Cartier's Judiciary — Ottawa to be the Capitol ?

Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLIX | MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1857. | NUMBER 277.

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 OTTS
Jan. 26. 22

SELLING OFF!!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO
INFORM THE PUBLIC
That they intend offering the whole of their
VALUABLE STOCK
FOR CASH ONLY,
ON
MONDAY next, 26th OCTOBER,
AND
FOLLOWING DAYS,
At a reduction of
25 TO 30 PER CENT.
W. B. & CO.,
Solicit an EARLY CALL, that the Public may judge of this being a
GENUINE SALE,
and made for the purpose of reducing their very HEAVY STOCK.

W. B. & Co. flatter themselves they need not now state the SUPERIOR QUALITY of GOODS always kept by them.

Store will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, in order to re-mark the Stock.

Ladies will find it most advantageous to pay a morning visit.

196 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, October 23, 1857. 252

SAVAGE & LYMAN,
HAVE RECEIVED,
PER S. S. "NORTH AMERICAN,"
THREE CASES
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
AND
FINE JEWELLERY, OF NEW STYLES.
—ALSO—
SILVER TEA & COFFEE SETTS, Castors, Salvers, Cups and Goblets!
—AND—
FORKS, SPOONS AND LADLES,
OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets. 220

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER'S STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S
LAMBS' WOOL UNDER SHIRTS
AND
PANTS,
Is now Complete. A Large Assortment of
Knitted Wool Vests and Jackets,
In all the Newest Varieties.
W. W. CAMPBELL.
October 2. 234

D. & J. MACDONALD & CO., Manufacturers,
Glasgow, London, Manchester, Londonderry, Belfast, New York, and Montreal.

D. & J. M[illegible]
No 163 St. Paul Street,
BEG to inform the Trade that they have just received large additions to their Stock of
Sewed and Embroidered Muslins
Of every description and in great variety.
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing
Ladies' Cotton and Lace Mantles, Muslin Jackets, Morning Dresses, &c
Girls' Silk and Muslin Dresses
Boys' Marseilles, Merino, Tartan, and Kilt Dresses
Infants' Pelisses, Carrying Cloaks, &c
A large Stock of Men's Shirts of every description, Cotton, Linen and Woollen
—ALSO,—
Scotch Muslins in variety.
N.B.—All Goods sold at Glasgow Prices.
E. GOODIER.
Montreal, Sept. 24, 1857. 227

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 & RETAIL.

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 HARE'S celebrated Manufactures.

Hearth Rugs, Druggets, Carpet Bags, &c., in great profusion.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
September 1857. 222

NEW MOURNING GOODS.
JUST ARRIVED EX "NORTH AMERICAN."
New Styles in Mourning Goods,
CONSISTING OF:
CRAPE and Lace, Bugled and Plain Mourning, Setts Collars and Sleeves.
EMBROIDERED—White and Black and White do do, in great variety, of the latest styles, and at the lowest possible prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. PARKIN, Laceman,
168 Notre Dame Street.
October 29. 257

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. & M. NICHOLS,
No. 290 Notre Dame Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
LARGE IMPORTATION
—OF—
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!
WHICH THEY DESIRE TO DISPOSE OF
Retail at Wholesale Prices

Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to make an early inspection.

The Store will be closed on THURSDAY, the 5th NOVEMBER, to afford an opportunity for re-marking their present Stock.

N. B.—Goods marked in plain figures. No second price. Sales made for Cash only.
November 5 263

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 & Paratonic manufactures, &c.
[illegible] 257.

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

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

TO THE GENTLEMEN.
MASONIC EMPORIUM.
JOHN O. BROWN,
179. NOTRE DAME STREET, 179.

IS NOW DISPOSING of his entire Stock of Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices,

CONSISTING OF
Plain & Fancy Tweeds, Doeskins & Cassimeres
Black and Colored Cloths
Plain and Fancy Silk and Satin Vestings
Black and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs and Ties
Muslin and Gingham Handkerchiefs
Fancy Flannels for Shirts
Mens' and Boys' Cotton and Merino Fancy and Plain Socks
Mens' Lambs Wool, Merino, and Cotton Vests and Drawers
Mens' Spun Silk Vests
Mens' Kid, Silk, and Thread Gloves
—ALSO,—
A large assortment of Masonic Regalia and Materials, viz., Blue Lodge and other Masonic Aprons, Sashes, Collars, Ribbons, Rosettes, Gold and Silver Tassels, Jewels, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c., and a variety of Masonic Materials too numerous to mention.

JOHN O. BROWN.
August 8. 18[illegible]

IMPORTANT TO
VISITORS TO MONTREAL!
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!
GENUINE
GOLD CHAINS AND JEWELLERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
BEST QUALITY OF
Electro-Plated Ware!
ELEGANT
PAPIER MACHIE GOODS!
SOLID SILVER
Spoons, Forks, Cups, &c.
FINEST QUALITY AND DESIGNS OF
JET ORNAMENTS!
MAGNIFICENT
Parian Marble and Bisquit
ORNAMENTS!
Antique Bronzes!
Achromatic Microscopes and Telescopes!
ROSEWOOD AND LEATHER
DRESSING CASES!

Together with an endless variety of Rich and Elegant Fancy Goods of every description, may be found at

A. HOFFNUNG'S,
JEWELLERY AND FANCY DEPOT,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Directly opposite the St. Lawrence Main Street.
August 13. 191

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. tts-221

LACES & EMBROIDERIES.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a carefully selected assortment of LACES and EMBROIDERIES. The SULTANA, PICCOLOMINI, EUGENIE COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c., &c.

All the new and Fashionable Styles.

BUGLE LACE and Crape Collars and Sleeves.

Ladies and strangers visiting the City are respectfully invited to inspect the above goods, which are very superior.

C. HEALY, Laceman,
219 Notre Dame Street,
West of French Cathedral.
September 17. 221

THE Subscriber has just received, ex "Anglo Saxon," a splendid and varied assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S LAMBS' WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS
Do CARDIGAN KNITTED JACKETS and VESTS
Do FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS (newest styles and patterns)

SILK AND WOOL SCARFS
AND
MUFFLERS,
in every variety and style.

Gloves, Mitts and Gauntletts, in Cloth and Leather, [lined or unlined.]

UPWARDS OF TWO THOUSAND PAIRS OF WHITE KIDS.

W. W. CAMPBELL,
12 Great St. James Street.
October 19. 248

CHEAP SALE
—OF—
CIGARS! TOBACCOS!
MEERCHAUM PIPES!
&c. &c. &c.
—AT—
R. WARNER'S
CIGAR DEPOT,
147 Notre Dame Street.

R. WARNER begs to inform his friends and numerous customers that he purposes offering his entire Stock of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
TOBACCOS,
Meerschaum Pipes, &c.
—AT—
COST PRICE FOR TWO MONTHS
FOR CASH ONLY!
COMMENCING
THIS DAY!

Upwards of 200,000 GENUINE SEGARS will be offered at the undermentioned prices, for CASH:—

	Original Prices.	Prices during the Cheap Sale.
De La Cruz Principe I.	$3,00 ₩ 100	12s 6d ₩ 100
Barrios Extra " I.	$3,00 "	12s 6d "
Flor de Cabanas	$9,00 "	35s 0d "
Flor de Operas	$6,00 "	22s 6d "
Lord Raglan Londres	$6,00 "	22s 6d "
Eufemia Operas	$5,00 "	20s 0d "
Dulcefina Regalia	$8,00 "	30s 0d "
Espanola Havana	$5,00 "	17s 6d "
Ambrosia Londres	$4,50 "	15s 0d "
Cabano Londres	$4,00 "	13s 9d "
E Pluri	$4,50 "	15s 0d "

The above favorite brands are too well known to require further comment.

CUT TOBACCO.

	Original Prices.	Prices during Cheap Sale.
Warner's Celebrated Mixture	$1 ₩ lb.	3s 9d ₩ lb.
Eldorado, very fine	$1 "	3s 9d "
Fine Honey Dew	50c. "	2s 0d "
Cavendish	30c. "	1s 3d "
Oronocko	30c. "	1s 0d "
American Cut	25c. "	10d "

PLUG TOBACCOS.

	Original Prices.	Prices during Cheap Sale.
Super Light Col'd Cavendish	$1 ₩ lb.	3s 9d ₩ lb.
Do Honey Dew	$1 "	3s 6d "
Honey Dew, ½-lb.'s	50c. "	1s 8d "
Do 10-lb.'s	28c. "	1s 3d "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE

A large assortment of Genuine Meerchaum Pipes will be offered at the same low rates, amongst which are some beautifully Silver Mounted, well adapted for presents. Parties are respectfully invited to call and inspect the Goods now on Sale, being of the first quality. The tightness in the Money Market is the cause of this great sacrifice.

CASH! CASH! CASH!
November 12. 269

PROFITS SUSPENDED
FOR ONE MONTH!
AT THE
MONTREAL SHIRT WAREHOUSE!
149 Notre Dame Street East.
F. GROSS
WILL OFFER HIS WINTER STOCK
—OF—
Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Scarfs, Sox,
&c. &c. &c.
AT PRIME COST,
FOR ONE MONTH,
Commencing on Wednesday next.
UPWARDS OF
600 Fancy Flannel Shirts, from $1.
Lambswool Shirts, from 3s.
Lambswool Sox, from 7s. 8d. per dozen.
Silk Scarfs, from 2s. 6d.
The New Military Collar, 8s. 9d. per dozen.
The do Premium do 5s.
The do Paxton do 8s. 3d.
The do Byron do 8s. 9d.

This is the most favorable opportunity ever offered in Montreal to purchase cheap for cash.

Remember 50 per cent. on the Sterling.

The sole object of the Proprietor is to sell.

Come early, as many bargains may be had.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS.
149 Notre Dame Street, East.
October 27. 265

CLARK, WINKS & CO.
Clearing Sale of Wholesale
DRY GOODS.
COMMENCED YESTERDAY.

BEING about to remove to newly-built Premises, where it would be inconvenient to hold over in Store any remains of Fall Stock, we have resolved on a CLEARING SALE, AT AUCTION, during the present month. For obvious reasons we find this course now unadvisable; but instead thereof, we beg to announce that

On MONDAY, the 9th instant,
We shall commence
A CLEARING SALE
BY PRIVATE PURCHASE,
FOR CASH.

In order to turn the remainder of our Stock into "SPECIE," which is our chief object, reductions in our prices will be made of 12½ to 20 per cent.

N.B.—Purchasers will be charged Nett Cash. For all purchases of £50 and upwards, the purchaser will have the option of paying half cash, and the remaining half good endorsed paper, at three months, of which, however, there will be no renewal when due, and for which interest will be charged equal to our usual cash discount.

We trust this Clearing Sale will meet with the approbation of our numerous customers, as it will give all of them an equal opportunity of purchasing, or ordering by letter, without the trouble, expense or disappointment sometimes occasioned by attending an Auction Sale.

The Stock is still very complete, and orders very respectfully solicited.

CLARK, WINKS & CO.
168 St. Paul Street,
Montreal, Nov. 10, 1857. 267

LADIES REQUIRING CHEAP
AND
ELEGANT LACES & EMBROIDERIES,

WILL find it greatly to their advantage to select from J. PARKIN'S New Stock. In consequence of the financial crisis in the United States, and the cessation of the demand for that market, the [illegible] Ex ANGLO-SAXON and NORTH AMERICAN are far cheaper than Goods brought at an earlier period, and the advantages of frequent importation fully realised in a reduction of

12½ TO 20 PER CENT
under the usual prices.

Ladies may rely on it that the best Goods will be supplied as cheap or cheaper than where larger professions are made, as I am also desirous of reducing my Stock.

J. PARKIN, Laceman,
168 Notre Dame Street.
October 29. 257

DON'T READ THIS
CARELESSLY.
Spend Your Money Judiciously.
$30,000
WORTH OF NEWLY MADE
FURS,
TO BE SOLD AT
Retail for Wholesale Prices,
ON
MONDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 2.

THE Subscribers have resolved to offer their immense Stock of Manufactured Goods at RETAIL for WHOLESALE PRICES, consisting of a general assortment of FUR CAPS, VICTORINES, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, MITTS, MUFFS and CUFFS, COATS, &c.

Those in want of Furs this Fall will find, by examining our Stock, a decided saving of at least THIRTY PER CENT.

All Goods marked in plain figures.

Sales made for Cash only, and only one price.

N.B.—All Goods purchased may be returned within three days if found not to be satisfactory and the money refunded.

WM. & J. C. THOMPSON,
297 Notre Dame Street,
Opposite Morison, Cameron & Empey's Flour Depot,
And J. & M. Nichols' Dry Goods Store.
October 30. 258

Extraordinary Reduction for Cash!
—AT—
R. SHARPLEY'S FANCY STORE,
CRYSTAL BLOCK.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the depressed state of business throughout the country, the undersigned has determined to offer the whole of his immense Stock of Goods, amounting to

$160,000!

at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the marked prices, for two months only,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH!
Consisting of
THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS
IN THE
Province of Canada,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURES OF
England, France & Germany,
COMPRISING:
English and French Jewellery and Watches
Bohemian, French and English Glass and China Ware
Belgium and British Plate Drawing Room Mirrors, Pier, Cheval and Toilet Glasses
French Clocks of Marble, Bronze and Ormolue.
English and French Writing Desks, Work oxes and Dressing Cases
And an extensive assortment of Bronzed Glass and Lacquered Chandeliers and Gasaliers
Moderator Lamps, in China, Glass and Bronze
Alabaster and Parian Statuetts
And Artist's Materials of every description
Drawing Tracing Papers and Linen, of every size and quality
And the most extensive and complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Stationery in Montreal
The Largest and best assorted Stock of Electro Plate and Plated Ware ever imported into Canada

The Stock of Drawing and Dining Room Paper Hangings and Decorations is most complete, as also a splendid selection of Bed Room Papers.

The Assortment of which the Stock is composed, being so thoroughly known to the inhabitants of Montreal and Canada generally, it would be useless to give a more detailed enumeration than the above.

The Goods being now ready for inspection, an early call is respectfully solicited.

R. SHARPLEY,
Crystal Block,
Notre Dame Street.
Saturday, October 31, 1857. 259

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 the Subscriber— [illegible]
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 freeze, 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,
Agent for Canada East.
3-m 240

CURRANTS—10 caroteels, 50 barrels } fine Zante.
RICE—300 bags Patna
100 do. Aracan
MUSTARD—10 hhds Colman's
CANDLES—100 bxs Belmont
400 do Belmont Sperm
Crushed Yellow; Golden Syrup; Pepper; Pimento; Cloves; and TEAS, Young Hyson, Twankay, Gunpowder, &c. &c.
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
26th Sept. 229

SANDALWOOD TOOTH BRUSHES.
JUST RECEIVED
Sandalwood Tooth and Nail Brushes,
FINE IVORY COMBS,
DRESSING COMBS,
—Together with a further Supply of—
Lubin's Perfumes.
S. J. LYMAN & CO,
Place d'Armes.
October 6. 237

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

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

$4,000 WORTH OF DRUGS, &c., &c., to be disposed of at unprecedented low prices FOR CASH or approved credit. The Subscriber, having purchased largely at the extensive Sale of the late Firm of Messrs. W. LYMAN & CO., (Wholesale Druggists,) together with a large Stock of Drugs imported from Great Britain this Fall, offers for Sale to Druggists, Physicians, Confectioners, Storekeepers, &c., his surplus Stock of about ($4,000) Four Thousand Dollars worth of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., &c, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

With other articles the following.—

20 cwt Alum	10 cwt Grd Cream Tartar
20 do Sal Soda	3 cases Phosphorus
20 do Carb. Ammonia	100 gals. Refined Rape Oil
5 do Refined Borax	56 lbs Liq. Ammon Fortis
3 do Gr'd Tartaric Acid	28 lbs Calomel
3 do Rochelle Salts	28 lbs Blue Pill Mass
3 do Blue Vitriol	30 gallons Superior Lime Juice
2 do Oxalic Acid	70 lbs Quicksilver
1 do Gum Kino	1 case Bath Sponges
1 do Pink Root	16 bushs Canary Seed
½ do Pow'd Jalap	8 do Hemp Seed
½ do do Rhubarb	25 cases Black Ink, in 2 oz., ½ pint and ½ pt. bottles
¼ do Cochineal	Gargling Oil
150 ozs Quinine, Pelletier's & Howard's	Condition Powders
300 ozs Iodide of Potassium	Castor Oil, in bottles
20 lbs Turkey Opium	
10 demijohns of Tasteless Castor Oil	

&c., &c., &c.

100 doz genuine Eau de Cologne, very low, in ¼ pint, ½ pint, pint, and quart bottles and wicker baskets.

Physicians or Dealers requiring small quantities, will be promptly supplied.

JOHN GARDNER,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
295 Notre Dame Street.
November 6. 264

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.

WE would respectfully call attention to the 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. 258

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

For Sale.

BRANDIES.

THE Subscribers having been appointed SOLE AGENT in Canada for the much esteemed "CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS'" BRANDY, which, in the English, French and United States Markets, classes with the VERY BEST BRANDS, beg to offer to the Trade,—

100 HHDS
100 QR-CASKS

Of Vintage 1852 and 1856. Also, 200 cases, Vintage 1850 and 1855, now landing ex "Eaglet" from Bordeaux, and can with confidence recommend the same as being fully equal. both in quality and flavor, to any brand ever offered for sale in this market.

EWD. MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.
June 8. 134

LANE, STEPHENS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE, in Bond or Duty paid imported direct from the places of production:
Valentia Port, of superior quality, in pipes and qr-casks
Pure Juice, in octaves and tenths
Burgundy Port, in qr-casks, "Crown Brand"
Sherry Wines, in qr-casks and octaves
London Port, in qr-casks, Vintage 1852
Queen's Port, in qr-casks, Vintage 1847
Vine Growers Company Cognacs, in hhds, qr-casks, and cases, and of different Vintages
Sept. 16. 220

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 3, 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

FOR SALE.
BRANDY—"United Vinyard," in hhds and cases, Vintage 1850
GIN—"DeKuyper & Sons," in hhds and cases
WHISKEY—Islay and Campbelton, in puns, hhds and qr casks
PORT WINE, in qr casks
OLD TOM, in cases
ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts
CHAMPAGNE
Hyson Twankay Tea, in catties
&c., &c., &c.
D. FRASER,
11 Lemoine Street.
August 5. 184

ENGLISH CHEESE.
BERKELEY, Chadder, Queen's Arms, and Truckle's.
For Sale by
THOMAS PECK & CO.
July 15 166

INK STANDS!
INDIA RUBBER INK STANDS
Glass Ink Stands, in great variety
Red Ink Stands, a new article
Cash Boxes, from 8 to 15 inch
Deed Boxes, &c. &c.
R. GRAHAM,
Stationer, 252 St. Paul Street.
Sept. 7. 212

FOR SALE—
Pig Iron and Horse Shoe Iron, made at Marmora, C. W.
J. HENRY EVANS.
May 11. 110

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

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

WOLFE'S
Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

THIS superlatively TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and INVIGORATING MEDICINE, can be had at the

MEDICAL HALL.
JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.
October 13. 243

THE Subscribers have received a complete assortment of CHEST PROTECTORS and RESPIRATORS.
JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.
Medical Hall.
October 13 243

Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS are now on hand, and may be had of the undersigned, Wholesale Agents for Canada.

CARTER, KERRY & Co.
Montreal, 13th Oct., 1857. 243

BUFFALO ROBES.
NORTH-WEST ROBES—Hudson's Bay Company's
SOUTH-WEST ROBES—Seasonable.
☞ Qualities and Packs assorted to suit purchasers.
For sale by
BOYER & HAWLEY
Sept. 15. 3m 219

FRESH BUTTER
IN CROCKS.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Undersigned, a CHOICE LOT of FRESH BUTTER, in Crocks; put up expressly for family use.

R. THOMAS,
Bonaventure Building.
June 25. 149

DALEY, BROTHERS & CO.,

HAVE now received a large assortment of FALL GOODS, Comprising Broad Cloths, Coburgs, French Merinos, Doeskins, Pilots, Silks, Dresses, Mantles, &c.

254 St. Paul Street.
September 26. 2m-229

FOR SALE,

THAT LOT of LAND forming the South corner of Craig and St. Dominick Streets with a good Stone Foundation for a House thereon.

Apply to
MESSRS. LEBLANC CASSIDY,
Attorneys
Craig Street.
Montreal Feb. 20, 1857 43

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.

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, n small puns
Choice Porto Rico, in puns & 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 hf-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

THE largest and best assorted Stock of FANCY TOBACCONIST GOODS on this Continent. Consisting of Meershaum Pipes, in every shape and variety. Tobacco Jars to represent Mortars, Dogs Heads, and Houses. Patent Leather Segar Cases, and French Fancy do; Silver Snuff Boxes, and Gold Mounted do.; Amber and Horn Mouth Pieces Cherry and other Tubes. With about three thousand dozen of German and French PIPES, any many other articles.

Also, just received, three cases of LATAKIA and TURKISH TOBACCOS, direct from Constantinople, and warranted Genuine.

Also in Store, three hundred and fifty thousand of GENUINE HAVANA SEGARS, of the choicest brands

For Sale, in bond or duty paid, six hundred boxes of MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS, of the most favorite brands, and at prices that defy competition.

JOHN LEVEY.

Sole Agent for Canada for John Anderson's Fine Cut Chewing Tobaccos.
May 23. 120

THE Subscribers are now receiving and offer for Sale, in Bond or Duty paid—
500 bkts Moët & Chandon's Champagnes
100 hhds Central Society of Vine yard Proprietors' Brandy
100 qr-casks, 100 octaves do
500 cases do
} Sole Agents in Canada.
—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

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
London 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

HARDWARE.

THE Subscribers beg to offer for Sale at LOW PRICES, a large assortment of English and American GRATES, FENDERS and FIRE IRONS, CORNICE POLES and CORNICES, CURTAIN-BANDS, &c.

RODGERS' Pocket and Table Cutlery and Scissors.

SHEFFIELD Plated and Brittania Metal Ware.

A most complete assortment of Builders Furnishings of the latest designs.

Cabinet Makers, and Upholsterers, Stock of every description.

Saddlery, &c., with the usual assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

—ALSO,—

The PATENTED SELF-SEALING CANS for preserving Fruits without Sugar.

JAS. WALKER & CO.,
264 St. Paul Street.
September 16. 220

Grate Coals!

THE Subscribers offer for Sale the best quality of Screened SYDNEY GRATE COAL, in lots to suit purchasers.

MACDOUGALL, KING & CO.
June 9. 135

Smiths' Coal.

BEST NEWCASTLE NUT COAL for Sale by the Subscribers.

MACDOUGALL, KING & CO.
June 9. 135

COALS. COALS.

SCREENED GRATE COALS, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by

G. & D. SHAW,
No. 8 Common Street.
Dec. 12 242

BARRELS MACKEREL.
Do. Labrador HERRINGS.
Bundles Prime DRY FISH.
Cases LOBSTERS.
For Sale.
McLENNAN, MACNAB, & CO.
17th Sept. 221

STEAM CRANES.

FOR SALE, on board the Steamship "Elizabeth Jane," TWO SUPERIOR STEAM CRANES, of newest construction, each will lift from 3 to 4 tons, and boiler works up to 30 lbs.

Apply to Captain Dodds, on board, or to

HAVILLAND, ROUTH & CO.
Sept. 30. 232

WALLSEND COALS.

50 CHALDRONS BEST WALLSEND COALS, ex S. S. "Elizabeth Jane," from London, in lots to suit purchasers.

For Sale by
HAVILLAND, ROUTH & CO
Sept. 30. 232

ALL THINGS NEW!
THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT STRICTLY OBSERVED
AT C. DION'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
NO. 210 NOTRE DAME STREET.
July 9, 1857. 16

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, Pemartin & 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
1000 bags } Liverpool Salt
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

IN STORE and FOR SALE—
50 hhds Martell's Pale and Dark Brandy,
75 cases Pale do Vintage 1851
150 Green Cases DeKuyper's Gin
200 brls Truman & Hanbury Porter quarts and pints
300 boxes Layer Raisins
300 boxes M R Raisins
250 bags Cleaned Rice
50 chests Cassia
25 cases Pearl Sago
10 brls No 1 Nutmegs
100 bags Green Coffee
250 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles
40 bales Cloves
50 bags Pimento
50 bags Black Pepper
100 brls Refined Syrup
100 brls Pure Cod Oil
300 qtls Table Codfish
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
May 5, 1857. 105

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—"DeKuypers" 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., &c.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
Montreal 18th June 1857. 143

IN STORE—
Hhds "Martell's," "Hennessey's," "Otard Dupuy & Co," and U. V. P. Brandy Pale and Brown, Vintages 1850-51 '55, in bond or duty paid.
Cases do do do 1841 and 51
Pipes, hhds, qr-casks, Red and Green cases "DeKuypers" Gin
Cases "Booth & Co's" Old Tom
Hhds and qr-casks do
Puns Scotch and Irish Malt Whiskey
Do superior Old Jamaica Spirits
Pipes, hhds and qr-casks Port Wine
Butts, do do Sherry Wine
Brls London Porter, "Abbott's," "Hibbert's," "Trueman's" and "Whitebreads"
Brls Pale Ale, "Bass & Co's," "Flowers" and "Whitebreads"
Chests Madras Indigo
Boxes Belmont Sperm and Belmont Candles, 6's and 12's
Caroteels and Brls Zante Currants
Mustard, Rice, Sago, &c. &c.
—ALSO,—
A few chests and half-chests finest quality English Breakfast Congon Tea.
For Sale by
HUGH FRASER,
30 St. Sacrament Street.
July 10. 102

FOR SALE,
DUBLIN XXX STOUT PORTER, Pints and Quarts
1st Prize American Cheese
Choice Dairy Butter
Fresh Oatmeal
Superior Buckwheat Flour
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts
C. D. PROCTOR & CO.
Feb. 14. 38

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 Sree
3d April, 1857. 80

LIVERPOOL SALT AFLOAT.
For sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
October 7. 238

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

FRESH TAMARINDS.
10 CASKS, put up expressly for the Subscriber in St. Crox.
For Sale by
S. J. LYMAN & CO.
October 19. 248

COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING BUSINESS,
PORTLAND, Maine.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to return thanks to the numerous friends in Canada who have, during the past four years, favored them with their business, and would now respectfully inform them that they continue to give their personal attention to the receiving and forwarding with despatch goods arriving from Europe, in bond, to all parts of Canada, and to the purchase of goods on Canadian account.

Having extensive Wharf accommodation, with Fireproof Stores thereon, alongside of which vessels of any size can load and unload to and from the Grand Trunk Railroad cars, they are also prepared to receive on Storage, for Shipment or for Sale, Flour, Ashes, Grain, Lumber, and other produce, at reasonable rates.

Any business entrusted to them will receive careful attention.

JOHN RHYNAS & Co.
Smith's Wharf.
Portland, Maine, Oct. 31, 1857. 1m-259

HUDSON BAY
BUFFALO ROBES.
IMPORTATION 1857,

THE undersigned having purchased from the HUDSON BAY COMPANY the whole of their

NORTH-WEST SKINS,

are now prepared to receive orders for the same at their respective places of business.

E. HUDON, FILS & CO.
SEYMOUR, WHITNEY & CO.
Sept. 11. 216

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

Oils! Oils!
150 QR-CASKS PALE SEAL OIL
100 brls WHALE OIL
For sale by
LANE, STEPHENS & Co.
Sept. 16. 220

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 Stre
Montreal, 11th Sept., 1857. 216

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 Agriculturists to his MOWING MACHINES, which he is confident will give entire satisfaction.

MATHEW MOODY,
Terrebonne
July 4 166

FOR SALE CHEAP,
200 QUINTALS FLOUR
60 do MOULEY
60 do BRAN.
Hendrie, Niven & Co.
24 St. Nicolas Street.
Oct. 9. 240

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE 120 miles of LUMBERING LIMITS, situated on the River of L'Assomption and its tributaries, with a large farm, 30 or 40 tons of Hay, Oats, Potatoes, Horses, Oxen, Tools, Utensils &c If not sold by private bargain, the whole will be sold by PUBLIC SALE at the MARKET HALL of the VILLAGE of INDUSTRY on the SECOND of DECEMBER next, to close the Partnership business which heretofore existed between the undersigned.

EWD. SCALLON,
B. H. LEPROHON,
Oct. 9 240

LYON & TORNEY,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNIES AT LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public,
CONVEYANCES, &c., &c.,
Brady's Block, PRESCOTT, } OFFICES, { Sparks' Street, OTTAWA CITY,
ROBERT LYON, ...HUGH TORNEY.
August 26, 1857. 202

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
MINTON & Co.'s
Celebrated Flooring Tiles,
FOR CHURCHES, HOTELS, SHOPS, CONSERVATORIES, HALLS OF PRIVATE HOUSES,
&c. &c.

Samples and designs can be seen, and every information obtained on application to

CHARLES C. HEARLE,
291 St. Paul Street, Montreal
Agent for Canada.
Sept. 16 220

Fish.
50 BRLS. No. 1 North Shore Salmon
50 brls Mackerel
For sale by
LANE, STEPHENS & Co.
Sept. 16. 220

Patented Air Tight Self-Sealing
CANS
For preserving Fruits without Sugar,
OF
Tin, Stone, Queen's & Glassware,
ALL SIZES,

HAVE been tested and found to be the thing wanted having had Two Medals and Ten Diplomas awarded as being THE BEST. For Sale by

JAS. WALKER & CO.
July 23 173

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 7½x6½ @ 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

NEW PATENT
DOUBLE ACTION DOOR SPRINGS,
the cheapest and best yet introduced,
ACTING, BOTH AS DOOR SPRING
AND
DOOR PORTER.
Wholesale and Retail.
JAS. WALKER, & CO.,
264 St. Paul Street.
October 7. 238

VICHY WATERS.

THE Subscribers have received a consignment of these justly esteemed WATERS from the

Thermal Establishment of VICHY.

These Celebrated Mineral Waters are obtained from five different Springs, each with its peculiar and distinguishing properties, though the same general character pervades them all. The analysis of the several springs, and a full account of the disorders for which they are recommended, will be found in the pamphlets published by the Society.

The Waters are eminently useful in Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, and Biliary Obstructions, Gout, and Rheumatism, and &c., &c.

To be had Retail at the
MEDICAL HALL,
Great St. James' Street,
And Wholesale of
CARTER, KERRY & CO.
August 8. 187

THOS. SALTS & CO'S
CELEBRATED
EAST INDIA PALE ALE,
For Sale by
G. E. STARNES,
55 St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, June 20. 145

FOR SALE—
PLAGNOL'S celebrated OLIVE OIL.
G. E. STARNES,
55 St. Francois XavieStreet.
May 30. 127

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

THE PASS OF DEATH.

[*From the Scottish Guardian.*]

It was a narrow pass,
Watered with human tears,
For Death had kept the outer gate
Almost six thousand years.
And the ceaseless tread of a world's feet
Was ever in my ears—
Thronging, jostling, hurrying by,
As if they were only born to die.

A stately king drew near,
This narrow pass to tread,
Around him hung a gorgeous robe,
And a crown was on his head;
But Death with a look of withering scorn,
Arrested him and said,
"In humbler dress must the king draw near,
For the crown and the purple are useless here"

Next came a man of wealth,
And his eye was proud and bold,
And he bore in his hand a lengthy scroll,
Telling of sums untold;
But Death, who careth not for rank,
Careth as little for gold—
"Here that scroll I cannot allow,
For the gold of the richest is powerless now."

Another followed fast,
And a book was in his hand,
Filled with the flashes of burning thought
That are known in many a land;
But the child of genius quailed to hear
Death's pitiless demand—
"Here that book cannot enter with thee,
For the bright flash of genius is nothing to me"

Next came a maiden fair,
With that eye so deeply bright,
That stirs within you strange sweet care,
Should you meet on a summer night;
But Death, ere the gentle maid passed through,
Snatched away its light—
"Beauty is power in the world," he saith,
"But what can it do in the Pass of Death."

A youth of sickly mien
Followed in thoughtful mood,
Whose heart was filled with love to God
And the earthly brotherhood;
Death felt he could not quench the heart
That lived for others' good—
"I own," cried he, "the power of love,
I must let *it* pass to the realms above!"

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ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBO. OVID.
THE MONTREAL HERALD

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1857.

Resignation of the Ministry.—There were all sorts of assertions, some of them very confident, in town last night, as to the resignation of the Ministry, and the mode in which a new Cabinet was to be formed. We do not think any of them were entitled to entire credit, though the resignation of the Ministry may be expected at any moment.

The New Constitution of the Courts of Justice.—The late constitution of the civil tribunals in Lower Canada may be said to be at an end. The new law of last session has been proclaimed, and comes into effect on the 24th inst. On the 23d the judges of the Supreme Court are expected to clear the roll of old cases, by giving judgments upon them. It is, therefore, proper to explain the future leading arrangements of these courts.

The Court of Queen's Bench is to remain with its present powers and functions; but all the duties of the judges of that court, in criminal cases, may be exercised by one judge of the Superior Court, though no such judge will be required to preside in criminal cases in Montreal or Quebec, when any judge of the Court of Queen's Bench is present at such city. This court, when sitting in appeal, is to review questions reserved by the judges at criminal trials, and the sentences of persons convicted will be postponed until the decision thereon, when the judge or judges who shall have tried the case shall think fit to reserve such points. The chief alteration besides, is that the Court of Queen's Bench is to consist of five judges, instead of four. Two of these judges are to reside in Montreal, and two in Quebec. The Circuit Court judges are to be converted into judges of the Superior Court, which court is hereafter to consist of eighteen, of whom four are to reside in Montreal, three at Quebec, one at Three Rivers, one at Sherbrooke, one at Aylmer, two in the district of Saguenay, and two in that of Gaspé. These judges are to hold sessions of the Superior Court in nineteen districts, at the following places, Aylmer, Montreal, St. Scholastique, Industrie Village, Sorel, Three Rivers, Quebec, Malbaie, New Carlisle, Perce, St. Germain de Rimouski, St. Louis de Kamouraski, Montmagny, St. Joseph de la Beauce, St. Christophe d'Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, Nelsonville, St. Hyacinthe, St. John, and Beauharnois. They are also to hold Circuit Courts in each county, other than those where the Superior Courts are held, so soon as each county shall have provided proper accommodation therefore, excepting always the counties of Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Sorel, St. Maurice, Quebec, and Wolfe. Appeals in suits for sums exceeding £25, or respecting lands and tenements, to lie to the Court of Queen's Bench.

Whether in the Circuit or Supreme Courts, the hearing will be before a single judge; the jurisprudence being therefore fixed in disputed cases by the Court of Queen's Bench, and each judge being, except in so far as he is bound to adhere to the decision of the court above, independent in every case of the opinions of the other judges. This arrangement will, of course, tend to secure a more speedy decision *en première instance* than could be had under the old system inasmuch as there will be three judges holding as many courts, instead of one court, with three judges sitting to hear each case. On the other hand, it maybe imagined that the decisions of single judges will not be equally conclusive with the bar and the public, as those which are given by a full bench after discussion among several judges. The business of the Court of Appeals may therefore be expected to be considerably increased, and it is worthy of consideration, whether the costs of appeal ought not to be very much reduced. The excuse for the high tariff of fees in that court has hitherto been that it tended to discourage litigiousness; but it must be allowed that, without any undue love for legal chicane, a suitor might easily have good reason for desiring a more authoritative decision on his case than that from a single judge. The new plan is an experiment, and we are disposed to think it one in the right direction; but it may be that there would be advantages in an intermediate appeal to the Superior Court in banco, before the reference to the Court of Queen's Bench, as the tribunal of last resort within the Province. In Upper Canada, law points are decided at jury trials by a single judge—the decision may be then reversed on motion for a new trial before the full Court,—and if we understand the matter rightly, there is a farther appeal to the nine judges of the three Superior Courts.

We have already seen that there are four judges of the Superior Court resident in Montreal, and four in Quebec. The judges who are to reside here, viz: The Hon. Justices Day, Smith, Mondelet and Badgeley met the bar yesterday, and pursuant to notice in order to lay down some provisional rules for the guidance of the Court and Bar, pending the meeting of the ten judges, who are required to form a quorum for the enactment of a set of rules, which will be legally binding. This has been rendered necessary by the suddenness with which effect has been given to the law—a circumstance which has created a good deal of confusion in other ways. It is obvious that with three or four judges sitting at once and forming as many courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction, there would be a choice left for advocates, as to the particular judge before whom they would bring their case. Perhaps if this choice were made by consent it would not have had a bad effect upon the Bench, as the amount of business brought before a particular judge would be a good test of the esteem in which he would be held by the bar. It would thus have operated as a stimulus to the judges, and a great check upon the appointment of inferior men to the judicial function. We see in the history of English judges, how rapidly the reputation of one who has presided in the Court of Queen's Bench has swelled the business of that Court, while the tide has turned when the appointment of a less competent successor has given the greater fame to the co-ordinate Court of Common Pleas. The cases are not quite analogous; but the opportunity for choice would doubtless, have made itself felt. There are, however, inconveniences of an obvious kind in permitting this selection; for there must be a method by which one party shall be able to force the other to trial at some time or other; and this being so, if a chance for a selection existed, there would probably be a constant struggle to bring certain causes before those judges known or supposed to have certain opinions favorable to one or the other side. The great object of the rules submitted to the bar on Thursday seems to have been, therefore, to prevent any choice from being exercised. To fulfil this intention the Superior Court is to sit in three divisions, of which numbers one and two are to be for the hearing of cases on the merits, and number three for the decision of points of practice. The judges will themselves decide as to which of them shall preside in these divisions, respectively. All cases are to be heard in the order in which they are inscribed, the first case being set down for division No. 1; the second for division No. 2; the third for division No. 3, and so on. At *enquête* the same order is to be observed, and no delay is to be allowed in closing an *enquête*, except what is necessary to bring up evidence in rebuttal. These are, we believe, in brief, the main features of the new system, which is to go into operation on the 24th inst.

Terrible Explosion at Page's Foundry, Griffintown—One Man Killed and Eight Wounded.—It becomes our painful duty to relate the occurrence of a lamentable accident which took place yesterday evening, at the establishment of B. P. Paige and Co., Griffintown, and by which one man lost his life, and eight were wounded, two of whom are not expected to recover.

The facts of the explosion are as follow:—In Mr. Paige's foundry, at that portion of it situated in a line with Prince & Wellington streets, there are two workshops, one being devoted to the purpose of moulding, and the other being used as a finishing shop; these two compartments almost joined, and between them there was a boiler, for driving the engine which kept the machinery in motion. This boiler had been kept in use constantly, and yesterday evening was in operation at a quarter to three o'clock; the firemen and those engaged in its vicinity did not notice any particular indication that would show it was over strained, when suddenly there came a terrible hiss of escaping steam—then a deafening noise and in another moment the boiler exploded and rose, as supposed, through the roof of the workshop, nor did its momentum cease till it had been blown to a distance of twenty feet; and then in its fall it crashed through through the roof of another workshop, shattering machines and every other obstruction impeding its descent, and, finally alighted on one of its ends, and remained in an almost vertical position leaning towards Prince street.

The consternation caused by the explosion was immense, and for several minutes the workmen were placed in imminent peril from the falling of rubbish, nor was it possible for them to escape from the buildings till the steam had cleared away. After the first moments of confusion had passed, attention was immediately directed to those in the vicinity of the boiler when it exploded, and it was then discovered that a number were missing. As soon as this melancholy circumstance was ascertained, immediate search was begun, and nine workmen were rescued from the ruins, and conveyed into the open air. Their names are as follow:—Edward Quinn, residing in George's-street, and taken home; David Carney, of the same street, also conveyed to his own house; Felix McCormack, Catherine street, brought to the General Hospital; Patrick McCormack, same street, brought home; Peter Wilson, St. Nicholas Tolentine street, conveyed to the General Hospital; Joseph Deggan, brought to Mr. McCambridge's, Prince's street; Patrick Handrihan, conveyed to the same place; M. Socia brought home, and Leon Beauguoin brought to Mr. McCambridge's tavern also, but afterwards removed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital.

As it was perceived that Handrihan, Deggan and Beauguoin were in a dangerous state medical advice was speedily sought, and Drs. Jones and Howard were soon in attendance; and messengers were despatched for the Rev. Mr. Dowd who adminstered extreme unction to Handrihan who shortly afterwards expired; and the same rite was administered to Deggan by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, and the Rev. Messrs. Villeneuve and Toupin attended Beauguoin.—The other sufferers were not dangerously injured, and required but slight medical attendance.

When the noise of the explosion was first heard, a considerable number rushed to the factory; but when it was ascertained that so many were injured, the excitement became intense, and friends and relatives were inquiring, and manifested the greatest anxiety about the fate of those in whom they were intetested.

As soon as Handrihan, Deggan and Beaugoin were removed to Mr. M'Cambridge's tavern he instantly provided them with every accommodation, and his door was beseiged the whole of the evening by persons concerned in the fate of the sufferers, Deggan and Handrihan, but the latter died almost as soon as he was admitted. Beaugoin was removed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, a little after he had been placed in Mr. McCambridge's house.

The news of the occurrence having reached Mr. Coursol, he instantly set off for the scene of explosion, and directed that the Water Police should proceed to the spot, to maintain order, and this force, under the command of Chief Constable M'Laughlin, were of the greatest utility during the evening.

Mr. Coursol with great prudence and forethought, directed that Mr. Paige should call over the list of his workmen, to see if any others were missing, but happily all suspicion on this ground turned out unfounded.

There being only Deggan in Mr M'Cambridge's tavern, to attend to, Dr. Howard and Jones shewed him every assistance, and used every restorative in their power, but he had not been long in the room till he began to grow worse, and at this stage his mother arrived, and when she saw his condition the scene was heartrending, and during the whole evening she gave way to the most violent emotions of grief. Deggan was examined by the medical gentlemen who found that his right ancle was broken, his limbs badly contused, and a deep wound above his left temple, and they expressed their opinion that he could not recover, and several times in the course of the evening, he seemed in the agonies of death.

The other unfortunate man, Handrihan, who was dead, was also shockingly mutilated, and for some time it was difficult to recognize him; but at length he was identified by his uncle. Coroner Jones gave orders for the removal of the body, but on the appearance of the uncle countermanded the order. The unfortunate deceased was an Irishman, and only eighteen years of age.

Amongst the other sufferers, the principal were Felix M'Cormack, who was badly scalded, and who was attended by Drs. Godfrey and Wheeler, who stated him to be in a fair way of recovery, and Edward Quinn, who was treated by Dr. Godfrey and is also recovering.

Two or three persons had exceedingly narrow escapes, one in particular, named Graham, who was standing at lathe when the boiler passed by him.

The appearance of the ruins of the Foundry is melancholy in the extreme, for wheels, benches, shafts and machinery are all intermingled in the greatest confusion, and several parts of the building are seriously damaged, and the roof of the moulding shop is blown off altogether, and that of the finishing shop greatly impared; the wall of the workshop in Prince street is split into several fissures; and had to be propped up. Such a destruction of property is saddening to contemplate, especially when taken in connection with the loss of life and amount of suffering associated with it.

The excitement during the whole evening was intense, and hundreds, through anxiety and curiosity, visited the ruins, and it was late in the evening before the crowd at Mr. McCambridge's door had dispersed.

Throughout the whole scene, the conduct of Mr. Coursol was most exemplary, and he aided by all means the efforts of those interested in the safety of relatives, and contributed to the general preservation of order, as did the Water Police under the command of Chief Constable McLaughlin. Drs. Jones and Howard were most arduous in their exertions on behalf of the unfortunate young man, Deggan, and employed every means that medical skill could suggest.

We understand that the length of the boiler was twenty feet, and its weight three tons and a half, and from this circumstance, and the fact of its being propelled to such a distance, the force of the explosion may be readily imagined.

Joseph Jones, Esq., Coroner, who was busily engaged making inquiries during the evening, has placed his permits in the hands of the Water Police, that an inquest be held this day [Saturday.]

[As we went to press last night, our reporter was informed that Deggan had expired at half-past seven o'clock, having lived but four hours after he received the injuries.]

Lectures Before the Mercantile Library Association.—We are enabled this morning to present our readers with a programme of the entertainments provided for them by the Mercantile Library Association during the coming winter. The list of Lectures presents an array of names distinguished in the world of Art and Literature. The course is now a complete success, so large a number of tickets being sold as almost to fill up the space devoted to reserve seats:—

PROGRAMME.

Thursday, November 26—Arthur Gilman, Esq., —"Characteristics of New England Humour."
Thursday, December 3—Rev. J. G. Fletcher, —"Brazil and the Brazilians."
Thursday, Decembee 10—Herman Melville, Esq. —"Sight-Seeing in Rome."
Thursday, December 18—Park Benjamin, Esq., —"Fashion," (a Poem).
Friday, December 18—Park Benjamin, Esquire, ———.
Thursday, January 8—G. Vandenhoff, Esquire, —"Common Sense, or a Dash at Doings of the Day."
Thursday, January 14—Reverend J. Pierpont, —"The Scholar's Hope," (a Poem).
Thursday, January 21———, ———.
Thursday, January 28—Henry Giles, Esquire, —"The Bronte Family."
Thursday, February 4———, ———.
Thursday, February 11—John G. Saxe, Esq., ———.
Thursday, February 18—Hon. Horace Greeley, ———.

Of Arthur Gilman, Esq., the first lecturer, we copy the following notice from a Boston journal:—

It would be altogether useless, however, were we to undertake to give a detailed report, or synopsis of Mr. Gilman's lecture. The manner of treating the subject, not less than the manner of its delivery, defies all attempts at an abridged report. Easy illustration, familiar reference, and opposite quotation follow each other in such pleasant variety, and are so mingled up withal with the sublest drollery that the effect is only to be judged by the actual hearing. We can conceive that some very solemn and pompous hearer should complain of a want of method in it, but such a remark would only betray his own inability to follow out the winding thread of theory on which all these pearls of anecdote are strung. The art is there, but it is so concealed as to involve that very higher art in the concealment.

We are glad to see a lecturer of these peculiar qualifications, come thus conspicuously forward into the field of public favor. Humor is a quality so often spoken of, yet in its nature so little understood,—entering so frequently into the composition of the ablest and wisest minds, and yet so seldom analysed or defined with any degree of success that a lecture of this kind it seems to us, cannot fail to please from its novelty, no less than from its intrinsic merit. It must always be agreeable to introduce one or two such lectures into a course which is mainly devoted to more serious topics, and Mr. Gilman's numerous engagements last winter left no doubt of the favor with which the attempt was received at that time by the public. We sincerely hope that his present effort may meet with an equal degree of well deserved sucess.

The British Government has already opened an overland route for the despatch of British troops to India, probably quite as expeditious and as economical as the Suez Canal is likely to prove, should it ever be opened. All the preparations required for it, not already made, was the consent of the Pacha of Egypt to the march of troops through that country. The first detachment has already passed through in the space of 29½ hours, setting out from Alexandria on the 19th ult. The following letter from Alexandria to the *Daily News* gives an account of the arrangements made for this movement, which seems likely to be followed by others of a like kind. We have already had accounts of the offer of one of the Oriental steam companies to transport troops in large numbers from Suez to any part of India or the East:—

Alexandria, Oct. 20.—We have had two stirring arrivals here, which have aroused alike Greek, Mussulman, and Jew. On the 15th the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Sultan brought us 14 officers and 235 men of the 4th and 11th companies of Royal Engineers, *en route* for India. On the 16th the excitement was kept up by a salute fired from a fine 46 gun frigate which entered this port, and next we saw our gallant pioneers, dressed in the garb of peaceable English husbandmen, i. e., in white blouses and wide-awakes. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's agent of this place, Mr. Holton, has made such admirable use of his position to render the transit of troops across the desert efficient, that he is said to be ready to undertake to convey comfortably two thousand English soldiers per month thro' the Pacha's sand steppes. The Pacha does not at all object to English soldiers crossing his territory in their uniforms and accroutrements; but I think Government acted very wisely in providing our men with white clothing allowing them only to carry their great coat, bread bag, and replenished water bottles. More than this would unfit men to stand sudden change of climate. The first batch of soldiers traversed the desert in 29½ hours; the Royal Engineers will have accomplished their journey through the desert in little more than half the time. At five o'clock on Sunday evening, the 18th instant, Colonel Harness addressed the soldiers in a few manly, heartfelt words, as to the nature of the service rendered by the Pacha to our gracious sovereign, by allowing English troops to traverse his territority, and expressed the confident hope that no complaint would be brought against them for violation of hospitality. The men made mien to cheer their colonel and the good ship on board of which they had been so well cared for; but so well disciplined were they, that they controlled their feelings at first bidding; for the Col. said, "Whatever you do, don't cheer." Though the men traversing the desert stop every six hours for a good repast, they are nevertheless provided with a day's cooked fresh meat, ration, bread, and a bottle of good drinking water. Colonel Pocklington, Deputy Quartermaster General of Malta, acts here in concert with Mr. Holtren. Both gentlemen have hitherto accompanied the troops through the desert, and both are entitled to a large share of credit for putting their shoulders to the wheel manfully in despatching our men to the seat of war.

A Portrait.—Whether faithful or not, no one will accuse the artist of flattery in the following "presentment" of my Lord Canning, which we cut from the London *Daily News*:—

"Lord Canning is what we call in party politics a safe and moderate man; which, being translated into plain English, means that he is one who has served, in turn, any Government that he thought would, and that was willing to employ him, with mercenary impartiality. His official career began under Sir Robert Peel, by whom his really noble, though uncoronetted father was hurried to a premature grave. When protectionists abjured protection he clung tenaciously to office until office was literally taken from him, Lord Derby judged him to be sufficiently Tory for his purposes in 1851; but he failed to convince the calculating Lord Canning of his ability to hold power, and his offer, therefore, was refused. The coalition promised better, and Lord Canning became Postmaster General; and when by degrees every one member of the section to which he had professed to belong had quitted office, he, and he alone, was willing to remain, and was raised to a seat in the Cabinet of the present Whig Premier. For which of these performances, or for what other step in his hungry and humiliating career, was this man made by Lord Palmerston Governor General of India?"

The Liberal Christian.—Montreal: Henry Rose. We yesterday received the November number of this monthly organ of Unitarianism —or what its followers appear, latterly, to prefer calling "Liberal Christianity"—in Canada. On the theological—dogmatic and polemical—articles in this, so far as we have observed, always kindly-hearted and liberal-minded religious publication, it is not our business to offer an opinion. The following just remarks, however, are upon a subject of general interest, and we have much pleasure in transferring them to our columns. They are from an article on "Lecturing in Montreal." The writer says:—

If we are to rely on reports which have appeared in the newspapers the Montreal public are likely to be well supplied with lectures during the coming winter. The Mercantile Library Association promise a course, which, so far as variety and eminence of the lecturers are concerned, surpass in attractiveness any course ever before offered to this community in the way of popular lectures. Ward Beacher, Wendell Phillips, Starr King, Henry Giles—these are names known throughout this Continent, and the efforts of the Mercantile Libraray Association to bring such men to Montreal have our cordial sympathy. In looking over the list of names promised by the newspapers on behalf of the Association we cannot discover any reason to suppose that the Directors were influenced in their choice of lecturers by any considerations, other than those of a legitimate and honorable kind. We have the more satisfaction in making this statement from the fact that suspicion existed in some quarters against the the present Directors—a suspicion arising from the unfortunate dispute of last summer, concerning the invitation extended by the former Board to the Rev. Theodore Parker. Having been elected to office in a time of excitement and under peculiar circumstances, it was feared by some that they would be controlled in the choice of lecturers by theological predilections of a narrow and exclusive character, the result of which would be to shut out fully three-fourths of the popular Lyceum lecturers of America, and probably nine-tenths of those able and attractive. But the list, as publicly promised, sets aside this suspicion, and should the Directors be able to make the promise good, they will have done a more signal service in the way of lecturers than has been accomplished by any of their predecessors.

We recommend the article, from which we make the above extract, to our readers, as we think it contains a well-reasoned basis, upon which all will agree should rest the selection of lecturers to such bodies as the Mercantile Library Association.

Melancholy Circumstance. — Yesterday morning, between the hours of six and seven o'clock a man named Leandre Fortier, was observed lying at the corner of Lagauchetiere and Papineau streets, and was immediately conveyed to the Bonsecour Station by sub-constable David, but he had scarcely arrived there till he expired. Dr. Picault was sent for by Head-Constable McBride, and on examining the body, he pronounced life to be extinct. An inquest was held at twelve o'clock by the Coroner, Joseph Jones, Esq., and a man named Lussier stated he discovered the deceased at the corner of Lagauchetiere and Papineau streets, and he was then in a state of partial nudity; witness then directed the attention of the constable to the exposed position of the unfortunate man, who was conveyed to the station. Dr Picault examined the body in presence of the Coroner and the Jury, but found no abrasures, except a slight bruise above the left eye, which was caused by a fall, as it was filled with gravel; besides a slight discoloration of the skin, their were no other marks on the body of the deceased. The Jury, after hearing the circumstances of the case, brought in a verdict of "Died from exposure to the inclemency of the Weather." All the articles found on the person of the deceased were a silver watch, a number of papers, and a purse containing two or three pence. It was stated that at one time Fortier, the deceased, occupied a respectable position in this city, and was a member of the legal profession, and well known to the community through his position and connection.

A LEGEND OF BONAVENTURE RUE.

1.

I'll tell you a very dismal and melancholy tale, of a little kid which near was lost the other night in a gale, and it wasn't out at sea neither nor very far away, nor in any mazy wilderness where little kids might stray, but [illegible] next may be.

2.

You see as how it was this her mother sent her out, to fetch in some provisions, or p'rhaps a bottle of stout; whether 'twas meat or whether 'twas drink I wouldn't go to ax it, but this, at any rate, I knows, the little kid had a basket.

3.

At first she got on well enough till she came to cross the street, then she slid upon the greasy plank and muddled all her feet. I wish that that was all the tale and that it was no worse, though often just such things as them makes older people curse.

4.

She made her little purchases in haste to get soon home, and in her hurry she forgot to go the way she'd come, so she trotted till she got far down right opposite her door, and there she stood and looked as though she couldn't go no more; cause you see the street was pretty wide, and then (it was so shocking) at the place that she had got to there wasn't never no crossing.

5.

Up the street and down the street she cast her wistful eyes, then she looked to her mother's windows and she heard some doleful sighs, but nowhere in the world for her was any help at all, the place looked quite as lively as a great grim old dead wall.

6.

The little kid clutched closer her basket to her breast, and she gathered up in tighter folds her tiny little dress; She drew herself up gallantly upon the spot she stood, then she stepped out like a heroine right down into the mud.

7.

Alas! her pretty legs and stockings once so white, to any careful mother's eyes they were an awful sight. Although she still could keep her feet, she soon got very footless, and when her boots came off she felt all further efforts bootless.

8.

Right in the middle of the street fast as a rock she stuck, and when she found she couldn't go she went and lost her pluck. The wind might blow her very hard which down the road did come, but more she feared her spattered clothes and a blowing up at home.

9.

But hark! what sound is that which comes splash splashing louder still? a sound which to her straining ears is fraught with direst ill. It is a cabbie who has stood full many a hundred sprees, and now in slightly muzzy mood drives swifter than the breeze.

10.

One struggle more, one fearful yell, she feels she cannot stir; her woes will soon be over when the cab goes over her. Her quivering knees bend to the breeze, her thoughts on horrors sup—she feels she cannot stand it more, and so she doubles up.

11.

But just when every hope is gone a man's head in a cowl, is thrust from out a window, and lets out an awful howl; the cabbie having faintly heard this very dismal sound, pulls up his horse like thunder, and casts a look around.

12.

He spies, fast disappearing, the object of his search, and swifter than the lightening's flash, he jumps from off his perch; then quickly he did seize her by her locks of auburn hair, and so this kid was reskyued from a black and muddy bier.

13.

The cabman took the frightened kid, all dripping, in his arms, and hastened to her parient's door, to soothe her false alarms; and if at that time had gone past a city father mild, in her pale face and muddy garb he'd never known his child.

MORAL.

Take warning by this dismal tale I've told to you today, and be very cautious where you let your wandering footsteps stray; or if a roaming you must go, be sure you never do it, down Bonaventure Rue or else I'm very sure you'll rue it; and if in some unhappy hour you should put on white stockings, don't try to cross that street at all, not even at the crossings.

A Few Hints to the Unreflecting.—Many a man who indulges in the luxury of tobacco chewing, cigar-smoking and liquor-drinking, little knows, without a calculation, the amount he spends every year for these useless articles, and in these times of necessary retrenchment, perhaps it would be well for him to look over and post the books. Let us take, for instance, liquor drinking.

Say a man who in everything else is economical, indulges in four glasses of liquor each day at five cents per glass. In one week he spends $1,40—in one year 72.80. Suppose he treats his friends on an average of twice a day during the year, this adds 36.40 to the pile, making, total, $109.20. With this amount he can purchase four barrels of flour, say $24; four pairs of boots, $15; forty pounds of butter $9; a new hat 4; a new satin vest, $4; a bonnet for wife, $5; a new pair of pants, 9; a new coat, $20; and have left to buy little necessaries for the children, $8.20.

Now suppose a cigar-smoker pays ten cents per day for cigars, at the end of one year he will consume $36.40, making a total expenditure for cigars and liquor in one year of $145.60. And yet how few there are who realize this fact. You will hear them talking of hard times on the street corners, in bar rooms and the pits of theatres, and finally they come to believe that they are really a persecuted class of individuals. They envy their more successful neighbour who does not indulge in these unnecessary stimulants and go among their fellow-men grumbling and growling at their hard fate. Gentleman, cut off the little out goes from your pockets; keep steadily at work at something, and in ten years you cannot help but be comortably well off,—*St. Paul Times*.

A Medical Bigamist.—Dr. Hayne, a famous bigamist, who has a wife in nearly every State in the Union, has just emerged from a five year's residence in the Kentucky State Prison. He has arrived in Louisville, and the Courier says: "We were the ladies to guard well their hearts, for the Doctor says he can marry any woman he may choose on first acquaintance, and in the brief time of five hours."—*Buffalo Advertiser*.

From our Ottawa Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 19, 1857.

There is nothing wonderfully new or interesting from this quarter just now to write about, but we will have brisk times presently. The elections are coming, and a sharp man can almost hear the dry bones rattle already. But of that hereafter.

On Saturday last a respectable French Canadian, Pierre Labelle by name, lost his life in a simple manner. He was coming from the Saw Mills at the Rideau Falls with a load of refuse boards, and while in the act of pushing or leaning against the lee side of the cart as it was being drawn up a slight decilvity, a piece of the wood fell upon his head, instantly stunning him, while at the same moment the wheel of the cart ran upon a boulder, causing it to upset upon his body, killing him instantly.

The papers, I perceive, are discussing the correctness of my conclusions respecting the settlement of the Seat of Government question. The Montreal organ of the Government first entered his protest, in his own *gentle* way, and then the Quebec organ reproduced the chorus in another shape. I first stated a fact, viz:—That a letter had been received here from a member of the Government, saying that the question had been settled; that he had the information in his desk, but was not at liberty to reveal it. I then stated as further evidence that a majority of the Cabinet had voted for "Ottawa" before the matter was referred to her Majesty, and finally gave my own opiuion on the subject. From what I have seen I am not inclined to alter one word I have written; I stated facts, and fear not contradiction. I say such a letter was received here, and from a minister of the Crown. I say a majority of ministers were in favor of Ottawa—and I say the question is settled, although not officially announced. Others may say as they please. I am satisfied to bide my time and await the result.

The Quebec organ says the *probability* of my statement is questionable, inasmuch as the military authorities consulted on the subject have not sent in their report. That may be, and still a decision have been arrived at.

Last year the Board of School Trustees in this city petitioned the Government for a site for a Central or High School, on the Ordnance Lands. Last spring they got an answer to this communication, intimating that owing to the nature of the transfer of these lands, the Governor-in-Council could not recommend a free grant; but on the production of plans the Government would be prepared to give the requisite amount of land required, on favorable terms. The Trustees got their plans prepared and forwarded them to the Government; and it is known the Chairman of the Board has had a letter from the Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet, acknowledging the receipt of the plans, but stating that *at the present time* the Government are not willing to sanction the sale of any particular piece of ground here, as in the event of Ottawa becoming the Seat of Government it would be impossible to decide what ground would be required for Government purposes! What meaning hath this piece of official information? Last spring all that was requisite was a sight of the plans of the proposed buildings,—now the ground cannot be granted, for it may be required for Government buildings! The inference is surely plain.

The Montreal organ, while ridiculing the idea of my sources of information, said that nothing was known on the subject in Canada, and all his writings since tend to lead the reader to that conclusion. But what says the Hamilton organ of the Government? While endeavouring to show that no action or decision has been arrived at by the Home Government, it admits that "*it is possible* His Excellency the Governor General *may be aware* of what the decision is likely to be, as it is not too much to suppose that he has been consulted in the matter." So then, there *may be some one in Canada*, who knows something about the matter!

While advocating the claims of Kingston as the most suitable place, the Hamilton organ of the Government admits that, if the question be decided with a view to the place most secure from invasion, Quebec has the best claim; "but, *politically* considered, there is no place so admirably adapted for the permanent location as Ottawa." Is not that article "a feeler," or rather "a reconciler?" A despatch from the Colonial Secretary to the Governor General calls upon the Canadian Government to look to the defence of the Provinces, and to take care that a reasonable amount of warlike preparations is maintained. With the Home Government the decision of the question now rests.—When it is known that Ottawa is capable of being made even more secure from invasion than Quebec, and that its position politically is unquestioned, it requires no great penetration independent of all other considerations, to conclude which of these places will be chosen.—The western organ authoritatively states that "the selection of either Quebec, Montreal, Toronto or Kingston would give great dissatisfaction among the people," and that "under such [illegible] blame for selecting Ottawa." A man with half an eye, as Lord Sydenham used to say, might see the drift of all this argumentation.

If nothing were known on this subject in Canada, and a decision had not been arrived at, think you the Government officials at headquarters would be seeking "homesteads" near this city? Within the last few weeks ——, Esq., of the ——— office here, has been employed to look out for building sites for sundry gentlemen, high in office, and who are in a position to know how the wind blows. Have not these facts a meaning? Besides, a friend of *Vans*, one of his most obsequious tools during his election canvas in Carleton, has speculated to the tune, I am told, of $40,000 in land, in or about this city. Some say he is "daft;" but if he is, I fancy there will ere long be quite a number of "daft men" here.

In order to give you an idea of how much land is increasing in value here I may mention that I know a farm of 200 acres, which was offered at $4,000 a short time since, but which is now held at $200 per acre or $40,000. The Lord of the manor here, Mr. ——, has stopped the sale of his town lots—he says he does not know their present value, and does not know how much to ask for them!

I perceive that one of my old friends is at work again. The Montreal organ has a letter from this city about *Chaudiere*,—rather smart, but shallow. He says I have no influence for good or bad here, yet he finds it necessary to denounce my style, language and authority. That's been the way all along. *Chaudiere* is a low, witless fellow, beneath any man's considerations; yet these worthies are usually the first to look after and peruse your Ottawa correspondence. I divine his present drift. Speaking of the letter received here from a minister of the Crown, he says that I have been humbugged by the Mayor,—as if, forsooth, it was His Worship to whom I alluded as being the recipient of the precious document! I am advised that the writing of these letters is to be used to the disadvantage of a certain person here at the coming election. That I can't well prevent just now.

The organ's correspondent sends along the names of the supposed "authors," which the organ prudently erases; but for the second time insinuates that a certain friend of Mr. Vankoughnet's is a "scoundrel." He talks of manhood!—is there manhood in such conduct? Why not give the names of the suspected parties at once, and allow them an opportunity of saying "nay," and confronting their assailant? But that is not the purpose desired to be effected. I am not at present prepared to gratify them; but the time may come when some of these gentry may find out who *Chaudiere* is; but till then ———. When the Seat of Government is here located, with matters of a more interesting character to enjoy attention, I may open an office, and hang out a shingle; but as matters are at present, it is far more interesting and amusing, though less convenient, to preserve my *incognito*. Before I close, you must permit me to recount an anecdote which occurred here not long since.

The old gentleman who has charge of the News Room, received orders to note every important event in a journal procured for that purpose. Like all disinterested men, he admires the *Herald*, and carefully reads the Ottawa Correspondence. One day finding "an able letter," as he was pleased to designate it, on the first side, encompassed by advertisements, he noted the fact on the journal, lest it might escape attention. A friend of Vankoughnet's has a certain control over the Room, and at this "memo" on the journal he was quite indignant, pettishly remarking that "it gave the *thing* too much importance." I cannot say that the entry was erased, but am informed that the dear old soul has strictly obeyed orders—no reference has since been made to "the Ottawa Corres pondence of the *Herald*" on that book. But the day may come when even the journal of the Institute will not add much *importance* to the writings of

CHAUDIERE.

Execution of a Female in Denmark.—Capital punishments are extremely rare in Denmark, and when, consequently, one takes place, it occassion an immense sensation. The announcement, six days ago, that a woman under sentence of death in prison in the province of Jutland (where it is certain there has been no execution for 300 years), was to be executed the nevt morning, not only plunged the whole neighbouring country into commotion, but attracted crowds from a great distance. The condemned was a young woman named Gertrude, daughter of John, a peasant (in Denmark peasants have no family names), and her crime was murdering her husband (who was a soldier), by discharging a loaded pistol at him. When the moment came to set out for the scaffold, she refused to be conveyed in a cart, but taking the executioner by the arm walked firmly there. Having run up the steps, she stood near the fatal block, listening with great calmness to the reading of the text of her condrmnation—a very prolix document. She then took off her cap and her shawl, threw them at her feet, and bandaged her eyes with her neckerchief; she then knelt down, and placed her head on the block; a moment after the axe fell! The extraordinary calm of the woman astonished the spectators, who were upwards of 20,000 in number.

UPPER CANADA.

LONDON ASSIZES.

November 14.

THE POISONING CASE.

The prisoners Neil and Janet Beaton, were now brought into court to receive sentence. The female prisoner seemed very dejected and was weeping very much. Beaton did not seem out of his ordinary way. His Lordship having asked if they had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on them they answered by handing the following statements.—

STATEMENT OF NEIL BEATON.

I am not guilty of the crime of murder wherewith I have been improperly convicted, nor have I any knowledge of any cause to his death. There was no evidence adduced to show that I had any ill-will towards the deceased, that I had any motive, or that I used any threats or means directly or indirectly, to procure the death of Russell. I never purchased, procured or had in my possession, any arsenic or any other poison, neither did I administer any such, nor did I know of any being purchased, procured, or administered to the deceased in his lifetime; nor was I ever present in the chamber of the deceased during his illness. None of the witnesses have given a shadow of evidence against me and I am perfectly innocent of the crime laid to my charge. I have no reason to know or suspect any person of the crime which is wrongfully imputed to me, and I am totally ignorant as to when, how, or by whom, or in what manner poison was obtained and administered to Russell. I consider your lordship's charge to the jury was extremely harsh, and characterized by unmerited severity; insomuch that if one of the prisoners was guilty, you charge them that both were equally guilty, which charge was utterly irreconcilable with evidence, and was contrary to law and to fact, and while there was nothing illegal or immoral in the marriage between myself and the widow of the deceased to justify your lordship's opinion of my guilt, individually or collectively, beyond the merest suspicion unsupported by a vestige of proof, or a single chain of evidence. The erroneous charge was calculated to mislead, and did mislead, the jury who were guided rather by your lordship's directions, than by their oaths, to render a true verdict according to the evidence. For these reasons, and others to be urged upon application for a new trial, I object to your lordship's sentence being now passed upon me.

Neil Beaton.

London Jail, Nov. 13, 1857.

STATEMENT OF JANET BEATON.

I am perfectly innocent of the crime of murder, whereof I stand convicted, and had no participation, directly or indirectly, in causing the death of the late Edmund Russell by poison or otherwise. I have no knowledge or suspicion of the guilt of any person, and there is no evidence against me or my husband to justify the finding of the jury, which seems to have been made upon the opinion and recommendation of your lordship, that there was no doubt of my guilt, an opinion founded entirely upon suspicion, without a particle of proof to justify it, and altogether unwarranted by the evidence Your lordship's direction (based upon your own private conviction of guilt) that if one of the the prisoners was guilty, then both of us should be found equally guilty, seems to have swayed the jury in total disregard of their oaths to render a true verdict according to the evidence, and your lordship's charge to the jury, that if they entertained any conscientious conviction of my guilt, that they should render a verdict against my husband also, upon the meagre, uncircumstantial and inconclusive testimony adduced, was totally at variance with law and with fact, and altogether unjustified by the evidence. Mere suspicion of guilt is no evidence of guilt, and there was not a vestige of proof to show that either Neil Beaton or myself jointly or severally had ever purchased, procured, or had in our possession any arsenic or any other poison, nor that we, or either of us, administered, or knew of it to have been administered to the deceased, Edmund Russell. There was no evidence to show that the cream of tartar said to have been given to the deceased as a cooling drink during his sickness was anything else than cream of tartar: far less was there any evieence to justify the opinion that the drink in question contained arsenic and was there no evidence to show that such drink was given with the knowledge of the prisoner, Neil Beaton? The evidence of Robert McKay (who was shown to be a person unworthy of credit) as to an alleged conversation, said to have taken place between him and myself, in presence of Elizabeth Galbraith, [about arsenic] is wholly untrue; had no foundation in fact; was not supported by any corroborative testimony; but, on the contrary; upon the oath of the said Elizabeth Galbraith, was proved not to have taken place in her presence at all; and the statement of McKay in that respect was a gross fabrication, invented since the coroner's inquest, before which he was sworn, and said not a word about poison, whereby he is guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury. It was not proved that either Neil Beaton or myself, either singly or in concert, had ever used, devised, or sought for by the death of my late husband; neither was there any proof to show when or by whom he was poisoned or how, and in what quantity, arsenic was administered, and it was not proved that any collusion existed between Neal Beaton and myself to poison deceased, nor that we, or either of us, had done so. My marriage with Neal Beaton was open and public, and there was nothing illegal or immoral in the act. In consequence of my late husband's property being under seizure for debts contracted by him, I had to leave the premises, and under these circumstances, Neal Beaton and myself determined to remove from the neighbourhood. For these and other reasons, to be urged upon application for a new trial, I object to sentence of upon death being passed me.

[Signed,] Janet Beaton.
London Jail, November 12, 1857.

His Lordship having read the statements, explained that they were in error to suppose that he told the jury that if one was guilty, the other must be guilty. He merely said that if one had bought the poison and given it to the other for the purpose of administering it to the deceased Russell, then they were both implicated in the transaction. He was glad to say that the law permitted an appeal, and redress could be had. The jury had given a verdict on circumstantial evidence, and there was no doubt of the man having been poisoned. He had no desire to make matters worse than they were. God forbid that he should. He hoped he expressed no opinion of his own as to their guilt. He did not tell the jury that if the evidence was clear they dare not disregard it. Many might imagine there was not sufficient evidence to convict the prisoners, however, that was left to the jury to decide. He had no doubt but that the jury gave a verdict according to their conscience.

His lordship then delivered the following sentence: That the prisoners be taken to the place from whence they came, and, on Saturday, the 20th of February next, they be taken thence to the place of execution, and hanged by the neck until dead.

The prisoners were then removed from the dock. Both prisoners held down their heads when sentence was pronounced, and exhibited considerable emotion.

His lordship explained to them the necessary steps to be taken for an appeal, and the Court adjourned.

MORMON AND INDIAN ALLIANCE.

TWENTY THOUSAND INDIANS READY TO TAKE THE FIELD AGAINST THE UNITED STATES TROOPS—WOMEN TO BE BUTCHERED.

[*From the Sacramento Age, Oct.* 15.]

We had an interview with a gentleman from Carson Valley who, from intimacy with Mormon families, has some knowledge of their future designs. He says that the Mormons of Carson Valley and San Bernardino have sold their property for nearly nothing, and, at the bidding of their chief, have departed to Salt Lake, with the design of re-organising, arming, equipping, returning, murdering and plundering their Gentile enemies. They declare that, for every Saint slain by the United States troops, ten Gentile women shall make atonement; that they will first exterminate the troops from the east, then come west, and in predatory bands, allied with Indians, they will ravage the border, rob, plunder and murder, until they shall have replenished the Lord's treasury, and revenged insults put on his chosen people.

Of their ability to execute this threat we have but little doubt. They can muster 15,000 men, armed with the most effective instruments of destruction. They have many thousands of the finest horses, trained to camp service; they have a foundry where cannon shells are cast; a powder mill and a factory, where revolving rifles and pistols are manufactured, equal to those made at Hartford. They have every munition of war and necessary provision and means of transportation, within themselves, and even the children are instructed in the use of arms. Add to this their geographical position. To reach Salt Lake, from the east, it is necessary to pass through a canon of 25 miles, under hills so steep and rocky, that a dozen men could hurl down an avalanche of stones on an approaching caravan; and even in the event of several thousand troops reaching the valley, the besieged, with their herds, would take the mountains, and, reinforced by their savage allies, would, in turn, besiege their besiegers, and cut off supplies until the invaders had been starved out.

They have, it is said, 20,000 Indian allies, whom they are ready to furnish with arms and horses on an emergency. These Indians are partially instructed in the Mormon religion—enough to make them superstitious in regard to the God of a superior race, yet modifying none of their ferocity. With allies like these, and fighting for their homes, and, according to the belief of the ignorant, under the direct supervision of the God of Battles, and from the ramparts with which nature has surrounded them, it is easy to conceive what would be the fate of a few thousand troops, who travelled a thousand miles to fight their own countrymen, brave as themselves, as well armed, better used to field life, and stimulated by the love of home and family, and assured of victory by the revalations of their prophets.

Trade and Commerce.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE PER GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Nov. 19.

2 bbls ashes W Lindsay; 7 do James Grant; 1 do J C Panton; 3 do G Grant; 7 do S Ogden; 300 do flour Leslie Starnes&co; 380 do Janes& Oliver; 100 do Gillespie&Moffatt; 85 do A Kershaw; 200 do John Dougall; 107 do C J Cusack; 100 do Heward&Simpson; 340 bush wheat James Dougall; 20 do A Papineau; 3 kegs butter R McGilvray; 3 do Thos Claxton; 18 do H Chandler.

IMPORTS PER LACHINE CANAL.

November 19.

Per steamer LILY—Binmore, Brodie&co 27 kegs butter 5 bbls ashes; order 4 do; J Tiffin 1 do 4 kegs butter; J Dougall 4 bbls ashes 28 do flour 28 kegs butter; W&R Muir 14 bbls ashes 17 kegs butter; Jones, Black&co 6 do 6 bbls ashes; Cowan&Cross 3 do pork; J Sinclair 27 kegs butter 1 bbl ashes; Elliott&co 1 keg butter; J Hervey 358 bags 756 bush wheat; Gillespie, Moffatt&co 2 bbls ashes; C J Cusack 4 do; J Leeming 124 do flour 5 kegs butter; T M Bryson 18 do 3 bbls ashes; Fitzpatrick & Moore 1 do; Forester, Moir & co 10 kegs butter; McLennan&co 13 do 4 bbls pork 2 do ashes; Bruyere, Thomas&co 45 do butter; Stewart & co12 bbls ashes; sundries 27 kgs butter 6 bbls ashes; Greenshields&co 1 do fruit 12 kgs butter.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.—Nov. 17.

Schr Independence, Derry, Miramichi, 22 days Gilmour & Co, fish.

CLEARED.—Nov. 17.

Ship Riverdale, Richards Greenock, C E Levoy & Co.
Bark Margaret, Clark, Liverpool, Walker & Berry.
Ship Sea King, Wright Liverpool, Gillespie & Co.
——China, Brennan, Cardiff, E Burstall & Co.
——Marlanne, Smith, Liverpool, H Dubord.
Bark Egyptian, Adey, Bristol, Henry Fry.
——Astracan, Barker, London, Funch, Meineke & Co.
Schr Mariad Yugary, Mathews, Azores, M H Warren & Co.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The steamer Napoleon III. arrived here on Sunday evening, from Belle Isle. She has brought up the workmen employed in the erection of light houses in the Lower St. Lawrence. They state that four new light houses have just been completed, three in the Straits of Belle Isle, and one on the Island of Anticosti. The Napoleon passed three inward bound schooners off Point des Monts; saw no inward bound vessels.

The American schr Dr. Kane, has been seized at Chatham, N. B., for an infringement of the Navigation. Laws, she having conveyed a cargo of wood from Quebec te Chatham.

General Cavaignac.—We have already announced the sudden death of General Eugene Cavaignac, from aneurism of the heart, while out shooting. The event will prove a serious loss to the Republican party in France, of which the deceased General was one of the leaders, and to which he has always adhered with unwavering fidelity. He was born in Paris. December 15, 1802, and must, from education and association, have imbibed Republican principles at an early age, his father being the old conventionalist of same name, and his elder brother, Godefroi Cavaignac, having suffered prosecution and imprisonment for too free an expression of Republican sentiments. Eugene, after a regular course of study at the Ecole Politechnique, entered the army, and in 1830 was sent to Africa for refusing to fire upon the inhabitants of Metz, in case of an insurrection. He distinguished himself greatly in 1836 by holding the citadel of Tlemeen, with a small body of troops, against repeated assaults by the Arabs under Abd-el-Kader. From this period he was actively and creditably engaged in the Algerine war, and rose so rapidly in service, that in 1847 he was a General of brigade, succeeding Lamoriciere in the command of the province of Oran, and in February, 1848, was appointed by the provisional government, General of division and Governor-General of Algeria. During the few weeks he held this office he showed administrative abilities of a high order. Having been elected a member of the National Assembly from the departments of Lot and Seine, on the 12th of May he left Algiers and arrived in Paris just after the disturbances of the 15th of that month. He was immediately appointed Minister of War and put in command of the troops, which, in anticipation of the impending insurrection, were rapidly concentrating in Paris. By the middle of June 75,000 troops of the line were at hand to support the 120,000 National Guards already on the ground. On the 22nd of June the Communists, and supporters of the *ateliers nationaux*, began to throw up barricades, and in twenty-four hours one of the most formidable insurrections ever organized in Paris was in full progress. He had been appointed Dictator, and acted with singular coolness and sagacity. Instead of spreading his troops over the city to prevent the erection of barricades, as advised by the Executive Committee, he concentrated them at points where the insurgents were strongest, and bringing them into action in large masses was enabled to overwhelm all opposition. The contest lasted four days, with immense destruction to life and property, and resulted in the total defeat of the rebels. Cavaignac, true to his republican principles, immediately resigned his dictatorship; but his services being deemed too valuable to be lost to the country, he was appointed president of the council, with power to nominate his ministry. He chose it from among the more reasonable and moderate of the pure republicans, afterwards admitting several members of the old dynastic opposition. He resolutely removed from office the Socialists, the "Montagne" and the Red Republicans of every shade or sect. A large military force was retained in Paris and every preparation made to prevent further insurrections. The *ateliers nationaux* were suppressed, but a provision of 3,000,000 francs was made for the poor. On the 10th of December the election for President of the Republic took place, and Cavaignac, the candidate of the Republicans, received 1,448,302 votes, to 5,534,520 cast for Louis Napoleon, and 443,430 for all others. He retired into private life without a murmur, after an administration reflecting great credit upon his integrity and civil and military ability. For several years afterwards he was less in public life, but was deemed, on account of his staunch republicanism, so formidable an opponent to the autocratic schemes of Louis Napoleon, that after the *coup d'etat* of December, 1851, he was one of the number selected for arrest. After an imprisonment in the fortress of Ham, he was released on condition of leaving the country, and spent several years in Brussels Within a year or two he has been allowed to return to France. At the last election for members of the legislature, Cavaignac was one of the few successful Republican candidates, having been chosen to represent one of the constituencies of Paris, and his friends were looking forward with considerable expectation to his legislative efforts in their behalf.

SEPOY ATROCITIES.

LETTER FROM A NUN.

The New York *Herald* publishes a letter received by a lady in that city, from her sister, a nun in the convent of Lussoori. It is dated Mussoorie Convent, Agra, August 16, and contains a lengthy account of the Sepoy atrocities perpetrated in the destruction of Agra, in the begining of July. It is principally remarkable, however, for the manner in which the nuns and boarders of the Sealkote convent made their escape. This account is as follows:—On the morning of the 8th July, 3½ A. M., the Sepoys of Sealkote having been seduced by spies from Delhi and other quarters, commenced plundering the station and murdering their officers and the resident Europeans. The Convent was attacked before daybreak; resistance would have been useless; so the good priest, Rev. Mr. Paul, an Italian Capuchin, ran to the chapel for the blessed sacrament. The nuns and boarders clung around him. What a group! A poor feeble priest, surrounded by still more feeble religious ladies and children! The monster aimed a blow at the priest's head, but he elevated the blessed sacrament, and the wretches fell back as if repulsed by millions. Five different times were the nuns attacked, and when one party could not succeed in killing them, they tried to carry off a boarder of about 14 or 15 years, for the vilest of purposes. The priest and Superioress ran after the villains and happily succeeded in rescuing the young lady, who would have been a corpse before many days had the tiger taken her to his brutal companions. Every *pice* (penny) in the house had to be given to the wretches, who searched all corners for money and valuables; our beloved cousin's (Madame St. Patrick's) had to be given them. She thus expresses herself:—"When I gave the monster all the money I had, he put his pistol to my head; but our good God took the power from his hands, which fell involuntarily, and he stared at me as if bewildered." The Superioress had the pistol over her head, also; but God preserved her unhurt. Three times the priest had the pistol to his breast, five times the sword at his head; but he suffered nothing, for the holy sacrament was exposed in the hands of his servant. Before the noon our sisters availed themselves of an opportunity of escaping to another part of the town, but the bloodhounds discovered them. The Protestant minirter, his family, the brigadier of the station, officers and several Europeans had been murdered in the morning. There were our poor sisters and others waiting their turn in the guardhouse. "One poor wretch," our cousin says, "had the politeness to fan us, to cool our European blood before slaughtering us." After some delay a band of the mutineers reached the guardhouse, with several large chests of plundered treasure, from the bank &c., At the sight of so much money the demons bounded away from the nuns. Meanwhile one of the Sepoys came and conducted them to a place of safety.

Multum in Parvo.—The complete Toilette for 25 and 50 cents. No more hair oils, pomades and powders, or soaps. The "Persian Balm" does away with all—it is a splendid article. c-DSO

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Office, St. Sacrament Street.

New York, Nov. 20.

The U.S. Steam Frigate "Niagara," Captain Hudson, from Plymouth November 5, arrived at this port to-day. She made the passage in 14 days and 4 hours. Reports heavy westerly gales nearly the whole passage.

The Steamer "Black Warrior," from Havana on the 15th, arrived this morning.

Business at Havana dull.

Sugars declining, and sales small.

Stock at Havana and Matanz is 17,000 boxes.

The extensive Carriage Manufactory of Jas. R. Hendery, at Jamaica, L.I., was burned last night with a Dutch reformed Church and several other buildings. Loss $20,000.

It was doubtless the work of an incendiary as the hose of the fire companies had been previously cut, as well as that from neighbouring villages, after their arrival on the ground.

Halifax, Nov. 20.

The Royal Mail Steamer "Canada" from Boston, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning.

Boston, Nov. 20.

The public reception of Neil Dow last evening filled Tremont Temple, and hundreds were unable to get in. The audience was mainly composed of ladies and Sons of Temperance, in regalia. Addresses were made by Hon. Henry Wilson, Rev. Mr. Curdy, Neil Dow, and others.

NEW YORK MARKET—Nov. 20.

Flour 5 cents better, with sales 8,300 barrels Western. Moderate business in common to State $4,85@95; Genesee $5,60@70; extra State $5,10@30; common to good Ohio $5,30@80.

Wheat held firmer but inactive. Stocks not large and prices unsettled.

Corn firmer; sales 12,000 bushels mixed Western at 81c in store and 82¼@83c afloat.

Pork quiet; sales 200 barrels at $19,50 for mess, and $17 for prime.

Lard firm; sales 150 packages at 12c@13c per barrel.

Stocks—There is no excitement this morning and the market is dull with a further decline in prices.

Money supply is enlarging and the demand continues good at 7 per cent on call.

Sterling Exchange ranges from 108¼@109; little doing.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 20th instant, the wife of Mr. William Mullins, Printer, of a son.

MARRIED,

At Sydenham Place, on the 18th instant, by the bride's father, A. C. Clark, Esquire, Merchant, Montreal, to Georgina, fourth daughter of the Rev. Andrew Balfour, Kingsey.

On the 18th instant, at Hemmingford, [West,] by the Rev. James Fulton, M.A., Mr. John Rennie, to Lavinia, eldest daughter of Mr. William Fosburg, all of Hemmingford.

MONTREAL FOX HOUNDS.

ON SATURDAY, 21st NOVEMBER, at POINT CLAIR, at TEN o'clock.
November 19. 275

THEATRE ROYAL.

This Evening, Saturday, Nov. 21st,

The Entertainment will commence with the Celebrated Drama, in 3 Acts, of

THE RAKE'S PROGRESS!

To conclude with

COLUMBUS!

Private Boxes $3; Dress Circle 2s 6d; Family Circle 1s 10½d; Pit 1s 3d.
November 21. 277

ST. ANDREW'S

SOIREE & BALL,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF MONTREAL,

IN AID OF THE

ST. ANDREW'S HOME

THE COMMITTEE of the CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, respectfully inform the public that they will hold

A GRAND SOIREE AND BALL,

IN THE

CITY CONCERT HALL,

ON THE EVENING OF

ST. ANDREW'S DAY,

Monday, November 30, 1857.

The proceeds of which will be devoted to the above-named Charitable Institution.

Several talented gentlemen will address the Meeting, and a number of Songs, Glees, &c., will be sung during the evening.

The Montreal Field Battery Band, and Liston's Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

Refreshments of the best quality will be furnished throughout the evening.

Gentlemen's Tickets, 7s 6d; Ladies', 2s 6d. To be had at the Book and Music Stores, A. Ramsay's, McGill Street, C. Alexander's and Alexander McGibbon's Notre Dame Street, the Plantagenet Depot, Place d'Armes, and at the Door.

P. M. CHRISTIE, Secretary.
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BAZAAR.

THE Trustees of the GERMAN PROTESTANT CONGREGATION of Montreal beg leave to announce, that the Ladies of their Congregation intend to hold a BAZAAR on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd DECEMBER, for the purpose of raising funds to enable them to erect a Church of their own, adapted to their simple requirements in public worship—a desideratum, the want of which the Germans of Montreal have long and very seriously experienced. The cordial aid of the Public, in every possible way, is therefore earnestly solicited.

The undersigned Ladies will be happy to receive contributions:—

Mrs. Rev. G. Werner, No. 33 Amherst Street.
Mrs. Seybold, No. 31 Sanguinet Street.
The Misses Idler, 76 Sanguinet Street.
Mrs. Th Gabler, 89 Bleury Street.
Mrs. Beck, 109 St. Joseph Street.
Mrs. Th. May, 68 Dorchester Street.
Mrs. G. Lomer, 36 St. Denis Street.
Mrs. G. Reinhardt, 43 Andre Street.
Mrs. A. Schmidt, 21 Wellington Street.
Mrs. Orr, 70 Dorchester Street.
October 17. ts-247

OATMEAL

FOR SALE.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Young's Buildings, Wellington Street; or

D. A. POE,
10 St. Sacrament Street.
November 21. r-277

COALS!! COALS!!!

FOR SALE, in Lots to suit Purchasers,

Cleveland Strip Vein Round COALS.

Apply to the Undersigned at the Office of C. J. CUSACK, Esq., Corner of Commissioner and Port Streets.

JAS. FENNEL.
Nov. 20. b-277

SALE

BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE.

WILL BE SOLD and adjudged to the highest and last bidder, at the Church Door of the PARISH OF ST. FELIX DE VALOIS, in the County of Joliette, on MONDAY, the THIRTIETH of the present month of NOVEMBER, at TWELVE o'clock, the Property hereinafter described, belonging to OLIVIER FLERVIEU, absent from this Province, situated in the said Parish of St. Felix de Valois, in the Township of Brandon, in the Second Concession of Saint Louis, being two arpents in front by twenty-five in depth, more or less, bounded in front by the property of the First Concession, in rear by the Third Concession, joining on one side, North-East, to John McMurry, and on the other side to Séraphin Pélerin, with a House and a Stable thereon erected.

The conditions will be made known on the day of the Sale, or by addressing the undersigned at Lanoraie.

T. D. LATOUR, N. P.
Lanoraie, November 10, 1857. m-277

500 GENTS' WOOL SCARFS at 1s 3d each, at

F. GROSS',
Shirt Merchant,
149 Notre Dame Street.
November 21. 1-277

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

HAVING RETIRED FROM THE FLOUR BUSINESS, WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE 5,000 BOXES RAISINS. NOT MORE THAN ONE BOX TO ANY ONE CUSTOMER.

MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY,
288 Notre Dame Street.
Nov. 20. 276

NOT TO BE BEATEN.

UPWARDS OF 5000 LOTS NEW STYLE GOODS! SELLING RETAIL AT AUCTION PRICES.

ALSO,

PART CARGO OF RAISINS & FIGS GIVEN AWAY For 2s. 6d.

TO PURCHASERS OF GOODS TO THE EXTENT OF $5.

THESE ADVANTAGES TO CONTINUE UNTIL 1st JANUARY, 1858.

H. & H. MERRILL.
November 21. m-277

BARGAINS IN SEWED MUSLINS AT JOHN AITKEN & CO., 211 and 213 Notre Dame Street,

J. A. & CO. have just received a large lot of SEWED MUSLINS, comprising of

Ladies Sewed Skirts
Ladies Sewed Collars
Ladies Sewed Sleeves
Ladies Sewed Setts
Baby Robes, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

A remarkably Cheap lot of Ladies Sewed Caps.

All of which we are determined to dispose of at Prices unequalled in the City.

We think it our duty to recommend the Ladies to be very careful with regard to laying out their money [these hard times] as they have an opportunity of comparing our Stock with that of other establishments.
November 21. 277

CANADA MARINE WORKS.

THE Subscriber begs [illegible] full operation, of those interested to their great extent and unequalled facilities for producing work.

SHIPYARD DEPARTMENT.

This Department is under the personal superintendance of the Subscriber. During the last sixteen years he has built upwards of ninety Vessels, and he need only refer to their success on River and Lake. The Hulls are of the most substantial construction, and the MODELS combine the highest speed, with the greatest carrying capacity on a light draught of water.

The Marine Railway

Affords the greatest facility for HAULING OUT and REPAIRING VESSELS under water mark, to which the strictest attention is given.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

The extensive alterations and improvements which this Department has been undergoing during the past year, being now completed, it has been placed under the management of Mr. WILLIAM M. MILLN, whose abilities and experience as a Mechanical Engineer are well known.

The Workshops

Are amply furnished with all kinds of Labour-Saving Tools, propelled by a new and powerful condensing Steam Engine. He is now making

Propeller Engines

On a new principle, superior in economy, substantiality and simplicity to anything hitherto made.

Stationary Engines,

On the most approved principle, and of the most substantial construction, from Eight Horse Power and upwards, always on hand. The attention of STEAMBOAT OWNERS is particularly requested to his

Steam-Feed Pump,

Which obtained the First Prize at the late Provincial Exhibition, and which is indispensable to the adequate safety of all Steamers.

THE FOUNDRY

Being wrought by a First Class Moulder, CASTINGS in IRON or BRASS can be furnished in any quantity, and of the best quality.

The situation and arrangement of these Works afford the greatest facilities for the construction of IRON STEAMBOATS, TUBULAR BRIDGES, IRON GIRDERS for Railways, and all other kinds of heavy Mechanical Engineering.

AUGUSTIN CANTIN.
Canada Marine Works,
Montreal, C. E.
November 21. 1m-277

MRS. GIBBS

RESPECTFULLY announces her intention to form SINGING and THEORETICAL ADULT CLASSES.

Ladies' Afternoon Class, Tuesday's & Friday's, at 5 o'clock.

Gentlemen's Evening Class, Tuesday's and Friday's, at 8 o'clock.

The Juvenile Class assemble on Wednesday's and Saturday's, at a quarter to 4 o'clock.

Terms, [in advance] $2 per month.

Academy of Music,
25 Craig Street, West.
November 21. m-277

MONEY.

THE ADVERTISER would be happy to treat with any party willing to advance £200 on good security, re-payable by instalments in two years. Address "MICO," Post-Office, Montreal. b-276

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two SMART BOYS, to carry rounds of the *Herald*. Apply at this office.
November 20. 276

HEMP AND CANARY SEED—
For sale by
LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists, next the Court House.
November 17. 273

APPLES.

FOR SALE—
250 Barrels APPLES.
FAMEUSES
GRISES
BOURASSA
ST. LAURET D'HIVER
SENECAL
MALTRENCH
PEARS.

Apply to
L. B. LEPROHON,
Hermitage Place,
No. 143 Dorchester Street (West.)
October 23. 1m-mf-252