Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME L. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1858 NUMBER 13.

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 his 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

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now received their
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
Comprising an extensive and complete ASSORTMENT OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
Which they offer on the very best terms.
W. & R. MUIR,
St. Paul Street.
Sept. 12, 1857. 217

MONTREAL
PAPER HANGING WAREHOUSE
178 NOTRE DAME STREET.
JUST received, in bond per ship "Empire" at New York:—
25 bales ENGLISH WALL PAPER, all new and beautiful styles.
—ALSO—
10 cases AMERICAN SATIN PAPER.
—And daily expected—
30 bales ENGLISH WALL PAPER, in bond, per ship "Calleape."
—AND—
5 bales per "City of Hamilton."
F. TRIGG.
April 29 100

NEW CARPETINGS,
WHOLESALE & RETAL.
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL and COMMON CARPETINGS, of this Fall's importation, among which will be found some New and Choice Patterns, never before introduced into Canada.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of a variety of widths and makes, including some of HARRIS celebrated Manufactures.
Hearth Rugs, Druggets, Carpet Bags, &c., in great profusion.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
September 1857. 222

NEW WOOLLEN CLOTHS.
LAVENDER & SUMMERS,
Merchant & Military Tailors & General Outfitters,
80 McGILL STREET, MONTREAL,
HAVE just received per Steamer INDIAN, TWO CASES very superior WOOLLEN CLOTHS, DOESKINS and CASSIMERES, suitable for the present and coming season, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their Patrons and the public generally.
L. & S. take this opportunity of expressing their thanks for the liberal support received by them, and trust by attention and punctuality to merit its continuance.
Army, Navy and Militia Uniforms, Ladies Riding Habits, Fancy Ball Dresses, Fire Company Uniforms, Servant's Liveries, &c., got up in the best manner.
LAVENDER & SUMMERS received the First Prize for Military Clothing at the late Provincial Exhibition.
N.B.—Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with an extensive assortment of articles for Gentlemen's Wear.
Gold and Silver Lace, Military Ornaments, &c., &c.
September 30. 232

J. & H. McLENNAN,
6 GREY NUN STREET,
(Canal Basin,)
MONTREAL,
DEALERS in FLOUR and other COUNTRY PRODUCE; also, in CORDAGE, OAKUM, PITCH, TALLOW, and HYDRAULIC CEMENT, all of which are kept in constant supply.
Mr. HUGH McLENNAN (of the above firm) is now established in CHICAGO, Illinois. Office, No. 13, LA SALLE STREET, where Consignments and Commissions receive prompt attention.
Agents Provincial Tug Line.
Montreal, Sept. 28, 1857. 230

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

GUNS, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS.
ELLIOT & CO.,
265 ST. PAUL STREET,
HAVE received per "INDIAN" a large and well assorted Consignment of FIRE-ARMS of superior quality, as
SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARRELLED GUNS,
From 10s to £15.
RIFLES—*Système Flobert.*
PISTOLS—*Do.*
REVOLVERS—"Adam's" patent and other makes, of different qualities and sizes, some weighing only 10½ ounces.
PISTOLS—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Barrelled.
All warranted sound and perfectly secure.
The advertisers being Agents for the manufacturers they are enabled to sell at unusual low prices and on favorable terms.

CORNICES! CORNICES! CORNICES!!
ELLIOTT & CO.
HAVE further received per "INDIAN" a large consignment of WINDOW CORNICES, CURTAIN BANDS, &c., all new styles and patterns, and of superior quality and colour, and they being Agents for the makers, are enabled to offer unusual advantages to purchasers.
November 23. 3m-274

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.
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 9. 266

NAPOLEON TIES, SCARFS, &c.
W. W. CAMPBELL
AS OPENED A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF
FASHIONABLE SCARFS, new patterns,
—AND,—
NAPOLEON TIES, shaped and plain.
—ALSO,—
SAMSON BEAVER CAPS, a very Suitable article for Winter wear.
No. 12 Great St. James Street.
Montreal, Dec. 5, 1857. 288

M. PERRAULT,
Architect and Land Surveyor,
No. 53 St Francois Xavier Street Montreal
Sept. 19. 223

STARTLING BARGAINS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, AT
Morison, Cameron, and Empey's,
288 NOTRE DAME STREET.
December 8. 290

TO THE LADIES
—AND—
YOUNG SCOTCHMEN!
MASONIC EMPORIUM!
JOHN O. BROWN, Agent,
179 Notre Dame St. 179
Has just received an assortment of
SCOTCH GOODS!
VIZ.:
HIGHLAND DRESSES
Do CAPS
Do SCARFS
Do ORNAMENTS
Do HOSE
Do SPORENS
2000 yards ALL WOOL TARTAN, 2s. 3d.
500 do GALA do 2s.
500 do do do do 1s.
—AND—
A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER
FANCY GOODS!
For the approaching Festive Season,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
JOHN O. BROWN, Agent,
179 NOTRE DAME STREET. 179
November 9. 266

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS
AND
WHOLESALE BUYERS,
G. BENDA & Co.,
79, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON.
Manufacturers and Importers
Of all kinds of
TOBACCONISTS' AND FOREIGN GOODS,
Commission Agents & General Factors
Manufacturers of PLAYING CARDS for the Indian, Australian, Canadian, and Spanish Markets, and Patentees of various useful Articles. Sole Makers of the elegant and original Clay Pipe,
"*The Calumet of Peace.*"
And the ONLY Agents for England and the Colonies, to Messrs.
BEROLZHEIMER & ILLFELDER,
Proprietors of the Largest Lead Pencil Manufactory in the World,
Whose Pencils are manufactured from Pure Lead, by steam power, under a New and Patented process, securing freedom from grit, and graduation suitable for all purposes for which a *really good and genuine article* is required.
Merchants and Shippers supplied from bonded Warehouses upon the *lowest terms*, and at a *saving of the duty in England.* Buyers from abroad should not omit to call and inspect our Sample Rooms, where they will find a systematic Classification of Goods suitable for Exportation to all parts of the World, and more particularly to AFRICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CANADA.
N.B.—Orders from abroad will find immediate attention, if sent through an English or Continental Firm, or accompanied by an order for payment upon delivery of Bills of Lading. Indents of orders carefully priced, and Samples sent if required. References allowed to the first Colonial Firms. Sole Agents for EBERT & LEVISON'S Patent Paratonic Purse, and other Paratonic manufactures, &c.
Oct. 29, 1857. 257.

M'MILLAN & CARSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHING
AND
OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE
No. 66 McGill Street.
McM. & C. have just received a large and varied assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of:
West of England, Scotch, and Yorkshire TWEEDS, Doe and Deer SKINS, all from the best makers; Black, Brown and Fancy Coatings, Beaver and Pilot Over Coatings, West of England and French Black and Colored Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Fancy Vesting.
GARMENTS of all descriptions made to measure in a manner that cannot be surpassed either as regards fit, style or workmanship, and at very *moderate prices for cash.*
From the success they have had in cutting that most difficult and important item of Gentlemen's Dress, namely, PANTALOONS, they feel warranted in saying to those who desire a good fitting Pant, made from the best fabrics, that they can be supplied at their Establishment.
McM. & C. beg to say to the Country portion of their Customers that they have on hand a large Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
very carefully made up from good material.
Merchants would do well to examine before making their purchases.
Scott's, Clay's, and Chappell's FASHIONS hand and for sale.
N.B.—ONE PRICE ONLY!
September 17, 1857. tr3-221

JUST RECEIVED,
LAMBS-WOOL UNDERCLOTHING,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY.
GIBB & CO. have now opened their Winter supply of SCOTCH LAMBS-WOOL SHIRTS DRAWERS and SOX, which they will sell cheap.
They will also receive THIS DAY, ex "Anglo Saxon, the largest stock of
SILK SCARFS,
GLOVES, MITTS, &C.,
(Personally selected,) they ever imported.
WHITE KID GLOVES,
(A Good Article,)
HALF A DOLLAR.
18 Great St. James Street
October 10. 241

At the Havana Cigar and Tobacco Emporium,
NO. 245 NOTRE DAME STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HAVANA CIGARS,—Cabans, Regalias, Panatalas, Operas, Operitas, Normas, Figuritas, Henry Clays, Conchas, Conchitas, &c., &c.
THE Subscriber has constantly on hand and is continually receiving, direct from the place of production, HAVANA CIGARS of the finest quality, and most approved Brands. Tobacco in Leaf, Plug, Cut, &c. Snuff of every variety. And as the whole of the Subscriber's Stock has been purchased for cash during the present financial crisis, and at a time when the greatest stringency prevailed in the Southern Money Market, the articles he can furnish to customers and the Trade will defy competition in regard to quality and price.
To the lovers of a mild, healthy and unadulterated smoking Tobacco.
Pure Havana Leaf cut.
J. W. CARLE,
November 6. 264

Christmas & New Year's BOOKS.
B. DAWSON would call attention to his large and valuable Stock of
Illustrated and Standard Books,
Suitable for the present Holiday Season, including all the NEWLY ISSUED GIFT BOOKS, and beautiful editions of STANDARD AUTHORS, in elegant Binding.
The assortment of
Juvenile Books
is very extensive and adapted to all ages. He has also a very beautiful selection of
Stereoscopic Slides,
executed in Albumen on Glass, and on Paper, comprising Views in France, Italy, Switzerland, The Tyrol, England, Scotland, Iceland, Egypt, &c.
A choice assortment, in the most handsome Binding, of BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, ALBUMS, &c.
—ALSO,—
Engravings, Boxes of Colours, &c., &c., in great variety.
For Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.
December 23. 303

OPEN
THIS MORNING,
AT
10 O'CLOCK,
ONE OF THE
MOST MAGNIFICENT
AND BY FAR
THE CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT
OF
WATCHES,
JEWELLERY,
AND
ELECTRO-PLATE,
Papier Machie Ware,
Musical Instruments,
FANCY GOODS,
TOYS,
&c., &c., &c.,
SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S
PRESENTS,
EVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN CANADA,
Being the contents of
22 CASES,
Purchased by the undersigned during the recent alarming Panic in England,
FOR CASH,
At less than one-half the Original Cost, and will be Sold in order to meet the exigencies of the times,
TOTALLY REGARDLESS OF PROFIT.
The extraordinary Low Prices at which the whole of this Stock will be offered must insure a rapid and immediate Sale. Therefore, CALL EARLY if you wish to ensure a good selection, at
A. HOFFNUNG'S,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Mr. T. Mussen's,
and facing St. Lawrence Main Street.
Dec. 16. 297

To Grocers & Country Merchants.
LYMAN, SAVAGE & CO
OFFER FOR SALE,
Ground Ginger, Cloves, Pimento, Pepper, Cinnamon and Cayenne.
—ALSO,—
Candied Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel
Fine Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Orange, Bitter Almonds, Cinnamon and Vanilla.
And, Likewise,—
Mushroom and Walnut Ketchups, Anchovy Sauce, Batty's Pickles, Mustard, &c.
226 ST. PAUL STREET.
December 9. 291

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
J. W. HERBERT & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED BY
"*ANGLO-SAXON,*"
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New English Music,
SUITABLE FOR THE APPROACHING FESTIVE SEASON.
Consisting of all that's New and Fashionable in SONGS,
DUETTS,
POLKAS,
GALOPS,
QUADRILLES,
WALTZES,
VARSOVIANNAS,
OPERATIC PIECES,
—AND,—
BATTLE PIECES, descriptive of the late Glorious Victories in the East.
—ALSO, JUST RECEIVED,—
JULLIEN'S ALBUM for 1858.
—AND,—
All the Music from VERDI'S new Opera "Il Traviata," and BALFE'S new and much admired Opera entitled the "ROSE OF CASTILLE."
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LYRE,
131 & 133 Notre Dame St.
December 17. 298

ANNUALS
FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.
DO PAPA, BUY ME
PETER PARLEY'S ANNUAL—
Peter Parley's Keepsake, with illustrations in Oil Colours, imported from England, and sold by all Booksellers in Canada.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Toronto.
December 22. 302

To Capitalists & Others.
FOR SALE.
SEVERAL FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS and other valuable properties IN and NEAR the City. Parties requiring to purchase can do so, in most cases, ON VERY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.
W. S. BURRAGE,
Land and General Agent,
29 Little St. James' Street.
Nov. 14 271

CITY FOUNDRY,
And all Kinds of Machine Work,
52, 54, 56 & 60 QUEEN STREET,
R. COQUERELLE,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
SPECIAL manufacture of FURNACES by the systems of circulation of Hot Water, Steam or Hot Air.
WARRANTED SUCCESS.
October 14. 1y-mw-244

GRAPES! GRAPES GRAPES!
JUST Received, Choice Isabella GRAPES, selected with care for Winter use.
—ALSO,—
Fresh YORK BAY OYSTERS, in Kegs.
S. ENGLISH & CO.,
266 Notre Dame Street.
December 7. 290

For Sale.
E. & A. LaMONTAGNE
No. 1 William Street, New York,
AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR
Messrs. Ruinart Pere & Fils, (Rheims)
" Barton & Guestier, Bordeux,
" Raynal & Alusse, Cognac,
" deBelleville Freres, do.
BEG to solicit orders for direct importation via St. Lawrence or New York, for Champagnes, Clarets and Oils, Brandies, &c., from the above well-known Houses.
E. & A. L. keep constantly in Bond, for the Canada market, an assortment of the above Wines and Brandies; also, Sandeman's Ports, Penarin & Co's Portillo Sherries, Hocks, &c.
N.B.—E. & A. L. are sole agents in the United States for Messrs. THOS. SALT & CO'S ALES.
June 3. 130

FORESTER, MOIR & CO.
22 and 24 Saint Sacrament Street,
OFFER FOR SALE—
Twankay, Hyson Twankay, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Congou Teas
Muscovado Sugars, Syrups and Molasses
St. Domingo Coffee, Patna Rice.
Tobaccos Cavendish and Honey Dew, in half boxes and catties
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Liverpool, Montreal, Castile and Toilet Soaps
Glenfield and Pearl Starch, Fig Blue and Indigo
Coleman's Mustard Sauces, Pickles, Spices
Saleratus, Car. Soda, Cream Tartar
Yeast Powders, T D Pipes, Lamp Black
Blacking in tins, White Wine, and Cider Vinegar
Fish and Oils, Hennessey's Brandy
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines,
Gin in hhds and cases, London Porter, &c &c
—ALSO
2000 barrels } Liverpool Salt
1000 bags
4000 minots }
—AND,—
2500 Seamless Bags
300 bales Wick
600 trusses Cotton Twine
Oct. 4. 235

HARDWARE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE—
BAR IRON—Assorted qualities and sizes
HOOP and BAND IRON
CANADA PLATES and SHEET IRON
CHARCOAL and COKE TIN PLATES
BOILER PLATE and ANGLE IRON
STEEL—Assorted qualities and sizes
SCYTHES, SICKLES and HAY KNIVES
SHEET and BAR LEAD
BLOCK and BAR TIN
LEAD, COMPOSITION and IRON PIPE
NAILS and SPIKES of all kinds,
SPADES and SHOVELS
WIRE—Ordinary and Galvanized
AXLES and CARRIAGE FITTINGS
PLOUGH BEAMS and SOCK PLATES
SAWS—Mill, Circular, &c
SAD IRONS
GLUE, BORAX
—ALSO,—
A large Assortment of Cutlery, Tools, and Miscellaneous Shelf Goods, from London, Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Sheffield.
American and German Hardware in every variety
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Manure and Hay Forks
Snaiths, and Sundries, the manufacture of Canada.
J. HENRY EVANS,
Corner of St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets.
May 11. 110

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
SUGARS—Muscovado, Loaf and Crushed
TEAS—Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Congou, and Souchong
WINES—Port, (Hunt, Roope, Teage & Co.,) Sherry, (Vergara,) Claret, (Nathl. Johnson & Son,) and Champagne, (Moet & Chandon.)
BRANDY—"Otard, Dupuy & Co.," "Denis Mounie & Co.," and "Sazerac," in wood and bottle
GIN—"DeKuyper's" and "Loopuyt," in hhds and cases
Jamaica Rum; Islay and Campbelton Whiskey; India Pale Ale and London Stout; French White Wine and English Malt Vinegars; Glasgow Tobacco Pipes, assorted; Liverpool Soap, "Blake & Maxwell's"; Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; Dry White and Dry Red Leads.
—AND—
White Leads in Oil, "Lescher's" Starch, Pepper, Pimento, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Sago, Pearl Barley, Bicarbonate Soda, Sardines, Seal, Cod and Olive Oils, Rice, &c., &c.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
Montreal 18th June 1857. 143

FOR SALE—
Church and Steamboat Bells of Superior tone, made by Jones & Hetchcock, Troy, N. Y.
Cast Steel Church and Steamboat Bells, made by Nayler & Co., Sheffield.
J. HENRY EVANS.
May 11 110

NEW DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE ONLY.
JUST Received by this Fall's Vessels, LINEN, WOOLLEN, COTTON and SILK FABRICS, purchased under the most favorable circumstances, and now offered to the Trade on reasonable Terms.
STEAMBOAT FURNISHINGS and SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS constantly on hand.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
September 18. 222

FOR SALE—
Indigo, Button Blue, Cloves
Pepper, Pimento, Cassia
Nutmegs, Mustard in jars and 1lb & ½lbs
Pressed Smoking Tobacco
Playing Cards, Wrapping Paper
Rice, Flour Sulphur, Ginger
Cream Tartar, Castile Soap
Sugar Candy, Olive Oil
Cod Oil, Corks, Belmont Candles
Loudon Pickles, Windsor Soap
—ALSO,—
A general assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of Sugars, Molasses, Syrup, Tobaccos, Lead, Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c. &c.
L. MARCHAND & CO.,
No. 174 St. Paul Street.
Oct. 6. 238

FOR INVESTMENT,
IN SUMS OF NOT LESS THAN £500,
£8,250.
W. S. BURRAGE,
General Agent,
29 Little St. James Street.
November 23. 278

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
GUNPOWDER—Blasting F, FF, FFF and Cannister.
PATENT SHOT:—BB B, and 1 to 8.
CUT NAILS
I C Charcoal Tin Plates Pontpool
I C do Terne Plates 14x20
GLASS 7½x9 @ 18x24
WROUGHT SPIKES 5 and 6 in
STEEL:—Eagle Rolled, Tilted and Spring
HOOPS and BAR IRON, &c., &c., &c.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
June 18th 1857. 143

WHITE FISH.
BARRELS, in prime order.
For Sale,
McLENNAN, MACNAB & CO.
17th Sept. 221

J. BLEAKLEY,
ADVOCATE.
Office, No. 47 St. Gabriel Street,
MONTREAL.
November 13. 1y 270

50 BOXES LEMONS,
For Sale by
R. THOMAS,
Bonaventure Building.
July 27. 176

GRATE AND STOVE COAL.
200 CHALDRONS NEWCASTLE
400 Do SCOTCH
200 TONS LACKAWANNA
—ALSO,—
300 Chaldrons best double Screened NEWCASTLE NUT COAL,
For Sale by
W. D. B. JANES,
59 Commissioner Street.
December 9. 291

For Sale.
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, Piston 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

FOR SALE by a Subscriber—
Wrought and Cast Iron CAR WHEELS Scrap Iron Car Axles, BAR IRON, PIG IRON CAST STEEL, SPRING STEEL, Bolt Copper, Copper, Brass and Steel Wire, Yellow Metal, patent and common, Block and Grain Tin, Pig and Sheet Lead, Brass Locomotive Boiler Tubes, Patent Lap-welded Iron Boiler Tubes, Composition Gas Tubing, Patent-welded Iron Tubes, screwed, for gas, water or steam, Boiler and Tank Rivets, Unscrewed Nuts, square and hexagon, Hammers, Hammer Handles, Patent Lifting Jacks, Tackle Blocks, three and four sheaves, Patent Steam Indicators, Finished Engine Brass Work, Engine Packing, Cotton Waste, Hair Felt for covering boilers and steam pipes, Asphalte Roofing Felt, Locomotive, Carriage and Signal Lamps, Circular and Square Fire Brick, and Ground Fire Clay, &c &c.
OILS.
Pure Sperm, Mason's Sperm, Olive, Lard and Car Oils, of the first quality, for machinery and engine purposes.
WM. MEIKLEHAM,
Young's Buildings McGill Street
Sept. 22. 225

THE AUBIN
Universal Gas Works,
FOR the use of Private Houses, Stores, Factories, Saw Mills, Light Houses, Hotels, Colleges, Villages and Cities.
Patented for Canada, Dec. 10, 1856.
Patents also obtained for the United Kingdom of Great Britain, the United States and France.
The above Apparatus (a Model of which can be seen in operation at C. Garth's, 142 Craig Street,) is now coming into general use, as can be seen by certificates and references in possession of the undersigned. It is the simplest, safest, and most effectual yet invented, and calculated for every climate and country, not being exposed to freezing, and generating gas from any material containing it, such as Sawdust, Coal, Rosin, Grease, Bones, Oil or Oil Cake, &c., and affords the *Cheapest Artificial Light known.*
It obtained the
GOLD MEDAL
of the American Institute, and Premiums wherever exhibited.
For further information and the works, apply to
C. GARTH, Gasfitter,
No. 142 Craig Street.
E. BAUMANN,
3-m 240 Agent for Canada East.

R. H. MATTHEWS,
TRAVELLING AGENT FOR THE
Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
383 WASHINGTON STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.
Chase, Brothers & Co., Proprietors.
WILL BE IN THIS PLACE for a few days, and would respectfully solicit orders for Iron Work of every description.
Especial attention given to the execution of orders for
IRON RAILINGS
FOR ENCLOSING CEMETERY LOTS, &c., designs of which may be seen on application to him, at the MONTREAL HOUSE, Montreal.
August 12. 190

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.
WE would respectfully call attention to arrangements which we have made with the best manufacturers of
American and Foreign Hardware,
To furnish the JOBBING TRADE ONLY, on Commission, all the Hardware of every kind and stamp they may want through the year, thereby saving travelling expenses, &c., and keeping them continually posted up, on the receipt of their letters, in the ups and downs of Goods.
Should the Trade think favourably of our project, and send us orders, quoting prices heretofore paid, we will endeavor to fill them, if possible, at a lower rate, adding the commission.
GALLAUDET & WETMORE!
86 John Street,
New York.
October 30. 238

Mowing Machines for Sale.
THE undersigned has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all sorts, of best manufacture and on most improved principle.
He particularly calls the attention of Agricultural Societies to his MOWING MACHINES, which he is confident will give entire satisfaction
MATHEW MOODY,
Terrebonne
July 4 166

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

ALL THINGS NEW!
THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT STRICTLY OBSERVED
AT C. DION'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
NO. 270 NOTRE DAME STREET.
July 9, 1857. 16

ON HAND,
50 ASSORTED CRATES of CROCKERY, suitable to the trade of Canada West.
RENAUD, PRIEUR & CO.,
200 St. Paul Street.
September 11. 216

Younger's Edinburgh Ale.
45 BARRELS PALE INDIA, in Wood.
For Sale by
JOHN H. GETHINGS
3 John Street.
December 7. 289

For Sale by the Undersigned:
DRY GOODS of all descriptions
GROCERIES do do
FRENCH MILL STONES
FRENCH BURR STONES
BOLTING CLOTH
E. HUDON, FILS & CIE.,
No. 133 & 135 St. Paul Street
May 14. 113

By Archibald H. McCalman.
QR Barrels Prime No. 1 MACKEREL, for Family use.
Large Table Codfish
Labradore Herrings
Cod Oil
UNION BUILDINGS.
December 10. 292

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for the passing of an Act to Incorporate, "THE INLAND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY," as a body politic and corporate, with all requisite and necessary incidents, powers and privileges.
Dec, 4, 1857. 2m-288

HAVANNA CIGARS.
50,000 VARIOUS BRANDS
For Sale by
W. D. B. JANES,
59 Commissioner Street.

LINSEED OIL.
BOILED and RAW in Hogsheads
For Sale by
W. D. B. JANES,
59 Commissioner Street.
December 9 291

For Sale.
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
CIGARS
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION:
"Victoria" Londres Regalias
Do Panatellas
Do Londres
Do Gifts
"Punch" Entreactos
"Rochester"
"Cobden"
"Cabana" Londres
"Cubrey" Operas
Do Regalias
"Cobden" Damas
"El Sol" Opera Panatellas
Do Millar
Do Doces Meses
Do Panatellas
"El Sevillano" Regalias
Do Millar
Do Londres
Brands guaranteed Genuine.
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
August 24, 1857. 200

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
SUGARS—Bright Muscovado, in hhds & tierces
SYRUPS—Choice Barbados, a small puncheon
Choice Porto Rico, in puncheons & brls
TEAS—Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, Hyson Twankay, Twankay & Souchong
COFFEE—Java and Rio, Green and Roasted
SPICES—Extra Nutmegs, Pimento, Cloves, Cassia, Root and Ground Ginger
SOAPS—Liverpool, Honey and Fancy
GLENFIELD STARCH—Pearl, Blue and Corn Starch
BLUE—Waterford, in 14lb bxs
PICKLES and SAUCES—Bushby's, Powell's, Joyce's, in brls and cases
MUSTARD, in jars; Ketchup, Salad Oil;
PATNA RICE, Sago, Tapioca, Sugar Candy
BELMONT SPERM CANDLES, Vinegar
FISH—Round and Split Herrings
Digby Herrings, Table Codfish
SALMON, in brls and ½ brls
COD OIL, in brls
INDIGO, Madras, in cases
CURRANTS, in brls; Filberts
LIQUORS—Abbot's and Hibbert's E. I. Ale, pints and quarts,
Abbot's, Hibbert's and Brydge's Stout, pts & qts.
Younger's Edinburg Ale, pts & qts
OLD TOM—Booth's, in hhds & cs
Gurney's, in cases
Old Jamaica Rum
Brandy, in hhds and cases
Port Wine, in qr-casks
WINDOW GLASS, assorted, from 9x7 to 22 18
SODA ASH, PALM OIL
MILLS, MATTICE & CO.
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets.
August 24 1857. 200

WARREN'S PATENT SC ALES
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

FOR SALE.
THE GOOD WILL of the Business hitherto conducted by McIntosh & McLean, in Great St. James Street, Montreal, together with the Stock in Trade, comprising a full and general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, &c. Early application to be made on the premises. Terms can be made liberal.
Montreal, September 21st. 224

FOR SALE.
A LARGE OFFICE CONSULTING TABLE, covered with Green Baize; Mahogany edges, 7 feet 5 inches by 4 feet. Inquire at this Office.
September 18. 222

CLASGOW CONFECTIONS.
60 CASES Assorted CONFECTIONS, best quality, nicely packed in tins.
For Sale
A. WALKER,
St. Peter Street
November 16. 272

COALS. COALS.
SCREENED GRATE COALS, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by
G. & D. SHAW,
No. 8 Common Street.
Dec. 12 242

OLD STOVE WAREHOUSE,
302 & 304 ST. PAUL STREET.
CONSTANTLY on hand a very large assortment of the Latest and Best Designs of Hall, Parlour, Nursery and Bedroom Stoves, adapted for Wood or Coal.
—ALSO,—
Richly Ornamented Dumb Stoves.
GEO. HAGAR,
Opposite Messrs. Greene & Sons,
Furriers.
November 14. 271

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made at the next Session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate certain individuals under the name or Style of "THE ST. JAMES'S CLUB OF MONTREAL."
WILLIAM TURNER,
Secretary.
November 14. 2mr-271

SPRING DRY GOODS.
THE Subscriber has now received a full assortment of British and American
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Smallwares,
to which he invites the attention of buyers.
ROBERT ADAMS,
298 St. Paul Street
30 April, 1857. 80

CHINA, GLASS,
AND
EARTHENWARE.
THE Subscribers are now receiving by the "Shandon," William Campbell," and other regular traders, a portion of their FALL SUPPLY, which the offer at low prices and on liberal terms.
RENAUD, PRIEUR & CO.,
200 St. Paul Street
Montreal, 11th Sept., 1857. 216

LANE, STEPHENS & CO. offer for Sale—
150 bbls Muscovado Molasses
50 puns do do.
December 31. 309

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL'S SUPERIOR SYRUPS.—
Ginger Sarsaparilla Vanilla
Orange Pine Apple Pear
Lemon Rasberry Rasberry Vinegar
Peach Cherry.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists, next the Court House.
Dec. 30. 308

JELLIES, CUSTARDS, BLANC MANGE, &c.—
Finest Isinglass
Cox's Sparkling Gelatine } With directions for
French Gelatine } use
FLAVORING ESSENCES—Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Cinnamon, Peach, Cloves, Ratafia, &c.
FOR COLORING JELLIES, &c.—Essence of Cochineal.
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists, near the Court House.
Dec. 30. 308

300 GALLONS Rasberry Vinegar, for sale by LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL.
Dec. 30. 308

FORWARDING STOCK.
FOR Sale the Steamers GEORGE MOFFATT, BRANTFORD, COLONIST, WESTERN MILLER, SCOTLAND and BRITANNIA; Schooners PREMIER & CALIFORNIA; Barges MONTREAL PACKET, ELIZA JANE, CLEVELAND and BELFAST.
For terms, apply to
THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, Kingston,
Assignees. THEODORE HART, or
JNO. OSTELL,
Montreal.
December 29. 307

ISINGLASS, GELATINE, TAPIOCA, Pearl Sago, Ground Rice, Corn Starch, Genuine Bermuda Arrowroot, Essence of Lemon, Vanilla, Ratafia, and every variety of Essence for flavoring Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.
—ALSO,—
Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and all kinds of Spices,
For Sale at
J. GARDNER'S
Chemist,
West End Notre Dame Street.
December 11. 293

For Sale.
NOTICE
TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS,
ENGINEERS AND OWNERS
WE beg leave to inform CAPTAINS, ENGINEERS and OWNERS of STEAMBOATS, that we have on hand, and are manufacturing FIRE-ENGINE PUMPS, and LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVES, in conformity with the late Act of Parliament, specimens of which can be seen at our works or on board of the Steamers "Quebec" and "Napoleon," and can be seen in a few days on board of the following Steamboats:—
"Victoria," "Prince Albert,"
"Jacques Cartier," "Iron Duke,"
"Cultivateur," "Iroquois,"
"Castor," "Montreal,"
"Terrebonne," "Topsey,"
"Ida," "John Stewart,"
"Aid," "Richelieu."
The above furnished in the shortest possible time and on reasonable terms.
BARTLEY & DUNBAR,
St. Lawrence Engine Works
August 8, 1857. 182

LOW MOOR IRON,
LOCOMOTIVE Tyres, Bar Iron, Plates, and every description of this Superior Iron, can be obtained at the manufacturers lowest prices, free of commissions, by application to
W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
No. 54 Cliff street, N. Y., and No. 9 Liberty Square, Boston.
who are the sole agents in Canada, and the United States, for the LOW MOOR IRON Company.
July 28, 1857. 6m 177

THE Subscribers are now receiving and offer for Sale, in Bond or Duty paid—
500 bkts Moet & Chandon's Champagnes } Sole Agents in Canada.
100 hhds Central Society of Vine Yard Proprietors' Brandy
100 qr-casks, 100 octaves do
500 cases do
—ALSO,—
Clarets in hhds, qr-casks and cases, guaranteed to be genuine
Port and Sherry Wines of different grades
Muscovado Sugar and Molasses
—WITH,—
A General Assortment of Groceries.
LAMOTHE & FRERE,
No. 192 St. Paul Street
April 24. 96

WOLFE'S
Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.
THIS superlatively TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTIDYSPEPTIC and

☞ To the Subscribers of the Daily Herald.—We would thank Subscribers who do not receive their paper punctually, to inform us of the omission. We would also caution the public against purchasing papers from our carriers as they are not allowed to sell papers.

☞ All notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths inserted in the *Herald* are charged at the following rates:—

Notices of Marriages.....2s 6d
Notices of Births and Deaths....1s 3d
Invitations to attend a Funeral (extra).....1s 3d

All notices, such as the above, are paid at the time of insertion. Should a charge for any of the above notices be allowed to pass through our books, the charge for each notice will be 5s.

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

☞ Every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed by JAMES POTTS, at the *Herald* Buildings, Notre Dame Street.

ANIMOS INVITATE TENEBO, OMNIA

THE MONTREAL HERALD

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1858.

TRADE RETURNS FOR THE PORT OF MONTREAL, FOR THE YEAR 1857.

The annual trade returns for the year ending Dec. 31, 1857, has just been completed at the customs Department, and we now proceed to place before our readers as full a report of the statistical information contained therein as we consider may be of interest to our mercantile friends.

The total value of Goods received at the Port of Montreal for the Year ending Dec. 30, 1857, subject to duty, amounted to.....£3,394,856
Do Free Goods..... 817,277
——— 4,212,133

In 1856 the total Value of Goods subject to duty which entered at this Port was.....£3,118,296
Free Goods..... 917,877
——— 4,036,173

£ 175,960

The total value of Goods which paid duty, ex Ship and Warehouse at Montreal, in 1856 and 1857, was as follows:—

	1856.	1857.
Value of Goods ex Ship.	£2,331,994	£2,117,322
Do ex Warehouse.....	816,479	945,935
	£3,148,473	£3,063,257

	1856.	1857.
Value of Dutiable Goods	£3,118,296	£3,894,856
Do. Free Goods....	917,877	817,277
	£4,036,173	£4,212,133

Value of Goods that paid Duty ex Ship.....	2,331,994	2,117,322
Do. paid duty ex Warehouse.....	816,479	945,935
	3,148,473	3,063,257
Value of Goods placed in Warehouse.....	786,301	1,277,533
Value of Goods remaining in Warehouse....	128,353	386,269
Duty paid on Goods ex Ship.....	298,374	290,255
Do ex Warehouse..	171,346	171,430
	469,720	461,685
Amount of Duty chargable on Goods in Bond	31,352	93,101

From the above figures it will be seen that in 1856 the value of dutiable goods which entered the Port of Montreal, amounted to £3,118,296, against £3,394,856 in 1857—showing an increase in favor of the year under this head of £276,560. The Free list in 1856, however, shows an excess over this year of £100,600 thus reducing our grand total of excess to £175,960, as above shown.

The value of goods which paid duty, ex ship and Warehouse, or, in other words, were thrown on the market, amounted in 1856 to £3,148,473.—For 1857, £3,063,257—showing an excesss in favor of 1856, of £85,216.

The goods remaining in Warehouse this, compared with last year, exhibit a large surplus amounting to £491,232.

The amount received for duty this, compared with the preceding year, shows a decrease of only £8035, being about 2 per cent less than last year.

Looking at the comparative table of imports, we find that the Hardware business, in all its departments, imported, in 1856, goods to the value of £531,016, against £514,053, in 1857.

The heads of the totals are as follows:—Iron and Hardware in 1856, £204,723, in 1857, £227,689. Machinery in 1856, £29,920; in 1857, £16,821. Iron, Bar, Roll and Sheet, in 1856, £148,185; in 1857, 138;580. Boiler Plate, in 1856, £1360 in 1857, 2026. Pig, Scrap, and Old, in 1856, £24,101; in 1857, 40,320. Hoops, in 1856, £28,413; in 1857, 25,536. Wrought Iron Cranks, in 1856, £556; in 1857, 91.—Lead, in 1856, £2868; in 1857, 6012. Steel, in 1856, £19,960; in 1857, 13,801. Tin and Zinc, in 1856, 35,996*l.*, against 28,025. Telegraph Wire, in 1856, £4416, against 453. Copper, in 1856, £27,119, against 4,785. Chain, not Chain Cables, in 1856, £3,471, against 3,539. Wheels and Axles, for Railroad purposes, in 1856, £2774, against 6,368.

In Dry Goods, the total importation in 1856 amounted to £1,271,834, against 1,360,384 in 1857. The value of Cotton Goods entered at this port in 1856 was £489,315, against 601,271. Linen Goods, in 1856, £55,276, against 50,251. Silk, in 1856, £92,614, against £121,097. Cotton Yarn and Wick, in 1856, £11,098, against £16,572. Carpets, in 1856, £18,363, against 15 415. Clothes, ready made, in 1856, £1,588, against 2,028. Hosiery, in 1856, £35,721, against 30,476. Lace Goods, in 1856, £8,073, against 6,968. Woollen Goods, in 1856, £454,666, against 513,053. Cotton and Flax Waste, in 1856, 1,860*l.*; in 1857, 2,506*l.* Cotton Wool, in 1856, 2,370*l.* against 756*l.*

In Groceries and Spirits, we find the following importation, as compared with 1856.

Value of Coffee imported in 1856, 14,536*l.*, against 8,291*l.*

Molasses, in 1856, 1,106,628 gallons, against 929,749 in 1857.

Brandy imported in 1856, 124,332 gallons; in 1857, 86,863, of which were re-exported 11,704 gallons.

Gin, in 1856 the quantity imported was 97,327 gallons, against 108,776 in 1857.

Rum, in 1856, 55,708 gallons, against 14,542.

Whisky, in 1856, 49,970 gallons, against 84,632.

Sugar, Refined, in 1856, the quantity imported was 6,842 cwt. against 11,636 in 1857; other kinds, 143,985 cwt., against 124,802.

Tea, in 1856, 1,916,386 lbs, against 1,717,377.

Tobacco, Manufactured, in 1856, 952,408 lbs, against 1,090,308.

Tobacco, Unmanufactured, 8251 lbs, against 6,713.

Ale and Beer, value in 1856, 22,257*l.*, against 23,519*l.*

Candles, in 1856, 13,163*l.*; in 1857, 11,901*l.*

Drugs and Medicines, in 1856, 26,915*l.*, against 27,034*l.*

Earthenware and Crockery, in 1856, 39,243*l.*; in 1857, 43,084*l.*

Glass, in 18,719*l.*, against 30,657.

Glassware, in 1856, 14,146*l.*, against 13,585*l.*

Hats and Caps, not fur, in 1856, 7,131*l.*, against 14,958*l.*

India Rubber Goods in 1856 £2206 against £4744. Jewellery and Plate, in 1856, 27130*l.* against 25458*l.*

New Ministerial Combinations.—In view of the unmistakable result of the late general election, in both sections of the province—with three members of the Cabinet [Messrs. Cayley, Spence, and Morrison] absolutely lost, and two [Messrs. Cartier and Alleyn] "barely-saved"—, coupled with the indefinite postponement of the meeting of the legislature and the undeniable majority of opposition members returned in Upper Canada, new coalitions, as was to be expected, is "the only wear" of the "melancholy *Jacqueses* of the ministerial court. Banished and wandering disconsolate through the pathless forest of Non-confidence, they rail on lady Fortune in good terms, in good set terms; bemoan their fate and own that, unless her ladyship relent, like the goblin page of whom the latest minstrel sung, they are all—with the rejected of Huron, Wentworth and Ontario—lost, lost, lost!

The natural result of this desperate and all but hopeless state of things, is manifested in the constantly-changing rumours of attempts to inoculate and, if possible, resuscitate with new blood the moribund dregs of the once-powerful MacNab-Taché coalition. Now, it is the proverbially modest, if not *moderate*, Malcolm Cameron, who is about rushing to the rescue of that loving *Adelphi*—the sole survivors of the family in Upper Canada—Messrs. J. A. Macdonald and Philip Vancoughnet; then, it is Mr. Foley, who is to yield to the soft, persuasive, *si possis* arguments, by which the rejected—dejected and to be *shortly* ejected—Mr. Spence was converted in 1854; then, Malcolm and Foley, like the deaf adder that stoppeth her ear, refusing to hearken to the voice of the charmers, we are told the late speaker, Mr. John S. Macdonald has had his bowels of compassion excited, and that, like Master Peep's strayed flocks, mindful of his once pleasant official *home*, he is *en route* for Toronto—of course, carrying his tail behind him!

We mention these various rumours, set afloat as feelers by the friends of the ministry, not because we place the slightest reliance on their authenticity, but simply as evidence of the desperate condition of the Upper Canada section of the Cabinet; and because our readers are entitled to look to us for the sayings as well as thedoings of the time. For our own part, so far as Upper Canada is concerned, our conviction is, there is no balm in Gilead, there is no physician *there*, for the thrice-defeated tricksters, whose only policy has been deceit (*vide* John A's confessions on the Seat of Government "humbug!"), whose highest principle is *recte, si possis*,—be honest while it pays! That they have shown themselves accomplished political gamblers, no one will deny—least of all their late colleagues, Messrs. MacNab, Cauchon, Drummond, Lemieux, Tirrell, and, though last not least, Taché. But, in their late desperate attempt to *sauté le coup* once more—their appeal to the country—they have been effectually detected and exposed; and, it is abundantly evident that, in Upper Canada at least, they may adopt whatever new *alias* they please, but they are thoroughly known and will never again be trusted. In Lower Canada, it is true, the exposure of their dishonesty and incapacity has been less effectual; but it is a mistake of the poet's to suppose that any species of the genus *homo* ever existed—or could exist, if they acted on the principle—, who held the doctrine, that

The pleasure is as great,
Of being cheated as to cheat;

besides, even in Lower Canada, what has been their success? Mr. Sicotte, having undisguisedly, in his speech at the hustings, given the opposition credit for every good measure passed by the late Parliament tacitly admitting that he only joined the new Cabinet in consideration of promised amendment in the conduct of his colleagues of the old one—that he only took them on trial, in short,—was re-elected without opposition. Mr. Belleau, being a member of the Upper House, had to make no appeal to his constituents; but then, what are his political principles and leanings? Why, we understand, he is, or was, one of the proprietors of the Quebec *National*, a paper started for the express purpose of opposing the Taché-Macdonald cabinet. Surely, had Mr. Belleau been on the hustings at St. Hyacinthe, he would have said *ditto* to Mr. Sicotte. There remains, then, as the only Lower Canada balm for the deadly wounds received in North Wentworth, in Huron and in South Ontario, Mr. Cartier's disputed majority of thirty in Vercheres, and the murderous proceedings, and outrageously illegal pollings at Quebec—by the (dis) grace of which, Mr. Alleyn has obtained his return, but, in the face of which, we do not believe even he will dare to maintain his right to a seat in Parliament. Still, it is urged by some few of the organs of the Ministry, that the barely-saved Mr. Cartier has not yet lost his *moutons*, who continue to *baa* obedient to his call. We admit the fact; but we dispute the inference. Let the voice be Mr. John A. Macdonald's instead of Monsieur George Etienne Cartier's, and one-half the flock will be over the fence, while the other half stand at gaze, startled and confused at the unwonted, and to them unintelligible call of their new shepherd! No; Mr. Macdonald is not so ignorant in natural history as to contemplate the possibility of controlling and guiding his "fleecy flocks," with mere curs and poodles—if he is to continue shepherd, he must secure other and better guides for them than we, for the present, see any prospect of his obtaining.

Haydn and Handel.—We have pleasure in extracting the following from the Rev. Henry Giles's Essay on Music. This gentleman will deliver a course of lectures in this city, commencing on Monday next:

"No mind can be in a low or degraded condition while it is in sympathy with the pure and delectable genius of Haydn. No mind can have communed with him through his oratorio of the Creation; can have drunk in its gladdening hymns of praise, that seem to sparkle with the light which they celebrate; its anthems of holy exultation such as the sons of God might have shouted, breathing the young soul of goodness and beauty,—no mind, I say, can be in such communion, and for the time be otherwise than transported beyond all that can degrade or can defile. But Handel excites a profounder sentiment. He is not so cheerful as Haydn. He could not be; for this he is too massive and austere. He does not, like Haydn, lead the mind out to Nature; he turns it in upon itself. Not loveliness, but mysteries, make the spirit of his music. We find in Haydn the picturesqueness and the buoyancy of the Catholic worship; in Handel, the sombre, the inquiring, the meditative thoughtfulness of the Protestant faith. By Haydn's Creation we are charmed and elated; by Handel's Messiah we are moved with an overcoming sense of power. Though nothing can surpass the sweetness of Handel's melodies, yet, interspersed amidst such masses of harmony, they seem like hymns amidst the billows of the ocean or songs among the valleys of the Alps. Handel's genius was made for a subject that placed him in the presence of eternity and the universe. His moods and movements are too vast for the moods and movements of common interests or the common heart. They require the spaces of worlds; they require interests coincident with man's destiny and with man's duration. Though Handel's airs in the Messiah are of sweetest and gentlest melody, they have majesty in their sweetness and their gentleness. We can associate them with no event lower than that with which they are connected. In such tones we can conceive the Savior's birth celebrated in the song of angels—in such tones we can fancy the Redeemer welcomed in hosannas by those who ignorantly dragged him afterwards to Calvary. And then the plaintiveness of Handel in the Messiah has its true horizon only in that which girds the immortal. It is not simply plaintive; it is mysteriously awful. It is not a grief for earthly man; it is grief for Him who bore the griefs of all men; for Him who carried our sorrows, who was wounded for our transgressions, who was bruised for our iniquities, who was oppressed and afflicted, and who bore the chastisement of our peace. It is not a grief in which any common spirit dare complain; it is fit only for Him who had sorrows to which no man's sorrows were like. It does not cause us to pity, but to tremble; it does not move us to weeping, because there lie beneath it "thoughts which are too deep for tears." And then, in unison with this dread and solemn pathos is the subdued but mighty anguish of the general harmony. When the victory is proclaimed—the victory over the grave, the victory over death, the victory in which mortality is swallowed up of life—we are lost in the glory of a superhuman chorus; our imagination breaks all local bounds; we fancy all the elements of creation, all glorified and risen men, all the hosts of heaven's angels united in this exultant anthem. Handel truly is the Milton of music.

Trial To-Day.—A good deal of interest is excited by a trial, fixed for to-day. The accused person is Mr. Francois Xavier Beaudry. His alleged offence on this occasion, the obtaining money under false pretences.

Mercantile Library Lectures.

A large and highly appreciating audience assembled on Thursday evening to listen to the Poem of Dr. Pierpont.

The President, T. S. Brown, Esq., in introducing the learned lecturer, stated that arrangements were not completed for the next Thursday's lecture, and as they had been disappointed once he would not announce the lecture till positive information was received, which would be communicated through the Press. Dr. Pierpont, by his noble and dignified appearance, command at once the respect and attention of his hearers. Although 73 years of age, he possesses the energy and vigor of a man in the prime of life. Without wasting time in apologises, Dr. Pierpont commenced at once his Poem, almost every line of which sparkled with wit and humour, and drew down the applause of the house as hit after hit was made. The Poem throughout abounded in noble sentiments, and exhibited the genius of the Poet and scholar. His satire on the influence of the "pews" over the "pulpit" on the policy of the Politician in countenancing great wrongs instead of maintaining the right and just of the learned professions in yielding to mammon, in place of acting from high and noble motives were admirable. In concluding he set forth the true aim of the scholar to be the consecration of his talents and learning to the good of humanity and the glory of God.

We attempted a report but found it impossible to do justice to the subject or the lecturer. The following will give some faint idea of the whole, though we must say the most brilliant passages were in the remaining portion of the poem:

The bright, full moon looks down on crusted snow,
Ice-loaded trees their crystal glories show;
The well-filled sleigh by its ear piercing shriek,
Says "It is cold!" as plain as tongue could speak.
Its merry bells jingle along the road,
And belles, as merry, jingle in the load;
The driver's whip, with many a joke, is cracked,
And, like a jury, is the party packed;
Song, laughter, story, and a stolen kiss,
With slap responsive, tell of rustic bliss.

An humble farm-house, standing in a nook,
By elm trees shaded, near an ice-bound brook,
The joyous party pass:—a light is seen
Through pendent limbs that glittering swing between.
Why from yon chamber window streams that light,
So small, so lonely, and so late at night?
Bends there a mother, o'er her sick child's bed?
Wakes there a watcher with the uncoffined dead?
No;—but a youth is there who hears, without,
Those merry bells, that laughter and that shout;
Hears, but heeds not, while o'er the page he pores,
That is the key to learning's classic stores.

* * * * * * * *

What is the Power, that keeps that lad away
From star-like eyes that sparkle in the sleigh,
From taking part with those that do rejoice
And giving to their song his mellow voice;
From gazing on the glories of the night,
When earth and heaven are robed in silver light;
From hearing the bright trees, with every gust,
Throw down their coats upon the crackling crust?
When Beauty smiles, when wakening viols call,
And mirth and dancing shake the illumined hall,
What spell confines him in that quiet nook,
And keeps him poring over that stupid book,
Till when, at last, he seeks his bed, it seems
Like some poor ghost, to haunt him in his dreams?

It is—The Scholar's Hope, &c.

We hope to have the pleasure of again hearing Dr. Pierpont in our city, as we have seldom enjoyed an hour more, in listening to a public lecturer.

The "North American's" mail and passengers left Portland yesterday, at one o'clock P. M., and are expected in town about noon to-day.

The True Witness.—The proprietor of this paper states that he shall discontinue its publication forthwith, unless his subscribers pay up. For a long time he has not received 30 per cent. of the expenses of the publication.

West Ward Election.—We understand that Mr. John Boyd, of St. Johns street, is to be a candidate for the representation of this Ward; that he has been brought forward by a large number of the electors concerned in mechanical arts, and that he has already received a sufficient number of pledges to make his success almost if not quite secure.

Special Adjourned Meeting of the City Council.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

A meeting of the Council, adjourned from Wednesday evening, was held on Thursday evening in the City Council Room. There were

PRESENT:

His Worship the Mayor—Aldermen Atwater, Leclaire, Homier, McCambridge Whitney, Day, Marchand, Browne and Masson. Councillors Adams, Ryan, Jodoin, Bell, Gorrie, Bulmer, Simard, Rottot, Corse, Valois, Grenier, Rodden, Bronsdon, and Auclaire.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Road Committee reported that they had considered the petition of Mr. Maurice, praying for indemnification for the death of a horse on the Coté des Neiges Road, and that they were of opinion that the petition should not be granted. It was accordingly thrown aside.

The Finance Committee made a report in which they recommended that the Road Committee should receive an appropriation of £17 10s to be applied to the purchase of a strip of land from Mr. J. Morrin, the object being to widen Dorchester and Bleury streets. Passed.

The Finance Committee also reported the desirability of authorising the Road Committee to take, by Jury, the ground required from Mr. A. Rouge, to complete the opening of Dorchester street, from Bleury to Alexander streets. Passed.

A report was received from the Special Committee of Investigation into the New Water Works, recommending the appropriation of one thousand dollars to re-measure the works of the aqueduct.

Another report from the same committee was handed in. It had for its subject a letter from Mr. McKeefer in which he demanded a remittance and a guarantee of payment for the information asked of him. Both reports were held over for the consideration of the next meeting.

A report from the Fire Committee was received. It said that the committee had considered the petition of No. 1, Montreal Fire Company, praying for a change in the Captaincy and Lieutenancy of their body, and deputed the chairman of the Committe, and Councillor Rottot to meet the members of the Company on the 5th ultimo; and on that occasion twenty of the firemen expressed their satisfaction with the existing appointments, and six only dissenting, the committee recommended that the petition be denied. The report was approved of by the Council.

The Water Committee handed in a report concerning a litigation between them and a man, named William Riley. It appeared from the report that, on the 16th February, 1856, the Corporation purchased some ground from the Royal Institution in which ground it was intended to lay the main pipe leading to the New Reservoir. The ground was next converted into a street, called M'Gill College Avenue, which infringed considerably on the property occupied by William Riley; as it was stipulated in the deed of sale that the Corporation should answer all claims for damage to the land of this tenant he was offered £15 as compensation, but refused to take less than £64 5s. Riley then sued the Corporation in the Superior Court, and laid the damages at £80. The action was defended, but as overtures for a settlement had been made to the committee, they recommended that he should now receive the sum of £25, the Corporation paying all expenses. The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

ORDERS OF THE DAY—CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS.

The adoption of a report from the Finance Committee recommending an appropriation for a 44 inch brick drain in Dupre Lane, was moved by Alderman Masson, and seconded by Alderman Atwater.

Alderman M'Cambridge objected to the adoption of the report. The necessity for a brick drain in this lane had long been before the Finance Committee and the Council, and it was only now that this necessity was discovered. Streets, only lately formed, were supplied with drains, but old streets that had been paying taxes for the last forty years could not have this favour extended to them. He would object to the passing of the Report.

Councillor Rodden said that this subject had been before the Council three or four times, but it seemed that the citizens of that place were pitted against, it might be, perhaps, because he advocated their claims. He thought that it was very unfair that the citizens of this Ward could not enjoy the privileges of those of other parts of the city. It was useless to bring forward, at this time, a motion about making the drain in question, because it could not be accomplished till Spring would set in, therefore he would oppose the adoption of the Report.

Alderman Masson said there was nothing in the petition to show that the inhabitants of this street were in urgent want of a drain.

The Mayor then put the Report to the meeting, and it was carried.

PROHIBITION AND PUNISHMENT OF GAMBLING, RIOT, ETC., IN MONTREAL.

The next subject for consideration was the order of the day, "for the second and third read ing of a By-Law to Prohibit and Punish Gambling, Riot, and Disturbance in the City of Montreal."

The following are the sections of the By-Law in question:

Sec. 1. That every description of Gaming and all playing of Cards, Dice, or other Games of Chance, with betting, and all Cock-fighting and Dog-fighting are hereby prohibited and forbidden, in any Hotel, Restaurant, Tavern, Inn or Shop, either licensed or unlicensed in this said City; and any person or persons guilty of Gaming or Playing of Cards, or any other Game of Chance, with betting, in any Hotel, Restaurant, Tavern, Inn or Shop, either licensed or unlicensed, in this said City, shall incur the penalty of a Fine not exceeding Five Pounds, or an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, for each and every offence.

Sec. 2. That all Riots, Noises, Disturbances, or Disorderly Assemblages, are hereby prohibited in this city; and all persons making or creating any Riot, Noise, Disorder, or Disturbance, or forming any part of any Disorderly Assemblage, anywhere within the limits of the said City, shall incur the penalty of a fine not exceeding Five Pounds, or an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, for each and every offence.

Sec. 3. That it shall and may be lawful hereafter for the Chief or any Sub-Chief, or Serjeant, assisted by one or more of the Policemen or Constables thereof, to enter into any Grocery, Grog-Shop, Tavern, Hotel, or other House or place of public entertainment, whether Licensed or Unlicensed, in this City, to detect and arrest on view, such persons as may be found Gaming, Playing at Cards, Dice, or other Games of Chance, or Cock-Fighting or Dog-Fighting therein, contrary to the first section of this By-Law prohibiting the same, or creating any Riot, Noise or Disturbance or Disorder therein.

Alderman Marchand said he could see no chance of this By-Law ever being carried into effect; for the Council had already a great many By-Laws which were not put into execution. The Council had not had sufficient time to examine this By-Law, and he for one, would not give it countenance. It was absurd to think that policemen should be authorised to enter a place where gentlemen were playing for a bet of three pence or six pence, and arrest them at sight. The By-Law would have but one effect—to give to the police an unnecessary power which they might exercise in some instances for the purpose of annoyance.

Councillor Adams said that as the vice which this measure sought to suppress was extremely prevalent in the low taverns of the city, the By-Law was highly needed, and would have his support.

Alderman Day said that it would be remembered that two or three months ago, when the measure was first introduced, he uttered the remark that in the form in which the By-Law was then drawn up, he could not give it his countenance, for the reason that he liked to play cards when he thought proper. These remarks brought on him a number of anonymous letters from people a little bigoted in these views, but he would now say that he was against gambling, but not against rational amusements; and in the amended form in which the By-Law now stood, confining its measures to the suppression of gaming with betting, he would certainly give it his support, because it did not prohibit innocent amusements when unattended with bets for money.

Alderman Whitney concurred in the remarks of the previous speaker, and said he would give the measure his support. Like Alderman Day he received anonymous letters on this subject from persons who quoted Scripture, but his sentiments were that innocent amusements should be protected, while gaming should be prohibited.

Councillor Ryan hoped the chairman of the Police Committee would display as much energy when this measure became law as he evinced now; but he feared that the whole by-law would be a dead letter like the majority of other By-laws. There had been a By-Law in existence for five or six years imposing a penalty on those who suffered snow more than six inches deep to lie before their doors, and had this By-Law been carried out?—the law now sought to be passed would be somewhat similar. He would like to know if Alderman Day, having private visitors, would care for seeing them arrested for enjoying a game, and he would like to know why this law was not intended to be applied to private mansions as well as hotels. He would oppose this By-Law, because it infringed on the liberty of the subject. He might be told there were many families brought to ruin by gambling, but he should like to ask the mercantile gentlemen present was there not more gambling at the Stock Exchange in St. Francois Xavier street, and why was there not a By-Law made to prohibit also this species of gambling?

Councillor Leclaire said that in regard to the removal of snow, the police had done their duty, and some had been fined for their negligence.

Alderman Atwater said that gambling was so prevalent in the city that something was required to put a stop to it.

The Mayor then asked should the By-Law pass its second reading. There were cries of "Yes" and "No," and a poll having been taken it was found to have passed. The Mayor then inquired if it was the will of the Council that it should now pass its third reading, the response was in the affirmative, and the By-law passed and was authorised to be signed by the Mayor.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS.

The Finance Committee handed in a report on a petition from Mr. Boismenu for the repeal of a By-law imposing a duty on billiard tables. The committee considered that the petition failed to set forth arguments sufficiently strong to warrant the repeal of the enactment. The report was confirmed by the Council.

The report from the Fire Committee was read. It stated that the Committee had considered a petition from a number of the inhabitants of St. James' and St. Mary's wards respecting a repeal of the By-Law prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings, and had come to the conclusion that the By-Law should remain unaltered.

A report from the same Committee recommending that Messrs. W. Taylor, Senecal and Daniel be permitted to erect steam engines on their premises, was submitted to the Council, and adopted.

A report from the Light and Finance Committee was handed in,—it advised the erection of lamps in Amherst, Drummond, College, Nazareth and St. Catherine Streets.

An amendment by Alderman Marchand, supported by Councillor Rodden was moved. It was to the effect that the report be referred back to the Light Committee with instructions to report how many lamps were required for the city, so that the Council might be enabled to make an appropriation for the erection of lamps in proportion to the required wants of the different wards of the city.

Councillor Belle said that at least two hundred more lamps would be required to light the city, but if the Council could not give lamps to the few places how imperatively requiring them how could it grant lamps in all the streets of the city which wanted more effective lightning.

The amendment was supported by Councillor Rodden and Ryan, and opposed by Alderman Day.

A poll was then taken, when it was found there was an equal number of votes on each side, eleven for and eleven against; it remained with the Mayor to give the casting vote, and he decided against the amendment, which was consequently lost.

DESTITUTION IN THE CITY—DEPUTATION OF THE UNEMPLOYED TO THE MAYOR.

The Mayor said—I wish to acquaint the Council with a circumstance which took place to-day. A deputation, consistiug of about 40 men of the labouring class came to my office and asked for work, stating they were in great distress, and if some provision were not made for them they must resort to unlawful means to supply their necessities. I said I would not be threatened by the expression of their designs, but that I would inform the Council of their condition, and as I had no power to act in such a matter, I would lay their case before the members of the Council.

Councillor Valois said in a few days there would be stones ready for breaking, and at this labour a considerable number would find employment—he supposed about a hundred and fifty.

Councillor Bulmer—We can all now feel and sympathize with these men, but it was foreseen long ago that there would be distress amongst this class. Although the Council is not a charitable society it should endeavour to provide for their wants, and it was very fortunate, I think, that the Council adopted the measure to purchase stones, for the poor can find employment in breaking them. I intended, before the Council adjourned, to draw their attention to the fact that they might be employed in removing the snow from the narrow streets and narrow footpaths. [Hear.] It is better to adopt this plan now, than wait till the month of April when these men can find work anywhere.

Councillor Valois said it was intended to have the snow removed from such streets as Mr. Bulmer alluded to, but this could not be accomplished till the ice bridge was of sufficient strength to admit of persons depositing the snow on the river.

The matter then dropped, and a motion for the adjournment of the Council was then made and carried.

The late Fatal Election Affray at Quebec.—The investigation made by the Coroner into the circumstances of the fatal riot which took place in St. John Suburb, during the City Election, on the 28th of December, was closed The Jury was sworn to inquire as to the death of Peter Wallace, one of the men killed on that occasion. Much ceremony was taken to show the origin of the disturbance, which was the same as that rendered in the case of the deceased Newman, but none of the parties who assailed Wallace were identified. A verdict was returned of death from compression of the brain from extravased blood the result of violence received at the hands of some person or persons unknown, whom the jury accuse of "wilful murder."—*Quebec Chronicle Monday.*

From our Ottawa Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1858.

On Monday last the "declaration" for the county of Ottawa took place at Aylmer, in the township of Hull. Extensive preparations had been made for the occasion. A great number of flags were exhibited, and variously devised banners were hung out, but did not float in the breeze, for the very good reason that there was scarcely a current of air stiring. The show of calico, I am told, was not small. The weather was unpropitious; rain descended steadily the whole day, freezing as soon as it fell, encasing the outsiders in a coat of icy crystal covering, more pleasing to behold than agreeable to carry. A band of music was procured from Prescott, our Canadian Amateurs having refused to appear on the occasion, ostensibly because one of their number was designated a "fiddler" in this correspondence. Mr. Papineau was escorted from this city to Aylmer by a large number of friends. He was received in Aylmer as the conquering hero. The Returning Officer proclaimed him elected in the usual form. His majority is 274. Mr. P., in a brief and peculiar way thanked the free men of Ottawa for the support they had extended towards him and the honor they had conferred upon him. He spoke of it as a New Year's Gift, promising many returns in the way of duty and attention to their wants and wishes. His speech contained nothing remarkably clever or witty, it was rather "Frenchy" in substance, shape, and sound; the intention was good, the sentiment honest, and the expression polite.

Mr. Friel next appeared. He acknowledged himself beaten, congratulated his opponent on his success, and only wished he was in his place. He thanked his people for standing to him, and considered himself "more than ordinary potatoes" when he polled 894 votes, under such adverse circumstances, and in the teeth of such tremendous opposition. He felt pleased, if not at the result, at least with the manner in which the contest has been carried on. He thanked goodness there was no "Cambridge" in Ottawa [that was a wicked slap at Fellowes] and he hoped if he protested, Mr. Papineau would not clear out in order to evade the service [a dead shot at Scott]. After describing the energies that were brought to bear to defeat him, such as falsehoods, money, the large commercial establishments, &c., &c. He said "a cracked bell" had been employed [that was a dig at the "dictator" and no mistake]. The allusion to Scott and Fellowes provoked laughter, but the side-wipe at the dictator raised a storm of indignation which made the speaker falter for a bit. But it was only momentarily, for he went on again as glibly and as fluently as though he were rehearsing a theme dedicated to the rosy god.

All the local celebrities, of course, followed, including Mr. Alponso Wright, the Messrs. Aylen, McConnell, Kenny, Tony McGoly, the "Dictator," and a host of minor lights. They one and all naturally felt well, and feeling well, expressed satisfaction with everything and great delight with every body. Some preached "conciliation" and good feeling, but nearly all denounced religious interference and spiritual dictation,—for they will have it that Mr. Friel was got rid of in Ottawa city only on the express condition that he should be furnished with the Bishop's letters to the faithful in Ottawa county, and that the local priesthood should extol him, and him alone, to their flocks. And in that belief more than they are firm.

After the speaking came the cheering, and then the chairing; then speaking again (Spital point is a windy place), and then the feeding, and then the whiskey, and speaking again. The natural result of all which was hoarse voices, flushed cheeks, flashing eyes, dilated nostrils and red noses. And in this indulgence some of Friel's friends dipped deeply, for it matters little to some persons who suffere so long as they feast. The whole "demonstration" was concluded by a procession to this city [7 miles], where they arrived in the gloaming, too late to see or be seen, which was perhaps as well. I am told the procession was fully a mile in length, and represented the wealth and intelligence of the country very fully. Unlike poor Scott's triumphal procession, it contained carriages, and not bob-sleds and traineaus. For Mr. Papineau there was a grand chair prepared, while for Scott there was nothing of the kind. Papineau's men cheered for victory,—Scott's squealed from spite. The difference between the two demonstrations was very marked indeed.

There are a great many grand jokes told in connection with this contest, which I am not in the vein to recount to you just now. Mr. Friel was cock-sure of gaining the day, and spent largely on the canvass. He did not, it is currently said, solicit a Protestant vote. Mr. Papineau, on the other hand, was not at all certain as to the result; he hoped for the best and acted a straightforward part. He more than once expressed his surprise at the many friends that came to his assistance.

Fear was entertained that mischief would be attempted at some of the polls, but the right men "took hold" and prevented any such manœuvres. In Low 119 votes were polled for Friel, and 5 for Papineau. I am candidly informed that there are not 40 good votes within the limits of that poll. Squatters were brought from a great distance, and swore through "like bricks. The Deputy Relieving Officer did not use the poll book sent by the Returning Officer; he used loose sheets of paper, which looks like preconcerted mischief. But he was well watched, and could not come any dodge, were he ever so well disposed. In two other townships of that vicinity the votes of squatters were not received—the Deputy Returning Officer concientiously refused to permit men to perjure themselves. In that way iniquity was prevented. I hear that the Low boys are to be put through all the pains and penalties of the law for their misdeeds. In Buckingham wild work was anticipated—there Friel counted over 200 majority Mr. Eaton, Mr. McNaughton, the Messrs. Thompson, Lusk, Stacey, and other leading gentlemen took hold for Mr. Papineau, and reduced Friel's supposed majority down to 73.

There is manifest satisfaction all over at the defeat of Friel,—not altogether on his own account, although that is something; but on account of the interference of the Roman Catholic Bishop and his clergy.

The office of Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Frank Powell, has been bestowed upon Mr. Robert Lees, Barrister, of this city. Bob is a "long shot," deep, and canny. He will take care of the office you may believe. There is a shade of mystery about this appointment, which I have not yet been able to penetrate. There is something, I am satisfied, but what that something is I am unable to get at; the secret must be well kept in if I do not get at it yet. You remember it was the appointment of Mr. Powell to the office some 15 or 16 years ago, that cause the resignation of the then Reform leaders, and the consequent change of Ministry. Now the office has changed hands, and few know the reason why?

I hear that the Heath has been elected for Pontiac. That I do not like. Heath does not fulfil my idea of an honorable man, nor do the people of Pontiac come up to the right standard.

Chudiere.

Burning of Seaview House.—The Seaview House at the Highlands, where the murder of Moses by Donnelly was committed, together with the cottage occupied by Mrs. Jarvis was totally destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock on Sunday night. The fire was discovered bursting from the third-story windows, and in ten minutes the whole house was in flames. The house has not been occupied since September, and the fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

A person who came up by the "Ocean Wave" yesterday afternoon states, that the wind was blowing fresh from the southeast, and the fire was first discovered in the third-story at the southeast corner of the house, thus insuring the total destruction of the premises. Had the wind been from the northward, Thompson's house would also have been destryed. None of the furniture was saved, except a small portion from the cottage occupied by Mrs. Jarvis, who, with her two daughters, and two sons-in-law, went down from the city on Saturday.

No effort was made to save the building, as that was seen to be impossible, and the attention of the neighbors was directed to the preservation of the adjacent houses. People from Middletown, and other places eight or ten miles distant, assembled to witness the conflagration, which lighted up the country for a great distance. The fire was noticed by Pilots many miles at sea, and in Brooklyn the reflection on the sky was much discussed.

There being no fire engines at the place, the most primitive methods only were used to prevent the spread of the flames. That the fire was purposely set by some one, nobody at the Highlands seemed to doubt, and all sorts of surmises and theories were started by all sorts of people to account for the occurrence. There was insurance to the amount of $16,000—and the damage was not much more—it was said, on the houses and furniture by the Jefferson and the Broadway Fire Insurance Companies of this City.—*N. Y. Times.*

Grand Promenade Concert.—Bear in mind that next Military Promenade Concert, of the Montreal Field Battery, in aid of their Band will be held on Thursday the 21st inst, in the Bonsecours Hall.

His Excellency the Commander of the Forces and Staff will be present. We have no doubt that it will be a successful affair.

[COMPILED FOR THE MONTREAL HERALD.]

PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED AT THIS PORT DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1857, COMPARED WITH THE SAME OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR, SHOWING THE INCREASE OR DECREASE ON EACH ARTICLE; ALSO, THE QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF GOODS REMAINING IN BOND ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1857:

DESCRIPTION.	1856. Quantity	1856. Value.	1857. Quantity	1857. Value.	DECREASE AND INCREASE.			REMAINING IN BOND 31st Dec., 1857.	
Coffee,