigniorial rights.

The Sale of the Properties of Terrebonne will take place in the TOWN COUNCIL ROOM, on MONDAY, the SECOND day of FEBRUARY next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the FORENOON; and the Sale of the other Properties, on the PREMISES, on TUESDAY, the THIRD day of FEBRUARY next—at ST. CANUT at TWELVE of the clock, and at ST. COLUMBAN at ONE o'clock in the AFTERNOON.

The conditions are deposited with the undersigned.

G. M. PREVOST, N.P.

Terrebonne, Jan. 10, 1863. r mt 9

SALE

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, by Authority of Justice, at the Church Door of St. Pie, in the County of Bagot, on TUESDAY, the THIRD day of FEBRUARY next, at TEN o'clock in the Forenoon, to the highest and last bidder, the following IMMOVABLE belonging to the *communaute* which has existed between FRANCIS ANGER, Husbandman, of the Parish of St. Pie, and ANGELIQUE LUSSIER, his deceased Spouse—

A LAND, situated at the small Range of St. Francois, in the Parish of St. Pie, of two arpents in breadth, and thirty arpents in length, joining in front to the road of the said Range, in rear to the road of the Great Range of St. Francois, on one side to John Baptiste Rouleau, and on the other side to Eloi Lussier, with a House and other Buildings thereon erected.

For the conditions, apply to the undersigned Notary.

A. GAUTHIER,
N.P.

St. Pie, Jan. 8, 1863. r mt 9

Sale by Licitation.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on TUESDAY, the THIRD day of FEBRUARY now next ensuing, at ELEVEN o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Office of the undersigned Notary, No. 20 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, will be Sold to the highest and last bidder, by Licitation and Authority of Justice, A LOT OF GROUND belonging to the late Firm of WILLIAM STEPHEN & COMPANY, and described as follows :

A LOT OF LAND or EMPLACEMENT, lying and situate in the Saint Joseph Suburbs, Saint Joseph Ward, of the City of Montreal, containing fifty-seven feet in front, by ninety-one feet in depth, more or less, without warranty of precise measurement, and such as bounded; joining in front towards the south-east to Saint Joseph Street, in rear towards the north-west to Pierre C. Valois, Esq., on one side towards the south-west to the Hon. DeBeaujeu, and on the other side towards the north-east to the representatives D. L. St. Omer, without any building thereon erected.

A clear title will be given.

For conditions, apply to the undersigned.

T. DOUCET,
N. P.

Montreal, Jan. 12, 1862. tr s 10

1862 AUTUMN. 1862.

Ladies and Gentlemen's FURS,

Sleigh Robes, Aprons

FUR COATS,

SNOW-SHOES, MOCCASINS, &c.

OUR STOCK of the above mentioned articles is NOW COMPLETE, and the Public are respectfully requested to call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Prices moderate. All articles warranted

John Henderson & Co.,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.

December 10. 295

BY APPOINTMENT.

Genuine Havana Cigars

CHOIC TOBACCOS,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TOBACCO JARS, Cigar Stands, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Fusee Boxes, and a general assortment of Fine Tobacconist Goods, suitable for **Christmas and New Year's Presents.**

THE Undersigned has just received, per Steamer "EAGLE," from Havana direct, a very choice assortment of the very finest Brands of HAVANA CIGARS, which will be found, for excellence and flavor, fully to sustain the reputation of this well-known establishment, whilst the very superior assortment of FINE PIPES of every description, and Tobacconists FANCY GOODS just opened per recent Steamers, will be found a most desirable collection for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

G. LEVEY,
149 Notre Dame Street.

December 17. 301

WANZER & CO'S

Sewing Machine Depot,

202 NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE PUBLIC are invited to call and examine the best lot of Sewing Machines ever offered for sale in Montreal. The

" Combination Family Machine"

Is superior to any Machine ever manufactured in the States or Canada. It will hem, fell, stitch, run, bind, cord, quilt and gather in the neatest manner, and is so simple in its construction that any one can run it and keep it in order. Our "SINGER MACHINES" are of the best and latest improved patterns, and our "WHEELER & WILSON" is unsurpassed for beauty and utility. We also have a splendid Machine, manufactured expressly for Tailors' use. Every Machine warranted.

Family Sewing of every kind done in the neatest manner.

All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired at short notice.

WM. TRIGG & S. W. VALENTINE,
Agents for Montreal and Vicinity.

December 8. tlstM'y 293

Bishop Colenso's New Book.

DAWSON BROS. have just received—
The PENTATEUCH and BOOK OF JOSHUA Critically Examined, by the Right Rev John William Colenso, D D, Bishop of Natal. Price $1
—ALSO,—
Parish Papers, by Norman MacLeod, D D, $1
Praying and Working, by the Rev W F Stevenson, $1
The Last Days of Our Lord's Passion, by Rev W Hanna, 80c
Mistress and Maid, by the author of "John Halifax," 40c, &c, &c
or Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.

December 13. 298

New Year's Drinks---Temperance.

RICH SYRUPS—Twelve Varieties, for sale in bottles and by the gallon, at the Apothecaries Hall.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

Dec. 30. 311

PERFUME CASES, from Mangenet&Coudray, Paris, for sale at the Apothecaries' Hall, Cathedral Block

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

Dec. 30. 311

VERY SUPERIOR COAL OIL, for sale at the Apothecaries' Hall.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.

Dec 30. 311

SAUCE.--LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE Only good Sauce AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester:

May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRIN that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.'

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

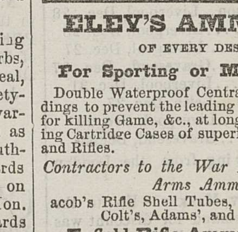
L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

A k ea & Perrins' Sauce.

Sold Whol ale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worces er; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. BARCLAY & SONS, London, &c ; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

January 2. 1y-f-1

AMMUNITION



TARGET
12 FEET SQUARE.

Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with ELEY'S BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S AMMUNTIION

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

acob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges

For Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros, Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

April 9 w 1y 85

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

BOARD OF REVISORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the BOARD OF REVISORS, appointed to REVISE the VOTERS' LISTS for the next ANNUAL ELECTION of a MAYOR and COUNCILLORS in this CITY, will MEET in the CITY HALL, at the hour of TEN o'clock, A.M., on TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY instant, and DAILY thereafter, at the same place and hour, until all the said Voters' Lists are Revised and Settled; and that the Revision of the Lists shall be proceeded with in the following order, viz. :—

The Board will REVISE—

The Lists of the EAST, CENTRE and WEST WARDS, on TUESDAY, the 20th January instant.

The List of the ST. ANN'S WARD, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st January instant

The List of the ST. ANTOINE WARD, on THURSDAY, the 22nd January instant.

The List of the ST. LAWRENCE WARD, on FRIDAY, the 23rd January instant.

The List of the ST. LEWIS WARD, on SATURDAY, the 24th January instant.

The List of the ST. JAMES WARD, on MONDAY, the 26th January instant.

The List of the ST. MARY'S WARD, on TUESDAY, the 27th January instant.

And all persons who have demanded to have their names added to any of the said Lists, and all who have excepted to names now on any of the said Lists, and have demanded that they should be erased therefrom, are hereby notified to attend before the said Board, on whichsoever of the above-mentioned days that the Lists in which they are interested will be under revision.

(By Order).

CHS. GLACKMEYER,
City Clerk.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, City Hall,
Montreal, 7th Jan., 1862. n trs 6

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL

WINTER ROADS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following SECTIONS, Nos. 3 and 4, of BY-LAW No. 57, passed on the 7th January, 1842 REGULATING WINTER ROADS, will be STRICTLY ENFORCED during the present Winter :—

SECTION 3. That whenever, during the Winter season, Snow or Ice shall accumulate on any of the Sidewalks in the said City, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of the person or persons owning, occupying, or having charge of the house, building, or lot of ground, before which such accumulation as aforesaid shall be, to cut the Snow or Ice down to a depth of four inches above the surface of the said Sidewalks, so that the same shall be uniform with that of the adjoining property, unless otherwise ordered or permitted by the Surveyor of the said City, under a penalty not exceeding Fifteen Shillings for each offence.

SECTION 4 That whenever the Snow will become so congealed, or Ice formed, on any of the Sidewalks or portions thereof, in the said City, as to prove dangerous to passengers, it shall be the duty of the person or persons owning, occupying, or having charge of the house, building, or lot of ground before which the Sidewalks shall be in such a state as aforesaid, to cause ashes to be strewed thereon, or the ice or congealed snow to be made rough, by cutting the same, under a penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings for each offence.

(By Order).

P. MACQUISTEN,
City Surveyor.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, City Hall,
Montreal, December 9, 1862. du-mr-295

SQUAILS.

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF THIS AMUSING

ROUND-GAME

JUST RECEIVED,

At R. SHARPLEY'S,
Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.

January 6. 4

SKATES.

A CASE OF

PILKINGTON'S

Celebrated Skates, Ladies' and Gent's,

Just received, per SS. "Bohemian," which, on account of the lateness of their arrival, will be disposed of at a small advance on cost.

R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street.

January 6. 4

NEW BOOKS.

DAWSON BROS. have just received—
Somebody's Luggage, a Christmas and New Year's Story for 1863, by Charles Dickens, 25c
Good Words for 1862, mawn cloth, gilt edges, $2
Springs of Action, by Mrs C H Richard, 75c
God's Glory in the Heavens, by Wm Leitch, DD, of Queen's College, Kingston, $1.50
Beginning Life—Chapters for Young Men on Religion, Study and Business—by John Tulloch, DD, $1
Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson, $1
Orley Farm, by Anthony Trollope, $1
Mrs Haliburton's Troubles, by Mrs Hy Wood, 50c
The Patience of Hope, 75c
A Present Heaven, 75c
Titan, a Romance, by Jean Paul Rechter, 2 vols, $3
Consolation or Comfort for the Afflicted, 75c
Rays of Light for Dark Hours, 60c
Pearls of Thought gathered from Old Authors, 60c
The Changed Cross and o her Religious Poems, 50c
The Army of the Potomac, its Organization, its Commander, and its Campaign, by the Prince de Joinville, in French 75c, English 38c
History of the Modern Styles of Architecture, being a Sequel to the Handbook of Architecture, by James Fergusson, $9
The Parlor Gardener, a Practical Treatise on the House Cultivation of Ornamental Plants, $1
The Lady of La Garage, by the Hon Mrs Norton, $1 25
The Collodion Processes, Wet and Dry, by Thos Sutton, BA, 90c
Something of Italy, by W Chambers, $1, &c, &c
For Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.

January 6. 4

For Sale,

BY COURCHET & CO, No. 171 St. Paul Street—
1000 boxes assorted Window Glass, from Belgium
200 cases Holland Gin, extra
Peppermint Oil
Layer Raisins, boxes, hf & qr-do, New Fruit
M R Raisins, do, do do do
Shelled and Soft Shelled Almonds
Maccaroni and Vermicelli
Prunes, Fruits in Brandy
Assorted Liqueurs
Brandies in bottles and octaves
Wines in bottles and casks
Chicory, French Glue, Brimstone
French Candles, Orange Water
Filberts, Liquorice in small boxes
&c, &c, &c.

December 30. 1y 311

FOR

THE HOLIDAYS.

R. SHARPLEY

HAS NOW ON VIEW

THE M T

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

ALL ARTICLES

IN

Electro-Platedware
Papier-Macheware
Cabinetware
Jewellery
Watches and Chains
Glass and Chinaware
French Fancy Goods
Games, in great variety

IN FACT,

EVERY ARTICLE ADAPTED

FOR

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS,

INCLUDING ALL THE

Latest London and Paris Novelties,

Purchased by the Subscriber, in person, from the MANUFACTURERS, *within the last three months.*

R SHARPLEY,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.

December 17. 302

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Choice Champagnes & Brandies.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
50 cases Champagne, "Lac d'Or," quarts
20 do do, "do," pints
30 baskets do, "Sillery" Super, qurts
20 do do, "do," pints
30 cases Brandy, 1851
30 do do, 1856
50 do do, 1857

In order to clear off the above Wines during the approaching Holidays, a REDUCTION of TWO DOLLARS per dozen will be made on former prices.

100 puns Muscovado Molasses
100 hhds Bright P o-Rico Sugar

V. HUDON.

December 23. 306

Gentlemen, Attention!

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT

IT would be difficult indeed to select at this Season of the Year, for a Lady, a more suitable or welcome Present than

A FOLIO

OF

Choice New Music,

Which may be had at

PRINCE'S,

145 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Where a Splendid Assortment of

New European Music

SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED,

Has just been received.

JUST REPRINTED,

THE CORN FLOWER VALSES, and D'ALBERT'S MEDORA VALSE

Two Beautiful Compositions.

December 24. 307

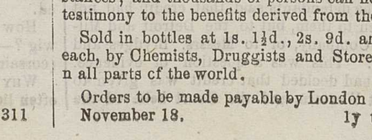
NEW BOOKS.

DAWSON BROS. have just received—
Pre-Historic Man; Researches into the Origin of Civilization in the Old and New World, by Daniel Wilson, LLD, 2 vols, $8
London Society, vol 1, cloth, gilt, $2.25
Good Words for 1861, cloth, gilt, $2
Hind's Exploring Expedition, 2 vols, hf-calf, $10
The Words of the Lord Jesus, by Rodolf Steir, 9 vols, $15.75
Our Companions in Glory; or, Society in Heaven Contemplated, by the Rev J M Killen, author of "Our Friends in Heaven," &c, $1.50
Hints for Pedestrians, Practical and Medical, by G C Watson, M D, 60c
The Pathway of Safety, by the Rev Astheton Oxendon, 75c
Scott and Sebright, by the Druid, $1.50
Good for Nothing, by G J Whyte Melville, $1.75
Christian Faith and Practice, by J W Alexander, D D, $1
Handy Book of the Law of Private Trading Partnership, by James Walton Smith, L L D, 30c
Handy Book of Public Meetings, with Rules used in Parliament, with Hints to Stockholders, Vestrymen and others, by James Walter Smith, L L D, 30c
Handy Book of Bills, Notes, Cheques, IOU's, &c, by do do, 30c
The Last Days of Our Lord's Passion, by Rev W Hanna, 80c
The Canoe and the Saddle, by Theodore Winthrop, 80c
Vesper, by the author of "The Near and Heavenly Heavens," 60c
The Poet's Journal, by Bayard Taylor, $1
Mistress and Maid, by Miss Mulort, author of "John Halifax Gent," 40c
—ALSO,—
ARMY and NAVY LISTS, and all the English Magazines for November
For Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.

November 28. 285

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.

Orders to be made payable by London Houses.

November 18. 1y t 276

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!! MIRRORS!!!

FOR

Christmas & New Year's PRESENTS,

BEING A MOST

SUITABLE and ELEGANT PIECE OF FURNITURE

FOR SUCH A PURPOSE,

AND

Nowhere to be had in such Variety

AS AT

A. J. PELL'S,

64 Great St. James Street.

—ALSO,—

JUST RECEIVED,

A Consignment of Oil Paintings,

IN

HANDSOME FRAMES,

Which will be disposed of at LOW PRICES.

December 20. 304

CURTAINS.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex SS. "Norwegian,"

Embroidered and Plains Reps,
Embroiderd and Plain Terrys,
Of the NEWEST STYLES and COLORS.

—ALSO,—

Nottingham Lace Curtains,

And a large assortment of

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

AT THE

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

74 Great St. James Street.

JAMES BAYLIS.

December 27. 309

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

C. HEALY

INVITES attention to his STOCK of BRITISH and FOREIGN
LACES and EMBROIDERIES
HAIR NETS
HEAD DRESSES
LACE and MUSLIN GARIBALDIS
BERTHES
COIFFURES
HANDKERCHIEFS
—AND,—
A large assortment of NOVELTIES, suitable for PRESENTS. The whole will be SOLD at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. HEALY,
219 Notre Dame Street.

December 30. 311

GIBB & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per SS. "Norwegian," a further Supply of

Fancy Coatings, Waistcoatings and Trowserings.

—ALSO,—

UNDERCLOTHING & SOX,

In all the NEW FABRICS.

The Celebrated Aberdeen Knitted Gloves; Buck, Dog-Skin and Kid Gloves.

With a large assortment of all the

Novelties in Silk and Wool Scarfs, Mufflers, Ties, &c.

December 29. 310

TIMBER.

AN EXCELLENT LOT

OF

BLACK WALNUT,

For Sale by the undersigned.

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

December 29. 310

McPherson's Cough Lozenges

ARE

The only certain Remedy ever discovered for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs generally.

McPHERSON'S LOZENGES are the most convenient, pleasant and efficacious remedy that can be employed for the removal of the above distressing and if neglected, dangerous symptoms. They give almost instantaneous relief, and when properly persevered with, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. To those who are affected with difficulty of breathing, or a redundancy of phlegm, they give speedy relief by promoting free expectoration. For aged persons they are almost indispensable; and no one whose lungs are in the least degree susceptible of cold ought to be without them. In cases of moist Asthma, McPherson's Lozenges will at once prevent that soreness which is the result of constant expectoration, and in a case of nervous Asthma, they will promote that degree of expectoration by which the painful coughing may be greatly prevented. To public speakers and vocalists, McPherson's Lozenges are invaluable, two or three of them will remove occasional hoarseness, and their regular use for a few days will at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, for which purpose they are regulary used by many professional vocalists.

January 7. 5

PARSON'S BACON, HAMS and STILTON CHEESE. A supply just received.

6 ALEX. McGIBBON.

DATES! DATES!—Fresh Dates in fancy Cartoons. Also, Fresh CITRON PEEL, just received ex Steamship "Bohemian."

ALEX. McGIBBON,
6 Finnan Haddie Depot.

ENGLISH GAME.—Another lot of "Pheasants," "Grouse" and "Black Game," just received ex Steamship "Anglo Saxon."

ALEX. McGIBBON.

January 8. 6

"Mocha" and "Java" Coffee.

SPECIAL ROASTINGS for the NEW YEAR.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

December 31. 312

OFFICE DESKS

ON

HAND MADE TO ORDER.

SEALE & TEES,
60 Great St. James Street.

December 29. 310

STEPHENSON HOUSE

AND

ST. CATHARINES

SALINE BATHS.

In Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of Women, Indigestion, Scrofula.

And OBSTINATE SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS of BONES and SKIN, and the many and

WONDERFUL CURES

Effected by these Waters, have made them

FAMOUS THROUGHOUT AMERICA

REFERENCE is permitted to the following distinguished Visitors, as to the efficacy of the ST. CATHARINES WATERS in Disease:—The Right Revd. Archbishop Hughes, Gen. J. Watson Webb, Alvah Hunt, Esq., Edwin Forrest, Esq., F. DePeyster, Esq., C. Stetson, Esq., D. Howard, Esq., Messrs. P. V. King and Lekoy, of New York City, H. W. Sergeant, Esq., of Fishkill, Messrs. Jas. Lawrence, P. Grant, and P C. Brooks, of Boston, Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, C.C. Trowbridge, Esq., Detroit, Prof. Jas. P. White, Buffalo, &c. The majority of the leading Physicians in the large cities are also well acquainted with the properties of the Waters, and the following gentlemen in Canada:—Chancellor Blake, J. B. Robinson, Esq., Toronto, John Galt, Esq., M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Judge McCord, Montreal.

ST. CATHARINES is eleven miles west of the Supension Bridge. Niagara Falls trains connecting with all Express trains on New York Central Railway will convey passengers direct to the Springs, per Great Western Railroad.

For sale by all the principal Druggists in Montreal.

P.S.—Wholesale orders, addressed J. BRIGGS Montreal, promptly attended to.

Montreal, April 3, 1862. 1y 82

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

WE, the undersigned, A. HOUTMAN & CO., of Delfshaven, near Schiedam, Holland, Distillers of HOLLAND GIN, being very anxious to obtain the lasting patronage of Importers of that article into the Canadian Ports of Entry, and being conscious that our usual mode of disposing of our Gin, which consists in the obtaining and executing of Orders from the Trade, at fluctuating market prices, does not conform with the usages and peculiarities of Canadian commerce, in consequence whereof, the great advantages over others, which we are desirous of offering to the commercial public of Canada, are not duly appreciated, we have concluded to follow an entirely new mode of introducing our Gin, by importing in the early Spring, and (if sufficient encouragement is given us), also in the Fall of next year, a considerable quantity of half and quarter pipes, and red and green cases, divided in small invoices, into the ports of Quebec and Montreal, which invoices, on arrival of the vessel, will be separately offered for Sale at Auction, at fair and very acceptable terms, which will be made known in due time.

The standard quality of our Gin, which is surpassed by no other brands, will be invariably the same, as will be shown by samples at each auction sale, and will undoubtedly obtain for our trade-mark (the Crown Double Anchor Brand) a high and unassailable reputation in the Canadian markets.

By thus appealing to the sense of justice and impartiality of the merchants in this country, we are conscious that we show a sincere desire to obtain a firm and deserved footing in the Canadian markets, which we are willing to win, even at a sacrifice; and we confidently hope that importers will show their appreciation of our sincerity by keeping open in their Warehouses a small corner for the storage of some of our Gin, which we trust they will not fail to purchase at our first Auction Sale.

Delfshaven, near Schiedam,
Oct. 20, 1862.

A. HOUTMAN & CO.

Agents for Canada,
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

November 20. du,dly tf 278

EVENING DRESS

New Lace Capes
New Lace and Blonde Berthes
Black and White Lace Flounces
Black and White Dress Falls
New French Wreaths
New Chenille & Invisible Hair Nets
New Chenille & Velvet Head Dresses
New Opera Mantles
New Lace Garibaldis & Jackets
New Velvet and Cloth Jackets, &c

AT J. PARKIN'S,
168 Notre Dame Street.

January 5. 3

JUST RECEIVED,

THE FOLLOWING NOVELTIES,

AT

JOHN AITKEN & CO'S.,

NO. 211 & 213 NOTRE DAME STREET,
The BRIDAL SKIRT, just out
The PATENT HINGE SKIRT, quite new
LADIES' Elegant NUBIAS or CLOUDS, unsurpassed for Style or Comfort
LADIES' COSY SONTAGS, GARIBALDI'S, suitable for the coldest weather
Also, our own make of HOOD, which, for style and comfort is unsurpassed
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, suitable for

Christmas & New Year's Presents.

JOHN AITKEN & CO.,
211 & 213 Notre Dame Street.

December 17. 301

HARDWARE.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL SUPPLIES, and has in Store one of the largest assortments of

Shelf Hardware

in Canada, together with a large Stock of

Heavy Hardware,

which he offers for Sale at Low Prices, and on Liberal Terms of Credit.

J. HENRY EVANS,
271 St Paul Street.

September 29. 233

MINTORN'S WAX.

JUST RECEIVED, per "Mavrocordatos," a full supply of
WAX in SHEETS, white and coloured
COLOURS for COLOURING FLOWERS, &c., &c.
BRUSHES, WIRES, &c, &c.

A. G. DAVIDSON, DRUGGIST,
Sole Agent for Mintorn. Place d'Armes.

CREST PROTECTORS.

A LARGE SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED By

305 A. G. DAVIDSON, DRUGGIST.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A FINE assortment of FANCY and TOILET REQUISITIES on hand, making most elegant and acceptable Presents for the Christmas and New Year, for sale low at

A. G. DAVIDSON'S, DRUGGIST,
305 Place d'Armes.

COAL OIL.

A FEW BARRELS of Extra, Non-explosive and free from smell, for sale low by

A. G. DAVIDSON, DRUGGIST,
Corner Place d'Armes.

December 22. 305

FOR SALE,

J. DENIS HENRY MOUNIE & Co's BRANDY
J. Hennessy & Co's BRANDY
Fine OLD JAMAICA RUM
Jamieson's IRISH WHISKEY
Ramsay's ISLAY WHISKEY
OLD RYE WHISKEY
Superior PORT and SHERRY WINES in wood and bottle
SYRUPS—Lemon, Ginger, Raspberry, Orange and Pine Apple
FRENCH LIQUEURS, Curacao, &c, &c
—ALSO,—
A complete assortment of McKinnon's and Fitts' Superior BISCUITS

A. WALSH,
West End Grocery.

December 30. 311

MISSING.

MR HENRY BENJAMIN REEVES has been MISSING from this City since the 8th of October last, on which period he was last seen in Montreal.

Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his Brother,

JOHN. J. REEVES,
234 Notre Dame Street.

December 3. 289

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining uncalled for at the Montreal Post Office, on the 31st of Dec., 1862.

If the following Letters are not redeemed within SIX WEEKS from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N.B.—Persons enquiring for any of those are respectfully requested to ask for "Advertised Letters."

The numbers after some of the names denote the number of Letters to the same address.

LADIES' LIST.

A	
Ansley Harriett Miss	
B	
Bark E Miss	Burnes Harriett Miss
Barron W L Mrs	Burnett James Mrs
Blyth Elizabeth Miss	Byrne Mary Widow
Boland Laura Mrs	
C	
Cameron Mary Miss	Coutts J Miss
Cannavan Emma Eiss	Cundell Maria Miss
Cavenaugh Anne Miss	Creaigon Mrs
D	
Daly Mrs	Duncan Jessie Miss
Delaney Mary	Dwyer D Mrs
Doris Mary Miss	
F	
Fisher Theresa Mrs	Frasier Isabella Miss
Fraser Barbara Miss	Fraser Frank Mrs
G	
Gough Bridget	Grant Eliza Mrs
Grange Henry Mrs	Gwill Margaret
H	
Hart Margaret (2)	Hitchcock Amelia M Miss
Hearn Mrs	
Heifers Ellen Miss	Hogan Ellen Mrs
Henderson Anna Miss	
K	
Kennedy Mary Miss	
L	
Lammens Mrs	Lister Maria
Leale Caroline Miss	Lyons Julia Miss
M	
Mahoney Jane	Markham Margaret Mrs
Mall Mary A Miss	
Mc	
McCay Christy Miss	McGauvran Margaret Miss
McClear Grace Mrs	
McCormick Catherine Miss	McKay F S Mrs
	McLaughlin Elizabeth
McCullen Hannah	McRae Bridget Miss
McDonald William Mrs	McVean Elizabeth Mrs
N	
Nightingale Jane Miss	
O	
O'Brine Elizabeth Miss	O'Connor Eliza Mrs
O'Brien Bridget Miss	
R	
Ramsay Mrs	Rogers Mary A Mrs
Reilly H Mrs	Russel Mary
Rilley Mrs	
S	
Swan Mrs	Slavin Agnes
Saxelby Annie Miss	Stuart James Mrs
Shovelin Catherine Miss	
T	
Taylor Martha	Thompson Elizabeth
Thompson Mrs	
V	
Vines U A Mrs	
W	
Wells Caroline Miss	Wood Frances Mrs
Wilson M Miss	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

A	
Adam James	Aitchison Robert
Adams Harry	Allen Edward (2)
Adie James M	Anderson Samuel
Adlard A W	Arrigo Paulo
B	
Babcock C L	Bresnon Revd Mr
Baron de Longueuil	Brockney James
Barclay Capt	Brodie Wm
Becker Andrews	Buchanan J B
Belden R B (2)	Burke Michael
Bockus J N Capt	Burkinshaw Richard (3)
Brandin James	Burry William
Bresnahan John	Butler Thomas
C	
Cason E	Clark James R
Chalmers James	Clements F
Chaplin R J	Cliff John
Cameron & Cockburn	Connor John (2)
Carly John	Conoly J H
Carney James	Cross Thomas
Cartwright S T	Cunliff Robt A Sir
Clark Angus M	Cunningham Christy
D	
Daly J G	Dominique S L (2)
Dawson J F	Doody Patrick
Day S Phillips	Dowker John P
DeHus Christopher	Dunlop Capt
Dickerson Henry M	Dunn Patrick
Dods P D	
E	
Ennis W C	
F	
Fenlin Phillip	Fitzgerald James H (5)
Filgate James A	Flood Thomas
Fitzgerald John	
G	
Gaskin J	Gourlay George
Gedelia Charles A (6)	Gosselin Nicholas
Gibbons Thomas	Goodwin H & Co
Gibson Richard	Green Jas
Goodhue George	Groot A & Co (2)
H	
Hall James	Hickey T
Haney Edmond	Hickson Charles E
Hartley Samuel	Higgins J W & Co
Headley Francis	Holliday James
Heltbery John	Hœrner A
Hening Robert	Howrahan Denis
Hervey Patrick	
I	
Irwin John	
J	
Jefferey William	Johnston Samuel
Jones Frank	Johnstone Thos
Job J R (2)	Jones Beverley S
Johnson James	Jones W J
Johnston Robert	Judkins E H
Johnston T B	
K	
Keern Patrick	Kline Edwin S
Khowling James	Klotsche Adolphe
Kinch George	Kuhne Rudolph
Kinshela Edward	
L	
Lawlor J D	Lindsay R A
Leach Mr	London Colonial Bank
Leahy Richard	Lorman Merritt
LeHeugh Mr	Lorenzi Carlo
Lepper T	Lonsdell R J (2)
Leuty Frederick	Lyons & Son J (2)
Lincoln Edwin N	
M	
Magovern Peter	Montgomery A
Malone B H	Moreau G W
Matthews Frank B	Morin W G
Matthews Stephen	Mortimer W
Maxwell Thomas	Mulhearn H C
Melrose John	Murrey John
Metsger E	
Mac	
MacDougall Campbell	MacKenzie George
MacGuire Geo Private	
Mc	
McCambridge Alexandr	McKean Patrick
McCann James	McLaren John
McCanny Arthur	McLaughlin Charles
McDonald W L & D	McLean John
McGary Mr	McNamara & Keafy
McGowan Charles	McPherson Alexander
McGuire T	McRoberts Charles
McInerny Michael	
N	
Nagle Sarsfield	Norman Merritt
Nichols Mr	Nulty Edward
Noonan John	Naulty William
O	
O'Brien Thomas	O'Leary & Co Messrs
O'Hara Patrick	O'Mara William
Q	
Quick John	
R	
Rathbone John	Rogers Edward
Raman & Co P Y	Rooley Henry
Redmond Matthew	Rorke Joseph
Rice Patrick	Ross A
Richardson James	Russell Joseph
S	
Scot Hugh	Snath John
Sharry Francis	Starke Andrew
Shaw Turnbull & Co	Stear Ray
Shey Francis	Stephenson Wm
Shinan Daniel	Stewart Daniel
Shirlow William	Stocker Charles E
Skehan Michael	Stott Harold
Smith E B Capt (2)	
T	
Thomson William	Tolland Mr
Tiger Paul	Tomkins Sergeant
W	
Walsh James	Wilson James
Walsh James	Wilkinson Charles
Warren Charles	Worthington Thomas
Winning P B	Woodall Thomas
Wilson Mr	Wright J J

E. S. FREER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Montreal,
Dec. 31st, 1862. 10

THE Undersigned are prepared to contract for the SALE of ALL THE OIL CAKE made by them at their Mill during the coming year, deliverable monthly.

LYMANS, CLARE & CO.

December 31. 312

PRINTING!

PLAIN AND FANCY.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED

AT

REASONABLE TERMS

AT THE

"HERALD"

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Notre Dame Street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.

THE GREAT WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR RESTORATIVE.

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

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

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

All who suffer from Baldness—
All who are troubled with Dandruff—
All who have Salt Rheum, or any Humor on the Scalp—
All who have "Hair-Eaters" at the Roots of the Hair—
All who are troubled with Headaches, and
All who wish to have a beautiful glossy Head of Hair, in luxurious growth to the latest period of life—

Use Bogle's Hyperion Fluid.

Its price is within your reach, whilst its manifold virtues are beyond price. When used in early childhood, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair in after life.

Ladies find it invaluable for keeping the parting clear of dandruff and "hair-eaters," whilst it keeps the hair moist, and beautifully in place and curl.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY will find Bogle's Hyperion Fluid peculiarly adapted to their various wants, as it embraces in itself all the best qualities of an Oil or Pomatum, blended with a cooling, cleansing and purifying Wash of the most delightful description, which never freezes. It embellishes the hair, cleanses the scalp, and is most agreeably refreshing after toilsome and tedious duties.

Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, 202 Washington Street, Boston, U.S. To be had in England of Morgan Bro's., 24 Bow Lane, Canon Street, London; R. Hoverden, 5 Great Marlborough Street, ditto, and of every Druggist and Perfumer in Montreal and throughout the World. 260

MRS. WINSLOW

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR

CHILDREN,

which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, Mothers, will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA in CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICE, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar St., New York

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

J. F. HENRY & CO., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada.

July 9. 163

BE PREPARED IN TIME.

When seized with pain, whether in the head, bowels, stomach, joints, back—whether it be in the liver, kidneys, or other organs—use RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and in a few minutes, all pain and uneasiness will disappear. All diseases that indicate their presence by the sign of pain, discomfort or uneasiness, Radway's Ready Relief—if administered when pain is experienced—will positively arrest. No disease would grow upon you, if it was promptly met on its first approach. Fever and ague, yellow fever, typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, flux, diptheria, influenza, small pox, are more easily prevented than cured; and, if Radway's Ready Relief is used when symptoms of discomfort or paroxysm of pain are experienced, no serious sickness will follow. Let people bear this in mind, be the pain slight or severe, use Radway's Ready Relief and you will avoid sickness.—Neither Opium, Morphine, Veratum Arnica, or any other narcotic or Anodyne will relieve you from pain so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Nor are the effects of these drugs and poisons so pleasant as the Ready Relief.

Quinine is the favorite hobby of Physicians in the treatment of chills and fever, fever and ague and other fevers. Now Radway's Ready Relief will prevent attacks of these diseases, and if seized will cure the patient much quicker than quinine, and leave the patient in a sound and healthy condition. Quinine will not do this. If Radway's Ready Relief was better understood there would be very little sickness. If persons when they feel pain would use it, there would be no increase of pain or growth of sickness.

Price—$1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

DR. RADWAY & CO'S OFFICE, 87 MAIDEN LANE N. Y. Sold by Druggists.

Agents—J. F. Henry & Co. and Lymans, Clare & Co.

January 12. du DW 9

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

Is as superior to all others as the Meridian Sun to Candle. All imitate Bogle even to his style of advertisements, which for years have b n headed

The Best Hair Dye in the World.

Now others without brains steal and copy this. Their Dyes are as miserable as their invention is contemptible. Avoid them all! Bogle's has been awarded Medals and Diplomas over them all, and to their confusion pronounced "The only Hair Dye fit to be used." No rainbow tints a la "Tittlebat Titmouse." No smut! no skin staining! no humbug, but reliable, safe and sure.

The distinctive advantages of this over all other Hair Dyes, are,—1st. It is entirely free from all ingredients which can injure the Hair. 2nd. It does not stain the skin. 3rd. It is easier of application, as the Hair can be dyed by it in any weather, whether cloudy, rain, or sunshine. 4th. It acts like magic and is instantaneous in its effect, as the Hair can be washed with Soap and Water almost immediately after application, when it assumes a beautiful silky lustre, and has the most natural and life-like appearance. 5th. It is the most permanent and natural Hair Dye ever invented, and neither washing, nor the effects of the Sun or weather destroys its color.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and for sale by all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.

April 26.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK, Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street.)

For sale by JOHN F. HENRY & Co. Montreal.

May 30. 1y DW 129

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to Young Men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By pre-paying postage single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N.Y.

March 14. DW 1y 63

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES.

OVER SIXTY VARIETIES of the Choicest FRUIT ESSENCES, just received at the

MEDICAL DEPOT, McGILL STREET

December 31. 312

ASINOS NOVIAT LNCOO OMA
THE MONTREAL HERALD

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1863.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY JOHN O. BROWN & SON.
Dry Goods, Books, &c., at their own Stores, at half-past Six o'clock

BY L. DEVANY
Sale of Gold Watches, Fancy Goods, &c., at his stores, Cathedral Block, at Seven o'clock.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

State of the Thermometer (in the shade) at the door of Mr. McPherson, watchmaker and jeweller, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets:—
Jan. 17—9 A.M. 2 below zero.
2 P.M. zero
5 P.M. 1 below zero.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

New York, Jan. 17.—A special despatch from Nashville, dated last evening, contains the following:—Brigadier-general Forest, of the Rebel army, with a force of about 4000 men and 12 pieces light artillery, attacked our relief and storeships coming up the Cumberland, and succeeded in capturing five steamboats laden with valuable commissary stores, and the gunboat Sidel Several of the boats contained wounded soldiers, who, in jumping from them while burning, were shot in the water. The Negro crews were a ripped of their clothing, tied to trees, cowhided, and left to starve on shore. The boats were all anchored in mid-channel and burned. After being robbed of all valuables, the officers and soldiers were stripped of their clothing, placed on shore, and paroled.

A tremendous rain storm has set in, and the river has risen over three feet in a few hours. Several bridges on the Louisville and Nashville railroad have been destroyed by this band of marauders, and mail communications cannot be resumed for some time. The wires between this place and Murfreesboro' have been cut by Secessionists, who pretend to be quiet Union farmers, and I have no word from our army to-day; but it is ready for the enemy.

Nineteen deserters from Tennessee regiments came into this city to-day. An entire rebel regiment, numbering about 300 men, deserted and came into our outpost fifteen miles beyond Murfreesboro'. Reliable information has been received from scouts that efforts are being made by the Rebels to cut off Rosecrans' supplies and retreat, and then crush him.

General Longstreet will attack us, it is said, next week with his entire force, which it is thought numbers 45,000 men. Gen. Rosecrans is fully prepared for the enemy, but will not move upon him until certain expeditions effect the destruction of a railroad and capture Forest and his men, or drive them off.

Baltimore, Jan. 17th—The Washington National Intelligencer of this morning has been received here. The Intelligencer publishes eight columns of the intercepted rebel despatches, being letters of introduction to Messrs. Slidell and Mason, and other rebel agents in Europe. The first is a letter from Secretary Benjamin, dated in September last, exaggerating all the rebel victories, and summing up the federal losses in all the battles, up to that time at 30,000.

The most important portion of the correspondence relates to a movement on the part of the French Consuls at Galveston and Richmond, supposing to have originated in Paris, to induce Texas to secede from the Southern confederacy, and establish an independent Government.

The result of this disco ery was an order to Magruder to send the Consul at Galveston to Mexico, and the Richmond Consul to leave forthwith. The order with regard to the latter was, however, rescinded. It further appears that the reception awarded by Earl Russell to Mr. Commissioner Mason at London is not such as comports with the latter's sense of propriety, or with the expectation of the Confederate authorities at Richmond. Mr. Mason is, however, complimented for his self-abnegation in consenting to remain at his post, notwithstanding the annoyance to which he conceives himself subjected by the evident coolness of the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The second portion of this correspondence relates to the European operations of the confederate Treasury and Navy Departments. Mr Memminger explains the schemes devised for raising money in England by the hypothecation of cotton in the Confederate States. The *ne ne operandi* by which this cotton may be transmitted in British naval vessels from the blockaded ports, to be employed in England for war purchases and paym nts, received elucidation at the hands of the Confederate secretary of the Treasury, while the use to which a portion of the funds is to be put finds explanation in the accompanying correspondence of Mr. Mallory, the Confederate Secretary of the Navy. The utility of iron clad vessels and the means by which they are to be procured in England form the burden of these interesting papers. We also learn the names of the financial agents of the Southern Confederacy in England, and what houses are ready to fill the military and naval riders from Richmond. It may surprise some persons to know that Mr. Geo. N. Sanders is playing a top part in the negotiations looking to the construction of iron clads in England for the Southern Confederacy. He also figures as the diplomatic courier of the Richmond Government.

Cairo, Jan 17th—The ram "Storm" left Arkansas Post on Monday night, and arrived here to-day, confirming the capture of that place. The attack was made on Friday evening by the gunboats, the land force debarking two miles below and marching near the fortifications. The rebels had earthworks two miles below the main fort, from which they were shelled, not, however, before some damage was done to the gunboats. Three batis entered the port hole of the Lexington, killing four men. The main fort, which is represented as very strong, surrendered on Monday. The officers of the "Storm" say we captured six regiments in the works. At daylight on Monday two Texan regiments, ignorant that the place had surrendered, came to reinforce, and were also captured. Nearly all the ammunition taken by the rebels from the steamer "Blue Wing" some days since was recaptured. A reconnoissance sent up the river a few days since had not returned when the "Storm" left. Our loss is not so heavy as at first reported.

New York, Jan. 18—The British brig "Havelock" and schooner "Carrie Putnam," from St. Thomas on the 6th, report:—The brig "Gilmore Meadth," of Baltimore, and the schooner "West Wind" sailed on the 4th for Cuba, and the same day were chased back by the rebel privateer schooner "Retribution." She lay outside the harbor, and during the night sent boats alongside the "Gilmore Meadth," at anchor in the harbor, and took five of her crew, who willingly deserted the brig. The "Retribution" mounts five guns.

New York, Jan. 18.—A special despatch to the Sunday Mercury says:—The army of the Potomac is in motion and a battle is probably raging. The crossing of the Rappahannock was doubtless effected at Richard's Ford.

A special despatch received at the War Department says:—It is now deemed certain that Gen. Burnside is by this time across the river, and the rebels are skedaddling inland. All the army officers in Washington have left for the battle field.

Note by the Reporter of the Associated Press—The foregoing is to be received with caution. The same correspondent says the Vicksburg expedition is being rapidly organised, and that McClelland will be second in command. The force will reach 100 000.

New York, Jan. 18—The Richmond papers of the 18 h contain telegrams to the 17th All was quiet at Wilmington on the 15th All believed that the Federal fleet and land forces were enroute there. All non-combatants are requested to leave the town.

Another force of from 6000 to 10,000 is said to be advancing towards Kingston

The Federal blockade steamer ashore off Wright's Sound had her crew still aboard, and another blockader was lying near The former stands a chance of being a total loss.

The steamer Columbia and ran the blockade out of a Confederate port. Another steamer had ran in from Nashua with a heavy mail and a valuable assorted cargo. She reports six swift steamers freighted and about to sail from Nashua for the confederate coast.

Aspinwall dates of Dec 30th state that three blocks of buildings, including the Panama Railroad office, the Howard, St. Charles, and Aspinwall Hotels, were burned. Their loss was $300,000.

The steamer Champion, from New York on on the 22nd, had not arrived on the 30th. The frigate Colorado, Com. Goldsboro, arrived today. The gunboats Iroquois, Weehaken, and Nahant sailed to-day.

Memphis, Jan. 14—To Major-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:—The following despatch is just received:—

Headquarters, Army of the Mississippi, Post of Arkansas, Jan 11.—To Major General N. S. Grant, commanding the Department of the Tennessee:—I have the honor to report that the force under my command attacked the Post of Arkansas to-day at one o'clock. Having stormed the enemy's works, we took a large number of prisoners, variously estimated from 7000 to 10,000, together with all his stores, animals, and munitions of war. Rear Admiral David D. Porter, commanding the Mississippi squadron, effectively and brilliantly co-operated in accomplishing this complete success.

(Signed,) JOHN A. McCLERNAND,
Major-Gen. Comg.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The following appears among the documents submitted to the McDowell Court of Enquiry:

Executive Mansion, Washington,
February 3rd, 1862.

To Major-Gen. McClellan:—My dear Sir,—You and I have distinct and different plans for a movement of the army of the Potomac. Yours to be down the Chesapeak, up the Rappahannock to Urbania, and across the land to the terminus of the railroad on the York River. Mine to move directly to a point on the railroad South-West of Manassas. If you will give me satisfactory answers to the following questions, I shall gladly yield my plan to yours:

First—Does not your plan involve a greatly larger expenditure of time and money than mine?

Second—Wherein is a victory more certain by your plan than mine?

Third—Wherein is a victory more valuable by your plan than mine?

Fourth—In fact, would it not be less valuable in this, that it would break no line of the enemy's communication, while mine would; in case of disaster, would not a safe retreat be more difficult by your plan than mine?

Yours truly,
A. LINCOLN

Portland, Jan. 18.—The Nova Scotian sailed last night at 9 o'clock, with 40 pa sengers and $15,000 in specie on Canadian account.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—Advices from Fort Monro up to yesterday state that Col. Ludlow, from City Point, says that all commissioned officers of the United States, captured after the 12th of January, will be handed over to the Governor of the State where captured. He says it is highly probable that all officers captured before the 12th will be released. There is a large number of the Murfreesboro prisoners now at Richmond.

THE IONIAN ISLANDS.—Whether it shall turn out that the natives of the Ionian Islands, like many other persons, will find the gift they have long sought for valueless when it is conceded; or whether the Kingdom of Greece itself shall, when offered the Septinsular sovereignty, reflect, and from reflection conclude that it is hardly worth its cost; or whether the ceded and the nation receiving the session will be all grateful, it is certain that the offer of Great Britain to resign the Protectorate marks a new era in international politics. It is not necessary, in order to understand the proffered surrender, to supp se that Great Britain is actuated by pure philanthrophy or generosity. Perhaps in our day, or in any day, there has been but one great political act performed by any nation which has deserved to be considered as the result of benevolence and good conscience,—we mean the emancipation of the West Indian Slaves at the cost of £20,000,000 sterling. In general Governments are, and in the nature of things must be, moved to a great extent by considerations of the national good or ill which is to follow from the step they take.—And if any one shall object that this theory reduces the treatment of international relations to a system of mere selfishness, void of any grace of honor or humanity, we reply that Providence has so arranged our social lot that if we will each steadily pu sue his own good, only keeping himself from fraudful or forcible encroachment on the good of his neighbour, we shall probably reach a state of mutual confidence, and of mutual good service greater than can be hoped for from any professions of higher motives which usually are hypocritical covers for contemplated injuries England does not make war for an idea; nor does she, we suppose, pretend to give up the seven Islands of Greece from any similar shadowy and shifting motive. If she did, as the pretense would be doubtful, and if true would involve sacrifices not likely to be often repeated by her own or other Governments, her act would be of less consequence than it is; because it would be an isolated act without consequences instead of being the mark of the acceptance by a great nation of new theories, and the commencement of the practice of those theories, which hereafter will form a rule for the guidance of herself and probably of other nations. The true conclusion to be drawn from the fact is that Great Britain has emancipated herself from that error which has caused more human bloodshed and misery than any other that extent of territorial possession is not identical with or essential to national power, dignity, or wealth. The preaching of Goldwin Smith and his disciples has been gradually making its way, though he and they may, like other theorists, have applied their doct ines in cases to which they are inapplicable, and though, like all new scientific truths, these doctrines are wholly ignored by the so-called practical men, who find that they will have,if these doctrines are true, to unlearn their art and learn it over again. It might be a curious and not unprofitable inquiry whether the lust for the mere acquisition of territory, as distinguished from the other human passions of hate or jealousy—those which Bacon calls the vanities of the Clan—is not one deriving its origin from the despotic form of Government, and essentially inconsistent with forms under which a large share of power is exercised by the people, who can rarely have any individual advantage from the extension of the power of their Government into distant regions. Whether, however, the free Governments of the world have obtained their desire for conquest as a tradition or otherwise, we cannot remember an instance, and doubt if there is one in history of any Government, under an ologous circumstances to those of Great Britain and the Ionian Islands, voluntarily retiring from a possession once acquired. There have, indeed, been many cessions and retrocessions made otherwise than as a consequence of armed compulsion but these have been as parts of bargains contained in treaties, in virtue of which the Government which resigned something got something else; or they were dynastic arrangements, by which nations were given as property in marriage or other settlements for the sake of promoting the interests of regnant families. In the present case there is neither bargaining nor compulsion. Great Britain, without laying down the rule absolutely that in no case can any nation rightfully occupy the territory of another people, has no doubt officially, and through the influence she has exerted on the intellect of Europe, promulgated that as the reasonable principle for general application. The fact, therefore, that she retained the Ionian Islands, inhabited by a civilized people, against their expressed will, and that she had, in order to maintain her hold, to resort, within a few years, to severities which, if now printed in the same columns with the English strictures upon the rule of Butler at New Orleans, would at least form a very strange contrast, was not only painful to the moral sense of her people, but served as an *argumentum ad hominem*, by which to meet the representations of her diplomatists. On the other hand, the Islands always have been, and are always likely to be, a fruitful source of expense in money, besides being a diversion of a large military force otherwise available for other purposes. She therefore resigns them as she resigned the protective system, because she knows that she is better without them. At the same time she gives practical effect to a new doctrine respecting the real value of foreign conquests and possessions, and the right of retaining them, which, if it be generally accepted, cannot fail to be fruitful of peace and good-will among all the nations of the earth.

SKATING RINK MEETING.—A meeting of the Skating Rink Club was held on Saturday at the Merchant's Exchange. Most of the amendments it had been proposed to make in the by-laws were rejected for the present by a motion to postpone them, being carried. It was agreed, however, that non-skating proprietors should be admitted to the rink for $5 per season, having the right moreover, to introduce three lady visitors, and the latter privilege was also accorded to skating proprietors, who should have subscribed. It was also determined that instead of the late rules for the admission of visitors, gentlemen non-residents, should on being introduced by members, be allowed to skate for ten days after that time for $2,50 per month. Voting at meetings of the Club, is hereafter to be upon the scale of one vote for each share held. The amendment as to the appeal from the decisions of the directors on admissions was lost; but Mr J. J. Day gave notice of his intention to move a similar one at the next meeting.

"THE FREE SOUTH."—We have received the first number of a new journal bearing the above name, issued at Beaufort, South Carolina. It is to be published weekly, "to meet the local wants of a new and fast increasing community," as we are informed in the editorial columns; "to give voice to the dumb sorrow of a suffering race; to heal the madness that tears and afflicts itself as well as the unresisting weak. We mean to be extremely reasonable and fanciful, conservative and radical; we shall combine the stern purpose of the iron Puritan with the rollicking carelessness of the whole-souled Cavalier." Such is the gist of the introductory remarks. The paper itself is neatly got up, and will of course support the Federal Government. Several corners are devoted to poetry. One piece is entitled "A voice from Paris Island," which proclaims that "the strength of the rebel is passing away," and immediately under this is a "Noble Poem occasioned by the death of General Mitchell," and which has already appeared in the N. Y. *Evening Post*. In other columns we find a long report of Mr. Richard Soule, General Superintendent of the Second Division, having reference to the amount and value of the crops raised, the condition of the colored people, &c.,

in that portion of the Sea Islands known as the Second Division. The probable yield of cotton per acre is set down at 35 lbs. ginned, giving a total crop of 73,010 lbs., valued at about $65,709. As regards the mode of labor, the fields are all divided by stakes into squares measuring 105 linear feet, or having an area of 11,025 square feet These squares are called *tasks*, and each individual or each family plants and cultivates a certain number of tasks separately, and gathers the product separately. The hands do not all begin their day's work at the same time, but each one goes into the field at such time, and stays there as long as convenience may dictate. Generally they prefer to do their work in the early part of the day, and they frequently quit the fields before noon. In the afternoon they often work on their private patches, which they have been allowed, this year, to make as large as they pleased. Good carpenters and other skilful mechanics receive 40 to 50 cents per day The mode of labor is somewhat similar to that pursued under the masters, with the exception that a prospect of pay is the stimulus to exertion rather than the lash.

In an article on the proclamation it is stated that "the Commander-in-Chief has ordered a "charge upon slavery, the head and front of the "rebellion The brave officer, the true soldier, "the good citizen, will be prompt to obey."

Beaufort has been visited by the Tax Commissioners, who are about to sell the lands under the tax-law. Objection is made to the carrying of the different rebel owners being put up as a whole, thus putting them out of the reach of small buyers, and placing them in the hands of speculators. The number of acres in the various estates advertised for sale varies from fifty, which is the least, to 5000.

NEW LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—On Thursday evening a meeting—Mr. Caldicott in the chair—was held in the reading-room of the Mercantile Library Association, for the purpose of organizing a Literary Society in connection with the Association. The new society will be called the "Mercantile Literary Society," and its object was stated to be the cultivation of literature and public speaking. Theological questions of a sectarian character are not to be introduced into its debates. The fees are $1 per annum for members of the Mercantile Library Association, and $2 per annum for non-members. A meeting, open to members only, will be held every Thursday, except one in each month, when the public will be admitted The constitution and by-laws having been passed, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers:—President, W. P. McLaren; 1st Vice-President, J. C. Sinton; 2nd Vice-President, A. Murphy; Secretary, T. Sellar; Asst. Secretary, James Henderson; Treasurer, Wm. Angus These, together with the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Mercantile Library Association (who are *ex officio* members) to form the Board of Management The first meeting for debate will take place next Thursday, in some room to be provided by the Board. The subject, "Was the execution of Charles the First justifiable?" that topic being considered as of easy handling, and as fitted to the comparatively unprepared state of those who have to debate on so short a notice. This Literary Society promises to be both interesting and attractive, and the *esprit du corps* with which it has been started leads us to hope that we shall hear something more of its operations before long.

FIRE IN ST. JOSEPH STREET.—A fire broke out about a quarter to four o'clock last Saturday evening in the store occupied by Mr. Shaw, merchant, 26 St. Joseph street, near the French Cathedral. The Fire Brigade, timely warned by the Fire Alarm Telegraph, were on the spot almost simultaneously with the breaking out of the fire, and in a very short time brought two streams to bear upon it; and, notwithstanding the intense coldness of the weather, the men directing the streams resolutely retained their positions at the roof until the fire had considerably abated. The interior of the building and the stock were almost wholly destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated in Mr. Russell's story. We understand that Mr Shaw is insured in the "London and Liverpool" A large crowd congregated on the spot, and it was with difficulty that soldiers and policemen could keep the street open for the operations of the firemen.

MURDER AT METTLE BRIDGE.—From the St. Hyacinthe "Courier" we learn that a man named Langley, who keeps a public house at Mettle Bridge, Eastern Townships, had a quarrel with his son. In the heat of the quarrel they came to blows; the father feeling himself unable to cope with the son, seized a knife and plunged it into his side. The unfortunate young man immediately fell mortally wounded. Last Monday he died under the eyes of the father who will suffer for this act of barbarity.

RECTORY OF ST. THOMAS.—We learn that the Bishop of Toronto has licensed the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, of Rockwood, in the county of Wellington, to the Rectory of St. Thomas, vacant by the resignation of the Rev Dr. Blackman. The Rev. Mr. Drinkwater is a graduate of the University of Cambridge, England.

THE PRINCE OF WALES A MERCHANT TAYLOR.—The Worshipful Company of Merchant Taylors of the Fraternity of St. John the Baptist, of the city of London, recently tendered to the Prince of Wales for his acceptance the honorary freedom of that ancient and loyal company, of which his revered and deeply lamented father, the late Prince Consort, was an illustrious member. His Royal Highness, it is said, has had great gratification at receiving the freedom of the Company, and expressed his sense of the flattering terms in which the honor was conferred.

UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.—In Glenmorris, on the 3rd instant, a blacksmith, named William Golwin, apparently in the best of health and in the prime of life, fell down shortly after dinner, uttered two or three low moans, and he was dead in about one minute!

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—SATURDAY.—There were only six persons before the Recorder.—Sarah McGurk was fined 50s. or two months for being a vagrant.—A complaint was entered against one Louis Prevost, carter, for being drunk and wandering from his vehicle, which had no number. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

MINING.—An American Company has been formed to work the mineral properly purchased a short time ago from Mr. O'Farrell, of this city. The Company has assumed the name of the Chaudiere Copper Mining Company, and has retained the services of Captain Richard Bennett of this city, as mining Engineer. The deposit, is situated in the Parish of St. Sylvester, and as we are told, yields, on the surface, abundance of ore containing 66 per cent of the pure metal; and the veins are said to exhibit great regularity and to bear a most promising aspect.—*Quebec Paper.*

THE ASSAULT IN GABRIEL STREET.—We have been informed by the Book-keeper of the St Lawrence Hall that he was not the person assaulted in St. Gabriel Street on Thursday morning, as we stated in Friday's issue. We can only say in explanation that on the police report the party beaten was entered as the Book-keeper of said Hotel.

AN ABOLITIONIST SLAVE DRIVING.—A correspondent, writing from the Suspension Bridge, under date the 8th instant, sends the following:—"On leaving Winds r a New York abolitionist, who I had known for some years, came in the baggage car to smoke and gave the conductor six tickets for New York, for four "niggers" and two "wenches" he had brought from Tennessee. They had just escaped, and to use his own words, "I take them from out of charity, and as soon as they work out the $250 they have cost me, they can go wherever they like." He remained in the baggage car until we had passed Chatham a couple of stations, when on going back to see his contrabands they had disappeared. Suffice it to say they all got off at Chatham, at which place on his return he was threatened with a coat of tar and feathers.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE JUSTICE BURNS.—The funeral of the late Mr. Justice Burns took place from his late residence, Yorkville, on Thursday at two o'clock, and was largely and respectably attended. Among the mourners were the Judges at present in the city, and a number of our leading citizens in carriages and on foot. The procession on foot was composed of the students and professors of the University in full academical costume, headed by the janitor carrying the mace covered with crape; the treasurer and members of the Law Society in their robes, and citizens walking two and two. After the reading of the burial service of the Church of England, the coffin containing the body was deposited in the vault of the St James' Cemetery.—*Globe.*

NARROW ESCAPE.—Considerable alarm was created in the minds of the audience at the theatre in Toronto on Wednesday evening last, by the dress of Miss Rosa France taking fire during the performance of the spectacle "Paris and London." It appears that the young lady incautiously approached too near the footlights, when her dress, composed of light gauze, instantly caught fire. Before any serious alarm was created one of the performers rushed upon the stage, and extinguished the flames. No injury was sustained by Miss France.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Number of prisoners tried during the week ending 17th Jan., 95; fines imposed, $209.50.

MR. McGEE'S LECTURE ON FOUR REVOLUTIONS.

TO THE HON. A. A. DORION—

PLACE D'ARMES,
Quebec, Jan. 14th, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR,—I assume that as an observer of events, you look into the French and English newspapers of Montreal and Quebec, and in so doing you were struck with the tone of criticism, adopted by several of them, in noticing my recent lecture on "The Four Revolutions," I can hardly say, indeed, that the lecture has been criticised for it was not reported here, even in outline, with any attempt at accuracy, except in the *Mercury* of Monday last. The only other report attempted, (that on which the commentators seized,) was avowedly the work of hostile hands, instigated by a mistaken sense of professional injury.

As you yourself heard this lecture three or four years ago in the Montreal Theatre, I need say nothing of its spirit or tendency to you; but if any of our mutual friends, with whom I have long acted, and whose good opinion I should be sorry to lose, seem likely to be misled by this correspondent's misrepresentations, I beg you to communicate to them, in whatever way seems to you best, these words of explanation.

For the petulant and impertinent who attack me personally, on grounds so insufficient as those they have had, I get nothing. Their manner in exhibiting their enmity is the manner of ill-bred schoolboys; let them live and learn better; I owe them no explanations, and I offer them none.

The true motive of the concerted criticisms to which I refer, may or may not find its own way to the public very shortly. I will not certainly inflict on you any formal review of their contents; but I feel that I owe it to our common friends, to point out the mischievous malice of those writers who are conspiring to get up against me, the cry of being "an enemy of the French race," because I cannot, in the face of every fact of modern history, put France on a par with England, as an exemplar of constitutional monarchy. Had my discourse been of arts, or sciences, or arms, it would have been blind bigotry to deny to France a glorious and a foremost place among European nations; but my topic was the problem of reconciling liberty and law—stability in the head with freedom in the members, of a State—and I could not, and did not say, for the truth, that England, from a happy combination of circumstances and advantages has preserved and established that well-poised representative system, of which the French race lost possession "several hundred years ago." Who were this French race of "several hundred years ago," of whom I so spoke? Were they in Canada? Assuredly not; they were the French race whose local, provincial, and national liberties, religious and civil, had fallen victims to the centralizing sway of Louis XI, of Richelieu, and of Louis XIV. For any one to assume that by *"the French race of several hundred years ago"* I could have meant our own French Canadian population, is to suppose me wholly ignorant of the respective ages, of Canada and France.

As to the French revolution of 1789, let who will defend it. Many years ago I formed and expressed both in Montreal and Quebec, my opinions of that revolution, and I certainly will not abandon them, because I live among a people largely *French*, some of whose organs may be disposed to defend the revolution of 1789, because it was French.

On the only really serious respect of these discussions—the attempt to get up a cry of race—let me add a few sentences. The charge as against me, is simply absurd. In Ireland it is on record, that I defended the great qualities of our Celtic and Saxon rivals—of our Celtic ancestors; in New England I defended them from the exaggerations of Anglo-Saxonism, the reputation of the Celts; among the Irish of Canada I have defended the Scotch; among the Scotch I have upheld the Irish; with Protestants I have defended Catholics, with Catholics I have defended Protestants;—why then, should I, of whom this is the true mental record—I, myself, a Celt and a Catholic;—be "the enemy" of the Celtic and Catholic French race? Because I have thought through the spectacles of these gentlemen, my political critics? Or because Parliament meets shortly, and a little preliminary muddling of the Ministerial waters, would be serviceable.

What I write now, my dear Sir, is to you, I write as a friend and ally, not as a Minister, not even as a member for Montreal. Correct or incorrect in my historical disquisitions I will defend to the last hour of my life, the right of free discussion, on all subjects on which rational men differ; and the cry of race raised against the political representative will only, in one iota, lead the historical lecturer to alter or suppress his convictions, on questions of constitutional history, or on any other questions.

This super-sensitiveness to free historical disquisition, from any quarter, is not a sign of robust mental health. I doubt, if it is any evidence of a really vigilant patriotism, and it certainly neither alarms, nor convinces, nor conciliates me. No one more cordially bears testimony to the great and brilliant and lasting services to our free government of French Canadians—the Bedards, Papineaus, Valliers, Lafontaines, Morins,—and some others, still in the arena But every one of these great men walked in the straight and narrow path of statesmen whom I glorified,—in the right line of Lord Somers, of Edmund Burke, of Pitt and Fox, and O'Connell and Grogan. Had they chosen as their models, Prisot and Danton, and Mirabeau, their conduct would have been so fortunate for Canada as it has been. They contended on behalf of a French population, but they contended *for British liberties*. Had they made their ultimatum of the doctrines of 1789, could they have stood where they now stand in history—or have won the victories they did? If for one, my dear sir, am most ready to be guided by their distinguished example; and I should be sufficiently consoled for any ephemeral injustice I may suffer, by being numbered among the least of their successors.

Pardon me—I run on too long. It is possible, nay probable, that educated as we were in different languages, and arriving at our experience through different avenues, you may not subscribe to the opinion of the French and other revolutions, you heard me utter years ago, and which I sincerely hold. I hardly dare expect otherwise But at least I rest assured of the fact, that in your fair and candid judgment you do not consider me capable of *intentionally* offending so large a portion of our fellow-subjects as speak French, or any portion, large or small, of the people of Canada of any language.

If I were capable of shaping my convictions for every vicissitude, I might well be distrusted and disliked by all honorable and high spirited men. So long as within the forms prescribed by good manners and good neighbourhood, I maintain my own convictions, religious, political, or historical. I am guilty of offence to no men, or race or men, and I acknowledge none.

Believe me,
Yours always,
THOS. D'ARCY McGEE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—Permit me to remark in reply to your correspondent "System," that those who have taken part in the above movement have not overlooked the necessity of having a Charter of incorporation. When so many have from time to time attempted to initiate a movement on this behalf it would have been juvidious on the part of the present to have formed themselves into such a Corporation without waiting for the advice and co-operation of fellow subscribers, whom they knew to be anxious to embrace the opportunity of throwing their means and energies into so noble a work.

All they could do has been done, viz:

1st. To give a general outline of what they conceive to be necessary, and to obtain the sanction of a public meeting of their *confreres* to what may be considered *Normal principles*.

2nd. To appoint a provisional Committee to obtain a sufficient list of subscribers, failing which there can be no Corporation; but having found them, they shall then have found those who alone have the right to decide on *all the future details* of procedure, subject of course to those original normal principles on which the subscription was based.

If "System" is not now one of the Provisional Committee I feel satisfied that he will duly qualify himself to be one of the real administrators. There can be no harm in publishing his promised future letter. In the meantime, the public have, in the list of names published by the Provisional Committee, all the guarantee that any public could desire to assure it that the primary movements will be executed wisely and well.

Very truly yours,
SYSTEMATIC.

MR RUSSELL'S AMERICAN DIARY.

(Continued from the Times of Dec. 20.)

Mr. Russell's conclusions on seeing the army were favourable neither to its discipline nor equipment. "I am," he says, "opposed to national boasting, but I do firmly believe that 13,000 British regulars, or 12,000 French, with a proper establishment of artillery and cavalry, would not only entirely repulse this army with the greatest ease, under competent commanders, but that they could attack them and march them into Washington over them or with them, whichever they pleased. Not that Frenchman or Englishman is perfection, but that the American of this army knows nothing of discipline, and, what is more, cares less for it." After a ride to Hampton with General Butler and a return in a breezy little steamer to Annapolis, Mr. Russell encountered Gen. M'Dowell preparing to advance on Manassas. He had, however, much difficulty in obtaining a horse to accompany him, for exorbitant prices were asked for most incompetent animals. "If you want to see this fight," said the owner of one of them, "a thousand dollars is cheap. I guess there were chaps paid more than that to see Jenny Lind on her first night; and this battle is not going to be repeated, I can tell you." In the meanwhile, the little encounters preliminary to Bull Run were creating all kinds of rumours in Washington, and it was instructive to see the ignorance of European usages which mingled with Yankee bombast and exaggeration. A colonel told Mr. Russell that M'Dowell, as a novelty which would astonish the benighted Britishers, had a telegraphic wire laid in his wake as he advanced; to which Mr. Russell replied that so had Lord Clyde in India. "Oh, well, come now," quoth the colonel, "that's pretty good, that is: I believe you'll say next your General Clyde and our Benjamin Franklin discovered lightning simultaneously." Again, General Mansfield was embarrassed by a few Confederate prisoners. "Rebels taken in arms in Europe," said he, "are generally hung or blown away from guns, I believe; but we are more merciful." The authorities were unwilling to give Mr Russell the privilege of drawing rations if he accompanied the army, and as he could scarcely stand a baggage train and commissariat on his own account, nor could plunder on his way like many of the Federals at accuracy, except in the *Mercury* of Monday themselves, and, of course, had not the large last. The only other report attempted, (that on acquaintance and resources of the members of which the commentators seized,) was avowedly the American press, it was extremely difficult the work of hostile hands, instigated by a mis- for him to witness the forthcoming battle under taken sense of professional injury. any circumstances. But he did contrive to make

As you yourself heard this lecture three or four arrangements, hire a carriage and a saddle-horse, years ago in the Montreal Theatre, I need say with a negro boy to ride the latter, and, accomnothing of its spirit or tendency to you; but if panied by one of the Attaches of the English any of our mutual friends, with whom I have Legation, he went out to see the fight. long acted, and whose good opinion I should be Probably most people remember his descripsorry to lose, seem likely to be misled by this tion of the sequel in our own pages, but the correspondent newspaper intrigue, then I beg you to reader will find various other particulars here communicate to them, in whatever way seems to which are strikingly illustrative of the fortunes you best, these words of explanation. and tremors of the day Thus, while the cannon

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The true motive of the concerted criticisms to news reached them that the Federals were adwhich I refer, may or may not find its own way vancing steadily. But, after Mr. Russell had to the public very shortly. I will not certainly mounted his horse and ridden three or four miles, inflict on you any formal review of their contents; he fell in with the first rush of the receding force but I feel that I owe it to our common friends, to His description of the thorough rout and confupoint out the mischievous malice of those writers sion which followed is pictorial and vivid in a who are conspiring to get up against me, the cry high degree, without the least attempt at exaggeof being "an enemy of the French race," be- ration or fine writing; and he now appends, on cause I cannot, in the face of every fact of mo- page 240, some corroborative testimony from dern history, put France on a par with England, American spectators to the accuracy of his reas an exemplar of constitutional monarchy. Had port, which completes the refutation of the my discourse been of arts, or sciences, or arms, it characterless scribes who ventured to contradict would have been blind bigotry to deny to France him. a glorious and a foremost place among European

After his return to Washington, and not till nations; but my topic was the problem of recon- then, did he perceive the full extent of the reciling liberty and law—stability in the head with verse which had befallen the Northern army. It freedom in the members, of a State—and I could was tantalizing to have to sit with closed doors not, and did not say, for the truth, that preparing his letters for his English readers when England, from a happy combination of circum- there was so much to be seen and learnt in the stances and advantages has preserved and estab- streets then seething with the wreck of the lished that well-poised representative system, of Northern army. As he woke to resume his duties which the French race lost possession "several as correspondent:—

hundred years ago." Who were this French "The rain was falling in torrents, and beat with race of "several hundred years ago," of whom I a dull, thudding sound on the leads outside my so spoke? Were they in Canada? Assuredly window; out, louder than all, came a strange not; they were the French race whose local, sound, as if of the tread of men, a confused provincial, and national liberties, religious and hum and splashing, and a murmuring of voices. civil, had fallen victims to the centralizing sway of I got up and ran to the front room the windows Louis XI, of Richelieu, and of Louis XIV. For of which looked on the street, and there, to my any one to assume that by *"the French race of* intense surprise, I saw a steady stream of men *several hundred years ago"* I could have meant covered with mud, soaked through with rain, our own French Canadian population, is to sup- and utterly dejected, marching, without any sempose me wholly ignorant of the respective ages blance of order, up Pennsylvania-avenue towards of Canada and France. the Capitol. A dense stream of vapour rose

As to the French revolution of 1789, let who from the multitude; but, looking closely at the will defend it. Many years ago I formed and ex- men, I perceived they belonged to different regipressed both in Montreal and Quebec, my opi- ments, New Yorkers, Michiganders, Rhode nions of that revolution, and I certainly will not Islanders, Massachusetts, Minnesotians, mingled abandon them, because I live among a people pell-mell together. Many of them were without largely *French*, some of whose organs may be knapsacks, crossbelts, and fi elocks Some had disposed to defend the revolution of 1789, be- neither great-coats nor shoes; others were covercause it was French. ed with blankets."

On the only really serious respect of these dis- While the rain fell the tramp of feet went steadily cussions—the attempt to get up a cry of race— on "As I lifted my eyes," says Mr. Russell, let me add a few sentences. The charge as "now and then from the paper I saw the beaten, against me, is simply absurd. In Ireland it is foot-sore, spungy-looking soldiers, officers and all on record, that I defended the great qualities of mixed up with the army, limping through mud and our Celtic and Saxon rivals—of our Celtic an- rain, and forming in crowds in front of the spirit cestors; in New England I defended them from the stores." In the utter confusion and prostration exaggerations of Anglo-Saxonism, the reputation of the moment the Confederates were hourly of the Celts; among the Irish of Canada I expected to make their appearance, and Mr. have defended the Scotch; among the Scotch I Russell's negro boy proposed to quit because he have upheld the Irish; with Protestants I have had no orders to stop upon them. "I'm a free defended Catholics, with Catholics I have de- nigger," he pleaded, "must go, sar, afore de comfended Protestants;—why then, should I, of ing and catch me." Importunate visits s, some with whom this is the true mental record—I, myself, a scraps of intelligence, more with a cormorant and Celt and a Catholic;—he "the enemy" of the insatiable curiosity, besieged Mr. Russell throughCeltic and Catholic French race? Because I out that busy day, till at last came the trusty have emancipated myself from the spectacles of messenger at 3 a.m., when his packet was comthese gentlemen, my political critics? Or be- plete. "Then," says he, "I looked round to cause Parliament meets shortly, and a little pre- see that all my things were in readiness lest a liminary muddling of the Ministerial waters, rapid toilet might be necessary in the morning, would be serviceable. and, with a sign of relief, I plunged into bed and

What I write now, my dear Sir, is to you, I all was dark. write as a friend and ally, not as a Minister, not Such are the demands made upon a Correseven as a member for Montreal. Correct or in- pondent's energy and *sang froid* while the pillars correct in my historical disquisitions I will de- of a Commonwealth are crashing around him. fend to the last hour of my life, the right of free There is some quaint material for the future discussion, on all subjects on which rational historian of the Federal disasters in the panoramen men differ; and the cry of race raised ic bed-room window. Some inevitable consequences against the political representative will only, in followed the collapse of the American army, of one iota, lead the historical lecturer to alter or which the first was the supercession of General suppress his convictions, on questions of consti- McDowell by McClellan McDowell took his tutional history, or on any other questions. defeat with unbroken fortitude, only too conscious

This super-sensitiveness to free historical dis- of the indisposition of his officers to obey orders, and quisition, from any quarter, is not a sign