An English correspondent of the New York have so long willingly borne the odium, has been executed. It has been executed with entire success. What, in a military point of view has it cost? The march to Pekin has been just what so many facetious people have so often reminded us that we had predicted—as easy as a march to Housslow.—The army is in tull health—rather better than it would have been in English barracks. The supplies have not been not been for the march to Pekin have not been not been for the march to Pekin have not been not been cut, nor have any other of those certain measures been taken not been found so complete a checknate as was prophesied. As to the humanity part of the question, not a town has been bumbarded, and not half adozen Chinamen. mate as was prophesied. As to the humanity part of the question, not a town has been bombarded, and not half a-dozen Chinamen, so far as we have been informed, have lost their lives. The Tartar troops have, indeed, been met in arms, and some Tartar forts have been battered down; but the whole of ty part of the question, not a town has been hombarded, and not half a-dozen Chinamen, so far as we have been informed, have lost their lives. The Tartar troops have, indeed, been met in arms, and some Tartar forts have been battered down; but the whole of the bloodshed of this decisive campaign has certainly not been greater than that perpetrated in any one of those useless operations which were constantly occurring about our local squabbles. It is hard to guage the obstinacy and treachery of the beureaucracy at Pekin, or to prophesy the issue of the race which will now be run between the interdiction of the lesson which is now strong upon the minds of the Tartars; but we believe this the lesson which is now strong upon the minds of the Tartars; but we believe this Treaty will be kept, and the strongest seals to secure it will be the footprints of the English soldiers upon the walls of Pekin.

Our hardest loss in this great national gain is that occasioned by the treachery of the Tartar General and the cruelty of the Mandarians. In addition to the horrifying details of the sufferings of Captain Anderson and Mr De Norman we are obliged to acknowledge that all our uncertainty as t the fate of Mr Bowlby and Captain Brabazon continues. The concluding portion of Sir Hope Grant's last despatch is more encouraging than we fear the facts will warrant.— Our private letters say that the Chinese, who had promised the restoration of five more prisoners, just before the departure of the mail had received intelligence that only two of those had survived, and that these two are Sowars. We will not, however, yet cal upon the public to mourn with us over the fate of able and energetic men sacrificed in their service, and whose loss—if lost they should unhappily be—is their loss as well as our loss. While there is yet no positive proof of death their is possibility—nay even strong probability, of life. There are eleven prisoners wholly unaccounted for, and, now that the people are allowed to communicate with us we are certain to have information of everything that has accurred, and shall soon be able to terminate this terrible suspense.

> ROCKY MOUNTAINS. To the Editor of the Globe CALIFORNIA GULCH, Dec. 10. 1860.

SIR .- Permit me through the columns of your valuable papers to inform your many readers of the present and future prospects of the few persons who have remained in this gulch (who number at this present time about three hundred) have great hopes for the future. Perhaps it would be as well to the future. Perhaps it would be as well to state where they are located. California Gulch-lies south-west from Denver city about one hundred and twenty-five miles, on the west side of an east branch of the snowy range, one hundred miles north-west of Canon city, and two hundred and eighty miles north of Taos, New Mexico, about six miles from the origin of the Arkansas River. We are calculating that about ten thousand persons will migrate to this section of the min-The ones supposed to be the richest are the Pauls Lode, Washoe Lode, Chicago Lode,

York Times confirms the above:—

he would probably never have found occasion ANOTHER BOYAL VISITOR EX- ARMS AND MUNITIONS OF WAR

Gone.—We regret much in being compelled, as public journalists, to acte the departure from town of R. F. Church, Esq., manager of the Bank of Upper Canada in this town. Up to the day of his departure, Mr. Church was esteemed and respected as a gentleman of honor and propity. He has left liabilities variously estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000. We believe the bank is fully secured from loss. Refere leave. bank is fully secured from loss. Before leaving, Mr. Church assigned his personal property for the benefit of his creditors, but it is said this will only be a small matter compared to the amount he owes. No one suspected the insolvency of Mr. Church, and his departrue has caused great excitement.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope in that the Governor, Sir George Grey, is under orders from the Home Government to proceed to Canada, and that Mr. Stevenson, the Governor of Mauritius, will succeed him at the Cape. It is to be feared, however, that this is not correct, for although his appointment to this Province would be hailed with delight, it is apprehended by a Cape colonists, that his withdrawal from them would be the signal for a rebellion in Kaffirland. Sir George Grey is an ardent proform us that it is currently reported there colonists, that his withdrawal from them would be the signal for a rebellion in Kaffirland. Sir George Grey is an ardent promoter of education, and every branch of human industry and science, and is, we have every reason to believe, a sincere Christian. His works in the colonies, and his unremitting attention to the interests both of the colonists and natives, have endeared him to all who have enjoyed the blessings of his administration; and such a Governor, if we could get him, would be of great benefit to Canada.

Colonists, that his withdrawal from them would be the signal for a rebellion in Kaffir and issued orders in disregard of his (the General's) authority, he would hold no further communication with him. Floyd has now resigned and General Scott is spoken of to succeed him, as the only way Buchannan can escape the responsibility of doing anything—the old veteran being willing to take the responsibility of doing his duty.

The proceedings at Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, were of a most exciting character. The State authorities had seized a revenue-cutter, the Captain of which had resigned, evidently for the purpose of letting the vessel

actually sacrificed 1,700 human beings in actually sacrificed 1,700 human beings in bonor of his predecessor, and intends to complete the number of victims to 2,500. Ten European traders, probably Spaniards or Portuguese, have been retained by him at Abonese in order that they may be witnesses. Abomey, in order that they may be witnesses of these appalling sacrifices.

THE SOUTHERN EMBROGLIO. THE REIGN OF TERROR BEGUN. The Albany Evening Journal has the fol-

THE REGION OF TRENCH SEQUES.

The Albany Evening Journal has the following:

The Albany Evening Journal has the followi tion within twenty miles from this place. have already reduced themselves, and how There are also several silver lodes lately disthey are sowing the discontent among their

Pauls Lode, Washoe Lode, Chicago Lode, Laporte Lode; they are all on the same mountain, but the different localities are differently named. The discoveries have actually produced the pure silver from those lodes by a simple furnace of wood; and out of about one hundred pounds of ore panned out of the ashes eight ounces and some pennyweights of pure silver, besides the many specimens of ore with silver drops at tyched. This I have seen and know to be

D. ummose, March 04, 1800.

stands of arms which are in market, and those who hold them are expecting a sale of them

STATES.—There were rumors afloat las that the planters were preparing to send their wives and children to the North!—but it lacked confirmation. The latest advices from Washington are to the effect, that Major Anderson would not be withdrawn from Fort Sumpter in the meantime, the secessionists in the cabinet having been outvoted on the question; the President, however, distinctly declared that the gallant Mayor

The advices brought to England by the last West African mail state that the mon-fall into the hands of the revolutionists.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN. PORTLAND, Dec. 31. The North American has arrived.

The railway market remains good, bu some depression caused yesterday partly by some depression caused yesterday partly by sales to close speculative accounts preparatory to the holidays. Most of the leading stocks left off at 1 to 2 lower. The Grand Trunk experienced fully 1 per cent decline yesterday on the publication of the report of the Committee of Bondholders.

It is now beyond doubt that the proj Turkish loan is a complete failure. prospects are scarcely better at Paris.

out of the above property of the passify of being considered diself-ent of the passification of th

A salute of 100 guns was fired in the City better than at the close of the previous part of Major Anderson.

A salute of 100 guns was fired in the City better than at the close of the previous part of Major Anderson.

There is a decidedly firmer feeling in the Shook, Commencement had been market, although very little is good errors, and some articles which the later the impossibility of crossing the Shook well authenticated evidence of the purpose of the secessionists to seize the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the city of Paris has grant for the discovery that the city of Paris has grant for the city of Paris

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN

Charleston, 3rd.—A number of slaves and free negroes are engaged on the redoubts on the coast. Ben Mordecia yesterday presented the state with \$10,000.

Washington, 3rd.—Intelligence was received last night that Fort Sumpter is now besieged, that all Major Anderson's communications are cut off, that Fort Moultrie has been completely repaired, guns remounted and everything in readiness to open fire on Major Anderson. New batteries are being erected around him by secessionists and every day his danger increases.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN New York, January 3.

Sir John Crampton reports yesterday that Lord Elgin, in a letter of the 8th November, informs him of the ratification and publica-

James Outram on the 20th ultimo, and a grand banquet given at Manson House.

Weather in England quite cold. Country gave a stimulus to agricultural improve-

confirms the announcement of peace with China. France receives 60 millions down. Emigration of Coolies permitted. Churches, Cemeteries, &c., formerly belonging to the Christians throughout the Empire are to be

It appears from a letter from General Demontauban to the French Minister of War that the Emperor's palace was not sacked by the French army as reported. On the Contrary nothing was done until the arrival

Hutton on the 20th ult., 20 miners killed.

The snow in various parts of England had

Year with a spirit of hopefulness, of industry

Richardson, Spence & Co. report market in 1861 .- Witness. firm and advance Flour on Friday firm at full rates of Tues day, and in some cases 6d dearer; quotations 29s to 32s.

Wheat 1d to 2d dearer: Red 11s 4d to 13s: White 13s to 14s.

FINANCIL REVIEW FOR 1860.

The year just closed has been, on the whole, a year of prosperity, and, but for tightness in the money market, and depression in the price of one great staple, there would have been reason for universal congratulation. It has been a year of retrenchment and economy; so that what has been made has been well applied, and not dissipated.

The close of the year 1857.

been well applied, and not dissipated.

The close of the year 1857 found the country—at least the Western portion of it—prostrate under a load of indebtedness.—

The earnings of industry the desired and quotations nominal. No. 1, superfine \$5,15 to \$5,25. Fancy \$5,40 to \$5,50. Extra \$6 to \$6,25. Bag Flour \$2,80.

WHEAT—Sales at \$1,10 for a good sample.

U. C. Spring, \$5,07 to \$5.08 offered. The earnings of industry, the fruit of the farm, and the gains of commerce for years to come, had alike been anticipated, in many cases spent. In Western Canada almost every other person had contracted heavy en-

was tasting the bitterness of looking forward to an indefinite period of struggling and pri-vation. To get rid of such engagements was impossible, while to fulfil them was cer-tain to absorb all that could be laid by for

none. Freights from Denver city to this place, 15e. per lb. We hear by expressions of cartle, 15th, and brings nearly from the old Bengal and from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and all perished; the goods will remain there till next spring. The entrance to those mines are completely blocked up for heavy freight terms till next April. We do not expect terms till next April. We do not expect terms till next April. We do not expect time. Receipts of flour and provisions of any consequence till heat time. Receipts of flour and provisions of any consequence at time. Receipts of flour and provisions of any consequence at time. Receipts of flour and provisions of any consequence at time. Receipts of flour and provisions of any consequence at the custom thouse by the Democrats, in honor that the custom the old Bengal and from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and and business hardly got under weigh from the old Bengal and from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and and business hardly got under weigh from the old Bengal and from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and and business hardly got under weigh from the assurance that the should never be called up, had been pressed to payment. Another deficient extent the provision of Dalhousie is dead. Haven and business hardly got under weigh from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and dusiness hardly got under weigh from the old Bengal and from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and dusiness hardly got under weigh from the assurance that the dustom the old bengal and endorsements given on the assurance that the should under the custom the old bengal and to under the prince of the Last Session of the BOARD of The revolution is progressing in Carthage and dusiness hardly got under weigh from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and dusiness hardly got under weigh from the Royal regiments, appeared utterly heartbroken, and dusiness hardly got under weigh from the

raising of stock, fattening hogs for market, have been no actual sales upon which to base and other modes of increasing the product of land. Some parts of the country had scarcily been touched by the fever of speculation,

We are, Yours obediently, has arbrings cily been touched by the fever of speculation, and were pursuing their ordinary course of quiet industry. This, indeed, may be said of Lower Canada generally. The lumber interest, that great source of wealth and employment, had been comparatively unharmed, and the parties engaged in it, and places depended upon it, had done well. Great numbers of mechanics had left the country, so that what work remained to be done gave employment to the remaining hands. And if knowledge of the disease is half the cure, the country was half cured of its depression. the country was half cured of its depression, for every one, by that time, had found out his real position, and the cause of it. So opened 1859.

The close of 1859 exhibited a marked im rovement. There had been an abundant provement. There had been an abundant harvest, and the great staples of agriculture had commanded good prices. The mountain of indebtedness had been perceptibly lowered,—great numbers of old and long-standing debts had been paid,—the storekeeper who had stood through the panic, was in good spirits, partly because of debts being paid him, and partly because he had better prospects of the remainder. Many debts which had been marked "bad" in 1858 were now put down as only "doubtful," and many then marked "doubtful," had become "good."—Retrenchment and economy were beginning to bear fruit, and there had arisen a thorough to bear fruit, and there had arisen a thorough determination to persovere in such a course until difficulty was entirely removed. Meanwhile the lumber business was going on and extending; manufacturers were taking root in Montreel spin sections.

while the lumber business was going on and extending; manufacturers were taking root in Montreal, giving rise to employment and during six days from a seven cold, was attacked on Friday with measles. The Ministry are entrusted with the entire direction of the Government during the illness of the King.

MARKETS.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

Breadstuffs firm and tendency upwards.
Corn a shade dearer; Mixed and Yellow 39s.

Provisious unchanged.
Consols 922 to 922 on account ex-dividend.

CHINA.

Foreign Office, December 20.

Sir John Crampton reports yesterday that Lord Elgin, in a letter of the 8th November, and the fish of vegetables and fruits. We have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. We have had be to the vegetables and fruits we have had abundance too of all kinds of vegetables and fruits. Flour-Fall Wheat X 5 50 @ 0 00 Spring, No. 1..... 5 25 @ 5 50 Oatmeal \$\mathre{B}\$ bbl. 196 fbs...... 4 25 @ 4 50 Sir John Crampton reports yesterday that Lord Elgin, in a letter of the 8th November, informs him of the ratification and publication of the treaty with China, and of the march of the army to Tien Tsin. His Lordship makes no mention of the prisoners, but says he is indebted to the General Ignortgages, have been got rid of in great ter had promoted the object of his negociatians. Nothing had transpired relative to the terms obtained in the treaty by England.

The freedom of the city of London was formally presented to Lord Clyde and Sir James Outram on the 20th ultimo, and a bin the treaty had been done to the prisoners, but they now hope to do it, and hope with the winter, and abuntation of the winter, and abuntation the winter, and abuntation of the treaty with China, and of the reatification and publication of the treaty with China, and of the received by the control of food both for man and beast. This year, therefore, has seen great progress in the reduction of liabilities and paying off old debts. Judgments, executions and chattle mortgages, have been got rid of in great numbers, and many a man who begun the year a slave, so to speak, is now free; and many more who have been toiling in dark ness and despondency, begin to see daylight through the gloom. Years may elapse before they throw off the entire burden of debts, but they now hope to do it, and hope with Wool-fleece washed. covered with snow.

The funeral of the Earl of Aberdeen took place on the 21st at Stanmore.

The Australasian brings nearly a million in specie.

A despatch from Baron Gros to Napoleon

The Australasian brings nearly a million in specie.

A despatch from Baron Gros to Napoleon Brockville Market Prices. Fall Flour, \$2 100 fbs......\$2 80 @ 3 00 Spring Flour 2 75 @ 0 00 restored to them.

A te deum was sung in the Cathedral of its Savings Bank have steadily increased for Pekin on the occasion of the restoration of some time back, and are now double the a-

PEASE-Little doing at depressed prices

BARLEY-Nominal, 60 cents for 56 lb

80 cents for 66 lbs. offered.

 Spring Wheat
 0 80 @ 0 85

 Buckwheat
 0 30 @ 0 00

 0 00 @ 0 55 ... 0 50 @ 0 00 0 25 @ 0 30 0 20 @ 0 2 of the English, when an equitable division of spoils were made.

A terrible colliery explosion occurred at Hutton on the 20th ult., 20 miners killed.

A terrible colliery explosion occurred at Hutton on the 20th ult., 20 miners killed. 2 25 @ 2 0 25 @ 0 0 .00 29 @ 0 30

BIRTH. of economy and of enterprise, we may look forward, by the blessing of God, to success At Brockville, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Wm. M'Cullough, Esq., of a daughter MARRIED.

At Brockville, on the 27th ult., by the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT Rev. J. K. Smith, A.M., Mr. Thomas Perry, to Miss Susan Willson, both of Edwards The advent of the New Year marks a burgh. gratifying change in the article of "bread-

At Brockville on the 29th ult., by the

In the Township of Gloucester, on Friday the 28th ult., Sarah Josephine, infant daugh-ter of Mr. Richard Moxley, aged three years

At Montreal, on the 26th ult., of consump tion, Mary Bail, wife of Mr. John Young

competition amongst dealers dull; sales at \$6\frac{1}{2}\$ for a fair lot averaging 255 lbs; for prime hogs weighing 300 lbs. \$6,40 has been paid. At these figures there have been sales for packing. Have been dealers declining, and after a long and painful illness, William, son of Stephen Ennis, aged 20 years and ten months.

At her resident

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PRINTER'S NOTICE.

We are, Yours obediently, W&T. LEEMING.

28, St. Nicholas Street. Montreal, Jan. 3rd, 1861.

COMMERCIAL.

The Market for Flour was active yester-day, at an advance, considerable No. 1. Superfine going off at \$5,25c, on the spot;

and several thousand barrels at \$5,85c. for May delivery—three sales we hear of foot up to about 4,000 barrels.

The supply of Dressed Hogs is better, with a brisk market at advancing rates. Several large lots have been taken for pack-

FREE PORTS.—A proclamation by the Administrator of the Government, dated

30th Nov., 1860, appears in an Extra of the Canada Gazette of 31s Dec., declaring that Gaspe and Sault Ste Marie are Free Ports,

from and after the first day of January, instant, and defining their boundaries.

MONTREBL WHOLESALE MARET.

\$5,50 , Pearls, \$5,85c . - Witness.

FLOUR.—Sales of No. 1 Superfine, a

Ottawa Market Prices.

..... 1 00 @ 1 0

0 60 a 1 20

January 2, 1861.

No. 2..... 0 85 @ 0 9

ng, at \$6,25 to \$6,40.

COMMISSION MERCE ANTS.

LL PERSONS INDEBTED to this A Office either by Note or Book Account will much oblige us by paying the same, without any further notice. Persons neglecting to do so, will have themselves to blame, if we employ more expensive means Montreal, Thursday, Jan. 3, 1861. Weather stormy, with drifting snow; ther ometer at 7½ a.m., 7° above zero; at noon,

CARLETON PLACE HERALD OFFICE, January 8th, 1961.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to intimate to those indebted to him by Norz or Account, that immediate payment of the same will be thankfully received. A word to the

HUGH NEILSON. Carleton Place, Jan. 7th, 1861.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

THE ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETINGS of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on the Carleton Place Circuit, will be held as follows :-

Sermons will be Preached on Sabbath, 20th January at 85,25, and \$5,85 for future delivery.
Dressed Hogs.—A medium lot brought 6,40 this morning.
Ashes.—First Pots, \$5,40; inferiors,

Sabbath, 20th January at
Carleton Place, 10½ a.m., by Rev. W. McGill,
Almonte, 6 p.m., by Rev. W. McGill,
Clayton, 10½ a.m., by Rev. W. Bryers,
Boyd's, 3 p.m., by Rev. W. Bryers,
Collection after each Sermon.

The Annual Meeting will be held at Almonte, Wednesday, January 23, 1861, Carleton Place, Thursday, January 24, and at
Boyd's, Friday, January 25. Hour of
Meeting, 7 o'clock P.M.

The above Meetings will be addressed on
the subject of Missions by Rev. G. M'Ritchie,
Rev. W. McGill, Rev. J. Wilson, Rev. H.
Spencer and others.

Rev. W. McOni,
Spencer and others.
Collections and Subscriptions solicited at each Meeting to aid the Missionary Fund.
WILLIAM BEYERS. No. 2..... 3 75 @ 4 00

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

..... 0 60 @ 0 65 THE public is requested to take notice, that all business transacted at the Vic-0 28 @ 0 30 toria Woolen Mills, must in future be con-1 00 @ 1 25 ducted on the ready pay principle, as after this date no credit will in any case be given. Those indebted to the Subscriber are desired to pay up, as all notes and accounts unpaid in the 1st February next will be anded over for collection.

Victoria Woolen Mills Almonte, 7th Jan. 1861. Jas. Rosamond.

MISSIONARY SERVICES! MISSIONARY Sermons will be preached in the Wesleyan church, Pakenham, on the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. and 6 p.m., by the Rev. G. M'Ritchie, of Perth. On the following evening, Monday 21st, a Missionary Meeting will be held in the same 0 27 @ 0 00 place. Collections to be taken at the Close of each of the above Services in aid of Wes-

eyan Missions. Also—A tea meeting will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January. Addresses will be delivered at these Meetings by the following Ministers. Rev. G. Me-Ritchie, Rev. R. Scott, Rev. W. Bryers, Meetings to commence at half past six p.m. January, 1861.

> MISSIONARY SOIREE. A Soirce will be held (D. V.) in Melville Church, Ashton, on Tuesday, the 15th

After the tea is served, addresses will be delivered by the following Revd. Gentlemen -Mr. Wardrope of Ottawa, Mr. Whyte of Osgoode, Mr. McEwen of Cumberland, Mr. Halcroft of Carleton Place, and others.

The proceedings of the evening will also be enlivened by choice pieces of vocal and in-

The funds resulting from the Meeting will be appropriated to the Home Mission fund of the Presbytery of Ottawa, in connection with the Synod of the Presbyterian

hurch of Canada. The charge for admission will be 25 cents each, received at the door.

FARM FOR SALE.

To be Sold Immediately. FARM OF LAND, being West half of Lot No. 15, and the East half of the East half of Lot No. 14, on the Third Concession of Beckwith, containing one hundred and fifty acres. About sixty acres cleared and well fenced. A good Frame Barn, 30 by 41 feet, a Log House, a Stable and other out-buildings, are erected upon the Possession will be given in March. An ndisputable Title will be given.

Beckwith, Jan. 2, 1861. NOTICE.

Apply to the subscriber on the pres

JOHN KERFOOT.

The Board of Public Instruction WILL MEET for the Examination of W Teachers, in the Town Hall, Pak-enham, on FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at Eleven o'clock forencon.

Candidates will farnish the Examiners with Certificates of good moral character.

JAMES CONNERY.

January 3rd, 1861.

STOP AND READ! To the Inhabitants of Almonte and Surrounding Country.

GEORGE B. LONG'S New Tailoring Establishment. ALMONTE, C. W. THE Subscriber



A having just open-ed a Tailoring Es-tablishment in Alsite thed A House, where he is prepared to execute all orders with Neat ness and Despatch.—

of the most Fashionable Establishments at the West end of London, England, where he has learned his Trade in all its various departments. He has also had some years in the United States and C