

# THE MONTREAL HERALD.

ANIMOS NOVITATE TENEBRO—OVID.

Printed and Published by William Gray.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1812.

[ Vol. I.—N<sup>o</sup> 55 ]

Four Dollars per Annum.]

THE Conductors of the MONTREAL HERALD embrace this opportunity to acknowledge the liberal support which they have received from the generous public of Lower Canada, and most respectfully express their thanks, and lively sense of gratitude for what considerably exceeded their expectations. National troubles almost every individual is immediately more or less involved, and since this natural war with the neighbouring States, the Conductors of this establishment have to contend with many additional difficulties. Since the commercial communication with the United States was an only paper has risen 50 per cent, the means of obtaining early and correct intelligence are as difficult as they are expensive; and the number of American correspondents who have been necessarily obliged to leave the Province; the wages of native journeymen greatly enhanced. Under these circumstances, the Conductors of the Herald are precisely the possibility of publishing at the present time, without subjecting themselves to a considerable loss—they therefore indulge in the hope that the following terms, from the first of next month, will not be considered by their patrons extravagant, viz. 20s per annum, one half advanced in advance—and 27s. if sent by post to any of Lower Canada. Subscribers for 6 months 12s. 6d. and for 3 months, 6s. both which must be paid in advance with the proportion of postage sent by post. Scattered country Subscribers, living at a distance from our agents, must send a reference in town for payment. Subscribers in Upper Canada must pay the whole year in advance, and they must likewise make their own arrangements with the Courier for the Postage. The printer will only pledge himself to put the packets into the Post Office their respective addresses. The agents are authorized and ordered to collect all arrears to the end of this month; and at the same time to take payment for the next 6 months, agreeable to the new terms, from such as may favor the establishment with a continuance of their patronage. The first of Nov. and first May are exclusive periods to go by—for example persons subscribing in any winter-month, will pay in proportion to May in advance, and so in a summer month to Nov. Herald office } 31. 1812.

THE Conductors of this paper, notwithstanding the advertisement of the 30th inst. in regard to payment of arrears due to this establishment, are still under the necessity of adopting more particular and stricter regulations, arising from the peculiar situation of the present mercantile conjuncture. With the exception of the city of Montreal and the village of Terrebonne, they have received, but in very few instances, any of that specie of tribute—MONEY.—They are of the full that would pay attention to the military; but from their frequent removal from place to place they are put into confusion, from not giving notice, besides considerable loss of confidence, all such as are not actual residents in Quebec, Three Rivers, William Henry, Terrebonne, Johns-Kingston & Elizabethtown in U. Canada, must send reference in town as guarantee for payment, otherwise in two weeks after this notice, the Herald will not forward it.

It is with an innumerable degree of exultation, that the managers of the Herald announce, that since the promulgation of their new terms, they have received a considerable addition to their subscription list. They can only attribute this liberality to their industry in research, and independence of principles, which shall be invariably maintained, while the sovereign laws of Britain are their shield and buckler. Subscribers are requested to pay the respective agents, without delay. Agents—Mr. James Barnard, Quebec—Mr. F. Sills, St. Lawrence—Mr. A. Graves, Wm Henry—Messrs. McCune & Co. Terrebonne—James McCuning, St. Johns—Mr. Schofield, Cornwall—Messrs. A. & J. Morris, Elizabethtown—and Thomas Markland Esq. Kingston.

OR file by the subscriber, 1800 cwt. dry and green Cod Fish 130 barrels and tierces Salmon 20 hhds. seal Oil A few barrels of Sticks, FREDERICK GONNERMAN.

BY AUCTION. Will be sold at the stores of the subscriber, on WEDNESDAY the 4th of November next, 50 cwt. of hoop iron 100 boxes sheet iron 17 tons of Swedes iron 1 bale of Cloth 1 do. cloths and cassimeres 1 do. blankets and flannels 1 do. Blankets. At the same time will be sold the remains of a Retail Store, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS, of every description, and a number of articles of cloths configurations. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and to be continued on THURSDAY & SATURDAY following at the same hour. THOS. A. TURNER, A & B Montreal, 24th Oct.

ONEY in the comb for sale. To be had at Miss Mary Donellan's 24. Just received, and for sale at this office. THE AMERICAN TOURIST, and Pocket Companion, by Geo. Temple, Esq. containing observations made in a recent tour through Canada, and the northern parts of the United States—price 2s. 6d.

## Sharp Shooters.

### GLENGARY Light Infantry Fencibles.

## VOLUNTEERS,

Brave and loyal Young Men will be received into the GLENGARY LIGHT INFANTRY, to serve only for the Present War with the United States of America.

Every Volunteer to receive, on joining the Corps, ONE DOLLAR to drink the KING'S Health, and Success to the British Arms; and he will receive TWO GUINEAS in Necessaries, viz.—

- A Fur Cap, A pair Mogasins, Two Flannel Shirts,
- Fur Mitts, 2 pairs Flannel Drawers, 2 pairs Worsted Socks,
- or Stockings.

He will also receive GRATIS, A Complete Suit of Regimental Clothing,

- A regimental Green Jacket, A pair of Shoes, or Half-Boots,
- A Cloth Shell Jacket, A Regimental Cap,
- A pair Cloth Trowsers, A Military Great Coat,

The advantages held out by this liberal Offer, are too evident to require any comment.

Every Man is liable to be called upon to carry Arms during the continuance of this unjust War.—Threatened with Invasion, he fights for his Life, his property; and what is still dearer to a True Briton, he fights for his National Honor.

Loyal and Spirited Young Men, can in no way discharge this Sacred Duty, with so much Benefit to their Country, and Advantage to themselves, as by joining the

## Glengary Sharp Shooters for the Present War.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased to order the GLENGARY LIGHT INFANTRY to be placed upon the establishment of the army, and to consist of Eight Hundred Rank and File.—

And His Royal Highness has been graciously pleased to command, That every Soldier who shall serve faithfully in this favored Corps, till a general peace, or who shall be discharged in consequence of Wounds, or otherwise disabled in the service, shall receive, free of all Expence, a Lot of One Hundred Acres of Crown Lands. And any Soldier who may fall in the service of his country, his widow or children will be immediately put in Possession of a Lot of One Hundred Acres of good Land.—His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, sensible of the high value and estimation in which a brave and loyal population, merits being held by Government, and which is at this moment evinced in the most honorable manner, by the patriotic and gallant exertions of the Militia of these provinces, and in particular in the Eastern District of Upper Canada—assures the soldiers engaging in the Glengary Light Infantry, that in selecting eligible situations for their future establishment in either province, that every due consideration and indulgence will be paid to their comforts and ultimate advantage.

Act with true British Spirit; it will be a Short and Glorious Contest; and every Volunteer will return to his FARM, with the honorable Distinction of having shewn himself a brave and loyal Soldier, in the Defence of the Rights and Honor of his insulted Country.

It being intended to form the GLENGARY LIGHT INFANTRY into a Select National Band, no Man of profligate, bad character, or who is a Native, or been resident in the United States, will be admitted into this Corps.



FOR CHARTER to any part of Great Britain, a NEW BRIG, of about one hundred and twenty tons register measurement, now lying at Quebec. She is admirably adapted for stow, wheat, or flag-lead. Immediate application to be made to MACNIDER & BRIDGE. Montreal, 24th Oct.



FOR Freight, Charter, or Passage to LIVERPOOL, the well-known and fast sailing ship ANN HOPE, Captain John Doyle, and BIRKBY, Capt. Boothwaite, now lying at Quebec, and will be ready to sail on or before the 30th of November next. Application to be made to the Captains on board, or to HUGH SANDERSON & Co. at Quebec. Montreal, 24th Oct.

### THE PAUSE OF SUSPENSE BEFORE BATTLE.

Yes, it is come! that pause of dread, Whose silent interest precedes Her's falling footsteps, as they tread Thy'ds sanguinary deeds! There is an hour, whose presence cold Comes even to the hero's breast! Each warrior's heart of human mould, How'er untried, feroc, and bold, Has still that hour's confound! It is not when the batt'le-storm Hurries along th' astonished ranks, It is not when Death's judicious Army

His threatening voice and piercing cries, Shook in our ears, and scares our eyes; It is not when the trumpet sounds Has sent the soldier onward to the rout, Nor when the host of the enemy shows, Nor when we see the blood-stained pour; It comes not then—that ghastly hour! 'Tis in the hush that comes before, While yet unwar'd with him we go, Our thoughts wild dreams of terror roam, And sadly muse on things to come! Then should our name half recollect, And half forbids th' imminent toly! But 'tis too late; the die is cast! The Parties bid to the request! Oh! from the cradle to the tomb, Comes there no hour so fraught with gloom, As that ere nations meet, to seal each other's doom!

For the Montreal Herald. Mr. GRAY—Having observed in the public prints, that Lieutenant Hanks, who has been killed at Detroit, was at the time in arms, although deemed on his parole, since the fall of Michilimackinac. I think it but doing justice to the memory of that officer, to say, from undoubted authority, that so far from having acted in conformity to the laws of honor, he was at Detroit, by order of General Hull, to stand the test of a general court martial for the surrender of Mackinac.—To be the feelings of his relatives, and to undecore the public in a sentiment which his apparent situation caused to be circulated, is my sole object for requesting you to insert this in your next Herald. La Chispe, 25 Oct. A SUBSCRIBER.

### ORIGINAL. Biographical Sketch of Mr. Gales, editor of the National Intelligencer at Washington.

In the perusal of history man is best instructed of the materials he is composed of; he acquires a tolerable idea of what has passed since the creation—He sees the vices and folly of his predecessors, while he at the same time beholds their virtues, and by the means of a tolerable education, aided by a thirst of knowledge, he can steer in that happy medium in this life, so as to screen himself from the poisoned shafts of a turbulent world. If we were permitted a choice, a rural life is most to be envied, but in the present state of the world, that kind of life is only allotted to one half the population of Europe, or perhaps to not so many. Rural labors and amusements keep man equally distant from the scenes of a brilliant life as they do from the views acquired in great cities; but knowledge is necessary that we may be the more readily convinced of the choice most congenial to true felicity.

Before the promulgation of christianity, the most gross superstition pervaded the world. The Greeks and Romans, faith's our models in most of the arts & sciences, were nevertheless in point of morality, altogether detestable in the eyes of christianity.

In the third century the schisms of the church became war; heretics expounded the scriptures as their various fancies suggested; and the doctrine of the Gnostics became as fashionable over the eastern empire, as the deistical (or rather the atheistical) tenets of our own days, as held forth by Voltaire and the scurrilous Tom Paine. After ten centuries had elapsed from the destruction of the western empire, the invention of printing succeeded ignorance, and a general thirst of knowledge was diffused over Europe. But unfortunately for the world that knowledge has for these fifty years past been most abominably abused by the Gnostics of this age and has been instrumental, of the general intellectual rebellion that has so devastated the World in both hemispheres.

England, like other nations, was for a while infected with those wily deists and sappers of morality, who proclaimed the rights of man, and impiously consign'd the holy scriptures to the flames. Circumstances however she has got rid of this monster by means of the noble Botany Bay, and the blessed asylum of the United States.

In 1792-3 of the apostles of Tom Paine none was more conspicuous and active than Gales, now the conductor of the American Official paper the National Intelligencer.—This gentleman was born in the village of Westton, in the county of West York, in 1755.—His father was an honest man, but a last miser, and of us were corrected by the venerable Mr. Gales, who was a member of the Society of Friends, and who was the door of his humble mansion; no reproach to the propagator of the subject of this sketch began his father's trade; but how long he followed that honorable calling, we are not certain—He that as it may, the youth displayed an ambition, which soared far beyond that vocations.—Accordingly his father contrived to have him decently educated, inasmuch that he was Editor of a weekly paper in 1792 in Sheffield, we believe the first; now conducted by a worthy man, a Mr. Montgomery. Mr. Gales, profiting by this opportunity, at a civic feast in Chesterfield he blasphemously assisted with Paine's disciples in burning a heap of bibles on the street; and as a refinement on the pious labour, those sections of society, to use a culinary expression, boasted that they had not only burnt, but heasted the burning pile. Many state trials soon after took place for high treason.—Gales was denounced as aingleader, but his friends gave him the alarm and he avoided the punishment which the law would have inflicted by steering across the Atlantic.

### ENGLISH AGRICULTURE REPORT FOR JULY.

The wheats just getting into blossom are described in the reports, as looking particularly well. The continued winds and rain have not as yet had an unfavorable effect; on the contrary the rains have been very beneficial to the corn and a early and abundant harvest is expected. The crops appear large and bulky, especially the wheat—Hay harvest near London is about half completed, the crop large, and the greater part well preserved.

### FEMALE FASHIONS FOR AUGUST.

From La Belle Assemblée. Opera or Gait Dress.—A robe of imperial blue satin, shot with white, with r demi grain, ornamented with fine French lace down each side of the front and round the bottom; the trimming supported by a white satin ribbon; the robe left open a small space down the front, and fastened with clasps of saphire and pearl over a white satin slip