MONTREAL HERALD
STEAM BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE
No. 209 Notre Dame Street,
(Near St. Francois Xavier St.,)
MONTREAL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that having ENLARGED h STOCK of PRINTING MATERIALS, STEAM PRESSES, &c., he is now prepared to undertake every description of Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Magazines, Insurance Policies, Programmes, Catalogues, Posting Bills, Hand Bills, Railway Bills, Steamboat Bills, Circulars, Invitation and Funeral Letters, Druggists and other Labels Military Forms of every description, &c., with despatch, and at the LOWEST CITY PRICES.
☞ Business Cards neatly and promptly executed.
JAMES POTTS
Jan. 26. 22

IMPORTANT
TO ALL
WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THOSE who are desirous, in these hard times of Saving Money, should visit the
STORE
183
Notre Dame Street.

To Persons having large Families and heavy expenses, one shilling, or even sixpence saved in a yard of goods, makes a very important economical item at the end of the year, particularly in the following articles :—
Black Cloth, for Ladies' Cloaks and Gent's Dress Suits
Black Doeskin
Fancy Doeskin
VELVETS of all colours, suitable for Millinery and other purposes
Petershams, Moleskins, Witneys, Pilots } All first rate material for warm Overcoats.
Sealskin, Deerskin, &c.
Together with a large assortment of SILK VESTINGS, each article being marked in plain figures, and at prices unequalled in Montreal.

The main object which induces the Proprietors to sell at these very low rates is, simply, to carry out a large business, and give full and ample satisfaction to those who, once having purchased, may not only repeat their visit, but have the satisfaction of knowing that they obtain articles worth their money, which at once proves that this is no common puff got up for the purpose of enticing the public to lay out their money on worthless articles.

To get all you can out of the purses of the public is bad policy—because it not only causes them to purchase rarely, but actually deprives them of making purchases as often as they would wish; consequently the goods herein advertised are open to the inspection of all, who, without purchasing, are invited to visit the establishment and satisfy themselves as to the truth of the above statements.

183 NOTRE DAME STREET
Nov. 30. 284

Perfect Substitute for SILVER.
ELECTRO-PLATE
ON
NICKEL SILVER,

ORIGINALLY introduced by R. SHARPLEY into Canada, over fifteen years since, and has been found to give general satisfaction, at the following

REDUCED PRICES :

	Fiddle or plain Pattern.		Thread Pattern.		Kings Pattern.	
	1st Qlty	2nd Qlty	1st Qlty	2nd Qlty	1st Qlty	2nd Qlty
	$	$	$	$	$	$
12 Table Forks.....	10,00	7,50	4,80	10,50	13,00	10,50
12 Do. Spoons...	10,00	8,00	4,80	12,00	13,00	12,00
12 Desert Forks...	6,50	5,00	3,50	8,00	9,00	8,00
12 Do. Spoons ...	6,50	5,50	3,50	8,50	10,50	8,50
12 Tea Spoons....	3,50	2,50	1,75	4,50	6,50	4,50
2 Egg Spoons [Gilt Bowl].....	2,40	1,50	1,50	3,00	4,50	3,30
2 Sauce Ladles ...	1,80	1,10	1,10	2,00	2,50	2,00
1 Gravy Spoon....	2,50	2,00	1,25	2,50	3,00	2,50
2 Salt Spoons [Gilt Bowl]	0,80	0,50	0,50	1,00	1,50	1,10
1 Mustard do [Gilt Bowl]	0,40	0,25	0,25	0,50	0,75	0,55
1 pair Sugar Tongs	0,75	0,60	0,50	1,25	1,25	1,00
1 pair Fish Carvers [in Case]	7,00	6,00	5,00	6,00	7,00	6,50
1 Butter Knife	0,90	0,70	0,50	1,00	1,50	1,25
1 Soup Ladle	4,50	2,50	1,25	4,00	5,00	4,00
1 Sugar Sifter	0,90	....	....	0,90	1,25	1,00
	58,45	43,70	30,20	65,65	82,25	66,70
Discount for Cash 5 per cent	2,92	2,18	1,51	3,28	4,11	3,33
	55,53	41,52	28,69	62,37	78,14	63,37

The above Goods are Warranted to be of British Manufacture.
R. SHARPLEY begs to call the attention of the public to the advertised prices in London of the above Goods, of the same quality :
LONDON PRICES :
Fiddle Pattern. Thread Pattern. Kings Pattern
£11 14 6 stg. £14 11 6 stg. £17 14 6 stg
MONTREAL PRICES :
£10 7 7 cy. £15 11 10 cy. £15 16 10 cy.
R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
December 7. 290

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from HAVANA, the undermentioned favourite BRANDS of CIGARS :
ACIERTO LONDRES,
J. M. VICHOT LONDRES,
JENNY LIND REGALIAS,
LUZ. DE AMERICA COQUETAS,
ACIERTO CONCHAS,
ANTIGUIDAD PANATELLAS,
NAPOLEON LONDRES,
WOODVILLE LONDRES,
CABANA LONDRES,
PERLA CUBANA REGALIAS,
MIMDO NUEVO COQUETAS,
ACIERTO OPERAS,
ANTIGUIDAD GALENAS,
NAPOLEON CONCHAS.
—ALSO,—
50,000 of FINE FLAVOURED CIGARS, of different brands and superior quality.
—ALSO,—
Just received ex Steamer "NORTH BRITON,"
A fresh supply of the CELEBRATED CRYSTAL TUBE and the MAGIC or WASHED MEERSCHAUM pipe, to colour in one smoking; CIGAR CASES, FUZEE BOXES, MEERSCHAUM BOWLS, plain and silver mounted; and numerous other articles suitable for presents for the APPROACHING HOLIDAYS,
At
G. LEVEY'S,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
Dec. 7. 290

CHAS. ROBERTSON
UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER,

HAS REMOVED FROM NOTRE DAME STREET TO HIS
NEW BUILDING
No. 56 CRAIG STREET,
Where he has in his Capacious Show-Rooms a Large Assortment of
FURNITURE !
FOR SALE CHEAP,
COMPRISING :
Sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE,
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BED-ROOM SETS, &c. &c. &c.
Parties should call and see his Stock before purchasing. They will find it for their advantage to do so.
His prices are suitable for the HARD TIMES, and offer great chances to persons with money, which they should not neglect if they are wise.
Remember Charles Robertson's,
No 56 Craig Street.
November 19. 27

W. DOUGLAS,
FIRST PRIZE BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
NO. 81 M'GILL STREET,

BEGS respectfully to call the attention of the public to his present assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of every kind. They are manufactured from the best of material and made by the best of workmen that can be had in Canada; for utility, finish and style, he is justified in saying his work cannot be equalled in this city.
N. B.—Strict attention will be paid to all work made to order on the shortest notice.—Good fits on reasonable terms.
First Prize for best display of Boots and Shoes
Do do Gent's Dress Boots
Do do Gent's Walking Boots and Shoes
Do do Gent's Dress Shoes
First Prize for Ladies' Dress Shoes
Do do Ladies' Walking Boots and Shoes
Do do Strong Working Boots.
November 30. 3m-284

STORAGE.

GOOD STORAGE and CELLERAGE, in Bond or Free.
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
July 10. 162

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.
VOLUME LI. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1859. NUMBER 22

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.
First Prize Exhibition for Cakes and Confectionery.
J. ANTONY,
33 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

RETURNS his thanks to the Montreal Public for their patronage since he has opened business, and now begs to inform them that he is receiving daily from New York
An Endless variet of every Article in hi Line.
comprising Confectionery of every description, CORNUCAPIAS, FANCY JOUJOUX, &c., suitable for presents for the coming Holidays.
The public will please take notice that Mr. Antony will give his personal attention to all orders intrusted to him, and will be executed carefully, promptly and on the shortest possible notice.
Particular attention will be given to all orders for Balls and Private Parties.
The public are politely requested to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
November 27. 282

FIRST PRIZE
FUR ESTABLISHMENT.
A. BRAHADI,
113 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Next to the Court-House,
MONTREAL.

The Subscriber having been awarded
VARIOUS PRIZES
At the late Provincial Exhibition,
HELD IN THIS CITY,
FOR THE BEST DISPLAY OF READY-MADE
FURS & SKINS.
Those who are particular as regards securing a first-rate Article, on Moderate Terms, are invited to call and examine his Extensive Stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
November 2. 3m '60

FURS AT RETAIL.

The Subscribers are Selling their Stock of RICH FURS at reduced prices--for one Month only --comprising a Fine Assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Furs of every description.
GREENE & SONS,
305 & 307 St. Paul St.
Near McGill St.
December 6. 289

PHOTOGRAPHY.
W. NOTMAN,
ARTIST,
11 BLEURY STREET.
First Prize for Photographs
First Prize for Ambrotypes
PHOTOGRAPHS, untouched or colored, in OIL, WATER COLORS, or CRAYONS,
From Full Length Life Size
to the smallest produced.
AMBROTYPES Colored for Frames or Cases.
MINIATURES of every description for Lockets, Brooches, or Rings.
Daguerreotypes and Paintings Copied in all the various styles, and increased or reduced to any size required.
Stereoscopic Portraits and Groups, in Cases or Paper Slides.
Views Stereoscoped and otherwise to order.
Portraits taken and finished in Oils or Water Color without the aid of the Camera, if required.
Artists and Amateurs supplied with Stock and Apparatus, and the Art Taught.
Specimens to be seen at Mr. Notman's Studio, 11 De Bleury Street.
Observe the address; no specimens exhibited outside.
November 5 266

MR. NOTMAN, Artist, 11 Bleury Street begs to intimate that the portion of his Studio lately destroyed by fire is now re-built and is being fitted with everything past experience can suggest, that will add to the comfort of those visiting the establishment, and that on MONDAY, the 9th current, the business will again be resumed; and he hopes from his own attention and the ability of the various Artists in his employ, to merit a continuance of the very liberal support he has hitherto received.
August 3. 182

Tin Foil and Metallic Cap Manufactory,
NO. 38 CROSBY STREET, NEW YORK.
JOHN J. CROOKE & CO.,
Are manufacturing under their Patent,
ROLLED TIN FOIL,
PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED,
Suitable for wrapping
Fine Cut & Cavendish Tobaccos, Cheese
Thin Beaten Foil, all sizes, *superior* in *brilliancy* and *strength* to the imported article.
METALLIC CAPS,
For sealing *Bottles, Jars, &c.*, stamped with any name, or design required. Also,
Music Plates, Solder, Type and Britania Metals.
June 21, 1858. 1y-145

TO DRY GOOD MERCHANTS.
Peremptory Sale of Wholesale Stock recently carried on by Messrs.

ALEX. MOLSON & CO., being brought to a close, the undersigned offer by PRIVATE SALE, at greatly reduced prices, the whole of their Valuable Stock, consisting in part of
Alpacas and Cobourgs, Fancy Lustres, Tweeds and Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, *Linen Damask*, Cloths and Napkins, Satin, Sarsanet and Bonnet Ribbons, Polkas, Vests and Capes, Cashmere Filled and Wool Shawls, Laces, Edgings and Netts, Printed Cashmeres and Delaines, Kid and Cashmere Gloves, Black Lace Veils, Patent Canvas, Black and Colored Silk Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, Trimmings and Smallwares, Silk Pockets, Handkerchiefs, Wool and Cotton Hosiery, Shirts, Pants, &c.
THOMAS CRAMP, } Trustee
JAMES COURT, }
234 St. Paul Street, }
October 6. } 237

The Wheeler & Wilson First Prize Improved Family Sewing Machine is now being Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices at the Sewing Machine Depot.
S. B. SCOTT,
Montreal, Oct 19 1858. 248

BALLS, ASSEMBLIES.
C. HEALY
BEGS respectfully to remind LADIES participating in the festivities of the Season, that he continues to sell, at an IMMENSE REDUCTION in price, his large and beautiful assortment of LACES and EMBROIDERIES. Ball Dresses from 10s. to 80s. Real Lace Sets from 7s. 6d. to 30s.
—And,—
A great variety of Black and White Lace Flounces, Jackets, Berthes, Capes, Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Trimming Laces, &c., &c.
C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street.
Jan. 19. 16

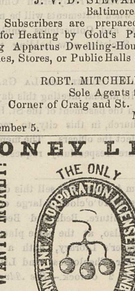
JUST Received ex NORTH AMERICAN—
Cox & Co.'s Dry White Lead
Do White Paints, genuine and Nos. 1, 2 and 3
Do Shot, all sizes
Dudley Horse Nails
Charcoal Tin Plates
Ingot and Bar Tin
J. H. WINN,
January 20. 1-16

FIRE INSURANCE.
NEW YORK
Board of Fire Insurance Companies,

NEW YORK, October 12, 1858.
New York Steam-Heating Company :
Gentlemen,—In accordance with your request, I would state that the Fire Insurance Companies of this City, make a deduction of Ten Per Cent. on the Premiums on all risks where Gold's Patent Steam-Heating Apparatus is adopted.
The Board adopted a rule to that effect in consideration of the greater safety as regards the happening of fire, and deem this apparatus much safer than the usual modes of heating.
Respectfully yours,
W. F. UNDERHILL.

NEW YORK, September 29, 1858.
To the New York Steam-Heating Company :
Gents :—Three years ago last Winter I used in my dwelling-house, a Hot-Air Furnace of the most approved pattern, but in consequence of the unpleasant and chocking kind of heat I took on the Hot-Air Furnace and put in its place Gold's Patent Steam-Heating Apparatus. I have used it for two Winters, and most cheerfully recommend it as being superior to anything I have yet seen. The health of my family has been much benefited by the pleasant soft heat produced by it.
J. B. PECK,
299, West 22d Street.
The Radiators can be suited to almost an endless variety of adaptions. Clusters of them of any desired dimentions, may be hid within an ornamental network of iron, with a handsome Marble Top, or as a Marble Mantel, or some elegant article of furniture.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER.
Yet another advantage is the small consumption of fuel, which amounts to less than half the quantity required by the ordinary Furnaces.
J. V. D. STEWART, M.D.,
Baltimore, Maryland.
The Subscribers are prepared to receive orders for Heating by Gold's Patent Steam-Heating Appartus Dwelling-Houses, Schools, Churches, Stores, or Public Halls of any Dimentions.
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.
Sole Agents for Canada,
Corner of Craig and St. Peter Streets,
Montreal.
November 5. 263

MONEY LENT.


Come to S. Hart.
WHO WANTS MONEY?
121 Notre Dame Street, 121,
Corner of St. Gabriel Street,
MONTREAL.

S. HART, grateful to the Public at large for the liberal encouragement he has received for the last twenty years which he has been in business, begs to state that he is now prepared to ADVANCE MONEY in amounts from 25 cents to $500 on any kind of Property, such as Jewellery, Furniture, Clothing, Stoves, Watches, and Furs; also, on Real Estate.
N.B.—No business transacted on SATURDAY until 6 o'clock P.M. to 11 o'clock P.M.
November 1. 259

SYSTEM IN TRADE.
SOMETIMES parties thinking of purchasing five or ten pounds worth of Dress Goods, will feel undecided as to which Store they will purchase at, especially if they have only lately arrived in the City. In such cases they frequently take up one of the city papers and glance through the Advertisements. From the over complimentary style of one, and the pitiful soliciting tone of another, they will at once say—"Gentlemen you won't do—there is neither system nor confidence about you." They pass on till they meet with some matter of fact, —broad and independant announcement. The inducement is favorably received, the bell rings, the carriage is ordered to the door in twenty minutes, and within one hour, the whole performance is gone through. Magnificent display of Merchandize; splendid acting of the accomplished Salesman; polite attention of the Storekeeper towards the closing scene, and the honest approbation of the man's conscience who sells, with a few pleasing looks from the Proprietor, the sale is made and the interesting performance is brought to a close.
Is it not remarkable, for instance, the stand which the NEW MART has made in this city. Its success has been mainly owing to system. Their advertisements are clear, demonstrative and business-like, and such as would induce any sensible customer to call. They not only announce but strictly adhere to the "one price system."
In a city with a population of nearly Eighty Thousand, not one person can come forward to say they have ever in *one instance* deviated from this rule. The manager pledged himself to this system and has kept his word to the letter. They import extensively from the best European Markets, so that those who desire the latest Novelties of the Season at the lowest remunerative profit, will do well to visit the New Mart, St Lawrence Main Street.
The Gentlemen's Department, which they opened lately, has given general satisfaction in this city.
July 17. 168

M. BESSUNGER,
205 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Over the Store of Mr. Thomas Jenking,
BEGS to call the attention of parties, desirous of purchasing
OIL PAINTINGS,
to visit his Gallery, where there will be found an
EXCELLENT COLLECTION
OF
WORKS,
By Artists of merit and celebrity.
M. BESSUNGER would also intimate that he is prepared to
FRAME PICTURES
in a very superior style, and on moderate terms.
Dec. 30. 309

JUST RECEIVED,
IN PEFECT CONDITION ex NORTH AMERICAN, via Portland—
New Style Fancy Prints
White Shirtings
Grey Cottons
Twilled Jean Stripes
Fancy Regattas
purchased for Cash, and will be sold at a moderate advance. These, with a fine assortment of Woollens and Fancy Dry Goods, are well worthy the attention of Merchants having occasion to purchase at this season.
CARPETINGS
in great variety. Some new and rich styles received also by the NORTH AMERICAN.
HARE'S FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
cut to any dimensions. As the Sterling cost for these Goods is rapidly advancing, families and others having occasion to purchase, would do well in making an immediate selection.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
January 21. 17

RAMSAY
LEAD MINING & SMELTING COMPY.
CAPITAL £50,000 in £1 Shares; First Instalment, 5s. per Share.

THE UNAPPROPRIATED SHARES (15,000) of the CAPITAL STOCK of the above COMPANY will be allotted on the 20th of January next.
Applications in writing to be addressed to HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., St. Sacrement Street, Montreal,
Specimens of the Ore may be seen, and particulars obtained, at the Offices of the Company, No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 30, 1858. 309.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, per "North American," two cases White and Bugle Laces in newest styles
OGILVY LEWIS Co.
June 25 149

1859 POPULAR TRADE 1859
IN
RIBBONS & MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBONS ! RIBBONS ! RIBBONS !
TO MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, JOBBERS, DEALERS IN RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, AND CASH BUYERS IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.
The Cash Ribbon House,
116 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK,
JOHN FARRELL.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
We have originated a new principle—a new era in the Ribbon Trade, whereby we make this business plain, simple, and staple as that of brown sheetings.
WE SELL FOR CASH ! WE BUY FOR CASH !
We are satisfied with 5 PER CENT PROFIT.—Ask no Second Price. Have all our goods marked in PLAIN FIGURES, so that man, woman, and child "buy alike," and receive the same value for their money.
Our Prices for best Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, are—
No. 1 12cts per piece, No. 4 35½cts per piece,
" 1½ 15 " " " 6 57½ " "
" 2 20½ " " " 9 87½ " "
" 3 25½ " " " 12 $10?½ "
No. 16 $1,47½ per piece.
WE OFFER FANCY RIBBONS "ALL STYLES," "ALL COLORS," "ALL QUALITIES," AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION,
AND
FOR CASH ONLY.
Our establishment is the centre of attraction for RIBBONS. "Quick Sales," "Light Profits," and "Good Value," for Cash.
ROUCHES ! ROUCHES !
New Styles and Patterns, at a saving of
30 PER CENT FROM CREDIT PRICES.
Examine our samples, and be convinced.
BLOND LACES, QUILLINGS, &c., &c.
Our line of these Goods always full. We Import and "Job" them at once for 5 per cent advance. Marked Prices on all Goods "in Plain Figures."
A SAVING OF 40 PER CENT ON THESE GOODS FROM CREDIT PRICES.
Our intention is to make the Ribbon Trade as staple in regard to prices as domestic goods. To do this we must Sell
ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS PER ANNUM !
We are Union Men. "No North," "no South." We solicit the patronage of Merchants, in every section of the United States, and are the servants of all who favor us with their trade and patronage.
JOHN FARRELL,
CASH RIBBON HOUSE,
116 Chambers Street, New York,
near the Hudson River Railroad Depot.
R. H. WALLER,
January 13. 4m-10

CLARK, WINKS & CO.
Wholesale Importers
OF
Rich Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 70, 71, 72, & 73 Boyer's Buildings,
CUSTOM-HOUSE SQUARE,

INVITE the attention of Buyers to the very attractive display they are now making having received and opened up the contents o
600 Cases and Bales of
FALL GOODS.
Comprising all the Novelties of the Season, selected with care in the French, English and Scotch Markets by our Mr. Clark, who remains in Britain this winter for the purpose of selecting and for forwarding by each steamer the various Novelties as they are produced, for the Fall-Winter Trade.
Our Stock is now complete, in all the Departments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
December 1. 309

PER
STEAMER "ANGLO-SAXON."
J. BLANCKENSEE
BEGS to inform the Public that he has received, per above Steamer, a
NEW & VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
RINGS, STUDS.
GOLD CHAINS.
AND
ELECTRO-PLATE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
214, NOTRE DAME STREET.
July 5. 157

NEW STATIONERY.

THE Subscribers are receiving per Steamship NOVA-SCOTIAN, CITY OF QUEBEC, and other Ships now in port, a Choice and Extensive Assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, bought in the best Markets of Europe and priced low.
Wrapping Papers of an improved quality, and a large Stock of Canadian Manufactured Writing Papers at reduced prices.
Printing Paper, of any size and weight, made to order on the shortest notice.
CHALMERS & ROBERTSON,
224 St. Paul Street.
October 7. 238

CLOTHING
SPRING & CO.,
DEALERS in NEW and SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, in the Upper Part of the BONSECOURS MARKET, entrance by St. Paul Street. The highest price paid in Cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, or taken in Exchange for Dress Goods.
All orders strictly attended to by sending their Address to private residence No. 49 Sanguinet Street.
December 16. 298

TO THE LOVERS OF
GOOD TONGUES,
FOR SALE, about 1,000 really Choice Sugar Cured OX TONGUES, packed in Kegs of 1 Dozen each.
D. REES & CO.,
Inspectors and Curers of Provisions,
28 and 30 Grey Nun Street.
January 5. 3

FOR SALE
BY the Subscriber—
SINGLE AND DOUBLE
IRON BEDSTEADS.
THOS. MAXWELL,
Agent,
19 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Dec. 14. 295

WARREN'S PATENT SCALES
WITH CAST STEEL BEARINGS. Size—10 cwt. for $12. Other sizes in proportion can be had at the Montreal Scale Factory, 68 Mary Street. Every Scale warranted. Repairs at the shortest notice
September 1. 207

Just Received and for Sale,
25 BBLS. Double Refined Loaf Sugar
250 Drums Fresh Figs
50 Bbls Currants
20 Casks Palm Oil
25 casks Washing Soda
50 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
MILLS, MATTICK & CO.
Dec. 31 310

SALAD OIL direct from MARSEILLES, via BOSTON.—
50 Cases PINTS just received.
—ALSO,—
Refined RAPE SEED OIL in Hhds.
For sale by
J. GARDNER,
Chemist and Druggist,
West End Notre Dame Street.
January 4. 2

English Chemicals, Drugs, &c.
Eavns, Sons & Co.,
LIVERPOOL.
EVANS, LESCHER & EVANS,
LONDON.
Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturing and Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Drug Grinders, &c.,
HAVING appointed an Agent in Canada, are prepared to receive Orders for English Chemicals, Pharmaceutical preparations and Drugs, at prices current in England. Orders aan be executed either in Liverpool or London. cpply to
F. CUNDILL,
St. Andrew's Buildings, St. Peter Street.
Montreal, March 10, 1858. 1y-58

COMMERCIAL POINT FORGE
DORCHESTER, MASS.
DEARBORN, ROBINSON & CO.,
Successors to
RANSTEAD, DEARBORN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD WORK,
Cranks, Truck, Engine & Car Axles, Frog Steel, Connecting Rods, Frames, &c.
STEAMBOAT WORK,
Shafting, Beam Straps, Wheel Arms, Cranks, Cross-Heads, Connecting Rods, Pistol Rods, &c.
—ALSO,—
Sugar Mills and Stationery Engine Shafts, Ship Work, and all kinds of Hammered Shapes, for Machinists.
OFFICE,—14 KILBY STREET.
WM. MEIKLEHAM,
Montreal, Agent for the Canadas.
October 14. 244

ACCOUNT BOOKS
AT HALF PRICE.
WEIR & DUNN
Respectfully intimate to the
TRADE AND OTHERS,
In order to clear out their Stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
RULED FOR PRESENT CURRENCY,
They will dispose of them at
HALF THEIR USUAL RATES.
Books Ruled for Dollars and Cents.
On hand a large Stock of First Class BLANK BOOKS, all sizes and bindings, ruled for Dollars and Cents.
The cheapest House in Canada for purchasing the best English Stationery Wholesale.
On hand, 10 casks No. 1 English Glue.
" 20 " Stephen's Fluid Inks
15 Great St. James Street, }
Montreal. } 271

THE NEW YORK TABLET FOR 1859.
The Best Catholic Family Paper Published.

WILL be COMMENCED, in the "NEW YORK TABLET," on the first Saturday of January, an Original Tale, entitled, THE CONFEDERATE CHIEFTAINS; a Tale of Ireland in 1641. By Mrs. J. SADLIER.
We are also happy to be able to announce that we have arranged with T. D. MCGEE, Esq., M.P.P., to write for the "Tablet" A POPULAR HISTORY OF IRELAND, from the earliest period to the present time. The First Chapter will appear on the 1st January, and will be continued every week.
We also continue to give a page of MUSIC containing a POPULAR SONG, arranged for the Pianoforte, in every number. Many of the Songs we publish cost 2s. 6d. Sterling.
Besides Editorials on various subjects, we give News from all parts of the World, and Correspondence from Dublin, London, Paris and Washington every week, and occasional correspondence from Canada and other places.
The "Tablet" is a folio of 16 pages, closely printed, containing more reading matter than any Paper of its class published in America.—Single copies, 3d.; by mail, $2,50 per annum; served by carriers, $3,00.
D. & J. SADLEIR & CO.
The "Tablet" for this week contains a Full Report of Rev. Mr. O'Ferrall's Lecture on the Irish Church, occupying 2 pages of the Paper; Archbishop Hughes' Lecture, &c. Price 3d.
Dec. 18. 300

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September 30. 232

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October 2. 234

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Sole Agents in Canada for
JULES MUMM, & CO'S Champagnes.
J. Howard, March & Co's, Madeira Wines.
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DeKuyper's Schiedam Gin, in wood and cases
Booth's London Old Tom, do do
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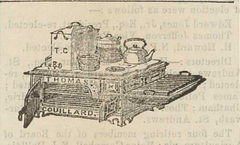
Moet's and Mumm's Champagnes, pts and qts
Havana, Principe and Manilla Cigars.
Dec. 30. 309



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The "Black Diamond," "Morning Star," and "The Annexation" still continue to be very popular. For baking and cooking purposes they give general satisfaction.
The above Stoves for beauty and workmanship surpass any now before the public. Parties would do well to examine these Stoves before purchasing elsewhere.
Also on hand, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c.
STOVE DEPOT, 167 ST. PAUL STREET.
THOMAS COUILLARD.
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Mowing Machines for Sale
THE undersigned has constantly on nand, and offers for sale, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all sorts, of best manufacture and on most improved principle.
He particularly calls the attention of Agriculturists to his MOWING MACHINES, which he is confident will give entire satisfaction.
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Terrebonne
July - 166

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
J. W. HERBERT & CO.
HAVE just OPENED a very large assortment of NEW ENGLISH MUSIC, per late arrivals, suitable for
The Approaching Holidays,
Comprising all the Latest
SONGS,
VOCAL DUETTS,
QUADRILLES,
WALTZES,
POLKAS,
GALOPS,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS,
TRANSCRIPTIONS, &c, &c
JULIEN'S and D'ALBERT'S ALBUMS.
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ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS AND FLUTINAS.
A large variety of the above Instruments, of the very best manufacture.
OLD VIOLINS.
A few very superior Instruments.
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A full assortment from the very best makers of Rome and Naples.
Also, constantly on hand, every article connected with the Music Trade.
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Dec. 20. 301

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
GET A
Railway Coal Burner.
ALSO THE
DIAMOND ROCK COOK STOVE.
WITH these Stoves an immense saving of Fuel and Labour is effected.
If not found as above described, may be returned within a week.
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GEO. P. PROWSE & CO.,
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N.B.—Remember that the Railway Coal Burner requires kindling only once the season, and supplied with Fuel but once in twenty-four hours.
Nov 9. 266

GRAY BROTHERS'
NEWLY INVENTED GRADUATING
DOOR AND GATE SPRING
IS the most simple, cheap and efficient Door Closer in the world. It is an improvement upon all Springs that have ever been introduced to the public. The trade supplied upon liberal terms by
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Dec. 29. 308

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WHOLESALE CLOTHING
AND
OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
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THE Subscriber having completed his Stock of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING, wishes to intimate to the Public that he is now prepared to offer, Wholesale and Retail, a complete assortment to purchasers; also, Garments made to order at short notice.
Orders from the Country executed with Despatch.
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Nov. 18. 274

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Wines, Port and Sherries, in Wood and Bottle
Haut, Sauterne and Chateau Labranche, St. Julien, Leoville and Gourdet, Burgundy
Sparkling Hock Moselle
Champagne, Cliquot and Golden Grape
Brandy, Planat & Co., in Wood; Vintages 1851 and 1856
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Do, in Red and Green Cases
Porter,—Guiness's Dublin and Byass's London
English Crushed Sugar
Steele's Liverpool Soap
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Walnuts, Belgium Candles
Bordeaux Triple Clarified Vinegar
Stoved Salt in Bags
Pickles, Sauces, Ketchup, Mustard, &c., &c.
By
RYAN BROS & CO.
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Raisins, Currants.
BUNCH MUSCATELS in boxes, halves and quarters
LAYERS—500 boxes
VALENCIA—100 boxes
CURRANTS—20 barrels Zante
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
Dec. 20. 301

Sugars--Muscovado and Refined.
60 Hhds Choice Porto Rico
30 barrels do do
100 do Dry Crushed
100 do Crushed A
—Also,—
Golden Syrup—70 barrels
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Dec. 20. 301

Skates.
A LARGE variety of GUTTA PERCHA SKATES and FANCY SKATES, with Straps complete.
GEO. HAGAR.
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December 28. 307

TEA TRAYS, Single and Sets, at low prices.
Britannia Tea and Coffee Sets, best quality
Coffee Urns, Toilet Sets
Rodgers & Sons celebrated Table and Pocket Knives and Scissors.
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FRESH TURTLE.
JUST Received, from FLORIDA, a consignment of
FRESH TURTLE STOCK FOR SOUP
" " MEAT
" " SOUP
CALIPEE and CALIPOCH.
The above are put up in Tins, and form one of

☞ We would remind our correspondents at a distance that we refuse all letters unless they re pre-paid.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1859.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY A. E. MARCHAND & CO.

Sugars, Molasses, Teas, &c., at their Auction-Rooms. Sale at Three o'clock.

BY JOHN O. BROWN.

Sale of Dry Goods, at the General Sale Rooms, 179 Notre Dame Street. Sale at Seven o'clock.

BY GRAHAM & SHAW.

Sale of Household Furniture, &c., at the Commercial Sale-Rooms. Sale at Ten o'clock.

Valuable Private Libraries. Sale at Two o'clock.

Sale of Books, at 147 Notre Dame Street. Sale at Half-past Seven o'clock.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AT QUEBEC.—As a great deal of curiosity has been felt as to the probable action of the members of Parliament from the city and district of Quebec, upon the seat of Government question, it may be interesting to show what is the feeling of the people of that part of Lower Canada. The city of Quebec itself is represented by two gentlemen, who, in July last, voted with the majority against Ottawa as the seat of Government, and by one, Mr. Alleyn, who, looking out for a Judgeship, and caring nothing about his own duty, nor the interests he pretends to represent, set public opinion at defiance, and voted for the choice of the Government. The Mayor of Quebec, moreover, sits for an adjoining county—Dorchester—which was long represented by Mr. Lemieux, and which will not be very likely to return Mr. Langevin again, if he acts in opposition to the popular wish, especially when that wish is identified with those of their old representative, who has always been supposed to exercise great influence there, as well as in several neighbouring constituencies. Mr. Langevin, however, is one of those gentlemen with whose character political whisperers have lately been making very free. He, it is said—we know not with what truth—is one of the reliants on whom the Ministry calculate to aid them in carrying their point; and it has farther been asserted that he has been offered a place, for finding himself, now, of a different mind from that of last year. These circumstances will indicate the importance of the action of the City Council of Quebec, which, on Saturday last, all the members being present, and thereby showing the sense they entertained of the importance of the subject to be dealt with, passed unanimously the following vote:—"That his Worship the Mayor and the Members of the city be requested to vote against Ottawa as the seat of Government of this Province, under any possible form, and on any possible occasion on which the vote may be presented, in accordance with the vote of the House of Assembly of the 28th July, 1858." The mover of this resolution spoke as follows:—"Mr. Mayor, in moving this resolution, I believe I act in accordance with the opinions of the citizens of this city and of Lower Canada. You will tell me, perhaps, that such a resolution is superfluous—that the last vote which you cast in the House on this subject, on the 28th July, was given against Ottawa, and that two of the Members of this city also voted, at the same time, in the same way, though a third, who is a minister of the Crown, voted for it. I will add, Mr. Mayor, that there can be no need of such a resolution to indicate to our members the wishes of the city of Quebec, if a journal, published in this city, had not already almost pronounced in favour of Ottawa, and if another editor had refrained from making known his preferences for Ottawa, though he is silent on the subject in his newspaper. It is therefore to place our representatives on their guard that I invite the Council to pronounce its opinion." The journal in question is the *Canadien*, edited by Mr. Barthe, the author of "Canada Re-conquered by France," and the editor is, probably, Dr. Taché—the nephew of Colonel Sir Etienne Taché—Commissioner from Canada to the Paris Exhibition, &c., &c.

COMMERCIAL AND BANKING MORALITY IN ENGLAND.—An important decision has just been pronounced by Mr. Goulburn, the Bankruptcy Commissioner, refusing a certificate to the Bankrupt firm of Davidson and Gordon. These men had, some years ago, already made separate bankruptcies to a large amount; but no sooner had they obtained their certificates, than they again started in business, and, with a capital of no more than £5000, transacted affairs to the extent of nearly a million a year. In this they were aided by another exbankrupt adventurer, named Cole, and unfortunately also by a Banking and Discount House, of the very highest standing, Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Co., one of whose partners, Mr. Chapman, has confessed a guilty knowledge of some of the worst transactions of the Bankrupts, which knowledge he kept to himself, in order that his house might escape from the scrape and let others into it. In fact, this great and highly-considered banker seems to have been almost a partner in a case of swindling, not a bit better than those for which many men have appeared at a criminal bar. The facts were these:—Davidson and Gordon had, during the years from 1849 to 1853, inclusive, obtained money from Overend and Gurney, on the security of dock warrants, to the amount of £370,000. On the 13th of October, 1853, Mr. Chapman discovered that these warrants were for the most part fictitious—that is to say, that the spelter, or whatever it was they were supposed to represent, and which was said to be lying at one of the wharfs, had in reality been carried off, or perhaps never had any existence. Just before the 13th, Mr. Chapman had sold and received the money for some of these fictitious documents, representing 400 tons of spelter, which were declared to be at a certain wharf. The purchaser was anxious to have the metal delivered, and Mr. Chapman then received the information that there were only 80 tons of spelter at the wharf, so that if a demand were made for the whole the loss would fall upon Overend and Gurney. But it was suggested that, if Mr. Chapman would give him £15 a ton—that is, £10 less than the market price—for it, he could find means to replace the other 320 tons of spelter in time for delivery. In plain words, this proposal was, that Mr. Chapman should consent not to expose the forgery which Cole confessed he had committed, if the latter could manage to conceal it from the rest of the world. Had it been only a question of diminishing by £3,000 or £4,000 their loss in this particular transaction, Overend and Gurney would no doubt have at once handed over to the police the man who had the impudence to ask that they should do anything so dishonorable. But the exposure would inevitably lead to Gordon & Co.'s bankruptcy, and the great city house would lose by that event a sum not much under £200,000. So, although Mr. Chapman was "shocked" to hear that Gordon "had shipped the copper" represented by certain warrants, he determined to hold his tongue, lest the fall of these reckless speculators should shake the credit of the eminent firm on which they leaned. As he says in one of his letters, "the magnitude of the fraud took it out of all ordinary course of proceeding and compelled us to have consideration for our own position with the public." Thus, coolly, does the great city merchant, whose reputation stood as high as that of any man in England, take it for granted that, when the stake is arger than usual, it is permitted him to disregard the customary distinctions between right and wrong.

Mr. Commissioner Goulburn, was not at all influenced by Mr. Chapman's brilliant position, e alluded at great length to this part of the se, and he told Mr. Chapman that what had transpired made a blot on his escutchion, which no time would efface. The affair is not altogether without a moral for us Canadians. The impeccability of a large Lombard Street Banking House, has been more than once an argument, with which our government jobbers have tried to shut the mouths of those who called their financing into question. All through the initiation of the Graud Trunk project, the absolute imunity from any of the ordinary weaknesses of humanity enjoyed by these men of money bags, was one of Mr. Hincks' favourite topics, and when he was accused in Parliament of the £10,000 job, or having £50,000 of Grand Trunk Shares standing in its name, with the calls paid up by London Bankers without any demand on himself, he used to rage with wild passion against the blasphemy of supposing their could be anything wrong, where such large firms were engaged. The same thing was attempted last session. When the Finance Committee showed that our agents in London, had, with or without instructions—in good faith or in bad,—sold themselves or their friends, our debentures at a time and price, when, as it has turned out, it was a very excellent speculation to buy them—when, we say, this was clearly proved, the connection of some immaculate Lombard Street magnates with the transaction was held sufficient to stop all mouths. We now see, at least, that it does not suffice to deal with men of old-established position and large wealth, in order to be secure against frauds. No House in England ever enjoyed a higher reputation than the old Quaker firm of Overend and Gurney. Yet they have fallen from their high reputation. We may, therefore, not unreasonably, take care, when hereafter dealing with such magnates, to look to the character of the transaction, and not be content with that of those with whom we transact it.

SOMETHING WHICH OUGHT TO BE DONE.—Our columns yesterday—if we may use the poetic expression—were redolent of the undying memory of Scotland's national bard, which still blooms so fresh and green in the hearts of his countrymen. There was, however, we find, one thing, and that a most important one, which was forgotten amid all the eloquence and music of the delightful commemorative festival of the preceding day, and to that omission we would now invite the attention of our readers.

Among all the various causes for the unexampled devotion to the memory of Burns, which the centenary of his birth has elicited throughout the civilized world, there is, we suspect, one, which we do not remember to have seen noticed, but which, we are satisfied, has had no little influence in producing the almost personal attachment of his admirers. It is the intense —and the more intense, because unavailing,—sorrow with which, every feeling heart peruses the sad story of Burns' life, "wasted tragically away," as Carlyle expresses it, which makes them "lo'e him like a vera brither." Let any lover of Burns analyze his feelings towards his favorite bard, and we think he will agree with our theory, that sympathy for his unhappy lot has had no little share in producing them.

"But to our tale,"—that is, to the omission, which, we are sure, every one present on the occasion will equally regret with ourselves, was made on Tuesday night. It, no doubt, arose, not from want of thought, but from want of knowledge, and it is of the less consequence as every one will now have an opportunity of doing elsewhere, what no one could have refused to do had a subscription paper been placed on each table at the banquet.

To make a long story short—it appears, by the latest Scottish papers, that the Misses Begg —neices of the poet and daughters of his sister Mrs. Begg, whose decease we recorded in the *Herald* but a few days ago,—have been left in very poor circumstances. It has been, consequently, determined, that they shall be suitably provided for, and that, for this purpose, a subscription shall be taken up, from the "countless thousands," who have just been testifying their veneration for the memory of their illustrious uncle. A subscription list has been placed by the Secretary of our Burns Club—to whom has been delegated the duty of acting as Collector for this city and neighbourhood—, at the Merchants' Exchange, and it is hoped, for the credit of Montreal, that the appeal will be liberally responded to in that locality—"where merchants most do congregate." Other lists will, no doubt, however, be found in other centres of resort, and as the maximum of each subscription is limited to one dollar, and the smallest good-will offerings will be received in the same spirit in which they are tendered, he will be a curmudgeon, indeed, who, loving and honouring the memory of Burns, withholds his "mite" from the fund destined to relieve the "honest poverty" of the poet's nieces.

"A man may tak a neighbour's part,
And hae na cash to spare him."

Nae doot!—but surely he would be nae man, but a vera puir body, indeed, who so pleaded, in the present case.

THE BANK RETURNS.—We have received from Mr. Cambie, in the Auditor's office, the following explanation, regarding the publication of the returns of the Canadian Banks:

"I beg leave to correct a mistake you have inadvertantly fallen into in your remarks in the *Leader* of the 19th inst., on the statements published in the *Canada Gazette* as furnished by the Chartered Banks to this office; by saying that it is my duty to prepare the tabular statements, and I am instructed to furnish the Queen's Printer with the manuscript on the second Thursday of every month, so that any Bank return which has not reached the Department in time for publication, is held over, and inserted in the next publication of the *Gazette* where you will always find such statements in a complete form [if not in the second] in their third publication for the month."—*Toronto Leader.*

These monthly "returns," for all the information they contain at the time of their publication, are really scarcely worth the space they occupy in the columns of the public journals. What the business men of Canada want are weekly returns of the transactions of the Banks, such as are published in New York—and, if we are not mistaken, in England and Scotland.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE TO THE HON PHILLIP MOORE.—We recommend our readers to look over the report of the presentation to the Hon. Phillip Moore, of a service of plate at Missisquoi. They will there see the ministry exhibited in their true colours, by one who certainly was no enemy till he was forced to choose between the Government and his conscience. A more scandalous attempt to override the rights of the people, and to usurp the power of corporations was never made by James the 2nd, and yet men who pretend to value their rights are still found to suppert a ministry which has disregarded all law and all right when they stood in their way.

THE THISTLE SOCIETY.—This Society will celebrate the centenary of the great Scottish poet at the City Concert Hall, on Friday evening, by a grand Promenade Concert and Ball; on which occasion Miss Agnes Sutherland, whose songs gave such general satisfaction at the Burns' Banquet, on Tuesday evening, will appear and sing several favourite Scottish and other songs. We hope to see a large attendance on Friday evening, the tickets being only 1s 3d. We guarantee the value of the money in pleasure to all who may attend.—*See adv.*

Promenade Concerts, though frequent, are not too frequent, and it would be well for our community if there were more of them. Our Society is rather too Ishmaelitish—that is, not that our different origins and creeds have their hands actually raised against each other, but there is a want of unity that makes us feeble in good designs for general purposes; and therefore everything that brings our people, old and young, male and female, together, where they can become better acquainted with each other, is to be encouraged. The phrase "Promenade Concert" does not always mean the same thing. It may mean a musical entertainment of little attraction, or one of the highest attraction.—That advertised for the Mercantile Library Association, for 3rd of February, is of the highest order, as will be seen by the programme which we published to-day, comprising the music of six operas to be executed by the splendid Band of the 17th Regiment, and four popular, stirring pieces, by the excellent Band of Mr. Prince, always deserving of encouragement, and which we are happy to see engaged on this occasion.

THE IRISH REBELLION.

MORE ARRESTS—THE MILITIA SAID TO BE DISAFFECTED.

The Westmeath (Ireland) *Independent*, of Jan. 1, has learned that a number of arrests had been made by the constabulatory of Shannon Bridge of persons connected with a Phœnix Club, some time established in that locality. It is further stated by the same paper that more arrests had been made at a place called Carasbeg, in the same district.

A despatch from Belfast of the 3d of January says:—Last night the police, from information which they received, succeeded in making another arrest of a person believed to belong to an illegal society. About seven o'clock Head Constable Madders and Constable Canning, dressed as civilians, visited a house where a person named Bernard Boyle resided, in Barrack street. The prisoner and his mother-in-law are the joint owners of a public house. When the police entered they at once arrested Boyle, and proceeded to search the premises. The house, both front and back, was closely watched in the meantime by a large party of the constabulatory; but the only capture made was Boyle himself. We have reason to believe that no documents of any importance were found in possession of the prisoner. Under an escort of some thirty or forty police, fully armed, and an immense crowd, the prisoner was taken to the police office. An examination will be held today, but of course it will be private. It is rumoured that the authorities are in possession of extensive information with regard to secret societies in this town.

[*From the London Times Jan. 3.*]

In connection with these proceedings the following atrocious libel upon the Irish militia is set forth in prominent type in the third edition of the Belfast *Irishman* of the 26th ult.,—a journal which only requires the simple prefix of "United" to render it the not unworthy successor of the felon paper of Mr. John Mitchell:—

DISAFFECTION IN THE MILITIA—SERGEANTS OF MILITIA IN THE SECRET SOCIETY.—The great cause of uneasiness with the government, and the reason why they have carried on their proceedings with so much secrecy, is the fact that they have discovered the connexion of the militia with the secret organization. This explains everything; for the terrific fact that the militia of Ireland cannot be relied on as a defensive force against foreign aggression may justify the wildest alarm. The secret club arrested in Belfast is connected [it is affirmed] with the Phœnix Clubs of the south; and already it has been discovered that several sergeants of militia were members of the secret organization. This startling fact, which the government officials have hitherto endeavored to conceal, is extremely significant.

(*From the London Times Jan. 4.*)

* * * * * * *

Ireland no longer worships one great agitator and raises a tribute for his support, but she seems to be returning towards the type of the last century—the Defenders and the United Irishmen—who believed that the only way to promote the benefit of their country was to make her either a democratic republic or into two or three departments of the French empire. A misdirected national spirit, the natural hatred of the priesthood for a heretical government, an entire miscalculation of the power of Great Britain, a narrow and provincial arrogance, and a wonderful ignorance, of the resources, position and views of France and America, so far from being diminished by the recent increase of prosperity and wealth, seem actually to have been increased by it. We must not assume that in all cases prosperity brings forth the better parts of a character. There are races and there are nations where this is actually the reverse. It seems hardly credible that people should seriously contemplate such schemes of political regeneration as that broached by the Phœnix Society; but, rightly considered, such a feeling is not more inexplicable than the avowed sympathy with the Russians in the Crimean war, the joy over the Sepoy massacres, or the hearty wish for the success of the Indian mutiny. The antipathy of Celt against Saxon is by no means worn out. Recent prosperity has restored some of the confidence which adversity had shaken, and we enter once more on the era of secret societies and treasonable plots.

* * * * * * *

The return, after so many years intermission, to Ribbon societies, to a course of agrarian crime, to treasonable oaths and secret conspiracies, is certainly a bitter disappointment to our bright and sanguine hopes. We had dreamt of another future for Ireland, and can scarcely prevail upon ourselves to awake and look upon our present disappointments—to admit how deep-rooted are the evils with which we have striven to contend, and how ill the race in whose destiny we are so interested profits by the opportunities of prosperity or the teachings of adversity. Time was when England in the plenitude of ignorant generosity, was willing to take upon herself the blame of spendthrift landlords and barbarous peasants, of the recklessness, the extravagance, and the folly of centuries. We are proof against such reproaches now. If the Irish cannot be content with their lot, the fault, we are now convinced, is their not ours; and we must adhere to the system we have adopted until some bettter reason than the discontent of a people whom adversity seems unable to teach and prosperity to humanize can be adduced for changing it.

INVESTIGATION OF THE CASE OF THE BELFAST PRISONERS.

[*From the Northern Whig.*]

BELFAST, Friday Evening.

The inquiry into the case of the 16 prisoners arrested in Belfast on the 5th of December, charged with being members of an illegal society, commenced this day at 11 o'clock, in the police court. It was believed that the authorities had previously determined that proceedings should be conducted in private, but one of our reporters attended at the gaol and was admitted to the board, where the investigation was to take place. He was duly accommodated by the officials, but on the arrival of Mr. Tracy, the stipendiary, our reporter was informed that the presence of representatives of the press would not be permitted. Mr. Hamilton, Crown Solicitor, conducted the case on the part of the Government. Mr. Rae, solicitor, appeared for the prisoners; but previous to the commencement of the proceedings he addressed them, stating that he was about to withdraw from the inquiry, and stated his reasons for adopting that course. He than lauded to the magistrates, Mr. Tracy, R. M., and Mr. Robert Thomson, J.P., a written protest against the inquiry on the following grounds:—First, that it was contrary to practice and repugnant to the spirit of the laws of a free country to hold any judicial inquiry in common gaol; secondly, that it was derogatory to the position of an advocate to discharge his duty in such a place; thirdly, that he considered his personal safety imperilled in the event of any conflict between him and the Crown in such a situation; fourthly, that the mayor of Belfast and county magistracy were excluded; fifthly, that it was unconstitutional to intrust the adjudication of such a case solely to the hands of a stipendiary magistrate, and on other grounds. Mr. Rae then withdrew, and the investigation was conducted in strict seclusion. We have ascertained the following particulars:—Two of the prisoners have turned approvers. The informer—one of the approvers—was examined, and Mrs. Mackay, in whose house the arrests took place. This evidence occupied six hours, at the end of which the investigation was adjourned until next morning at 10 o'clock It is believed that sufficient has transpired to warrant the committal of some of the prisoners. The extreme secrecy of the iequiry is regarded with great dissatisfaction in the town. In consequence of Mr. Rea's withdrawal the prisoners have been entirely undefended.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT IN 1857 AND 1858.

(*From the Journal of Quebec, organ of Mr. Cauchon.*)

We have no need to ask pardon from the reader, if we often speak to him of a question which so greatly interests him. As the different means of which the Government makes use to secure its majority are spoken; it will not be amiss to make known these means, and to ascertain their force. We give, first of all, the names of the Lower Canadian members who voted on the 24th March, 1857, for the following resolution, and who still form part of the House of Assembly:—

"Resolved,—That a humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying her to be graciously pleased to exercise the Royal prerogative in the choice of a place for the Seat of Government in Canada."

Those who voted yea, were—Messrs. Alleyn, Bellingham, Cartier, Cauchon, J. B. Daoust, Dionne, Dufresne, Ferres, Fournier, Gill, Labelle, Laporte, Le Boutillier, Lemieux, Loranger, Meagher, Price, Ross, Somerville, Terrill, and Whitney. Those from Lower Canada, still members, and who voted against this resolution, were—Messrs. Baby, Chapais, Desaulniers, O. Fortier, Simard, Thibeaudeau, and Turcotte.

These, therefore, placed the importance of the question above that of the existence of the Cabinet.

In his despatch, addressed to the Secretary of the Colonies, the 28th March, 1857, his Excellency, the Governor-General, after having given the motives of the vote of the Canadian Parliament, said—"Under all these circumstances, I conceive that the Legislature and the public officers ought to be against transporting to Quebec, in accordance with the existing arrangement. What is at present required is to choose a place where, in the interval, suitable buildings may be constructed for the permanent establishment of the Legislature in the capital of Canada."

So long, then, as the existing arrangement lasts, that is to say, so long as by the vote of the last year, no place shall have been fixed on as the permanent seat of Government, the seat of Government will return to us every four years. That is an elementary truth.

We are now about to give the names of the Lower Canadians, still members, who voted for and against the following resolution, which Mr. Piché moved and carried, the 28th July last:—

"In the opinion of this House, the City of Ottawa ought not to be the permanent seat of the Government of this Province."

Yeas — Messrs. Alleyn, Archambault, Bellingham, Cartier, Dawson, Drummond, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferres, Gill, Heath, Lacoste, Laporte, Le Boutillier, Loranger, Papineau, Pope, Rose, Sicotte, Sincennes, and Terrill.

It results from this, "That Messrs. Cauchon, Dionne, Fournier, Labelle, Lemieux, Price, Ross, and Somerville, who voted in 1857 for sending the question to the Queen, voted against the decision of her Majesty, the 28th July last, having, without doubt, the conviction that it was not the Queen who made choice of Ottawa."

3rd. That Messrs. Baby, Beaubien, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlée, Desaulniers, Dionne, Dubord, Fortier, Fournier, Gaudet, Harwood, Labelle, Langevin, Morin, Ouimet, Panet, Price, Ross, Tassé, Thibaudeau, and Turcotte, ministerialists, having before their eyes the consequences of their vote, voted against the Government on the motion of Mr. Piché, and overturned it, doubtless, because they placed it below the question of the seat of Government.

Now it is said to the [Lower Canadian members, if you vote not for Ottawa, we shall send you back immediately to your electors; and to those of the district of Quebec they also say, "The only means which you possess of having the seat of Government from 1859 to 1863 is to sustain the Ministry, and vote for Ottawa." It is even affirmed that persons have whispered softly to the members for Quebec, "Vote for Ottawa; you will have time during these four years to reverse the decision of her Majesty, and to secure the seat of Government for ever at Quebec."

But, in the first place, the best way to cause oneself to be re-elected, as a Lower Canadian member, is to vote against Ottawa. Secondly, the position of members relative to this question is the same now as it was last year, and if women, against Ottawa to-day is no cause Quebec to loose the seat of Government for four years, it was still more certainly to loose it, to vote in that manner last year, for there would have been twelve months more to prepare the apartments for the Legislature and the Government in the city permanently chosen.

No sensible mind would pay serious attention to promises made in whispers, and always basely violated.

In giving these names and some reflections to the public, we ask if the pretensions of Government are not absurd, at least unless it supposes that all these members are malleable at their will, and that, changing their principles, they now place the Ministry above the Commonwealth. While we invite the country to be watchful, we declare we cannot believe in such hypocrisy.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE TO THE HON. P. H. MOORE, M.L.C.

[*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*]

The 20th of January, 1859, was a day which will long be remembered in the County of Missisquoi. As the world goes, it is not always that worth is appreciated, or public service suitably rewarded. It is but too true, that as a general rule, a prophet is not without honour save in his own country. For upwards of eighteen years has the Honorable Philip H. Moore occupied a seat in the Legislative Council, labouring zealously but unassumingly in the public service, and gradually acquiring for himself a name and reputation second to that of none of his honourable colleagues. The debt which the County of Missisquoi owes to her most distinguished son, has long been fully appreciated, but it was only on a recent occasion that an opportunity presented itself, of manifesting, in a tangible form, the extent of the obligation. The attempt of a few misguided and reckless politicians to subvert, by temporary Parliamentary influence the Municipal rights of the Rate-payers of the Township of Dunham, called forth from Mr. Moore the most indignant denunciation, and although compelled to succumb by the unscrupulous partisanship of a Tyrannical Ministry, he lackily left on record his manly protest against so gross a perversion of Executive power. The triumph of his adversaries was but of short duration; for there were not wanting professional skill and ability, without travelling beyond the limits of the County, sufficient for the emergency, and a *Writ of Mandamus* from the Superior Court amply vindicated the position assumed by Mr. Moore. To commemorate this happy event, a deputation of about seventy-five of the principal rate-payers of the Township of Dunham, headed by William Baker, Esq., formerly M.P.P. for the County, waited upon Mr. Moore on the 20th instant, at the Village of Bedford, the *chef lieu* of the County, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the County Agricultural Society, for the purpose of presenting him with a service of Plate.

The ceremonial took place in the large Hall of the County House, in the presence of a large assembly of the most influential landed proprietors of Missisquoi, his Worship, Abel L. Taylor, Warden of the County, in the chair. The Plate consisted of four silver articles, beautifully wrought, manufactured expressly for the occasion by Messrs. Savage and Lyman, of Montreal, the principal of which, an elegant Jug of the grape pattern, bore the following inscription:—

PRESENTED
TO THE
Honorable P. H. MOORE, M.L.C.,
By the
Rate-Payers of the Township of Dunham,
IN COMMEMORATION
Of his valuable services in exposing
The Dunham Election Fraud,
1858.

Mr. Baker, on behalf of the deputation, addressed Mr. Moore as follows:—

Honourable Sir:—My fellow townsmen of the Township of Dunham have charged me with the pleasing duty, of presenting you this silver jug, tray and goblets, as a slight testimonial of your valuable public services, in exposing the nefarious attempt to defraud them of their Municipal Franchise in January last. And although they are comparatively of but little intrinsic value, we trust they will prove acceptable, as a memorial of the gratitude of Freemen towards the fearless and faithful champions of their rights. Those rights, Sir, which neither your manly advocacy, nor indignant protests, were able to wrest from a corrupt Government, have since been nobly vindicated in a Court of Law, presenting to the world the anomalous spectacle, of a free people appealing from the oppression of their rulers, to the justice of their laws. With prophetic voice you foretold the result of that appeal; assured that the yeomanry of Dunham, claiming only what was right, would not submit to what was wrong. For that mark of confidence we shall ever be grateful. We know that you have disclaimed any other merit than that of simply discharging a public duty, but in these days of trickery and timeserving, the highest encomium that can be bestowed upon any public man is, that in his day and station he was true to his trust. That you may long live to adorn the exalted position conferred upon you by our most gracious Sovereign, and that Providence may vouchsafe to you health and strength still to interpose the power and influence of that position, to the confusion of corrupt men, and the discomfiture of corrupt measures, is the prayer of the Rate-payers of the Township of Dunham.

To which address Mr. Moore made the following reply:—

Venerable Sir, and Gentlemen:—I accept with gratitude this beautiful Testimonial, and with a grateful heart thank you and your fellow townsmen, for the honour conferred upon me, in presenting me with this kind address. Rich and elegant as are these articles of silver, be assured I place a much higher estimate upon them, than could attach to any intrinsic value they possess. It will be my pride to preserve them carefully through life, thereafter to descend to my sons, as a family relic, to be kept as a memorial and testimony that the Freemen of Dunham *knew* and *valued* their civil and political rights, and dared to maintain them. Sir, I claim no other or higher merit, than simply to have performed, unsolicited, an imperative duty, in the course I pursued during the last session of Parliament, by doing all in my power to arrest and prevent the Government from usurping the rights, and disfranchising the municipal ratepayers of the Township of Dunham. The Government, in appointing Municipal Councillors over those duly and legally elected by the people, sinned with their eyes open; all the evidence and facts were in their possession before these appointments were made. Notwithstanding, in the face of all these facts and remonstrances, they persisted in lending themselves to the dictation of one or two members of Parliament, aided by a few irresponsible men briefly in office, to perpetuate this outrage. One of those brief officials now occupies the humiliating position, of having certified to his own degradation, by confessing to the truth—that his former return of the Municipal election at Dunham, in January last, was false. It is not surprising, therefore, that the moral sense of the community has been shocked, that a Government should make use of such men and means for so base a purpose. For this act the Government have been justly admonished, at the hands of the rate-payers of Dunham, by an appeal and judgment in a court of law. The lesson, I trust, will not be lost upon them. The country has certainly gained by it, and the yeomanry of Durham occupy a high position in Canada this day. The motto on their banner reads, "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty."

Venerable Sir, you are pleased to say, "with prophetic voice," I "foretold the result of that appeal; assured that the yeomanry of Durham, claiming only what was right, would not submit to what was wrong." Sir, I am no prophet, nor the son of a prophet; but I knew full well, at the time I used that expression, that I hazarded nothing in the remark. I know the yeomen of Dunham. I knew many of their sires, that have long since "been gathered to their fathers," and I knew that the sons of such sires will never cease to be freemen.

In this address, you are pleased to speak, in perhaps too flattering terms, of my public services. I trust that I shall ever be found in the way of duty. For the past eighteen years that I have been honoured by my sovereign with a seat in the Legislative Council of Canada, I have endeavored to discharge my public duties faithfully, to the best of my humble ability; and the strongest assurance I can give for the future performance of those duties, in the councils of our country, is my past history.

In conclusion, be pleased, sir, to convey to the Rate-payers of Dunham, who participated in this gift, my grateful remembrance of their kindness, by honoring me with this beautiful testimonial. May they be blessed with peace, happiness and prosperity.

At the conclusion of Mr. Moore's reply, it being evident from the anxious countenances of his auditors, that it was expected he would make some allusion to the present crisis in political affairs, although in feeble health, he proceeded at considerable length, to point out the line of action which became the intelligence of the County of Missisquoi to pursue, in its future representation. The Honorable gentleman congratulated the meeting on the unanimity of sentiment now pervading every section of the County, in regard to the principle of resident representation. He had no imputation to cast upon its present representative, who was a gentleman, and his personal friend; neither did he seek to quarrel with any one who heretofore might have differed from him. Perhaps they all had something to answer for. Missisquoi had elected Attorney-Generals, and had elevated them to the Bench, but it was time she should think of doing something for herself. He knew something of the Representation of this Province, and he was proud to say that the County of Missisquoi could name a hundred of her sons, who would not suffer in comparison with Representatives from other parts of the Province. He saw there before him gentlemen, almost within his reach, who would do honor to themselves and their County in the halls of Legislation. Missisquoi could boast not only of her intelligent yeomanry, her enterprising merchants and wealthy capitalists, but of her men of letters, learned in the Law, and in the other learned professions. What would be said of any one of our most eminent men, were they to present themselves on the hustings in any of the cities? Why, they would be driven thence with contempt and derision, as impudent intruders. Why, then, should Missisquoi rob her own children of their birthright, and shower her honors, not merely upon strangers, but upon those whose interests were often antagonistic to her own? The honorable gentleman was interrupted by repeated bursts of applause.

Mr. O'Halloran being loudly called for, addressed the meeting briefly, congratulating the Honorable Mr. Moore, as well as the Township of Dunham, on an event alike honorable to the donors as it was to the recipient of the gift. He could not help contrasting the present auspicious occasion, with a recent demonstration in this County, manufactured for a purpose, and which left anything but agreeable recollections behind. The County of Missisquoi was doing honor to herself in honoring so worthy a son of her soil.

The Warden of the County, Mr. A. L. Taylor, then addressed the meeting in an eloquent and forcible manner, after which, with three hearty cheers for old Missisquoi, and three more for the Township of Dunham, the meeting adjourned.

PUBLIC MEETING AT RESTIGOUCHE.

At a public meeting of the inhabitants of this County, called by the High Sheriff, in compliance with a requisition, held in the Court House at Dalhousie, on Saturday the 9th day of January instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the High Sheriff being called to the Chair, and Mr. John Hamilton requested to act as Secretary, when the following resolutions were submitted, viz.:—

Moved by Andrew Barberie, Esq., and seconded by Mr. S. Smith, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the contemplated Inter-Colonial line of Railway, from Halifax to Quebec, through British territory, is an object of paramount importance to the British Empire, and particularly to the British possessions in North America.

Moved by the Hon. Wm. Hamilton, and seconded by Archd. Ramsay, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the Resolution of the Legislature of this Province in 1849 and 1851, guaranteeing the sum of £20,000 per annum for twenty years, and a grant of the public lands on each side of the proposed line of Railway to the extent of the terminus, be renewed, and that the Members of the County exert themselves to the reviving and carrying out of the aforesaid Resolution of the Legislature.

Moved by Adam Ferguson, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Hugh Ramsay, and

Resolved,—That this meeting being fully impressed with the great importance of the said line, in a national, military and commercial point of view, and that the same be constructed through the British territory, and as far removed as possible from foreign possessions or invasions, is of opinion that the line surveyed and recommended by Major Robinson [commonly called the Northern Route] is the most eligible and desirable, opening up as it would a large extent of country containing land of the best description for settlements, and the most valuable fisheries in the province, should be adopted; but, should any question arise on this subject of a line to be selected, this meeting is of opinion that the decision of such line should be left entirely to the British Government.

Moved by Andrew Barberie, Esq., and seconded by Adam Ferguson, Esq., and

Resolved,—That a copy of these Resolutions and the thanks of this meeting be respectfully tendered to Lord Viscount Bury, for the promotion of this great work and the general welfare of the British North American Colonies.

Resolved,—That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to Editors of the *Gleaner, New-Brunswicker, Quebec Chronicle, Montreal Herald* and the St. John's *Morning News*, for publication.

The Chairman having vacated the Chair and the Hon. Wm. Hamilton being called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to the High Sheriff for his able and impartial conduct.

JOHN L. BARBERIE,
Chairman.
JOHN HAMILTON,
Secretary.

At the close of the meeting, three cheers were given for the Queen and the Railway undertaking.

COUNTY OF AGRENTEUIL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting for the election of Officers and Directors of this Society, for the year 1859, was held at the "Mill Inn," St. Andrew's, on Thursday, the 20th January instant.

A goodly number of the members of the Society, from the different localities within the limits of its operation, assembled for the occasion. The proceedings were opened by Edward Jones, Jr., Esq., the President, and H. Howard acting Secretary. After some preliminary remarks from the President, the meeting proceeded to the business of the day.

The Report of the Society's proceedings for the past year, produced on the occasion, bore ample testimony to the exertions and prudent administration of the Directors. The financial portion of the report [duly audited] was most satisfactory, the amount of subscriptions having considerably exceeded the sum necessary to claim the Government grant. The total amount of monies received during the past year being $1074.25—$1004.30 of which had been expended for the purposes of the Society, leaving a balance in funds of $69.95, The report was duly approved and entered. The returns of election were as follows:—

Edward Jones, Jr., Esq., President, re-elected.
Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.
H. Howard, N.P., Sec.-Treas., re-elected.
Directors:—H. F. A. McArthur, Esq., St. Andrews, re-elected; W. Gordon, Lachute, re-elected; Thos. Morrison, Lachute, re-elected; James Pollock, Lachute; Ebenezer Hendrie, Chatham; Thos. Owens, Chatham; Albert Burwash, St. Andrews.

The four retiring members of the Board of Agriculture, viz: Major Campbell, E.J. DeBlois, P. E. Dostaler and J. Yule, Esqs., were re-elected. Before closing, the sense of the meeting was taken on matters which will come under the consideration of the Board during this year.

H. HOWARD,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, Jan. 20, 1859.

COUNTY OF SOULANGES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a public meeting of the members of the Agricultural Society of the County of Soulanges, held on the 18th instant, the following gentlemen were appointed Directors for the present year:—

Alexander Perry, Esq., of St. Ignace, President.
Mr. Ranald McDonald, of St. Polycarpe, Vice-President.
Mr. G. H. Dumesnil, of Coteau Landing, Secretary-Treasurer.
Mr. Olivier Watier, of Cedars.
Mr. Francois Lalonde of St. Zotique.
Mr. John Curry, Jr., of St. Zotique.
Mr. Abraham Charest, of St. Ignace.
Mr. Alexander McDonald, of St. Polycarpe.
Mr. Edouard St. Denis, of St. Clet.
Mr. Leon A. Beandet, of St. Ignance.
And Alexander Perry, Luc. H. Massoq, Dominique A. Coutlee, M.P.P., and Benjamin W. Bridges, Esqs., to be members of the Board of Agriculture of Lower Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MISS AGNES SUTHERLAND.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

SIR,—I believe I express the wish of all who heard Miss Agnes Sutherland at the Burns Festival, when I solicit her, through the columns of your paper, to treat us with a concert before she leaves us.

Yours, &c.,
AN ENGLISH ADMIRER OF SCOTTISH SONG.

Montreal, 26th January, 1859.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

Mr. Editor,—As you are friendly to everything of "good report," you will oblige by allowing me to give some of the Sons of Temperance Brethren a hint or two, through your widely-circulated and popular *Herald*.

Before the ladies were admitted as members of the Division of Sons of Temperance, in this town, the cause had become so uninteresting to the Brethren, that scarcely a business quorum could be formed at the regular meetings of the Order. Since the ladies have kindly come forward to the assistance of the organization, the initiation of new members have been at the rate of six and seven per night! Last evening there were 70 members present in Division, and *fifteen new candidates initiated*, and several more proposed for next meeting! This speaks plainly to those crusty old Bachelors who have hitherto opposed the reception of our fair friends as members of our excellent organization. The cause of Temperance in Nova Scotia is prospering. It is a great privilege to be