

STOCK OF GROCERIES IN TORONTO.

	1857.					1856.	
	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
Muscovado Sugars, hhds.	110	553	222	399	1039	489	594
Refined " brls.	317	276	489	577	985	541	235
Green Teas, boxes.	2969	2964	3100	4278	4724	4064	3343
Black " "	707	587	565	1051	636	592	570
Coffee, bags	227	353	371	438	889	695	601
Tobacco, boxes	437	232	450	566	1720	785	1345

The following will show the shipments by canal, from Oswego, for the past three seasons:—

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Flour, brls.	391,789	391,385	301,190
Wheat, bushels	2,630,209	5,831,615	2,632,432
Corn, "	2,465,719	3,134,042	2,845,894
Lumber, feet	70,491,523	76,767,297	92,554,423

Review of the Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, December 12, 1857.

Since the date of our last, trade has been dull; and at the present time little business is being transacted beyond the immediate neighbourhood of the city. The St. Lambert and Longueuil Ferries are still open, but there is a considerable quantity of floating ice in the river, and it is certain that they cannot continue their trips many days longer.

We have now, says the Montreal Witness, reached the dullest season of the year, the navigation being closed with the exception of the ferry boats, and there being no appearance yet of winter roads. The business of December, so far, has, however, been reasonably good, a number of the country merchants who felt too discouraged to purchase freely in October, having returned for second parcels, but the stock of Dry Goods remains still in excess.

Supplies of flour and provisions have been taken during the last two or three weeks to Quebec, and all other points requiring them, and the stocks on hand here are not large at present, but the receipts are fully equal to the demand.

The "Anglo-Saxon" is filled up from this city at a low freight, to sail from Portland, 26th inst.

From New York we learn that money was more plenty than first class borrowers, and easily obtainable for approved paper. The address of the President of the United State has been published, which treats at some length of the "extravagant and vicious system of paper currency and bank credits" prevailing in the Republic, "exciting the people to wild speculations and gambling in stocks." Among the remedies recommended to improve the country, the President says;—

"If they (the States) will afford us a real specie basis for our paper circulation by increasing the denomination of bank notes, first to twenty and afterwards to fifty dollars; if they will require that the banks shall at all times keep on hand at least one dollar of gold and silver for every three dollars of their circulation and deposits; and if they will provide by a self-executing enactment, which nothing can arrest, that the moment they suspend they shall go into liquidation, I believe