Montreal Herald
AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME I. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1858 NUMBER 23.

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

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

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
GREAT REDUCTION FOR CASH.
R. SHARPLEY
BEING determined to REDUCE his present very extensive Stock, now OFFERS the whole to Purchasers at PRICES which
Defy Competition.
He wishes to impress on the minds of the Public, that his GOODS have
"NOT"
BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR
"CRISIS SALES,"
but when the Factories were in full working order; and turned out nothing but
First Class Goods,
And as all the GOODS were bought at the Lowest Cash Prices (FOR CASH) at the very BEST MARKETS, purchasers may rely upon getting a
Cheap First-Class Article,
Which CANNOT be OBTAINED Elsewhere.
As it would be useless to try to give a detail of the different articles, we only quote, as below, a few of the leading ones:—
ELEGANT STERLING SILVER TEA and COFFEE SETTS
ELEGANT STERLING SILVER DESSERT SETTS, in cases
ELEGANT STERLING SILVER CUPS and CHILDREN'S SETTS
PLATED, PAPIER-MACHE and CABINET WARE of every description
With a Large Assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WARE,
Comprising
WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, BRACELETS, CARD CASES, &c, &c
—ALSO,—
GAMES and TOYS of all descriptions
—AND,—
A very fine assortment of BAGATELLE BOARDS
☞ *DISCOUNT 20 PER CENT., or ONE SHILLING on the DOLLAR, off* Regular Prices.
RICE SHARPLEY,
CRYSTAL B OCK.
Dec. 24. 304

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 SHOE-MAKER'S FINDINGS constantly on hand.
R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
St. Francois Xavier Street.
September 18. 222

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PHOTOGRAPHY.
W. NOTMAN,
ARTIST,
11 BLEURY STREET.
First Prize for Photographs.
First Prize for Ambrotypes.
PHOTOGRAPHS, untouched or colored, in OIL, WATER COLORS, or CRAYONS,
From Full Length Life Size
to the smallest produced.
AMBROTYPES Colored for Frames or Cases.
MINIATURES of every description for Lockets, Brooches, or Rings.
Daguerreotypes and Paintings Copied in all the various styles, and increased or reduced to any size required.
Artists and Amateurs supplied with Stock and Apparatus, and the Art taught.
Specimens to be seen at Mr. Notman's Studio, 11 De Bleury Street.
Observe the address; no specimens exhibited outside.
November 9. 266

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
SUGARS—Muscovado, Loaf and Crushed
TEAS—Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Congou, and Souchong
WINES—Port, (Hunt, Roope, Teage & Co.,) Sherry, (Vergara,) Claret, (Nathl. Johnson & Son,) and Champagne, (Moet & Chandon.)
BRANDY—"Otard, Dupuy & Co.," "Denis Mounie & Co.," and "Sazerac," in wood and bottle
GIN—"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

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

FOR SALE—
Indigo, Button Blue, Cloves
Pepper, Pimento, Cassia
Nutmegs, Mustard in jars and 1lb & ¼lbs
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

FOR INVESTMENT,
IN SUMS OF NOT LESS THAN £500,
£3,250.
W. S. BURRAGE,
General Agent,
29 Little St. James Street.
November 23. 278

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS—
GUNPOWDER—Blasting F, FF, FFF and Cannister.
PATENT SHOT:—BB B, and 1 to 8.
CUT NAILS
I C Charcoal Tin Plates Pontpool
I C do Terne Plates 14x20
GLASS 7¼x6¼ @ 18x24
WROUGHT SPIKES 5 and 6 in
STEEL:—Eagle Rolled, Tilted and Spring
HOOPS and BAR IRON. &c., &c., &c.
GILLESPIE MOFFATT & Co.
June 18th 1857. 143

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

China, Glass and Earthenware.
THE Subscriber begs to tender his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage since commencing business, and to inform that he has admitted MR. JOHN ALLAN as PARTNER. The business will in future be continued in all its branches, in the same Premises, under the firm of WATSON & ALLAN. A continuance of favors is respectfully solicited, which shall at all times receive the most strict attention.
JOHN C. WATSON.
22 Lemoine Street,
Montreal, 2d January, 1858. } trs-du 1

IN reference to the above, the Subscribers beg to assure their friends and the public that they will at all times have on hand a choice Selection of GOODS in every department of the Trade, which they will be prepared to sell at the lowest prices. All ACCOUNTS owing to JOHN C. WATSON will be collected, and DEBTS owing by him discharged by the new firm.
WATSON & ALLAN.
22 Lemoine Street,
Montreal, 2d January, 1868. } trs-du 1

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

MEDICAL HALL.
FOR FAMILY USE.
FINE CANDIED PEELS—
Lemon, Citron and Orange.
PURE FLAVORING ESSENCES,
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Ratafia, &c
COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE,
For making Jellies.
PRESERVED GINGER & CHOWCHOW.
—ALSO,—
Tapioco, Pearl Sago, Corn Starch, for Pudding, &c.
Arrowroot, Pure Spices of all kinds.
JOHNSTON BEERS & CO.
December 28. 306

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

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

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.
WE would respectfully call attention to arrangements which we have made with the best manufacturers of
American and Foreign Hardware,
To furnish the JOBBING TRADE ONLY, on Commission, all the Hardware of every kind and stamp they may want through the year, thereby saving travelling expenses, &c., and keeping them continually posted up, on the receipt of their letters, in the ups and downs of Goods.
Should the Trade think favourably of our project, and send us orders, quoting prices heretofore paid, we will endeavor to fill them, if possible, at a lower rate, adding the commission.
GALLAUDET & WETMORE,
86 John Street,
New York.
October 30. 258

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DANCING AND CALISTHENICS
MESSRS. PALMER respectfully announce that they are prepared to give instruction in the QUEEN'S LANCERS QUADRILLE, as recently introduced at the English and French State Balls; also, the SCICILLIANE, and the newest and most fashionable Dances.
DAYS OF ATTENDANCE FOR JUVENILE CLASS:—Mondays and Thursdays, at half-past Four.
GENTLEMEN'S EVENING CLASS:—Mondays and Thursdays, at Eight o'clock.
Private Lessons according to appointment.
Quarter commences from date of entrance.
November 25. 280

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

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

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

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, in 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPRING DRY GOODS.
THE Subscriber has now received a full assortment of British and American
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Smallwares,
to which he invites the attention of buyers.
ROBERT ADAMS,
298 St. Paul Sree
3d April, 1857. 80

CHINA, GLASS,
AND
EARTHENWARE.
THE Subscribers are now receiving by the "Shandon," William Campbell," and other regular traders, a portion of their FALL SUPPLY, which the offer at low prices and on liberal terms.
RENAUD, PRIEUR & CO.,
200 St. Paul Street
Montrea.. 1th Sept., 1857. 216

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

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL'S SUPERIOR SYRUPS.—

Ginger	Sarsaparilla	Vanilla
Orange	Pine Apple	Pear
Lemon	Rasberry	Rasberry Vinegar
	Peach	Cherry.

LAMPLOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Druggists, next the Court House.
Dec. 30. 308

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

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

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

FOR Sale by the Subscribers—
BARTON & GUESTIER'S
Chateau Lafitte,
Chateau de Langoa,
NATHL. JOHNSTONE & SON'S
Chateau Lafitte,
Chateau Margaux,
Chateau Leoville,
Chateau Mouton.
} Claret, of the finest growth
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
December 28. 306

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

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

THE Subscribers are now receiving and offer for Sale, in Bond or Duty paid—
500 bkts Moet & Chandon's Champagnes
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

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
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.
January 2. 1

FRUIT.
RAISINS—300 boxes Layers
—500 do Bunch Muscatels
—200 hlf do do do
—300 qrt do do do
CURRANTS—6 caroteels } fine ZANTE
—30 barrels
—ALSO,—
COFFEE—100 bags Rio and Maracaibo
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
January 6, 1858. 4

SUGAR.
MUSCOVADO—100 hhds } Choice Porto
20 brls } Rico
REFINED— 5 hhds } Loaf
10 brls }
30 do Dry Crushed
100 do Crushed A
50 do do Yellow
For Sale by
JAMES TORRANCE.
January 6, 1858. 4

MECHANICAL TOYS!
FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
Mechanical GIGS,
Do BUGGIES,
Do BOATS,
Do ENGINES,
} New Toys.
—ALSO,—
The best assorted Stock of TOYS for Christmas and New Year's presents in this city.
J. A. HOLLAND,
215 Notre Dame Street.
December 28. 306

Coal for Sale.
ANTHRACITE COAL, suitable for Stoves, in Lots to suit purchasers, but not less than half a Ton, for Sale at the RUBBER WORKS Monaque Street.
BROWN, HIBBARD, BOURN & CO.
December 26. 1m-305

BIRD SEEDS.
FRESH CANARY,—
Do. HEMP
Do. MAW
Do. RAPE
For Sale by
LYMANS, SAVAGE & CO.,
226 St. Paul Street.
January 13. 10

THE Subscribers have received per ANGLO-SAXON, an assortment of fine
Ivory Handled Table Cutlery.
Plated, Table and Dessert Knives
—ALSO,—
Electro-plated Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c.,
—AND,—
REGISTER and JAPANNED THERMOMETERS.
SAVAGE & LYMAN.
December 14. 295

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his Wood-Yard, in Craig Street, near Messrs. LEBLANC & CASSIDY'S, Advocates, a great quantity of FIREWOOD, at the following prices:—
Maple,............$5 75
Birch,............ 5 00
Beech,............ 4 75
And other kinds of Wood at equally low prices.
LAURENT PARIS.
January 4. 1m-mwf-2

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

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

SCOTCH MARMALADE.
20 CASES WOTHERSPOON'S SCOTCH MARMALADE.
A. WALKER,
St Peter Street.
November 16. 272

To Distillers and Others.
WANTED—A Seven or Eight Hundred Gallon STILL and WORM, in good order.
G. F. PROWSE & CO.,
Great St. James Street,
Montreal.
December 24. 1m-304

THE UNDERSIGNED has been requested to ask the party in the United States who last year advertised for heirs to the late Margaret Whitelaw, U. S., formerly of Shotts Parish, Scotland, to communicate to him their address, or the address of the party to whom such heirs are to make application.
ANDREW B. STEWART,
Montreal, C. E
Montreal, July 9, 1857. 161
☞ *United States papers please copy gratis*

Giles' Lectures and Essays.
JUST RECEIVED—
Lectures and Essays, by Henry Giles, two vols., comprising Papers on Falstaff; Crabbe; Moral Philosophy of Byron's Life; Moral Spirit of Byron's Genius; Spirit of Irish History; Ireland and the Irish Oliver Goldsmith; True Manhood; The Worth of Liberty; Carlyle; Patriotism; The Pulpit Music; Economies; The Young Musician; Chatterton, Savage, &c.
Illustrations of Genius, comprising Essays on Cervantes; Don Quixote; Fiction; The Scarlet Letter; Public Opinion; Wordsworth; Robert Burns; De Quincey; Conversation; The Cost of a Cultivated mind, &c., &c.
For Sale by
B. DAWSON,
No. 23 Great St. James St.
January 15. 12

OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
NEW-YORK, October 29, 1857.
THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the Act of its Incorporation:—
Amount of Premiums to 4th October $1,718,156 60
Nett earned Premiums to 4th October.........1,303,659 37
Losses and expenses during the same period..1,137,944 61
Nett Profits.........................$165,714 76
Assets of the Company on 4th October, 1857, $1,739,794 16
The Board of Trustees have this day directed that a Dividend of Interest, to 1st November, 1857, be declared of SIX PER CENT. on the outstanding Scrip of the Company, payable on the 2nd of November next.
That a dividend of TWELVE PER CENT. in Scrip to the dealers of the Company on their Terminated Premiums of the past year, be issued on and after the 1st of January next, that the remaining portion of the Unredeemed Scrip of 1851 be paid in Cash, after the 1st of January next, and that $78,219 be added to the former RESERVED CAPITAL, thereby making said CAPITAL to exceed TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
By order of the Board.
JOHN WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Moses H. Grinnell,	Mortimer Livingston,
Roswell Sprague,	Henry A. Coit,
Oliver Slate, Jr.	William Wright,
William H. Macy,	Charles H. Marshall,
Drake Mills,	Joseph Foulke, Jr.
G. Winthrop Gray,	Jacob R. Nevius,
Samuel L. Mitchill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Frederick G. Foster,	P. Strachan,
Peter Poirier,	Alex. M. Lawrence,
Schuyler Livingston,	John A. Iselin,
Louis Lorut,	Edwin Bartlett,
Anthony B. Neilson,	Elias Ponvert,
Alfred Seton,	George G. Hobson,
Frederick Wissman,	U. A. Murdoch,
Wm. H. Newman,	Percy R. Pyne,
Samuel Bates,	Charles Strecker.

A. B. NEILSON, President.
ALFRED SETON, Vice-President.
JOHN WHITEHEAD, Secretary.
Proposals for Insurance may be addressed to
THEODORE HART,
Montreal.
November 5. dd-T-263

A VALUABLE GIFT
For any Season, and of Permanent Value, is
WEBSTER'S
UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
"It has saved us time enough in one year's use to pay for itself; and that must be deemed good property which will clear itself once a year."—*Mass. Life Boat.*
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. Sold by all Booksellers in MONTREAL and elsewhere.
January, 1858. 304

DISH COVERS,
PLAIN & SILVER MOUNTED
TABLE CUTLERY,
RODGER'S IVORY BALANCED HANDLES,
PLATED BRITANNIA METAL and BLOCK TIN TEA and COFFEE POTS—New and Handsome Patterns.
THE above have just been received, ex *Anglo Saxon.*
—ALSO,—
A Large Assortment of JAPANNED TRAYS, with the usual Stock of FURNISHING HARDWARE, which will be sold on Small Profits.
JAS. WALKER & CO.,
264 St. Paul Street.
Dec. 23. 303

FRANGIPANNI.
JUST RECEIVED PER
ANGLO-SAXON,
2 Cases PUSSE and LUBIN'S FRANGIPANNI PERFUME.
—AND,—
FRANGIPANNI POMADE.
—ALSO,—
A Large Assortment of LUBIN'S PERFUMERY, from Paris
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Place d'Armes.
December 22. 302

TO THE LADIES.
IN your zeal and anxiety to receive Presents, do not forget your DEAR HUSBANDS! for what could you procure them that would be more acceptable than a
A Box of fine HAVANA SEGARS,
OR A
Meerschaum Pipe?
The Subscriber has just received a beautiful assortment of SEGAR and TOBACCO JARS in Rosewood, Ebony and Pearl, with a variety of FANCY SEGAR CASES, SNUFF-BOXES &c., suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.
JOHN LEVY,
Crystal Block.
December 21. 301

THE Subscribers offer FOR SALE, the Superior BRANDIES of the VINE GROWERS' COMPANY, of Cognac, of different Vintages, and, in hhds, qr casks, and in cases.
—ALSO,—
Queen's Port, London Port and Pure Juice, from Messrs. SPENCER & CO., Oporto, in qr casks, octaves and tenths.
LANE, STEPHENS & CO.
December 31. 309

CHAMPAGNE.
MAX Sutaine & Co.'s, Heidsieck and Ruinart's PERE ET FILS.
VERSENAY and SILLERY, in quarts & pts.
For Sale by
HAVILLAND ROUTH & CO.
December 28. 306

To Civil Engineers & Surveyors.
FOR SALE,
A FIVE inch THEODOLITE [improved] with full Tangent Screw adjustments, Telescope surmounted with a large Level, complete, with Tripod and Case.
The above instrument is of the best English manufacture, and nearly new. It is the property of a gentleman retiring from the profession, and will be offered at a bargain. On view at
A. HOFFNUNG'S
Jewellery Establishment,
170 Notre Dame Street,
Facing St. Lawrense Main Street.
December 30. 308

FOR SALE,
LABRADOR HERRINGS, in barrels—
Do do, in hf brls, specially selected for family use
Codfish, in quintals, extra large Table
Whisky, fine Highland Malt, in puncheons
Do, do do do, in hhds
Do, do do do, in qr casks
Ale—Fine Edinburgh Ale, in pints and quarts
Porter—Best London and Dublin Porter, in pints and quarts
Pickles, [Steven's, London] in 2 dozen cases, quarts
Do, [Steven's, London] in 2 dozen cases, pints.
HENDRIE, NIVEN & CO.,
24 St. Nicholas Street.
December 30. 308

DRIED APPLES.
TWO Tons DRIED APPLES just received and for Sale by
M. A. BUCK,
306 St. Paul Street.
January 14. 11

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

POST OFFICE.
MONTREAL, Nov. 2, 1857.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at Montreal.

MAILS.	DUE:	CLOSE
Quebec, Danville, &c., per Railroad	4.30 P.M. daily, except Sunday	7.00 A.M. daily, except Sunday (1.)
Do, by North Shore	8.00 A.M. do Tuesday	3.30 P.M. do do
Canada West	9.15 A.M. & 10.00 P.M.	6.30 A.M. & 5.00 P.M. do (2.)
Laprairie, Lacolle, &c.	9.15 A.M. daily, do Sunday	1.00 P.M.
St. John, C. E.	9.15 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
UNITED STATES, except Portland	9.15 A.M	1.00 P.M.
St Hyacinthe, Melbourne and Sherbrooke	11.45 A.M.	7.00 A.M. & 3.00 P.M. do
Portland and Island Pond	11.45 A.M.	7.00 A.M. & 3.00 P.M. do (3.)
St John, N. B., by Portland Steamer	4.30 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday	3.00 P.M. every Wednesday and Saturday.
Bytown, Aylmer, and the Upper Ottawa	9.15 A.M. & 10.00 P.M.	6.30 A.M. & 5.00 P.M. daily, exc'pt Sunday (4.)
Chateauguay and Beauharnois	6.30 P.M. daily, except Sunday	6.00 A.M. do do
Lachine	10.00 A.M. & 6.30 P.M.	6.00 A.M. & 1.30 P.M.
St. Remi, Hemford & Plattsburgh	10.00 A.M. do do	1.30 P.M.
Chambly, St. Cesaire, &c.	10.00 A.M. do do	2.00 P.M. do do
St. Laurent and St. Eustache	7.00 A.M. do do	7.30 A.M. do do
St. Jerome, St. Therese, &c.	7.00 A.M. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday	7.30 A.M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
Terrebonne, N. Glasgow, St. Vincent de Paul	5.00 P.M. daily, except Sunday	7.30 A.M. daily, except Sunday
Carillon, Granville, Pointe aux Anglais and St. Benoit	6.30 P.M. do	6.00 A.M. do do

(1.) Conductor's Bag open till 7.45 A.M.
(2.) Do do do 7.15 A.M. & 5.45 P.M
(3.) Do do do 7.30 A.M. & 3.25 P.M
(4.) Do do d0 7.15 A.M. & 5.45 P.M

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.
AND THE
BRITISH REVIEWS.
L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz.:
1.
The London Quarterly [Conservative].
2.
The Edinburgh Review [Whig].
3.
The North British Review [Free Ch'rch].
4.
The Westminster Review [Liberal].
5.
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine [Tory].
THESE Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical,—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.
EARLY COPIES.
The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.
TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.
CLUBBING.
A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above price will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus:—Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.
POSTAGE.
In all principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, FREE OF POSTAGE. Mail Subscribers in Canada will RECEIVE THE WORKS FREE of United States Postage.
N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.
December 30. 308

LUMBER, BOARDS & FIREWOOD.
FOR Sale by the Subscriber, a large quantity of LUMBER and CORD WOOD, all of excellent quality, containing BEST UPPER CANADA FIRE WOOD, consisting of Birch, Beech, Maple, and Tamarac.
—ALSO,—
Of Pine and Hemlock Lumber, from one to three inches; and a large quantity of Tan. Bark, and between 40 and 50,000 feet of seasoned Butternut Boards, all suitable for town and country Trade, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for cash, or on a well approved credit
Office in Yard in rear of the Methodist Church, Great St. James Street, where all purchasers shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch.
JOHN RENSHAW.
December 15 2¼m-296

FLETCHER'S BRAZIL.
B. DAWSON has just received—
BRAZIL AND THE BRAZILIANS, by Rev. D. P. Kidder, D. D.
—AND,—
Rev. J. C. Fletcher, illustrated by one hundred and fifty Engravings.
For Sale at
No. 23 Great St. James Street.
Dec. 14. 295

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

NOTICE.
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOS
REDUCED THIS DAY
TO
Three Shillings and Three-half-pence.
At
W. BENJAMIN & CO.'S,
196 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal.
November 24. 279

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

MR. ROBERT MANN has THIS DAY been received as a Partner in our Firm.
WOOD, JONES & CO.
January 2.

Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps.
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS are now on hand, and may be had of the undersigned, Wholesal Agents for Canada.
CARTER, KERRY & Co.
Montreal, 13th Oct., 1857. 243

LANE, STEPHENS & CO. offer for Sale
50 chests Hyson Twankay Tea
150 qr casks Pale Seal Oil
25 bbls Whale Oil
100 jars Olive Oil
50 bbls High Wines, 50 O P
December 31. 306

THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

(*From the Boston Traveller.*)

Wildly raged the battle,
Wildly flew the shot,
Slaying men by hundreds,—
Yet they faltered not.

Sons of staunch old England,
Hope had long gone by,
Never would they yield them,
Better far to die.

On the field of slaughter
Slept a soldier's wife,
Dreamed of her birthland,
Heedless of the strife.

Suddenly she starteth!—
Bendeth eagar ear—
"Courage men! the pibroch!
Gallant friends are near.

"Nay, I am na, dreaming—
Well I know the ca,
Of Macgregor's slogan,
Grandest o, them a'.

Hopefully one moment
Every eye was raised—
Then they sadly whispered,
"Jessie's brain is crazed."

Once again upspoke she—
"Well say ye I raved—
Hear ye not the Campbells?
God be thanked! we're saved!"

Every knee was bended,
Tearful every eye:
Sobs and broken murmurs
Told the soldiers' joy.

Then a mighty cheering
Burst from all the line,
Whilst the Scots advancing,
Sounded "Auld Lang Syne."

Bravely sped the warfare,
Gallant was the show,
For the God of Battles
Yielded us the foe. A. V.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1858.

Meeting of the Montreal Sunday School Union.—Our report of this meeting is unavoidably crowded out. It will appear in our next.

Honour to General Havelock.—Our telegraphic despatch records a graceful and spontaneous tribute to the memory of Havelock paid in the two chief ports of the United States, where the flags of the shipping were, yesterday, hoisted half mast high. It is rare, indeed, for such honor to be paid in one country to the warrior of another. But the war waged by Havelock was less a national contest than one between civilization and barbarism, and his distinguished gallantry has met with due response in the bosoms of brave men the world through. Honor to them as to him.

The Seat of Government.—The ministerial organs had the satisfaction yesterday of officially informing their readers that the humbugging system of which Mr. J. A. Macdonald, the Premier of the Cabinet, boasted at Kingston, has effectually humbugged their fellow citizens out of the prize for which the cities of Canada have been contending. The Seat of Government, so far as the Imperial mandate can fix it, is fixed in Ottawa, and the large expenditures, which would have done so much for the promotion of the prosperity of this city, will be transferred to another one hundred and twenty miles to the West of us. Our mechanics must either lose their share of the wages which will be distributed as the result of the erection of large and permanent public buildings, or they must leave Montreal for Ottawa. We have never been disposed to exaggerate the value of the Seat of Government. There are undoubtedly drawbacks to it; yet the expenditure of from 100,000*l.* to 200,000*l.* annually in any Canadian city cannot be regarded as a matter of indifference. It may, indeed, be said that Ottawa, is for the citizens of Montreal, the next best place to Montreal itself. Granted. But a little reflection shows that the next best place affords us little more hope of advantage than the one which would be mentioned as the least advantageous for our interests. Analyse the expenditures at the Seat of Government and it will be found that by far the largest part of them are made to the inhabitants of the locality, and do not go farther. They are mostly made in articles for the support of life,—rent, firewood, food, &c., required by the members of the Government and Parliament; the Government clerks and the mechanics employed in the buildings, if buildings are to be erected. The dry goods and hardware brought from Europe come through Montreal, wherever the Government may be West of us, though perhaps not so entirely if they are to go to Toronto as if destined for Ottawa; but the retail profit is local. The vague idea of a country being opened up at the back of us through the settlement of the Government at Ottawa, we regard as perfectly delusive. The population which collects round the viceregal court is not an industrious or enterprizing one. It consists of idlers, who have failed in all other things and are trying to get places; of small genteel folks, who think themselves above work, and exactly the sort of people who should have their little incomes eked out by drafts on the Treasury; of speculators, whose plans have no vitality till they are galvanized by politics. These last flock round the Government and the Legislature, wherever they are, and whether any of their schemes for opening up tracts of country or otherwise succeed, depends not upon the place where the Government is, but upon the combinations they can form among politicians. Without, therefore, considering our loss as an overwhelming misfortune, we see nothing to compensate us, as a community, for what we do lose by the choice which has been made; and we repeat what we have often said before that nothing could have caused us to lose the prize, except the withdrawal of the decision from our own Legislature, by the trick of members of the ministry not interested for us, and by the connivance of other members of the ministry who ought to have been so. We confess that there is a reflection, which is more mortifying than that of the loss,—it is that the decision has been made in such a manner as to gratify the malignity of some persons in England—we speak of the Elgin and Hincks *clique*, and probably the cupidity of others. That the decision is known now in Canada for the first time, we presume no one who recollects the information conveyed to the Montreal public by our Ottawa Correspondent will believe. We have the very best ground for saying that gentlemen now closely connected with the ministry, and we have no personal doubt members of the ministry themselves, were aware so early as the month of October that Ottawa had been chosen; and we have every reason, arising from concurrent and respectable testimony to believe that speculations, with a view to this decision, have been entered into. Such transactions are disgraceful; but how much more disgraceful the conduct of Canadian statesmen who have made them possible. Yet we have seen one of the chief offenders against the inhabitants of Montreal all but elected to represent them in Parliament by the very people he had betrayed.

In what we have written above, we have looked at this matter merely as citizens of Montreal. But the well-known opinions of the majority of Parliament justify us in saying that the interests of Montreal are, in this case, identical with those of the Province at large. It cannot be doubted, for a moment, that on any fair mode of selection, there would have been a large majority of voices for this city. We have nothing to retract of what we have formerly affirmed, that it was to the Province of much less consequence where the seat of government was fixed, than that it should be fixed in some one place. We, therefore, greatly preter Ottawa to any alternation of places; and, rather than prolong the present vicious system, we should have readily accepted any city whatever, if fixed by our own constitutional authorities. We do not in any way, however, recognize the fitness, in a public point of view, of the place chosen. We hold that the seat of government should be in a large centre, not a comparatively remote corner, with a considerable, instead of a small, population. The public is interested in more than one way in this. In the first place, the large number of persons who have to visit or remain permanently at the seat of government, in a large city, are independent in their arrangements for residence. They are readily accommodated either in houses built already, or at the ordinary places of public entertainment, or at numerous private houses, whose owners are ready to sacrifice some personal comfort. In a small place all persons having business with the government are at the mercy of a little knot of property owners, and hotel-keepers, who fleece them without mercy. We cannot expect our seat of government to afford anything like the opportunity for fair business, in providing residences and accommodation, that is afforded by Washington. Yet it is well known that everything in the way of house rent and hotel accommodation is very much dearer, in proportion to quality, at Washington than at any commercial city of the seaboard. It is the same with such contracts as have to be executed on the spot. Men of business, engaged in large transactions, capable of doing everything they undertake on the best terms, are to be found in the large cities, where there is scope for their talents and capital, not in second or third rate places. For these reasons we think that the Canadian Parliament may even yet refuse to homologate the English decision, and we are sure that it ought to take the first opportunity of reversing the degrading act of last session, which has now borne its legitimate fruit.

Commercial Troubles.—We publish elsewhere, from our late English exchanges, another history of a career of finance, connected with the late disaster to the Western Bank, at Glasgow. While the reader peruses such accounts of the manner in which business has been conducted by men of high character for sagacity, steadiness, and energy, and by institutions of permanence and reputation, the wonder which rises in his mind is not that so many bad bankruptcies occur, but that they are on the whole so few. How is it when the Monteith's and the Macdonalds obtain such facile credit for such fabulous sums, that any honor can be left in monetary transactions? What is the use of steady, well considered honest modes of life, when rampant reckless roguery is in so much higher credit? How many perfectly safe bills were refused at the Western Bank, when offered by small men, whose conscience prevented them from possessing more paper than came to them in return for goods sold, while the brilliant Mr. McDonald's accommodation on mere kites accepted by firms, consisting of man and wife, was rising from £4000 to nearly £400,000 in a very few years? That such facts could have taken place at all proves too clearly that there has been among the commercial classes of the mother-country a dangerous disregard for careful plodding, which does not go beyond the means of the party, and an admiration of whatever is gigantic, no matter by what windy inflation the empty bulk is produced. There is a lesson to be read in all this by individualss, in respect to their own concerns; but there is another lesson of a more public nature. It is that there is at the back of our periodical commercial crises, something much more tangible, and less debateable than the questions of currency and banking, which are always ventilated in times like the present. Look over the chief failures which have astounded the public, in England and Scotland, and read their history, and it will be found that the course of trading pursued by the bankrupt was certain to land him where he now finds himself. If the Banks have contributed to the disaster it is not because the law has interfered with their accommodation to their customers; but that their accommodation was given to parties who ought never to have had it. When a few monstrous swindlers contrive to monopolize all the accumulated capital which should aliment the trade of an entire community, it is no wonder that a crash should come at last; nor that some who have not been guilty of imprudence, should yet suffer with the rest; but in general the careful traders, keeping within their means, seem to have sustained the shock, if not without injury, yet without ruin. It is to be hoped that the currency reformers may take note of this fact. Let every man keep his business speculations within his means, or let this be the general rule in the community; let Banks not be seduced by the appearance of large transactions, and it will be found that the currency laws of almost any civilized state are quite sound enough to enable quiet careful men to live. Almost all the nostrums propounded to amend these laws are attempts to do by public authority just what the Glasgow bankrupts have lately been doing privately with such unfortunate results,—fly kites.

The Cry for Pap Echoed.—The *Leader* copies the demand for more spoils made by the *Colonist*, and has an editorial enforcing on the Government the propriety of giving the Government Printing as a reward for the subserviency of the newspaper press. Verily, we are coming to a strange pass. Why don't the *Leader* recommend the suppression of all opinion but that of the Government, *à la Napaléon*? That is the shortest way, and, in these hard times, it has the recommendation of being much more economical than paying a parcel of sharks the amount which they think their services worth. Beattie's paper, like the *Colonist*, complains that it cannot live by the public; but it forgets to mention how many thousands of pounds its proprietor has been permitted to let his rent of the York Roads run in arrear; how much one of its editors got, for negotiating, what no one else could, the loan of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway; and how many miles of a railway contract were given without tender—and at alleged high prices, to the same gentleman, as set forth in the Report of the Grand Trunk Committee. Perhaps the *Colonist* may be starving; but surely the *Leader* has been sufficiently well paid for its scribblings to go on a little longer with its valuable services to the public. Let it wait till the rest of the buying, which it recommended as the remedy for the Upper Canada minority, has been done, and perhaps it may stand a chance of coming across something farther yet in the way of purchase.

Very Aggravating and Very Much Aggravated.—The Walbridge dinner has very much aggravated the *Colonist*, which has so long ranked him among the M.'s in its list. This is not surprising; but, really, it is a pity to see a moderate newspaper forgetting the moderate characteristics of its party as the *Colonist* does in these painful circumstances. Here is a specimen:—

A grievous mistake demands atonement. We have claimed Mr. Walbridge, the member for South Hastings, as an adherent of the Moderate party. We have looked upon him as a Conservative, elected by Conservative votes, and greatly aided in his canvass by professions of friendship for Mr. John A. Macdonald and Mr. Vankoughnet. This was a mistake, for which we humbly apologize. Mr. Walbridge has crept into Parliamsnt under false pretences. He has been a wolf in sheep's clothing—a supplicant for conservative support, with the pre-determined resolve to play the traitor. In other words, Mr. Walbridge has chosen to transfer his inestimable aid to the Clear Grit cause; and must henceforth be sought in the company of the very small men who writhe under the lash of the *Globe*, and delight in doing homage to Mr. Brown.

And again:—

It must be premised that no man has ever been foolish enough to attribute to Mr. Walbridge the faintest scintillation of statesmanship. The merest tyro in politics has had a correct measure of Mr. Walbridge's parliamentary capacity. He has been recognized as a sort of second edition of the ex-member for South Wentworth: a respectable man, according to the standard of Peter Priggins, Esquire—a lawyer enjoying a comfortable slice of local patronage—but a gentleman utterly innocent of political knowledge, tact, or efficiency.

Now this is rather hard language applied to a gentleman who has been for weeks held up as so wise and virtuous that under no circumstances could he nor would he act against the ministry. But is the *Colonist* so foolish as to think such trash imposes on any sensible people? Mr. Walbridge's position was perfectly well known. The *Colonist* chose to lie about it day after day. That was its own fault not Mr. Walbridge's. It had said the same thing of Dr. Dorland, and several others with just as much reason, and on the strength of these notorious falsehoods entirely misrepresented the true state of the returns at the election.

The Canadian Naturalist and Geologist.—Montreal: B. Dawson.—We have received the last (December) number of of this ably-conducted bi-monthly scientific Journal. It is adorned with a well-executed portrait of the late Mr. William C. Redfield, of whom it contains an interesting biographical memoir, by Professor Olmsted, of Yale College. The other articles in this number are as follows:—On the Newer Pliocene and Post Pliocene Deposits of the vicinity of Montreal, with notices of fossils recently discovered in them. By J. W. Dawson, L.L.D., F.G.S., Principal of McGill College;—On the Star-Nosed Mole of America;—On the Mink (Putorious vison);—The Common Weasel, (Putorius erminea);—On the Pine Marten, (Mustela martes);—Extracts from the proceedings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The Drug Trade.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that the old and respectable firm of D. T. Lanman & Co., of New York, has been changed to that of D. T. Lanman & Kemp. The senior partner has been in the business for a quarter of a century, and the firm has always been noted for promptitude and integrity, as well as knowledge and experience in business.

Violets in January.—Yesterday morning, says the editor of the *Kingston Daily News*, on Wednesday last, we were shown a sprig of violets, plucked from the garden of Mr. A. Thibodo, that morning, having one full blown flower and two buds just bursting into maturity.

The Treasurer of the Ladies' Benevolent Institution acknowledges, with many thanks, the receipt of £7 6s 10½d., from Major Felch, who kindly exhibited his Panorama of Italy for the benefit of the Institution.

Theatre Royal.—An entirely new play called the "Bankrupts Wife," was produced last night, a piece written expressly for Mrs. Farren, whose peculiar powers it exactly hits. It was admirably acted throughout eliciting numerous bursts of applause, and terminating in an universal call before the curtain, which Mrs. F., gracefully acknowledged. It is seldom a play by a modern actor is so artistically handled. There is a light and shade about each character that is at once perceptible, and the interest is kept up from the first scene to the denoument. The "Bankrupts Wife" will be repeated this evening and for most positively the last time. An entire farce called "Heads or Tails" will be also played this evening—Mr. Levick as "Harold Dyecaster."

Those who made their annual New Year's calls found the children of their more affluent acquaintances fairly buried in presents. From the youngest to the oldest they gathered round, their eyes brightening, and their hearts throbbing with an intensity of delight, as they exhibited to visitors the tokens of their friends' generous regards. Now cannot these children, revelling in abundance at home, and still gazing on the choice gifts that come to them from without, remember the poor, little Protestant Orphans, who have no rich friends to make them presents, and who want many little comforts that their kind protectors would gladly furnish, if they had the means. The benefit of next Tuesday evening is the Christmas box of the Protestant Orphans, to which young people, who have received so much, should freely contribute.

We read that it was customary of old to sacrifice two white kids to Minerva, from which it may be inferred that she was, and is, the goddess of evening parties, for the sacrifice of a pair of white "kids" still continues. As there will be no dancing at the Concert, the sacrifice is not requisite, and the money cost of it, together with that of the necessaries which ladies require for every new ball, might be gracefully thrown into the Orphan Fund. The refreshment table will be a convenient place of deposit.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Shaw's Gas Stoves.—Among the numerous contrivances which ingenuity has added to the conveniences and luxuries of life within the last few years, Mr. Shaw's adaptations for using gas as a cooking and heating agent deserve to take a high rank and are coming into general use. The simplest form of the apparatus is a contrivance for heating water in the nursery or sick chambers, to be attached to an ordinary gas bracket; it allows a quantity of water to be heated in a short space of time. The gas Stoves for warming apartments are of various shapes and sizes. The cabinet for library size, (we speak from a personal experiment) is a valuable and convenient article: it will warm the room speedily and thoroughly. The advantages of this method of heating over others are obvious and in many cases must be decisive in recommending it. In the first place no flue or chimney is required. In the second place no wood or coal being used the bin ordinarily required for storing those articles of fuel may be dispensed with. Thirdly no labour or time is required to bring the fuel from the cellar or other place of storage. Fourthly there is no ash to be cleared away and no dust therefrom to be feared. Fifthly the fire can be kept completely under control regulated by stop cocks, so that you need never be too warm nor too cold in your room. You can light the gas when you enter and shut it off when you leave. Here are six decided points of advantage.

But it will be asked if there are no disagreeable or unwholesome fumes attending the use of these stoves we answer from experience none whatever.

We take pleasure in publishing the above and referring to the advertisement of the agents,

Messrs. Rodden & Meilleur.
71 Great St. James Street.

Reform among the Jews of New York.—A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* mentions the following recent modifications in the religious observances of the New York city Jews, who number, we believe, not far from 40,000.

"The old style of singing in one or more of the up-town synagogues has given place to a modern choir with organ and all the accompaniments. This has been done in the face of the most virulent opposition from the staid old Jews, and to the infinite disgust of all who ask for the old paths. But the innovation does not end with the organ and the choir. The question of the day of worship has on many occasions agitated the Hebrews. Some are uncharitable enough to say, that the Jews cannot afford to lose two days in the week, and as Saturday (their Sabbath), is one of the best days in the week for trade, and Sunday (our Sabbath), is one of the worst, it is proposed to adopt the Sunday of Christians. And this latter plan has already been put into practical use by the Rev. Dr. Raphael, who on Sunday last preached on the death of the late Judah Touro.

"Touro is the Girard of the Jews, and at the time of his death he distributed his immense wealth among the Hebrews in America, and an annual service is held in commemoration of his beneficence. It was a marked sight to see the synagogue of the Israelites open on the day sacred as that on which the Lord arose from the dead. It may indicate the near approach of that time when those who crucified the son of the Highest shall, through their descendants, say, "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord."

A Practical Legislator.—One of our merchants, while sitting in his counting room and cogitating upon the hard times, had his reveries disturbed by the entrance of a gentleman evidently from the rural districts. "Do you want any fust rate brooms?" "No," he replied, "we have got a full supply," "I've got some very cheap," was the rejoinder. "I made 'em myself, and I'm a member of the Legislater." The merchant looked inquiringly at the speaker for a moment, and then with a smile resumed his cogitations.—*Boston Transcript.*

A FINANCIER.

Reference having been frequently made in the press to some of the favorite Scotch dealers at the Western bank, the Monteiths, McDonalds, &c, now in hopeless bankruptcy, we refer our readers to the following extraordinary developments in the examination of one of the Macdonalds:—

"We first found it necessary to resort to accommodation bills in 1845. We required additional capital to carry on our business, which was increasing. Our accommodation bills were then to a limited extent, not exceeding £8,000 or £10,000. My father was the party from whom we chiefly had that accommodation. Our capital, or sum at the credit of stock, at the balance of 1845, was £13,000. And at that time we had no current bank account—that is a cash credit account on bond—so that our increasing business obliged us to find capital in this way. Besides my father, the parties on whom we drew at first were our agents, and against goods, when we happened to have them Until 1855 we did not keep our books so as to distinguish exactly between accommodation and other bills, although all the bills were entered in our bill books. Some of our early bill books have fallen aside as old books. Speaking from the books which we have, I consider that our accomodation paper, as at June, 1849, had reached to £17,000, or thereby; at July 1850, to £30,000; at October, 1851, to £48,000; at October, 1852, to 63,000; at October, 1853, and October 1854, it was on each occasion about £80,000; at October, 1855, to £85,000; at October 1856, to £188,000. I am able to speak with more certainty as to these two last years, because from 1855 onward, our accommodation bills were classified in our books. With reference to the previous years these are approximations, but I am satisfied that they are very close. At the time of our suspension in October last, our total accommodation paper had reached £382,000, of which the proportion for our behoof was £359,000. This is exclusive of the accommodation paper which was current between us and Ross, Mitchell and Co., amounting to £60,000, and which was wholly for their accommodation, excepting about £11,000. The progressive increase in the amount of accommodation bills from 1849 onwards to 1855, was accounted for by the corresponding increase in the extent of our business, and our system of having very few bills payable, because we made our disbursements chiefly in cash. In 1853 the Hanover-street building commenced, but as we gave the tradesmen bills for the instalments, the increase of accommodation does not appear until 1856, while the tradesmen's bills and balances were made up, and our accommodation increased from £85,000 in 1855, to £188,000 in 1856. This increase, however, was in part attributable to the extension of business, following our taking possession of our new premises. The heritable bonds, which, of course, reduced our obligations, amounted to £56,000, and the charge on our business for discount of course increased progressively with the accommodation bills. Taking the year 1848 our discounts for all paper, or rather the balance of interest, was £2,800, but I cannot give the proportion applicable to accommodation bills. After a lapse of five years, taking the year 1854, the balance of interest upon all bills had increased to £14,000. In 1856 it was 19,000, and at October, 1857, it was £40,000. As only one interest account was kept in our books, I cannot give the proportion applicable to accommodation paper, but I consider that a fair approximation would probably be about two-thirds of the amount. The number of parties from whom I got these accommodations of course progressively increased with the number of bills. The number of parties thus accommodating us in 1853 was still limited, being confined to seven parties. These seven included our agents—James Shaw, at London; Alexander Mackenzie, at Manchester; W. Leck, at Belfast. The other four were Mr. William Johnston, of Cannon-street, London; J & J. Robertson and Co., Glasgow; Mr. Michael Baynes, of London; and R. & G. Wilson, of New York. Three of those agents particularly Leck & Co., of Belfast, held goods on their hands from time to time to cover in part bills drawn upon them, but the other four parties had no goods. In 1854 the parties giving us accommodation had increased to ten in number; in 1856 to 20, and in 1857 to 75. Many of these parties had no commission for giving their names, but the greater number had commission, which varied in amount from 1 to 1½ per cent. on the amount of the bills. The statement in appendix to the trustee's statement of the affairs headed 'Abstract of liabilities and accommodation bills, specifies the names and places of residence of the the 75 parties from whom we had accommodation in 1847, and the amounts we held from each. I was acquainted and had business relations with a good number of those parties—I would say with 20 or thereby out of the 75 persons—not so with the remaining 55. Some of these 55 I did not know at all—about 32 or thereby. We only knew them from their names on the bills, and the information given us by the parties who obtained them. Five of these parties were obtained for us by Michael Baynes of London. These five were Wagstaff & Co., London; W. Crow, T. Paton, and J. Popham. Mr. Baynes also obtained for us the names of A. Howell, and E. Bosquet. I understood that these persons were all in business as drapers, and the two last named were females and milliners. We had transactions in business with James Cappell of Gutter-lane, of London, and he got 13 names for us in the way of accommodation. These were Joseph Brown, L. Collins & Co., J. Gouger & Co., Hollins & Co., J. Johnson & Co., D. Rogers & Co., Joseph Ranger, John Roe, Thomas Stocks, Samuel Staple, Waters & Co., Milner, Boone & Co., and Dan. Spencer, all of London. These were all represented to me to be drapers or outfitters in London. We had transactions with Messrs. Francis & Austin, of London, Warehousemen in Cheapside. They obtained for us eight names, being those of G. Churchill, Fletcher & Houldsworth, H. Ford & Co., Ord & Co., G. H. Fletcher, H. Hine, W. H. Truss & Co., R. Francis & Co., all of London, except the last, who is of Ipswich. They were all represented to me as being in a respectable way as drapers or shop-keepers. J. Howard, William James, E. O. Manners, J. Sutton, H. Wyer, White, Hall & Co., were got by Josiah Hautford and S. H. Briggs, both of Nottingham. They two got all the six. Over and above the 1 and 1½ per cent. commission, which I have mentioned as being given to the agents, I did not directly or indirectly pay any commission to the parties whose names have been mentioned as procured for us. I understood they had a commission from the parties who did produce their names, and this must have been allowed out of the commission I gave to those last-named parties. My firm was the drawer in every instance of the bills on those parties.—This system of procuring names commenced not before March of the present year, and was intended to be merely temporary. A memorandum by Mr. Macdonald was here referred to as showing the way they entered into the arrangement for those accommodation bills, which is as follows: 'At the close of 1856 we intended to make a large reduction of the accommodation paper from these Spring sales of our stock, which was sufficiently large to have effected that reduction, if it had found a remunerating market. It was with this view we opened a house in London and one in New-York, to help off the sales of our stock; but trade was dull, and goods did not sell freely; expecting each month might bring a favorable change, we made advances to Austin and J. F. Cappell to act as agents in disposing of our goods, and that they should open credits on parties in the line of purchasing such goods, whom we would protect by handing them the goods which we were not getting disposed of. This was accordingly arranged. I was introduced to some of the parties who were to accept on these intended credits, and others were obtained without my being introduced to them.' Goods were not put into the possession of the parties so drawn upon, chiefly because they did not ask for them. Had they asked for them the goods could easily have given, as our stock was abundant. These goods now form the principal assets of our estate. Had we succeeded in thus restricting our accommodation by the sale of our stock it was our intention to have brought our business within a more manageable compass. Those accommodation bills were chiefly discounted at the Western Bank. Till this year was pretty far advanced we had every facility we desired in getting those bills discounted. When the summer was pretty far advanced the desire was expressed that we should reduce our account on the aggregate. I do not believe the Western Bank charged us a higher rate than they did other parties. It was the ordinary rate of discount, and I never paid or gave more directly or indirectly. It was the entire amount of the recompense which I gave for the discount of those bills. I am not aware of, and was not a party to any practices, if such were resorted to, to give these parties, on whom those bills were drawn, a repute to which they were not entitled.

Interrogated—What was the immediate cause of your suspending payments?

Depones—It arose out of the investigation which the Western Bank set about making into several of these accounts in September last, including those I have referred to. Up to that time my firm was in its usual good credit. Our name having been mentioned as one of the parties whose accounts were being so tested, we found our business restricted at the Commercial Bank and City Bank. I complained of this to Mr. Taylor and Mr. Fleming, and mentioned that we would require temporary enlargement of our discounts at the Western, owing to the restrictions placed upon us at the other banks. This was declined by the Western and they [the Western] put themselves in communication with the other two Banks, with the view, as I understand, of inducing those other two to take a fair share of our discounts. The result was, that although the City Bank was willing to take its share, the Commercial, on learning the state of our account at the Western, stopped their own account with us entirely.

Interrogated by Mr. John Park Fleming, a creditor:

You opened an account with one of the London Joint Stock Banks? I did.

When? On the 10th August.

Was it part of the arrangement that you should have a deposit account at which there should always be £1500 at your credit? I opened the account myself, and there was no such arrangement.

Do you say there was no such stipulation? It was stated that we should keep a balance at our credit of the deposit account with that bank.

Was there no particular sum mentioned as to the amount of the balance? No, sir.

What was the cause of your opening an account with that bank? I had to do it because we required a bank account in London.

Had you any bank account in London previously? Yes.

In what bank? Glyn's.

Did you, in pursuance of your understanding, have a deposit account? The proceeds of the discounted bill were placed at the credit of the account.

Can you guess the whole of the amount? I cannot say.

Mr. Mackenzie was I believe, appointed to examine into the state of your affairs? Yes.

When? On 10th October.

At whose instigation? Mr. Fleming, of the Western Bank, desired it.

[Mr. Mackenzie here explained that the three banks, who had been consulting together, called on him, and desired him to make this investigation.]

When did it appear to you that your insolvency was inevitable? On 10th October.

Was not Mr. Mackenzie required to go to London about that time? That same evening he was required to go or send to London.

Who went in his place? His clerk went, Mr. Maffet.

What was the purpose of his being sent? I suppose to look after the London stock, which was very large—for the interest of the business.

Did your house draw out the sum of £1500 on the 12th October? Such was the fact, I believe. I was not in London, but my brother Malcolm was there.

By whom would the sum be drawn? Mr. Mackenzie's clerk requested to know what cash was at the bank, and desired the £1500 to be drawn. That was stated to me; I do not know it of my own knowledge.

What was done with the money? It was placed in the hands of Mr William Murray, solicitor, in London, who was Mr. Mackenzie's agent.

Do you know what balance remained in the bank after the draft? No?

Here is the claim of the London joint-stock bank, with an affidavit, to which is appended a list of 28 bills, amounting to the sum of £12,156 0s 9d. Would you look them over, and say which were granted for value. That of Walsh & Co., was for value. The three acceptances of William Cripps & Co., for £1,000 each; two of James Cappell, to the amount of 346*l* 7s; two of Eyres & Mellis, to the amount of 1,700*l* were drawn against goods, whether for value or not is dependent on the state of the account of the parties. And the two bearing the name of Ross, Mitchell & Co., amounting to 1,750*l*, were for the accommodation of that house. All the others were granted by the acceptors for the accommodation of our firm.

How were the sums fixed in those bills? There was no rule for fixing the sum.

Was there any reason for fixing the sums to odd shillings and pence, instead of keeping them to even pounds? I know of no particular reason for this.

Was there any commission paid to those parties who were known to yourself? There was.

Examined by Mr. Naismith—Among the firms which you stated were known to yourself, I find that of Johnson & Kentford? Yes.

How long had you known that firm? The principal partner for a long time.

But the firm as a firm? About three years.

Who is Kentford? I do not know.

Are you not aware that Kentford is Mrs. Johnson? I was not aware of that.

When did Johnson & Kentford first accept? I think three years ago; at all events two years ago.

Are they solvent now? I believe not.

Were they ever, in your opinion, in a position to justify the accepting to an extent of nearly 20,000*l*? No.

The amount of their acceptances for your accommodation was above £19,000? Yes.

Of which you got nearly 18,000*l* or 17,700*l* odds? Yes.

How long have you known the firm of Pemberton & Seymour? Since the beginning of this year.

The amount of their acceptance to you is above 18,000*l*? Yes.

Who are the partners? The only partner I know is Mr. Pemberton.

Do you know whether Seymour is Pembertons wife? No; I do not.

When did you first know Pemberton? Not until the beginning of this year.

Where was their place of business? It was in London, in the City. I have been in it, but I cannot tell in what street.

Is their place of business a shop? It is an office.

What are they? I understood they were shipping or insurance agents, or agents in some way, but I cannot exactly say.

Are they still solvent? No; I know they have declared their insolvency.

Did you make any sort of inquiry as to W. J. Austin & Co.—how long have you know Austin? I knew them only from Francis & Austin. I do not know them personally.

You are not aware whether Austin is the same person with Francis & Austin? I believe he is a relative.

How long have you known H. & E, Hayle? I have known them for some time.

What is Hayle? I understand he attends to the shop—a draper's shop.

Do you know more than one partner? There are two, but I only know one.

How old is he? Well on to 30 I suppose.

Do you know whether E Bosquet carries on an independent business, whether she is only a servant in the employment of Bayne? I understand her to carry on an independent business; and, as a proof of that, she is a creditor on our estate to the extent of 70*l*.

Did you make any inqury as to the standing or position of those parties whose names were procured by Bayne and others? I trusted to the account they gave of the parties, and what were their circumstances.

Did you satisfy yourself that such parties existed at all, or did you trust entirely to the parties who procured their names? I did not. I had sufficient confidence in my agents.

Out of the 75 acceptors to those accommodation bills, how many are solvent now? With the exception of the Belfast and London agents, but of whom hold securities on goods; I believe every one of the acceptors has stopped payment.

Was the reason that you required new means at the beginning of this year, that you believed the banks would not take further bills with only the names of your agents upon them? I had no fear of that.

What was the reason of your getting new names to accept early this year in the way that you have described? I intended to drop some of the old ones, who were wishing security, which I wished to avoid.

Did you make the banks and the other parties with whom discounted those bills aware they were accommodation bills? I did not.

What was the amount of the acceptances of parties for value at the time of your stoppage? They are all to be found in Mr. Mackenzie's tateme nt, which is correct."

SUCESSFUL PROGRESS IN THE LEVIATHAN'S LAUNCH.

The process of launching the *Leviathan* during the week ending the 9th inst, has been eminently successful. The *Times* of the 6th says:

By the new arrangement, by which all the hydraulic machines are joined with supply pipes in groups of three, the pressure was got upon the cradles so equally that the *Leviathan*, after a rest of nearly three weeks, slipped at once for two or three inches, and in short slips of the same kind she continued to progress throughout the day. At 5 o'clock, when work was discontinued, she had made 29 slips in all—in lengths varying from 2 to 5 inches each, according as the pressure was great and elasticity of the timber threw her off with more or less force. Her whole progress was eight feet 3½ inches aft, and 3 feet 1 inch forward. The reason of this great difference between the progress of the stem and stern is, because the fore part of the vessel is already so much in advance as to have twisted the cradles on the ways. Yesterday, therefore, almost the whole of the pressure was applied on the aft cradle, and the difference of position between that and the forward one is in a great measure removed. There seems no reason to doubt that if the tackle which hauls her towards the Thames could have been used, the result of yesterday's would have been some 30 or 40 feet. As it is, the strain applied upon the immense chains across the river keeps her in motion for three or four feet when once the rams have started her. As it was however, in consequence of the accident which happened the day before when the steam barge, with all the gear for hauling in the chains was sunk by a bark, nothing could be done with the river tackle. This portion ol the launching apparatus is under the charge of Captain Harrison who has exerted himself so indefatigably since the accident happened that the damage will almost entirely be repaired by to-day, when 80 tons strain will be ready at the stern and 120 at the bow. In addition to the admirable arrangement of joining the rams in threes, each machine is now fitted with a pressure guage, which records the exact weight per circular inch on each ram. Each ram also, though nearly all are capable of bearing pressure of four or five tons to the inch, have been gauged, and the escape valve so weighed as to let out the water at a pressure of 30 cwt. to the inch. With these precautions it is next to impossible that they can now be burst. The united pressure of all the 21 rams now fixed, and working at 30 cwt, the circular inch, would amount to no less than 4,000 tons, which as the resistance of the *Leviathan* has never yet been known to exceed 1,900 tons, is, of course, more than double they are likely ever to be wanted to exert. From a record kept yesterday of the pressure upon the rams when each slip was made it seems that the average strain required to move her was 1,300 tons. The variations above and below this standard, however, were constant, and occurred in a most unaccountable manner. Sometimes she slipped when the register barely showed 1,000 tons pressure, and then probably, at the next movement a force of 1,700 tons was exerted before they could get her to move an inch. The fires in the braziers in the cradles were to be kept up during last night, as it is with good reason apprehended that the packings of the rams may freeze, which would of course, occasion much delay before the work to-day could be resumed.

The *Times* of the 8th says:

"The launching operations were resumed as usual at an early hour yesterday morning, and continued without interruption till after dusk, by which time an advance of eleven feet was accomplished on the fore and aft cradles. The whole of this distance was traversed by the gigantic vessel in a series of short, grinding slips, varying in length from three to six and a half inches, and taking place at regular intervals of ten minutes or so between each. The amount of pressure exercised by all the hydraulic machines varied from about 2,000 to nearly 2,500 tons, the average, however, showing that the resistance offered by the ship was rather less than on the previous day. The river tackle was only used to a very limited extent but it will, we believe, be brought into full operation to-day, when it is hoped to accomplish some 30 feet or so."

Up to 3 P. M. on the 8th the ship had moved 7 feet forward and 9 feet 1 inch aft. One of the bow chains then failed, and an anchor brought away the piles on the opposite shore. A schooner touched upon the ways forward, and remains till high water; but none of these accidents interferred with the operations. The ship has only 64 feet to move.

THE LATE GENERAL HAVELOCK.

Major-General Henry Havelock, C.B., was born at Bishopwearmouth in 1795, and educated at the Charter House. About 1813, in consequence of adverse fortune, Ingress Park, his father's property in Kent, was sold to Government, and Havelock was entered of the Middle Temple, and attended the lectures of Chitty, the eminent special pleader, with whom his most intimate associate was the late Sir Thomas Talfourd, the author of "Ion." An elder brother had distinguished himself in the Peninsular war and at Waterloo; and Henry, yielding to the military propensities of his family, endeavoured to obtain a commission. A month after Waterloo he was appointed a second lieutenant in the rifle brigade (the 95th), where his military training was assisted by Captain (afterwards Sir) Harry Smith, the victor of Aliwal. Havelock served for eight years in England, Scotland and Ireland, and having at length exchanged into the 13th light infantry, embarked for India in 1823. Next year the first Burmese war broke out, and Havelock was appointed deputy assistant-adjutant-general, and was present at the actions of Napadee, Patanagoh, and Paghan. At the close of the war he was associated with Captain Lumsden and Dr. Knox on a mission to court of Ava, and had an audience of the "Golden Foot," when the treaty of Yandaboo was signed. In 1827 he published the "History of the Ava Campaigns," and in that year he was appointed adjutant of the military depot formed at Chinsurah by Lord Combermere. The Chinsurah establishment having been broken up, Havelock returned to his regiment. He subsequently visited Calcutta, and having passed in the languages at the college, was appointed adjutant of his corps by Lord William Bentinck. In 1838 he was promoted to a company, after naving served twenty-three years as a subaltern. An army was now collected for the invasion of Affghanistan, and Havelock accompanied it on the staff of Sir Willoughby Cotton. He went through the first Affghan campaign, was present at the storming the Ghuznee and the occupation of Cabul, and then returned to India with Sir Willoughby Cotton. Having obtained leave to visit the Residency, he prepared a "Memoir of the Affghan Campaign," which was soon after printed in London. He returned to the Punjaub in charge of a detachment, and was placed on the staff of General Elphinstone, as Persian interpreter. When the Eastern Ghiznies having risen, blockaded Cabul, Havelock was sent to join Sir Robert Sale, then marching back to India, and was present at the forcing of the Khoord Cabul Pass, at the action of Tezeen, and all the other engagements of that force till it reached Jella abad. In the final attack on Mahomed Akbar, in April, 1842, which obliged that chief to raise the siege, Havelock commanded the right column, and defeated him before the other column could come up. For this he was promoted to a brevet majority, and was made companion of the Bath. He was then nominated Persian interpreter to General Pollock, and was present at the action of Mamoo Keil, and the second engagement at Tezeen. He then proceeded with Sir John M'Caskill's force into the Kohistan, and had an important share in the brilliant affair at Istaliff. Next year he was promoted to a regimental majority, and nominated Persian interpreter to the commander-in chief, Sir Hugh Gough. At the close of 1843 he accompanied the army to Gwalior, and was engaged in the battle of Maharajore. In 1844 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel by brevet. In 1845 he proceeded with the army to meet the invasion of the Sikhs, and was actively engaged in the battle of Moodkee, Ferozeshah, and Sobraon. At Moodkee he had two horses shot under him at Sobraon a third horse was smitten down by a cannon shot, which passed through his saddlecloth. On the conclusion of the Sutlej campaign he was appointed deputy adjutant-general of the Queen's troops at Bombay. The second Sikh war now broke out, and his elder brother, Colonel William Havelock was killed at Ramnuggur. His own regiment, the 53d, being at that time ordered to march he quitted his staff employment at Bombay, in order to join it, and had proceeded as far as Indore when his further progress was countermanded, and he returned to his post. Twenty-five years of incessant and laborious service now began to tell on his constitution, and his medical adviser, in 1849 sent him to Europe for two years for the restoration of his health. He returned to Bombay in 1851, and was soon after made brevet colonel, and appointed, through the kindness of Lord Hardinge, by whose side he had fought in the three battles of the Sutlej, Quarter-master-General, and then Adjutant-General, of the Queen's troops in India. On the dispatch of the expedition to Persia he was appointed to the second division, and commanded the troops at Mohammerah, the glory of which action was, however, reserved for the naval force. On the conclusion of peace he returned to Bombay, and embarked in the Erin for Calcutta, in which vessel he was wrecked, in 1857, off the coast of Ceylon. Five days after he obtained a passage in the Fire Queen, and on reaching Calcutta, was immediately sent up to Allahabad as brigadier-general, to command the moveable column.

His subsequent career has been so recently the subject of public admiration, that we need do no more than recapitulate the leading incidents. With the greater portion of the 64th and 78th regiments he first attacked the mutineers at Futtypore, on the 12th of July, and on the 15th, at Aoung, and at Pandoo Nuddee; on the 16th, at Cawnpore he had a horse shot under him, and the enemy lost 23 guns. Advancihg from Cawnpore on the 29th, he captured Oonao, Busseerut Gunge, and 19 guns. This position he was obliged to give up, but retook it on the 5th of August, inflicting great slaughter. On the 12th August he again defeated the mutineers, and on the 16th attacked them at Bithoor. Eventually receiving reinforcements under Sir James Outram, he entered Lucknow on the 25th of September, and held his gronnd there until the garrison was finally relieved by Sir Colin Campbell on the 17th Nov.

Lieutenant Beale's Late Experimental Expedition with the Camels.—The report which we published the other day, from Lieut. Beale to the Secretary of War, of his experimental expedition with the camels over the desert plains of Western Texas, and the still more inhospitable mountains and desert wastes of New Mexico, should not escape the special attention of Congress.

The highest anticipations of the adaptability and utility of the camel to the western half of this continent have been more than realized. The camel is the very thing for that vast region, extending from the frontiers of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas to the Pacific Ocean. According to the testimony of Lieutenant Beale, we should say that the success of his camel experiment discloses a new agent of inestimable value, and a new article of inestimable wealth to the country in that humble but admirable animal, with whose services he is so delighted. For purposes of army transportation and emigration over such desert solitudes as those traversed by Lieutenant Beale, there is certainly nothing to compare with the camel. We dare say, for example, that had the army expedition to Utah been provided with five hundred camels, they would have proved more valuable than ten thousand mules and horses.

We believe that Mr. Gliddon, for many years American Consul in Egypt, and a man of science and observation, was the first to agitate at Washington the certain success of the camel on the western section of our continent. We think it was mainly through the activity in the matter of Mr. Jefferson Davis, of the Military Committee of the Senate, that the first appropriation was passed in behalf of the camel experiment; and now that its success is a fixed fact, we hope that a liberal appropriation will be made for the importation of a large supply of these animals. They would save, in a very few years, millions of money in the single item of army transportation—they would be worth three times their cost in the overland transportation of the mails, and in the business of their natural increase numerous thrifty little white settlements all over those desolate regions indicated would soon spring up. In the construction of the Pacific Railroad a thousand camels would be worth their weight in silver.

We hope, therefore, that, with the recommendation of the Secretary of War, Mr. Jefferson Davis, as soon as the Kansas question is disposed of, will offer in the Senate an amendment to the first appropriation bill, covering an appropriation sufficient for an importation of five hundred or a thousand camels, and providing for their distribution for active service on the great plains and deserts of the West from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific. They cannot only be made to pay expenses, but to yield a handsome profit to the government, and a world of service to our overland emigration movements, and in the work of the Pacific Railroad. —*New York Herald.*

Capt. de Riviere, late of the French army in the Crimea, took part in the parade at New Orleans, on the 8th of January, dressed in the beautiful costume of a captain of Zouaves.

St. George's Society's Promenade Concert.

[*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*]

A Promenade Concert and Ball, under the auspices of this Society, came off on Tuesday evening in the City Concert Hall. The object of the display was to celebrate the marriage of the Princess Royal; the profits of the proceedings to be applied in aid of a special fund for the establishment of a home for immigrants.

The programme announced the concert would begin at eight o'clock, but long before that hour the room was thronged by pleasure-seekers, and the stream continued to pour in up till a late hour in the evening.

The Hall was tastefully decorated, and above the doorway were placed in large characters the words "Concordia Salus." The first motto on the right hand side of the room was "Few Things are Impossible to Skill and Industry"; above the platform was the inscription "Unanimity is the Bond of Friendship," and further on the words "Science knows no Political Boundaries." On the left hand side of the room the motto that first attracted observation was "Better do It than Wish It Done"; and the next was "Men Climb to Honour by Prudence and Industry"; this was followed by the motto "Business is the Salt of Life," and further on was the inscription "God Helps those who Help Themselves."

Before the orchestra was suspended the banner of the Society, bearing, on a blue ground, the figure of Britannia with the trident; a little to the one side of it was to be seen the "Red Cross," and above all the word "Welcome" stood out in prominent characters.

The walls of the room were hung with many of the continental flags, conspicuous amongst which were the Prussian and Turkish banners.

The chair was occupied by the President of the St. George's Society, Jas. Parkins, Esq.; on his right was Sir William Eyre, and M'Clelland, Esq., Vice President of the St. Andrew's Society; on the platform we noticed Henry Bulmer Esquire, ex-President of the St. George's Society; William Rodden, Esq., first vice-President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society; Colonel Dyde, Major Taylor, Alderman Day, John Leeming, Esq., etc., etc. During the course of the evening T. D. M'Gee, Esq., M.P.P., took his seat on the platform, but remained only for a short time.

Before the proceedings began,

The President of the Society rose and said—Ladies and Gentlemen, it gives the members of the St. George's Society the greatest pleasure to see their fellow countrymen come here in such numbers on the auspicious occasion of the marriage of her Royal Highness and I am sure you will join with me in wishing her long life, health and happiness, and in hoping that the union may be fraught with the best results to both countries and the world at large. (Hear hear.) But, ladies and gentlemen, we have also another object in view in meeting here this evening, it is to raise funds for the establishment of a Home for Immigrants, and that such an institution is needed you may infer from the fact that, last year, the Society relieved no fewer than 690 persons; but we wish it to be understood that our Society, which was formed for a charitable purpose, is not composed of Englishmen alone, but is open to all who are of English descent, and we hope, consequently, that this year our efforts and numbers will be greatly increased. I am glad that such a number is here this evening, and I am gratified that we are honored by the presence of the gallant General on the right, but, as you came here to enjoy yourselves, and not to hear speeches, I will conclude by again thanking you all for your attendance. (Applause.)

The Concert here began, and both the vocal and instrumental music was characterised by superior ability, and artistic excellence, Mr. Prince's Band performing with the best effect. At the conclusion of the Programme, three cheers were given for the Queen, and three for General Eyre.

The dancing then began, and was kept up till after midnight.

There were upwards of two thousand five hundred persons present; but everything passed off with order and regularity.

Rochester Conspiracy Case.—The trial of Mr. J. Robertson, of Rochester, on a charge of conspiracy to murder his wife, which terminated yesterday in a verdict of acquital, has furnished another remarkable illustration of the impropriety, not to say absolute criminality of the system sometimes practised by officers of the law in prosecutions, known by the name of the stool pigeon system, and which consists in the official who is informed that a crime is contemplated affording facilites for its commission, in order that he may have the merit of detecting the offender and subjecting him to punishment. In the case above mentioned, which, from the high character and social position of the accused, caused considerable excitement throughout the State, the prosecuting officer was informed that Mr. Roberston was conspiring to murder his wife by poison, and that he proposed to a third party to administer the fatal drug. Instead of taking steps to prevent the commission of the crime, by informing the intended victim of her danger, the accuser was directed to pretend to assent to the murderous request, in order to entrap the accused into an avowal of his purpose, in presence of persons concealed in the room to overhear what passed between the parties. If the story of the informer was sufficiently plausible to convince the official of its truth, it was the imperative duty of the latter to warn the person whose life was threatned, by informing her of the plot, and thus enabling her to guard against it. The interests of society require that all diligence should be used to detect and punish crime, and that equal deligence should be used to prevent its commission. This latter object is the design of punishment. It is not as an act of vengeance that society has ordered that the murderer shall suffer death, or that the perpetrators of less heinous offences should be imprisoned for stated terms; but to deter others from similar transgressions. The old adage "prevention is better than cure," is as true in the administration of criminal jurisprudence as it with regarded to any other part of the system of social government. It is a very laudable ambition on the part of a public prosecutor, that his administration should be marked by vigor and impartiality; but in pursuit of this ambition he should not forget that though it is his duty to bring criminals to justice, it is not his duty to afford facilities for crime in order that retribution may follow, or to lure a person entertaining a criminal intent into the commission of the crime, in order that he may be convicted.

Independent of the gross impropriety, as we consider it, of legal officials thus trying "to secure conviction," by employing informers to encourage parties accused to put their design in execution, the system nearly always fails of its object, as in the Robertson case, juries generally refuse to convict, where the charge rests on the testimony of persons who would demean themselves by falsely pretending to aid in the commission of murder, for the purpose of "swearing a conviction," and showing off the extraordinary vigilence of the officers of the law.

It seems to be the general impression of those best acquainted with the parties concerned in the Robertson trial, that Mr. Robertson has been properly acquitted of the foul charges alleged against him.—*New Journal of Commerce.*

Latter-Day Gropings in the Dark.—'That something after death,' long before Shakespeares time, 'puzzled the will,' and to it may be attributed much of the absurdity that characterizes the believers in the later revelations. It is a sort of innocent *eaves-dropping*, that trying to get near the mysterious veil that hangs suspended in the fingers of God, between this world and another, and striving to fill 'the fearful hollow' of their listening ears—were we malicious, we should say *heads*—with the voices they overhear in the realm of spirits. They seem to fancy, that like the veil of the Temple, this curtain too is rent, but we greatly fear they are deceiving or deceived—that the same spirit which caused the milk-maid to cross the Gipsy's palm with silver, or people to consult the Madames with unpronouncable names, assumed for the occasion, as to the great and little 'to be's' of their mortal life, is influencing the older and the graver to summon up spirits from the vasty deep, and subject them to the pains and penalties of a Yankee catechism. We imagine that it is prmpted by an unworthy desire to read what is not written—to play Paul Pry on a scale too solemn to be ludicrous, with the unborn mysteries of to-morrow—that the wisdom is folly, the doctrine dangerous, the knowledge profitless.

And yet, when we see—as we have seen—a stricken one, a mother, without a child, who would fain know the fate of Mary or Willie, who went out like a star in the morning, we cannot find it in our heart to dispel the delusion, when, smiling through her tears, she fancies she receives a message from the little prattler aloft—a message full of love to mother, and full of a child's sweet gossip about the angels and the bards, the gardens and the amaranths of that "unseen and silent shore." 'Tis an idea that, in our ignorance and weakness, we should all have true, that sometimes, when we will, on Saturday night, or a bright Sabbath morning, we can bring the leaves of the olive across the dark waters to the windows of the soul—that gentle eyes, although we see them not, are looking down upon us, like the eternal stars upon a sleeper, to guard and guide, and bless.—*Chicago Daily Journal.*

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Saturday Jan. 23.

The money market continues easy, with a moderate degree of activity. The banks are not pressed by their customers, and prime paper is still scarce at the note brokers.

The auction sale of cotton goods announced for to-day at the store of Messrs. J. C. Howe & Co. went off with much spirit, at better prices than were anticipated. There was a splendid company present, and more indications of life and activity than we have seen manifested for several months.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for the week ending January 22nd, 1858.

Passengers	$17,377 55
Freight and Live Stock	20,098 76
Mails and Sundries	1,517 41
Total	$38,993 72

Corresponding week of last year, $37,446 24½

BIRTH,

At Sherbrooke, on the 26th instant, Mrs. Cortlandt Freer, of a daughter.

THEATRE ROYAL.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE ACCOMPLISHED ACTRESS,
MRS. FARREN.

This Evening, Thursday, Jan. 28,

The performances will commence with the beautiful Play, in 3 acts, written expressly for Mrs. Farren, called the

ITALIAN WIFE'S REVENGE.

To conclude with the admirable Farce of

HEADS AND TAILS.

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

January 28. 23

MILITARY BALL.

No. 4 (MAJOR DEVLIN'S COMPANY,)
WILL GIVE THEIR
SECOND ANNUAL BALL
ON
MONDAY EVENING,
THE 1ST FEBRUARY NEXT, AT THE
CITY CONCERT HALL,

For which occasion the Company beg to say that they have made every arrangement necessary for the comfort and pleasure of the friends who will honor them by their presence.

Refreshments of the choicest description will be supplied by Alexander.

The Splendid Brass Band of the Volunteer Rifles will be in attendance. Also, Maffre's Quadrille Band has been engaged for the occasion.

Tickets of Admission:—Gentlemen's, 6s 3d; Ladies', 3s 9d—including refreshments; can be obtained at Messrs. Sadlier's & Co.; C. Alexander's; C. W. Sharpley's; H. Prince's and J.W. Herbert's Music Store, Notre Dame Street; Plantagnet Water Depot, Place d'Armes; J. Phelan's, Dalhousie Square; Patton & Bros.; Donnelly & Co.'s, McGill Street; T. McCready's Mountain Street; T. Hanley's, Canal; T. D. Quinu's and T. Mullins', Chaboillez Square, and at the door on the evening of Ball.

January 23. stts-19

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The Committee of the Institute beg leave to announce that its

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL
WILL BE HELD,
IN THE
CITY CONCERT HALL,
BONSECOURS MARKET,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, February 9.

THE arrangements now being made for this FESTIVAL, are such as the Committee consider will fully sustain the high reputation which the INSTITUTE has for many years enjoyed. Several new features have also been introduced, which, it is hoped, will prove an additional source of attraction.

Addresses, Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c., &c., by the best talent.

The Montreal Field Battery Band, under the direction of Mr. Nunn, has been engaged.

Liston's Celebrated Quadrille Band will occupy the Orchestra at the usual hour.

Refreshments supplied by Mr. Alexander.

Doors open at Half-past SIX o'clock; Promenade to commence at SEVEN [Music by the Montreal Field Battery Band]. Chair to be taken at Half-past EIGHT precisely.

Tickets of admission may be had at the various Book and Music Stores, and at the Door. Gentlemen's Tickets 6s 3d; Ladies' and Children's 3s 9d, including Refreshments.

Members wishing to avail themselves of their privilege, must procure Tickets of the Superintendent, at the Institute.

January 28. r-23

GAS STOVES
AND
NURSE LAMPS,
USED ON
ANY GAS BRACKET.

Atmospheric Air and Gas Combined
FOR
COOKING AND HEATING.

The only True Principle
WHEREBY
SMOKE AND ASHES,
—ALSO,—
Unpleasant and Injurious Odors are Avoided.

THE RESULT OF CAREFUL EXPERIMENTS

12½ lbs. Bread baked in 42 minutes, consuming 11 cubic feet of Gas, costing 3½ cents.
2¼ lbs. Steak boiled in 5 minutes.
1 quart of water boiled over a single tube in 9½ minutes.

Agents for the Patentee,
RODDEN & MEILLEUR,
71 Great St. James Street.

January 28. d-23

Young Ladies' Institute.

MRS. ELEANOR H. LAY, Principal.

THE SPRING and SUMMER TERM of this School will commence on February 8th. There will be a few vacancies for Boarders.

No. 17 St. Helen Street,
Montreal, January 28, 1858. 23

Montreal Snow Shoe Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MONTREAL SNOW SHOE CLUB, will be held at DOLLY'S, on FRIDAY EVENING, 29th instant, at SEVEN o'clock.

W. N. RINTCUL,
Secy. & Treas.

January 28. u-23

NOTICE.

THE undersigned gives notice that he does not consider himself responsible for any receipt given by Mr. ROCHON, Collector of Montreal, on account of affairs confided to the undersigned by his principal.

GUILLAUME DAVID.

January 28. 23

Mr. DAVID is duly authorized to collect for us in the country.

D. KINNEAR & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WM. PATRICK BARTLEY and JAMES DUNBAR, of Montreal, Esquires, heretofore Copartners in such Trade under the name of BARTLEY & DUNBAR, have this day dissolved their Co-partnership, the Assets whereof have been transferred to the new firm of BARTLEY & GILBERT, of Montreal, Esquires, said new firm composed of WM. PATRICK BARTLEY and EBENEZER E. GILBERT. The new firm of BARTLEY & GILBERT are empowered to collect the debts due to the firm of BARTLEY & DUNBAR, and also assume their Liabilities.

Dated at Montreal, the twenty-seventh day of January, 1858.

WM. P. BARTLEY,
JAMES DUNBAR,
E. E. GILBERT.

January 28. m-tts-23

WANTED,—A Book-keeper, who has some experience in the Crockery Business. His time to commence on the 1st May next.

RENAUD, PRIEUR & CO.,
200 St. Paul Street.

January 28. de-23

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montreal Herald.

BY MONTREAL LINE.

Office, St. Sacrament Street.

ARRIVAL OF THE "KANGAROO."

LATER NEWS FROM INDIA.

Lucknow Evacuated by Sir Colin Campbell.

New York, Jan. 27.

The screw steamship "Kangaroo," from Liverpool, 10 a.m. on the 13th instant, arrived here at 8:30 this morning.

The "Fulton" was to leave Southampton for New York on the day the "Kangaroo" sailed.

The "Canada," from Boston, arrived out at Liverpool at 9 a.m. on the 11th.

The launch of the "Leviathan" was daily progressing and would be completed in a few more days.

INDIA.

Sir Colin Campbell had evacuated Lucknow Outram remained at Alumbagh, with a strong division.

Wyndham, after defeating the Gwalior contingent, was taken by surprise and his camp destroyed.

The Gwalior mutineers were subsequently beaten by Sir Colin Campbell, and again by Brigadier Grant, with the loss of all their guns, stores, &c.

The Oude insurgents were pushing southwards.

All was quiet in the Punjaub.

CHINA.

The Admiral and chief part of the fleet had gone up the Canton River. An attack was expected on the arrival of reinforcements. The City was reported mined.

Lord Elgin had gone to Macao.

Teas quiet at Shanghai.

French news unimportant.

SPAIN.

Cortes opened. The Queen's speech alludes to the mediation of France and England in the Mexican quarrel.

Ali Pasha succeeds Redschid Pasha as Grand Vizier.

It was said that the Russians had ceased to interfere with the navigation of the Circassian Coast.

COMMERCIAL.

Richardson, Spence & Co's Circular, of January 12, says—

The Grain trade since Friday has ruled very dull with weakening prices.

At to-day's market there was a moderate attendance of buyers, but they shewed little disposition to purchase, and any sales of wheat were made at 2d@3d per bush under Friday's rates. Flour neglected, although obtainable at a reduction of 6d@1s per bbl.

Indian Corn in very limited enquiry and prices easier.

We quote Wheat,—red 6s@6s 6d for Western; choice samples scarce and would bring 7s 3d@7s 6d; white 7s 3d@7s 9d, and choice in retail at 8s.

Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore 24s@24s 6d; extra Ohio 25s; Western 23s@24s.

Indian Corn—mixed and yellow 32s 6d@32s 9d; old white 37s@38s; and new 36s.

Pork unasked for.

Lard in better request; sales confined to retail at late rates.

Washington, Jan. 27.

A board of medical officers will assemble at Richmond, Va., in April, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of such candidates for appointment to the Medical Staff of the Army as may be invited to present themselves.

House.—On motion of Mr. Zoolnaffer, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for all information in relation to the Utah expedition, and the attitude of Brigham Young towards the authorities.

Boston, January 27.

The *America* sailed at noon with 60 passengers for Liverpool and 10 for Halifax, and $1000 in specie.

The flags of the shipping are at half-mast today, in respect to the memory of Gen. Havelock. The same in New York yesterday.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.

The Democrats' Kansas correspondent says that the people have decided not to memorialize Congress for an enabling Act, but to compromise for themselves, and frame a constitution, which will be in effect the Topeka instrument, and submit it to a popular vote for acceptance or rejection.

Mr. Clarkson passed Booneville yesterday, *en route* to Washington with the official returns of the State election.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Jan. 27

Flour.—Receipts 5000 bbls. Sales 4500 bbls. State and Western quiet and unchanged; Superfine State, $4,25@4,30; Extra State, $4,45@4,60; Round Hoop Ohio, $4,85@5,00. Southeen quiet—sales at $4,50@4,90 for Common to Good; $5,00@6,50 for Fancy and Extra.—Canadian—$4,30 for Superfine; $4,60@5,00 for Extra.

Wheat firm. Sales Southern Red $1,15@1,21.

Corn easier. Sales 5000 bush Southern White at 68c@70c.

Pork firm. Sales of 250 bbls Mess at $15,50.

Lard dull. Sales at 9c@9½c.

Money and Exchange are without change.

MEETING OF ASSISTANTS.

A MEETING of the Dry Goods Assistants, will be held in the CANADIENE INSTITUTE, on the EVENING of FRIDAY, 29th current, at 8 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of adopting Resolutions prepared by the Committee.

E. LAFORD,
Secretary.

January 28. 23

PUBLIC
BREAKFAST,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MONTREAL ANNIVERSARIES
AT
ST LAWRENCE HALL,
FRIDAY MORNING, January 29.

Company to assemble at Half-past EIGHT. Breakfast at NINE precisely.

January 29. 23

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

HOWARD DIVISION, No. 1, holds its regular Weekly Meeting THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) at EIGHT o'clock, at its Rooms, COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, St. Sacrament Street. Visits from members of other Divisions (residents and strangers) are respectfully solicited. Persons desirous of joining can apply to W. G. SLACK, 4 Place D'Armes; H. ROSE, 28 St. Francois Xavier Street; J. C. BECKET, 38 Great St. James' Street; N. B. CORSE, 341, and A. BRYSON, 275 St. Paul Street; or to any other member of the Division.

January 28. 8½m T 197

SIGNOR DE FEO,

ITALIAN ARTIST, FROM ST. LUCA, ROME,

EX-Professor from the College of Nobles, and Member of the Royal Academy, 88 Great St. James Street, opposite the American Church, respectfully informs the citizens of Montreal, that having recently arrived from Europe, and intending to become a permanent resident of this city, he is now prepared to execute PORTRAITS in Oil, Colored Crayons, and MINIATURES on Ivory; also, Photographs and Ambrotypes in the most modern artistic style. Having opened a Class for Drawing, in the most modern style, Signor De Feo is prepared to receive a few more pupils. He will also give private lessons in that beautiful art at the residence of his patrons. Terms exceedingly moderate.

Signor De Feo will most happy to receive visits from ladies and gentlemen desirous of examining his specimens of Paintings, Photographs, &c., at his Rooms, some of which took first prizes at the last Provincial Exhibition held in this city.

January 26. 1y-tts-21

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership which existed between JOSEPH CORBEIL and PIERRE BENARD, under the name and firm of CORBEIL & BENARD, for the manufacture of Bricks, since the 15th November last, was, on the 23rd day of December last, dissolved by mutual consent.

The business having been since and still is carried on by the undersigned.

JOSEPH CORBEIL

Montreal, Jan. 5, 1858. 1m-tts-7

TO LET,

THOSE Commodious Premises on King Street, belonging to the Heirs of the late William Budden, known as the NORTH WEST STORE, and at present occupied by Joseph Tiffin, Esq.

Apply to
COURT & MACINTOSH.

January 27. mwf r-22

WANTED, part of a small house, or apartments furnished or unfurnished, within a short distance of the Post Office.

Address, stating full particulars and rent, S. S, Drawer 20, P. O., Montreal.

January 25. r-20

LOST,

A LETTER addressed to D. MOSS, Esq., containing a Promissory Note for £50 in favour of G. I. ASHER, and endorsed by him. Persons are hereby cautioned against negociating the same. The finder will please hand it to Mr. Cooper, Post Office. A liberal reward will be given.

January 23. 19