

**THE AYWARDS.**—The case of this unfortunate couple, lately burglar at Belleville, in Upper Canada, on a charge of murder, has provoked many comments in all parts of the country, and is the subject of lively discussion in Montreal. We do not pretend, as yet, to be in full possession of all the facts of the case, and cannot therefore presume to hazard an opinion thereupon; but we hope, before our next issue, to have received those facts, and we shall then lay them before our readers, with such comments of our own as they may seem to require.

How far the statements, very widely circulated, are true, to the effect that the petitions of the friends of the condemned, for a reprieve until such time as they should have been enabled to adduce some fresh and important evidence, were treated by the Executive with contempt, and were unceremoniously rejected, we cannot of course at present pretend to say. There is much, no doubt, connected with this melancholy business which requires a thorough scrutiny, and which we trust it will receive. Not in a party spirit, however—not however with the design of inculpating or of exonerating the Ministry, in whose hands the fate of the wretched criminals really lay; but solely with the view of eliciting the truth, and of rescuing the administration of justice in Canada from the obloquy, or rather suspicions, which the late executions in Upper Canada have brought upon it. That the Aywards were sacrificed, because Catholics, and as a concession to the bitter No-Popery and Orange fanaticism of Upper Canada, is indeed a most serious imputation against our Government, but one which we hope investigation will serve to refute.

We learn with deep regret from our esteemed contemporary the *Courier du Canada* that the Province has lost one of its best and most estimable citizens in the person of Dr. Fremont, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the Laval University. The deceased had been on a voyage to Europe, for the restoration of his health, and died on board of the steamer *Bokeman* on his return to Canada. The late Dr. Fremont enjoyed a high reputation not only in his own profession, but as a gentleman of general science, and as an accomplished scholar; and in token of appreciation of his worth he had received the Cross of Chevalier of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. The University of Laval will have many reasons to regret his loss.

At the last Regular Monthly Meeting of the St. Patrick's Society of this City, the offensive article in the *Transcript* of the 1st instant, and which we have elsewhere alluded to, was brought under the notice of the Society, and the following Resolutions were proposed and unanimously carried:

Resolutions passed by the St. Patrick's Society: Whereas, there appeared in the number of the Montreal *Transcript*, issued on the first day of January instant, an Editorial Article grossly and unjustly maligning the memory of the 46,000 Irish immigrants who died of ship fever at Grosse Isle and at Montreal in the years 1847 and 1848. And whereas, we, the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, representing the interests of the Irish Catholics of this city, feel bound by all the ties of nationality, race and kindred to defend and preserve the memory of our fellow countrymen, the victims of disease and pestilence, from the blasting breath of the malicious calumniator;

1st. Be it resolved, that we, the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, do hereby most solemnly and forcibly denounce and condemn as false, unjustifiable, unfounded and malignant the insults wantonly cast upon the memory of our departed countrymen and on our race by the editor of said journal.

2nd. Be it resolved, that we shall henceforth individually and collectively cease to receive or patronize said journal, and we hereby call upon all Irishmen to do likewise.

(Signed,) THOMAS McKENNA, President. PATRICK O'MARA, Sec.-Secy. of St. Patrick's Society. It is but fair to add that the writer of the offensive paragraph in the *Transcript* has repudiated any intention of therein slandering the dead, or of giving pain to the living; and expresses his regret that it has been so interpreted by his readers.

We have been requested to state that the St. Patrick's Society are already making preparations for their Annual Promenade Concert, which will take place in the City Concert Hall on or about the 22nd instant.

**THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW:** B. Dawson & Son Montreal.—The organ of the evangelical section of the Protestant community is, for a marvel, silent upon Dr. Colenso's now celebrated attack upon the historical credibility of the Pentateuch, and other portions of the Old Testament; and devotes, what to the generality of its readers will seem an unnecessary space to the discussion of some obscure notabilities of the conventicle, whose very names are unknown to the majority of the public. No doubt Mr. James, and the eminent provision merchant Mr. Samuel Budgett—who studying his Bible as diligently as his ledger, grew in grace and wealth until he had realised an odor of sanctity, and a sum of nearly three quarters of a million—were bright and distinguished lights of their several meeting houses, but we fear that the public at large knows and cares but little about them. A better article is that on 'Popular Prophetic Li-

terature, wherein the extreme silliness of all recent attempts to interpret the mystic member of the 'Bible,' to penetrate into the mysteries of the 'great horn' and the 'little horn,' or to identify Pius IX., with the 'Man of Sin' are well exposed, and judiciously castigated. The best thing however in the current member of the *British* is its now inevitable, notice of 'The American Conflict.' The writer insists strongly upon the incapacity and dishonesty of the men to whose hands the fate of the North has been committed during that 'Conflict,' and he rightly attributes those defects to the democratic system itself, which is so cunningly adjusted amongst our republican neighbors, as effectually to exclude talent and honesty from public life, and the national council board. He only who is destitute of all honest pride, and the feelings of a gentleman, can submit to the indignity of a popular election in the United States, or descend so low as to fawn upon, and cringe before, the least educated, the least refined, and the least morally respectable, portion of the community; and yet such a one only has any chance of success in the struggle incessantly going on amongst our neighbors for government situations, and eminence in political life. Hence it is, that the very worst men, the meanest, the most unprincipled and the most unscrupulous political adventurers, are one descended into the arena, where the prize of victory is invariably adjudged to the vilest and to the most unworthy. This is a defect inherent in democracies, in which of course, the most unsavory, and the most corrupt, inevitably rise, or float up to the surface. 'We condemn the institutions,' says the *Reviewer*: 'Americans usually condemn themselves.'

The reprints of all the *Reviews* are to be had at the Messrs. Dawson's Great St. James Street.

A Concert will be given in the Village of Alexandria, County of Glengarry, on the 14th instant, to aid in paying off the debts of the Catholic Church, at that place. Vocalists of well known capacity, from various localities, have volunteered their services, and it is expected that the entertainment will be interesting. The selections are made from the most popular music of the day. Admission 25 cents, to commence at 8 o'clock.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR—Knowing that you take a deep interest in everything that pertains to the spiritual and temporal welfare of your Catholic brethren, I am sure you will gladly give place in the columns of your esteemed journal to the following brief account of a Temperance Meeting which took place last Sunday evening, under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society.

This meeting, which will be long remembered by those who had the happiness of participating in it, was held in St. Bridget's Church, east end of Dorchester street.

The Church itself was beautifully decorated, and evidenced in a high degree the untiring zeal and energy of the good Father Toupin, under whose charge it is placed. At six o'clock the Reverend Mr. O'Farrell ascended the pulpit, the sacred edifice being then filled to its utmost capacity. Need I say that the Rev. Gentleman spoke eloquently, or that his lecture upon temperance was listened to with marked attention. As to myself I have often heard sermons and lectures upon the advantages of Teetotalism; but I confess I do not remember having ever heard the subject more ably or more skillfully treated than it was upon that evening by Father O'Farrell. His facts, his reasoning, and his arguments were all admirably calculated to inspire in the breast of every one who heard him, as in truth I think they did, a holy hatred of drunkenness, and a deep abiding love for its opposite—the manly and ennobling virtue of temperance. At the close of the Rev. Gentleman's lecture, about three hundred persons, old and young, advanced to the railing in front of the altar, and kneeling down, received the pledge from the indefatigable President of the Society. These interesting proceedings soon closed by the solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

But after all, Mr. Editor, is it not wonderful that such a necessity should exist? that man should require so much preaching, so much coaxing, to withdraw him from a habit which he knows well, if he persists in, must inevitably bring in its long train of untold miseries death to his body—death to his immortal soul?

Is it not, I repeat, strange that with the daily examples of the degrading effects of drunkenness which stare us in the face, that we can still be so indifferent to our own fate, so stupidly, perversely, so willfully blind to our dearest and most precious interests, as despite of every moving example to follow in that same course which we know as a fact has proved utterly destructive to our unfortunate predecessors. Really, Mr. Editor, to your correspondent it seems the most extraordinary thing in the world, that men can take such extreme delight in poisoning themselves: for I assert as a fact, beyond all contradiction, that the liquors sold in Montreal under the names of brandy, gin, whiskey, beer, &c. &c. contain a very large quantity of deadly poison—and right well the tipplers know it. But yet so deluded and so enslaved are these poor dupes that with the full knowledge of this lamentable and alarming fact, we still find them congregating in the gin palaces, hugging the fatal glass as it rises to their lips, all the while in utter disregard of its dishonoring and deadly effects.

Yours, &c.,

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Brookville, 29th Dec. 1862.

SIR—On last Tuesday morning I attended the R. C. Separate School examination, in this town, on the special invitation of Mr. P. J. Maher, the gentlemanly Teacher, and I must say, that a more interesting one; or one more worthy to rank under the heading of 'excellent,' I never witnessed. At nine o'clock a. m., the hour appointed for the examination to commence, I repaired to the Separate School room, and found quite a large number of the Children's Parents in attendance, together with the following gentlemen:—W. Fitzsimmons, Esq., Mayor of Brookville; Rev. J. R. Smith, Local Superintendent of Education; Rev. W. H. Byrne, P. P.; and D. Wylie, Esq., Editor of the *Brookville Recorder*; Doctors Edmondson and Gordon; and J. J. Dunlop, Principal of the Grammar School. A good deal of time was occupied with the junior classes, which were thoroughly, and searchingly put through all the minor branches by the examiners, the result of which, was to prove themselves well instructed. The reading and spell-

ing especially, were pronounced to be the best that had been heard at any examination which took place this year. They certainly acquitted themselves admirably, and gained the merited applause of all who had the pleasure of hearing them. The more advanced classes underwent pretty severe handling in Mathematics, Grammar, Geography, Algebra, &c., at the hands of the Superintendent Dr. Gordon, and J. J. Dunlop, Esq. These gentlemen after devoting considerable time in proving the knowledge of these classes, in the several branches enumerated, became satisfied that they had received superior, and skilled training; that great care had been taken in their drill to produce such fruit; that a well qualified mind had guided them in their studies; and that their information was sound and substantial. This was the impression their examination left on the minds of the gentlemen who examined them, and also upon those who were merely interested observers. It must be borne in mind that the gentlemen who examined Mr. Maher's scholars were Protestants, possessing Protestant principles and prejudices in reference to Separate School education; and that so far as partiality was concerned, none could be expected. Under these circumstances to secure the verdict pronounced by these gentlemen required proof positive; and the securing of it, reflects great credit on all concerned. The average attendance at this school for the last year, has been, I understand, 150; and this large number have been managed, taught, and worked up to such an efficient state, by Mr. Maher and an assistant, that their examination elicits the admiration of Protestant examiners. We have a Common School in this town the average attendance at which is about 275; and whose tuition is under seven Teachers, two Masters and five Mistresses, whose salaries range from \$175 to \$700 per year; and yet, the Separate School with more than half the attendance, and only two Teachers, at a cost of \$500 per year, has an examination the equal of that which took place in the former during this year of grace. What do you think of this acknowledgment from the lips of the very men who took part in the Common School examinations, Mr. Editor? Don't it speak volumes for P. J. Maher? Will gentlemen and fault-finders kindly take a note of this, and show up anything in the educational line which surpasses it if they can? But I have digressed somewhat from the object of this communication, which is to give you, Mr. Editor, and your readers, an account of the Separate School examination: to return. At the close of the exercises, special prizes were awarded by Dr. Gordon and the Rev. Mr. Byrne, to several of the children whose names I cannot recollect. Three prizes were also promised by Dr. Edmondson to the three scholars who shall have made the best general progress at next examination. The Mayor addressed the children briefly and affectionately, complimenting them on the fine display they had made, and congratulating them on the possession of so talented a Teacher as Mr. Maher, who had done them so much apparent justice. The Separate School supporters, he said, had every right to feel proud of their School, the children of their Tutor, and the Trustees of the selection they had made when choosing a Teacher. Complimentary addresses were also delivered by Dr. Edmondson and J. J. Dunlop, Esq., expressive of the gratification they experienced throughout the entire examination. The Rev. J. A. Smith said he came there that morning prepared to witness considerable proficiency in all the branches which constitute an English education, as he had seen sufficient of Mr. Maher's ability as a Teacher on a previous occasion, to inspire him with confidence in his mode of imparting instruction—but he was not a little surprised to find the examination had surpassed his most sanguine expectations. He said it did not come within his province, as 'Social Superintendent,' to draw invidious comparisons; but he could not help saying that the examination now brought to a close, was equal to any which had taken place in the Common School, where the attendance only exceeded that of the Separate School by about 125; and where there were five more Teachers to do the work. The reading and spelling of Mr. Maher's pupils, he said, were ahead of any he had heard in the Common School. He said he was happy to observe the beautiful maps hanging around him; and trusted the Trustees would continue their good work, and procure other necessary apparatus for the School. He concluded by dismissing the children till the 7th January 1863. Mr. Maher returned thanks for the very flattering manner in which his name had been mentioned. The Rev. Mr. Byrne thanked Mr. Smith and the other gentlemen for their kindness and valuable services. And this, Mr. Editor, terminated one of the most pleasing and satisfactory examinations, that your humble correspondent ever attended.—Yours,

SPECTATOR.

#### ST. BRIDGET'S ASYLUM, QUEBEC.

The sixth annual meeting of the chartered association in connection with this excellent and highly flourishing institution, took place on Monday evening, at the Hall of the St. Patrick's Institute, Quebec. Owing to severe indisposition the Rev. President was unable to be in attendance, and the chair was taken by the Vice President, John Lane, junr., Esq. The following reports were read:

Report of the Committee of the St. Bridget's Asylum for the year ending 30th December, 1862. Sixth Annual Report.

In the discharge of their duty as a Committee appointed for the purpose, it belongs to them to render account of the condition and management of the institution, which, happily they are enabled to do with most satisfactory results during their tenure of service, now terminating with the year.

On assuming office, 1st of January last, your committee found, as balance, in Treasurer's hands \$241.62—a trifling sum indeed, considering the heavy current expenses to be discharged;—but an additional sum, from various sources amounting to \$308.08 has been since received, which with the above have been found adequate to meet all demands, and admit of a surplus besides of \$150, up to the time of holding the bazaar.

Your Committee have to acknowledge most thankfully, through Rev. Mr. Clarke, \$100, as bequest from Mrs. —, and \$75 from La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec.

Important donations, from several persons, amounting to \$307.48 have been received, and it is pleasing to state that many of these have been contributed to the Institution since its commencement. A bazaar for the benefit of the Institution, has been held in October, with unexpected success, through the patronising influence of the Rev. Pastor of St. Patrick's by whom it was initiated, the irrepressible energy of the ladies under whose auspices it was conducted as well as the benevolent co-operation of the community at large, and the magnificent sum of \$3,773.60, realised thereby.

Extensive improvements have been made, and expenses incurred, by the erection of new fences—much of the material of which, being the gift of a member—along the entire length of grounds, on both streets, the renovation of the parapets, to the same extent, the purchasing of hose, &c., for the use of the garden a large amount of bedding and clothing, and by sundry repairs to the building itself.

Much attention has been given to the improvement of the garden, and an increase in products has been the result; the care and cultivation of flowers and vegetables, in front and around the premises, afford pleasure and recreation to those who wish for such enjoyment.

There is a school-room in the basement, where the children under the direction of the Lady presiding, receive the rudiments of education, and sound moral training; religious instruction is also most assiduously disseminated, divine service being performed on the Sunday; and occasionally during week days in a Chapel attached, by one of the clergymen of St. Patrick's Church.

According to Treasurer's Report, heretofore appended, it appears \$589.37 have been expended for works of a permanent nature, and another sum of \$1,186 for the maintenance of the Asylum, which, taking the average number of inmates at 34, gives accordingly 9 cents as the daily cost of each.

There are now in the establishment 46 persons, viz: 36 adults and 10 children.

There have been admitted, during the year 28—of these 4 children have been adopted by respectable parties, one has been procured a situation, one is died, and twelve have been discharged.

Your Committee would beg to state that they have diligently performed the services of them required, as may be seen, by referring to the records of the proceedings, simply but lucidly kept by the Secretary, in which are also registered the weekly visitors' minutes, and these bear ample testimony to the neatness and order, which always prevail, in imparting to everything about the place the appearance of a well regulated private family.

They would bring under particular notice, their obligations to the accomplished lady to whom is chiefly attributable, such harmonious arrangement, and who has from charitable motives alone, gratuitously devoted her rare talents to the management of the Institution.

They would be deficient in their acknowledgments, did they not gratefully refer to the Ladies of the Sewing Society, who have at considerable inconvenience, sacrificed much valuable time, in accomplishing substantial benefits accruing from their self imposed obligations.

As to the regard of the general interest, your Committee would, before closing, beg the continuance of the weekly visits, perseverance in unremitting zeal on the part of the Association, and the accustomed benevolence from a generous public, which, under the protection of Divine Providence have, within a short period, raised up a splendid Establishment that affords hospitable refuge to the destitute, and renders most honorably to its philanthropic founders.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

Rev. B. MCGRAW, President.

GEO. NEILAN, Secretary.

The Treasurer to account with the St. Bridget's Asylum Association.

To Balance from last year	\$241 62
" Amount received from Life Members	40 00
" Subscriptions of Members	77 00
" Donations in cash from sundry persons	51 25
" Request per Rev. Mr. Clarke	100 00
" Grant from Legislature	400 00
" Donation to purchase firewood	85 00
" Donation from Caisse d'Economie de Quebec	75 00
" Amount received from Ladies of Bazaar	3772 64
" Interest on deposits	7 08
" Received for board of inmates in Asylum	33 00
	\$1882 59

By Baker's account

" Butcher's	\$192 48
" Grocer's	136 60
" Vegetables	200 98
" Insurance on property	48 08
" Repairing Asylum and fencing garden	10 00
" Clothing and Blankets, &c., &c.	143 75
" Servants and Laborer's wages	93 10
" Hay and Straw	60 00
" Carting	27 11
" Amount paid to Deaf and Dumb Asylum Montreal for Mary McCabe	30 10
" Butter	40 00
" Interest on property	54 41
" Amount paid for firewood	24 00
" Fish	101 48
" Clearing Snow from Asylum	9 88
" Boots and shoes for inmates	10 00
" Stores	14 00
" Bazaar expenses	40 38
" Oatmeal	277 49
" John Pye's account for Horse	28 82
" Amount invested in St. Patrick's Church	29 05
" Sundries	2400 00
" Balance on hand	44 50
	\$54 38
	\$4882 59

JOHN LILLY, Treasurer.

It was then moved by Mr. Daniel Carey, seconded by Mr. A. McDonnell, and unanimously adopted:—That the reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer for the past year be received and adopted, and that they be published in the city papers and in the Montreal *True Witness*.

The ballot for office-bearers resulted as follows:

H. O'Connor—1st Vice-President.  
P. Lawlor—2nd do do  
G. Neilan—Secretary.  
J. O'Reilly—Asst.-Sec.  
J. Lilly—Treasurer.  
Committee of Management.—Messrs. T. McGreevy, John Flanagan, Wm Quinn, J. O'Leary, J. Lane, jr., E. O'Doherty, M. Connolly, M. O'Leary, M. O'Brien, and M. J. O'Doherty, Daniel Carey, M. Earright, D. Ryan.

#### SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

South Douro, Dec. 13th 1862.

The quarterly examination of the pupils of Mr. Edwin P. Ford's school, South Douro, took place on the 11th inst. Several of the pupils' parents were present, and took great interest in the examination. The several classes read well, and answered correctly the words given in spelling and derivation.

The answering in Arithmetic was excellent: the expertness with which the children answered the questions proposed, and likewise explained the rules by which the questions were worked, deserved particular notice.

The examination in English Grammar was long and searching; the parsing was gone through with ease, and many examples of false syntax were corrected with much cleverness.

The answering of the classes in Geography gave general satisfaction.

The advancement of the pupils of this school since Mr. Ford took charge of it, reflects much credit on him as an accomplished and efficient Teacher.

MONAGL WALSH, Superintendent of Schools, Douro.

John Leamy and Michael Mahony Trustees.

#### SEPARATE SCHOOL, TRENTON.

Trenton, G.W., 23 d Dec., 1862.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR,—The Examination of the pupils of the Trenton Catholic Separate School took place on the 19th inst., and I am happy to say it came off with much credit to the teacher. The pupils were examined in the various branches which they pursued during the year, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and other branches usually taught in our School, and by the manner in which they answered the questions given them by their teacher and others present showed that they understood what they were taught and also the nature of the subjects. They not only answered questions correctly, but also gave the reasons and cases for their answers. What was taught the pupils, appear-

ed to have been taught well; the foundation well laid, and nothing done without assigning a reason for it. Although the pupils are quite young, I doubt not but they could vie with pupils of mature age of many other schools, I am convinced, as far as the moral training and discipline are concerned, the pupils of this school cannot easily be surpassed. The conduct of the pupils reflects the greatest credit to their Teacher, Mr. McFaul, and merits him the esteem of those parents sending children to his school. Hoping that I have not taken up too much space in the columns of your valuable journal,

I remain yours respectfully,

MAGISTRUS.

Hartsville, Co. Northumberland, O.W.

December 23rd, 1862.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure that I announce the Examination of the pupils of School Section No. 11, Township of Murray, Co. Northumberland. Their teacher, Mr. Weadlock, subjected them to a most rigid examination in all the branches usually taught in Common Schools, and, by the manner in which they answered, they appeared as if they could not easily be puzzled in the branches they had studied during the past year. What surprised me most was to see children of the age of eight and then years answering questions and transposing poetical sentences with considerable ease, showing that they understood the science of grammar very well. There were many of the boys who solved questions in simple and quadratic equations that were very difficult and required much mathematical reasoning. Their skill in answering those questions plainly proved their knowledge of algebra. The examination was well attended by the parents of the children, and all expressed themselves highly pleased with the progress their children had made during the year. Mr. Weadlock came here a year ago a stranger, and the Trustees engaged him on the strength of recommendations he held from Trustees of other sections in which he taught, and I am happy to say, since he came here he has won for himself the esteem and respect of every parent sending children to his school, by strict attention to his business and careful watch over his pupils. Hoping that you will give place for the above to your valuable journal,

I remain yours truly,

ALPHA.

**SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE.**—We have had occasion of late to allude to several cases where persons have disappeared in a very mysterious manner; and have now to notice two others of a similar nature. A respectable young emigrant girl entered into the employ of a farmer near Montreal, and after two months service she came into this city for the purpose, as she stated, of seeking the emigrant agent to write a letter for her. She left her money and clothing with her mistress, and has not been heard of since.

Another girl in Montreal, left the house where she was employed, for the purpose of going to Confession, and never returned. She also left her money and clothing behind her.—*Montreal Herald*.

**CONFLAGRATION IN LONDON, C.W.**—Last Sunday evening the store of Mr. T. Baxter, Dry Goods and Grocery, London, C.W., was burned. The grocery store next to it kept by Messrs. Forbes & Co., met with the same fate, as did the hardware store of Messrs. Shaw and Vennor. The loss sustained by the several parties is heavy. The value of property destroyed is supposed to be between \$50,000 and \$60,000. At the instance of Mr. Baxter, of whom injurious reports in connection with the fire were in circulation, the Coroner will hold an inquest to enquire into the cause of the fire.

Winter wheat in many parts of the West is represented as having been injured by an insect in consequence of the open season.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, January 7th, 1863.

Flour—Pollards, \$2 25 to \$2 50; Middlings, \$2 65 to \$2 80; Fine, \$3 50 to \$4; Superfine, No 2, \$4 25 to \$4 35; Superfine, \$4 50 to \$4 55; Superior Extra, \$5 15 to \$5 30. Small demand, and very little offering.  
Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, about \$4 50.  
Wheat—Canada Spring, 92c to 94c ex-cars; U.S. White Winter, nominal, \$1 02 to \$1 03.  
Peas per 66 lbs, 70c to 72c. Nominal.  
Ashes per 112 lbs.—Pots, \$5 35 to \$6 44; Inferior, \$6 40 to \$6 50; Penrie, \$6 20 to \$6 30.  
Butter—Not much doing; prices remain the same, viz, inferior, 10c to 10 1/2c; medium, 11c to 12c; fine, 12 1/2c to 14c; choice, 14 1/2c to 17c.  
Lard per lb, dull 7 1/2c to 8 1/2c.  
Tallow per lb, quiet at 8c to 8 1/2c.  
Hams per lb, dull and nominal; smoked, 6c to 8c; cannered, 8c to 10c.  
Pork per bbl, Prime \$10 00 to \$10 50; Thin Meas, \$9 00 to \$9 50; Prime Meas, \$8; Prime, \$8. No transactions; quotations nominal.  
Beef per bbl, Prime Meas, \$8 to \$50. Nominal.  
Dressed Hogs in good demand, and sell at \$4 to \$4 25; choice, \$4 50.  
Seeds—Clover 8c to 8 1/2c per lb; Timothy, \$3 to \$2 50 per 45 lbs.—*Montreal Witness*.

**A BAD CUSTOMER!**—These sudden changes of weather are bad customers for health. In cases of colds, hoarseness, sore throats, and difficulty of breathing, use a few Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers; 25 cents a box.

Sold in Montreal by J. M. Henry & Sons; Lyman, Clark & Co., Carter, Kerry & Co., S. J. Lyman & Co., Lamplough & Campbell, and at the Medical Hall, and all Medicine Dealers.

#### Births.

In this City, on Monday, the 29th ult., the wife of Mr. John Breen, of a daughter.

On the 31st of December, at 55 St. Alexander Street, Mrs. Thos. B. Considine, of a son.

In this city, on the 5th inst., at Simpson Street, off Sherbrooke Street, the wife of Frederick Eastace Bertram, of a daughter.

In Quebec, on the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Thos. D. Tins, of a daughter.

#### Died.

In Dublin, on the 15th of December, in her 99th year, Mary, widow of the late Thomas Ryan, Esq., of Baliniskill, County of Kildare, Ireland.

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