

cluster of Lake States, than to the Provinces which still cherish connection with the Imperial Government of Great Britain. The chief obstacle to Yankee annexation hitherto, has been the Fugitive Slave Law, and the power which that law gave the slave-holder of claiming his human chattel on every portion of the United States Territory where it might be found. To the operation of such a law the people of Upper Canada never could submit; whilst so long as the Union existed in its integrity, it was impossible that a State could be admitted thereto which should refuse to acknowledge the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, and to give legal efficacy to the rights of the slave owner. This difficulty, this obstacle to annexation, has now been removed by the action of the Southern States.—In seceding from the Union, they, of course, leave the Northern States, from which they have seceded, at full liberty to repeal the obnoxious law, and those States themselves will become as essentially free soil as have hitherto been the territories which acknowledged the authority of Queen Victoria. Besides, the Northern States will now naturally seek to strengthen themselves against the South, by aggrandising themselves in the North, in the same manner as the seceding States will naturally look for an increase of political power by annexations in the South. We therefore, we say, anticipate as one of the consequences of this secession movement the speedy annexation of Upper Canada—where the monarchial spirit is already very weak—the Northern portion of the American Republic.

Of the effects upon the Southern States themselves of this secession, it would be almost premature to speak. Yet would it appear that the policy which has dictated it, is essentially suicidal, and must lead to the complete break-up of the system of Negro Slavery in the Northern portion of this vast Continent. In spite of their affected, perhaps real horror of that system, the Northern States have hitherto been its main stay and chief support; it has been through their Federal Union with the Northern States that the Southern Members of the Confederation have been so long enabled to retain their fellow-creatures in bondage. Betwixt the districts where slavery was rife, and the nearest spot of territory whereon slavery could not exist, there intervened a vast tract throughout the entire of which the slave owner might legally pursue and capture his absconded slave. Secession, once *un fait accompli*, a free soil will be immediately contiguous to the slave territories; and the negro bondman will have but to cross an imaginary line to find himself in a land of freedom, and in the enjoyment of a personal security, which so long as the Union lasted, he could not enjoy until he had reached the distant shores of Canada. What will be the result upon the slaves themselves of this new order of things? It would seem to be almost certain, in the ordinary course of events, that the slaves of the South will immediately avail themselves of these new facilities for acquiring their freedom, by emigrating *en masse* to the North—and upon this hypothesis a bloodless solution of the great Slave Question may be looked for. Another alternative—which may Heaven avert—does indeed present itself in the form of a servile war; in the shape of a furious and brutalized negro population rising in their wrath against their masters, and consigning their white owners to the fate which befell the French planters of St. Domingo.

The Boston *Pilot* complains that "all of the seven Roman Catholic Archbishops and more than half of the forty-nine Bishops of the United States, are of European birth, while not one hundred of the 2,235 priests are natives of the United States."

These statements, if true, would seem to show that the moral atmosphere of the United States is not favorable to a vigorous Catholic growth, of which the most promising symptom is numerous vocations to the priesthood amongst the Catholic people. Rome, as it is well known, invariably selects, when it can, its Bishops from amongst the population over whom it appoints them to preside; and if there be few Bishops, and few priests in the United States natives of that country, it is because amongst the Catholic population of the United States there have been as yet but few vocations to the priesthood. Hence we conclude that the moral atmosphere of the United States does not promote a vigorous Catholic life, and that consequently no honest man should counsel or encourage Irish Catholic emigration to that country.

The complaint of the Toronto *Freeman*, of the non-reception of this paper, shall be attended to, and remedied, if remedy can be applied. We fear however that the fault is in some degree attributable to the Post Office authorities; for we assure our cotemporary that our paper is regularly mailed here in Montreal every Friday, whilst, by a singular coincidence, it so happens that we rarely receive our copy of the Toronto *Freeman* before Saturday, though we have reason to believe that it is mailed at Toronto on Wednesday.

We have been requested to call the attention of our readers to the debate which will take place at the Hall of the St. Patrick's Society, on Monday evening, the 18th inst. The course of debates this winter has been very brilliant;—and as some of the choice speakers of the Society are in the arena for this occasion, we have no doubt this discussion will, if anything, prove more interesting than the preceding ones.

We are sorry to announce the death of the Hon. D. B. Vign, which took place on Wednesday at half-past twelve o'clock.

ST. PATRICK'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

At the Annual Meeting of this Society, held on the 27th ult., the following gentlemen were elected Office-Bearers for the year 1861, and were proclaimed as such at the Regular Monthly Meeting, held last Sunday immediately after Vespers, in St. Patrick's Church. We are gratified to learn from the Annual Report that the Society is in a very flourishing condition; that the Monthly Meetings are well attended; and that it has added nearly 2,000 to its numbers during the past year. We also learn from the Report that the Society is getting up a new Banner in honor of Father Matthew's Memory; the design is very beautiful. Mr. Duncan, the Artist, is now engaged at the painting of it, and the good Nuns in charge of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum are to make it up. This Banner will be a credit to the Society; it will be ready for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day next:—

OFFICE-BEARERS, FOR 1861.

President—Rev. Mr. Hogan.
Assistant Presidents—The Irish Clergy of St. Patrick's Church.
Bernard Devlin—1st Vice-President.
Edward Skiddy—2nd Do.
P. J. Durack—Treasurer.
Edward Murphy—Secretary.
Executive Committee—Christopher McCormack, Denis Downey, Martin Price, Edward Burns, M. Morley, Richard O'Connell, Patrick Cusack, Wm. Kiernan, Daniel Lyons, Michael Burke, Hugh Devlin, and Thomas Considine.

Vigilance Committee:

Denis Barron, Centre Ward.
Michael Bergan, West " "
John Fitzgerald, East " "
Charles Moffatt, St. Ann's Ward.
Arthur Jones, St. Antoine " "
Timothy O'Connor, St. Lawrence " "
John McMahon, St. Louis " "
Martin Hart, St. James " "
Peter Riley, St. Mary's " "
A. Clarkin, Grand Marshall.
Joseph Cloran, Grand Marshall.

CENSUS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL, FOR 1861.—

We believe the following will be found a correct account of the population of this City:—

Special Returns required by Act of Parliament, Seminaries, Religious Houses, &c., &c., &c.	3,530
St. Mary's Ward.....	9,263
St. James' Ward.....	12,298
St. Louis Ward.....	13,337
East Ward.....	4,881
Centre Ward.....	1,425
West Ward.....	1,802
St. Lawrence Ward.....	11,768
St. Antoine Ward.....	16,546
St. Ann's Ward.....	16,117
	91,169

Continuation of Suburbs outside of City

Boundary, from a Return furnished,.....	16,433
	101,602

From several of our subscribers in different parts of the country, both East and West, from Quebec and from Thorold, we have received complaints that they do not receive their papers before the eighth or tenth day from publication. As their papers are invariably and regularly mailed here on the Thursday evening of every week, the fault is owing exclusively to the neglect or delay of the intermediate Post Offices. At many of these the grossest irregularity prevails; whilst the management of our Montreal Post Office is worthy of all praise.

ASSOCIATION OF THE ERECTION OF A MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE BISHOP LARTIGUE.

In order to obviate any misapprehensions that may have arisen as to the terms of subscriptions to this Association, we have been requested to state that the sum of One Dollar is the only amount that will be received from any person desiring to contribute towards its funds. The following is a list of the additional subscribers since our last:—

Romuald Trudeau, Esq.
Mrs R. Trudeau
Mr Lactance Trudeau
Frs Benoit, Esq.
Rev G Brown, cure of Compton, Diocese of St Hyacinthe
Widow Brown
Miss Brown
Mr Brown
Widow E Dumont Laviolotte, St Eustache
Rev E Gordon, Vicar-General of Hamilton. C W A Gentleman of Montreal
His Lady
His Two Children
Rev D Laporte, cure of St Ambrose de Kildare
Felix Fortier, Esq, Mont-Marie, Pointe Levis Ouest
Mrs F Fortier do
Mr B Piche, merchant, St Sulpice
Mr Nicholas Mway, Architect, Beauharnois
L B Leprohon, Esq, L'Assomption

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Ernestown, J M'Connell, 10s; Williamstown, A M'Donald, 12s 6d; Dooro, W Maher, 5s; Alexandria, A Grant, 5s; Merrickville, J Breislin, 15s; Sherbrooke, Rev T Bernard, 15s; Vankeek Hill, P Hickkey, 21s; Rawdon, T Colley, 21s; Bourbonnais, U S, Rev P Paradis, 5s; Bic, Rev Mr. Blouin, 10s; Durham, M Brady, 12s 6d; St. Pie, Rev Mr. M'Auley, 10s; Pakenham, E Lunny, 10s; Moore, J Daley, 21s 5s; Normandy, M O'Brien, 10s; Picton, T Sullivan, 12s 6d; Tyndinago, J Dineen, 21s.
Per P Maguire, Cobourg—J Bourke, 5s.
Per D Hanley, Blessington—Self, 10s; M Hart, 10s.
Per D M'Donnell, Vankeek Hill—D M'Millan, 10s.
Per J P M'Millan, Cornwall—J Delaney, 21s 5s.
Per A M'Paul, Wellington—T Curran—5s; J Tyrrell, 5s; P Conlin, 5s; D Mcneigue, 21s 5s.
Per J Heenan, Thorold—J Moloney, 15s.
Per Rev J Gillie, Pembroke—Self, 10s; J Kennedy, 10s.
Per T Donegan, Danville—J Gorman, 10s; S Cody, 10s; W Coakly, 10s; J B Herard, 10s; Tingwick, J Williams, 5s.
Per J Kehoe, Westport—P Donnelly, 10s.
Per Rev Mr. Brettargh, Trenton—E Ford, 21s; L Le Belle, 5s.
Per Dr. De Boucherville, Boucherville—Self, 10s; Chambly, Dr. C De Grosblais, 10s.
Per J Foley, Norwood—W M'Carthy, 10s.
Per J J Doran, Carleton Place—P M'Carthy, 10s.
Per Rev J P M'Carthy, Lancaster—J M'Rae, 21s 5s.
Per Rev J Daly, Chatham, N B—Right Rev J Rogers, 12s 6d.
Per J Caughlan, jun, St. Catharines—A Maher, 12s 6d; Miss M Carroll, 5s; W Donovan, 5s.
Per J Keavill, Amherstburg—T Maguire, 10s.
Per Rev G A Ebrard, Cumberland—Self, 5s; J Morris, 5s.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Brookville, 1st Feb., 1861.

SIR—Placing some little reliance upon the fair-play principles of the Editor of the Toronto *Globe*, I forwarded the following, with a request for its insertion, some two or three days after publication had been given, through that paper, to the falsehoods of a certain scandal-monger, giving himself to the world as "A Catholic." My letter was not published, and the refusal to do so was as unexpected as unfair; in fact, that which one could expect to receive only from a blustering, strong-lunged bully, who, having patronisingly patted the back of some sneaking, cowardly protegee, till a pleasing lie were told, would then seek to silence the truth by main strength of bellowing—in other words, permit none save himself or his white-livered friend to be heard.

It may be, and no doubt is the truth, that I have not written a letter becoming the high, literary style of the *Globe*; but I feel assured that, if this were the only ground for its rejection, the broad-Protestant, pity-the-Papist feelings and sympathies of the *Globe's* editor must have made sad work with his keen, high-toned taste, when the communication of "A Catholic" came under his revision:—

THE "BLACK LIST" AGAIN.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

SIR—Your daily of the 31st ult. contains an article, over the signature of "A Catholic," making reference to the Rev. Mr. Rossiter, and his showing up of some delinquent subscribers to the Catholic church at Gananoque, and thence rushing into a vulgar diatribe against Catholic clergymen in general.

The Rev. gentlemen therein alluded to so coarsely and with so much falsehood, will not consider themselves called upon to notice the fellow, or his truthless production; nor would I, Mr. Editor, were it not that you have given him credence as a supposed Catholic, residing in Brookville. As never fails, however, the dispute is worn too clumsily. His white is too near akin to a certain howl (that requires no naming) not to betray "the wolf in sheep's clothing"; and, unfortunately for his cause and its objects, his Wolfship shows a very prominent set of sharp, Presbyterian teeth. No Catholic could pen the falsehoods which his letter contains—for false it is that any priest gathers subscriptions as would only an Irish-Establishment tax-gatherer—false it is that any Catholic, really unable, is forced to subscribe or to pay a subscription—and false, and doubly false, it is that, should any of our voluntary contributors be unpaid, we Catholics, "are subject to the greatest of abuse, Sunday after Sunday, as soon as Mass is over."

That the Rev. Mr. Rossiter published the names of those who willfully brought him into difficulty, should be no matter of wonder. The sale of that gentleman's personal property to meet liabilities incurred through a reliance upon the good faith and honesty of the worthies who figure in the so-called "Black List," was a piece of public scandal for which they were severally responsible; and it was certainly no want of charity to expose the penny who were dodging behind the scenes and handling the wires that brought about this "Public Auction" and its notoriety. 'Tis not surprising, though, to find Sir Wolf clasping the "Black Brotherhood" in a fraternal embrace, and with a lusty howl, intended to be grandiose, I fancy, giving us to understand what the "Brotherhood" deserve at our hands, in order that posterity may be taught a proper reverence for their memories. Excuse me, Sir Bogus Catholic! Neither their children, nor their children's descendants, will be the prouder or the better because of the dishonesty and dishonor of a Gananoque ancestry. Faith! I'd doubt the candor of your "golden" suggestion, Sir Bogus, were it not that I can see a motive, methinks. Your vanity and inappreciation are two very great obstacles to your modesty, sirrah! Where "letters of gold" would suffice for "old James Bolger, Michael Foley, and all," nothing short of precious stones, I suppose, would be allowed to embalm your own name for its transmission to the future—taking for granted, of course, that you are not adverse to the principle of "the greater the merit, the greater the reward"; and, as a consequence, that where a man refuses, through sheer dishonesty, to pay one just debt, he is less a meritorious rogue than the fellow, who, for the same reason, refuses to pay any. Ponder, Sir Bogus!

Our former priest of Brookville is too widely known, and too well respected by all, by the Protestant or Catholic, to care aught for the severity of any scribbler; and so far as his assertions concern that gentleman, base, and false, and utterly groundless as they are, they are not worthy of heed. Plain English calls the utterer of an intentional untruth—a liar; and one of this order but too richly deserves a horse-whipping. The argument of the cow-hide is the only logic which they can be brought to comprehend; and I would remind Sir Wolf of the old adage that "Emergencies make the men."

A few words will dispose of the tit-bit he dishes up regarding the respected clergyman of Prescott—A Catholic is no longer such, as soon as he ceases to recognize his priest as his spiritual, religious director; and if what were his rights and privileges as a Catholic are then ignored, he has but himself to blame. This is the sum total of the Prescott case; and the Rev. gentleman who has charge of that mission acted very properly in the premises, though not, by any means, as set forth by Sir Bogus. The subsequent sudden conversion—in the too apparent boasting of which Sir Wolf displays his teeth, and runs the fit of his newly-pun on Papist coat—gives us the description of the man that had to be dealt with; and I cannot refrain from remarking, by the way, that, since the bestowal of a spot of ground for the interment of a child who converted the father from the "errors of Popery" to the truths of Protestantism, there has come a new feature in the conversion trade. Those interested in the spiritual welfare and enlightenment of the "miserable, foolish, uneducated" Papists, will do well to take note of the matter, and hereafter invest their spare funds in real estate—burial sites to be preferred, of course—and lessen the expenditure in the soup and swaddling bands of their business.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I must confess astonishment that your readers were not regaled with some of the usual thread-bare, home-made "varas" about Purgatory and the Confessional—both inexhaustible sources for the manufacture of sensation paragraphs; and, as a last word to Sir Bogus, I would advise him that he betake himself to his "old clothes." Nature never intended that he should belie her handiwork by donning "these new Papist" studs.

Yours, &c., C. S. FRASER.

Our Montreal subscribers are respectfully informed that Mr. Gillies of this office will call upon them in the course of the next week for the amount of the expired half-year's subscription. We bespeak for him a favorable reception.

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR POINT ST CHARLES.—A road master, named Francis Hughes, lost his life on Sunday evening under the following circumstances:—Four engines, with a car attached, went out with a party of men to shovel the snow off the track, between Point St. Charles and Point Claire. Among them was the deceased, who in some way fell off the car in such a manner that the wheels passed over his thigh, inflicting a frightful wound. The bleeding from this was so profuse that before assistance could arrive, death had supervened. The body of the deceased was brought into town and taken to the Montreal General Hospital. The Coroner being notified he signified his intention to hold an inquest to-morrow, the case of Grevier demanding his attention yesterday at St. Anne's. *Montreal Herald*.

ORANGEISM.—We take the subjoined paragraph from the *Montreal Witness*:—

At an Orange soiree held at Streetsville, O.W., on the 29th ultimo, the Rev. Mr. Arnold, Rector of Streetsville, concluded his speech as follows:—

"Before sitting down he would ask if any of his friends were about soon to correspond with the Grand Master, now in England; if so, he trusted they would give him Mr. Arnold's compliments, and say, that when the Duke of Newcastle was prowling about the neighborhood, last autumn, they lost their communion service in Streetsville. He did not mean to say that His Grace had purloined it, but the circumstance was very ominous, and he (the speaker) would consider it a great kindness if the Grand Master would see whether it was on the Duke's side-board."

We have been assailed for our dislike of Orangeism but a system which can bring an English churchman thus to demean himself, must have something in it peculiarly unfavorable to common fairness and common courtesy.

FROZEN.—A poor Irish woman, with a sucking child at her breast, was picked up lying in St. Mary Street, at an early hour on Saturday morning, by the Police, and taken to the Station. The child was the greater sufferer, life being nearly extinct. When they had somewhat recovered, they were sent to a place of shelter. *Transcript*.

THE NEXT SESSION.—The Governor General will be back a week before February ends. The Hon. John Ross will return with him. Most of the other ministers are now in town, busy making up their reports and so finishing up last year's business as to have it in a fit state for Parliament to scrutinize. All these circumstances justify us in expressing a belief that the next session will commence in about a month from this date. *Quebec Chronicle*.

The festival of Mardi gras, was the occasion of a public demonstration by the friends of Mr. Langerin and the other Revisors who had been acquitted a few hours before of the charge of breach of duty brought against them. *Quebec Chronicle*.

The cold has been increasing for 48 hours, during the continuance of a northerly gale; much suffering has been the consequence. A little girl about eight years old, and very thinly clad, was found last night frozen to death in the vicinity of Adams' grocery, St. Lawrence Main Street. *Witness of 8th inst.*

John Towley, a fanatic, was frozen to death in Ottawa on Tuesday last. He had become mad through long continued drunkenness.

If England were to give us the choice of a connection with the Northern States, and a vote were to be taken upon the question within three months, we believe a large majority of British America would vote against it. The largest vote in favor of the project would come from the peninsula of Upper Canada, where there is a feeling that the connection with New York is the natural one, and that it is more profitable than any other that could be formed. Below Cobourg, a different feeling is predominant; and in Central as well as in Lower Canada the feeling against any connection with the United States is almost universal. The banks of the St. Lawrence in Upper Canada, were settled by United Empire Loyalists, who came here after the close of the revolutionary war, and accepted of free grants of land. The old feeling of loyalty is as strong as ever, in the descendants of these settlers; and it has spread among the entire population, in that quarter. In Lower Canada, the opposition of the French Canadians to a connection with republican States amounts to a perfect horror. In their case, the motive is partly religious and partly national. The French Canadians desire to preserve their autonomy; but there is nothing they prize so high as their religion, and they have an undefined fear that it would be endangered by a connection with the States. They do not forget that the revolutionary Congress made it a grievance that the French laws had been guaranteed to them. Lower Canada society was constructed on aristocratic basis, and an antipathy to Republicanism inculcated. Numbers of the old French Noblesse had large seignories granted to them by the French monarch, in the early colonization of the country; and the feudal system of landholding was only abolished a few years ago. The seignors were a privileged class; forming a colonial aristocracy—not a vulgar, upstart aristocracy—who avoided the atrocities and excesses committed by the hidalgos, in Spanish America, and generally bore themselves in such a manner as to command the esteem of the *ceuvilliers*. These people are about as far as possible removed from Republicanism; and they would not listen to any connection with the Northern States.—The circumstance that the Southern States have fallen out of the Union would be the reverse of a recommendation to them; for the greater the degree of republican sentiment the greater their antipathy. *Leader*.

The Rev. Dr. McMurray and his congregation at Niagara have had a dispute, and the result is the closing of the church. The St. Catharines *Journal* has the following with reference to the matter:—"The people of Niagara have a very interesting little dispute about church matters just now. Dr. McMurray is the Rector of St. Mark's (Episcopal) Church, in that town, several of their pew-holders of which have neglected to pay their pew-rent for the past year, and the worthy doctor, although well able to live without the money, has been extremely sharp in his 'banning.' All remonstrance, however, failed to bring the defaulters to the mark, and as a last resort, the worthy man sent for the Rural Dean, the Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Thorold, to assist him in bringing the graceful or moneyless ones 'to task.' Dr. Fuller preached a tremendous sermon against defaulting church members, telling the congregation that there was only one of two ways of settling the matter—either for them to pay up, or close the church allow the globe to pay off the debt, which will take two or three years. The congregation were a little surprised at the tenor of the rev. gentleman's remarks, and on Monday following a vestry meeting was called, when it was voted unanimously to close the church, and allow the globe to do what the Rector required, viz.—pay up the indebtedness of the church, as they did not, they said believe in keeping 'a machine open that would not pay running expenses.'"

AN OBSCURE MOVEMENT.—Dissolution of the Union and the joint authority remedy are irretrievably doomed. It will be remembered that some weeks since, a meeting of the supporters of the Parliamentary Opposition was held at Fort Robin on, and resolutions adopted which condemned the Ministry directly, and the Opposition leaders by implication, inasmuch as the meeting declared in favor of a Federal Union, in preference to dissolution of the Union, or the remedy proposed by the Grit convention of November, 1850. This was the beginning of a movement, which, it must be confessed has a very ominous look about it, and bodes no good to the Opposition. By the Sandwich *Maple Leaf*, of Wednesday, we perceive that a meeting of the inhabitants of Anderson in the County of Essex, was held in the Town Hall there on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of "discussing the merits of the platform adopted by the Reform Associations of Amherstburgh and Malden," at which the Opposition leader and his friends were in effect censured on various points.—The object of the organization of the Opposition party in Essex, at the present time, it may be as well to observe, is to try and wrest the county from the Moderate party; and with this view, branches of the Association established by the Grit Convention have been formed at Amherstburgh and Malden, adopting as the chief plank in their platform, the following:—"We are in favor of Representation by Population, and falling that, a Federal Union of the Provinces." *Hamilton Spectator*.

RAILWAY DETENTION.—The trains on the Grand Trunk have been detained by the ice and snow in a manner that is quite unprecedented. The day Express left Toronto at 10 a. m. on Friday, but did not arrive here until eight o'clock on Monday morning, being seventy hours on the way. All this time gangs of men were at work endeavoring to clear the track, while three locomotives lent their united strength to the difficult task. On the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk the travel has been wholly suspended since Thursday, no train having been able to force its way through. It was expected that the warm sun of yesterday would melt the coating of ice on the top of the rails, and thus remove the most serious part of the difficulty. *London Free Press*.

THE CENSUS RETURNS OF UPPER CANADA.—The result of the census is likely to disappoint many people who were so very sanguine as to the hope that the population had increased at an immense ratio.—St. Catharines, one of the most stirring towns in the Province, shows the following result: 1861—Population 6272; 1851—Population 4368—Increase 1904. Simcoe shows a slight increase, as follows: 1861 Population 1861: 1851—Population 1452—Increase 409. None of the county returns have yet been made up, although they have nearly all been sent in to the Commissioners. The Agricultural returns cause much labour and trouble. The Woodstock *Sentinel* says, with regard to that town:—"The Enumerators have not yet completed their lists; but they inform us that the population of this town numbers about 3,350, which is equal to an increase of 50 per cent. since the census was last taken in 1851-2. The census reveals an important and pleasing fact, and that is with regard to the healthfulness of this locality, as shown by the smallness of the number of deaths according to the population. The population of Woodstock, at the last census, was 2,112." *Hamilton Spectator*.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Two scamps were arrested in this city yesterday, charged with issuing counterfeit coin. On Monday, several of our tavern keepers and store keepers, on counting their small change, found a number of pieces of bogus money, which had been passed upon them during the day. A sharp look out was kept for the delinquents, and after a careful search throughout the city yesterday forenoon, the two worthies upon whom the suspicion rested of circulating spurious currency, were found by constables Hurr and Groves, coolly engaged in a quiet game of dominoes in Harding's saloon. When taken into custody, they appeared somewhat frightened, but made no resistance, and were quietly marched over to the police station. In a travelling bag in their possession was found a quantity of the coins in question, amounting in all to \$132, exclusive of what they had got rid of the day before. The pieces consisted of American half and quarter dollars, beautifully executed, and very few, at first sight could have detected their spurious nature. Their manufacture was complete in every respect, and the ring every way perfect; still, there was a sort of roughness on the surface which finally proved their utter worthlessness. The prisoners are both strangers, evidently Americans, from their style and manners, and appear hard-looking customers. They gave their names as John Whitman and A. C. Dunn. A handsome gold watch, valued at least at \$400, was found upon Dunn, along with a lot of good silver money. *London Prototype*.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Flour.—Dull and lower; we quote nominally, No. 1 Superfine, \$5.30 to \$5.35; Fancy, \$5.60 to \$5.70; Extra, \$6 to \$6.25; Superior Extra, \$6.50 to \$7. Bag-Flour.—Sales are trifling; we repeat quotations, \$2.70 to \$2.85.
Wheat.—U.C. Spring, ex-cars, \$1.16 to \$1.18; in shipping lots, \$1.18 to \$1.20.
Oats.—The latest sale we know of was at 35c per 40 lbs. at Depot.
Ashes.—Firm. Pot, \$5.72 to \$5.75; Pearls, scarce and dearer, \$6.05 to \$6.10. The inspection for week ending 9th inst., as reported at the Stores was—Pot, 160 barrels; Pearls, 33 barrels.
Butter.—Supply greater than demand; No quotable change in price; 12c to 14c for store-packed; 15c to 16c for dairy. Some parcels of good Eastern Townships Butter sold this morning for 15c.
Provisions.—No transactions, either in Pork or Beef. Tallow.—There have been sales at 16c.
White-Fish.—The quantity in first hands is small, and prices are from \$7 to \$7.50 per barrel, for whole-sale parcels. As is usual at this season, the demand is good.

Dressed Hogs.—Little to quote; the range of last few days is \$6 to \$6.50; some sales we hear of are:—For 30, averaging about 200 lbs., \$6.12; 16 choice, averaging a little over 200 lbs., \$6.25; and 50, averaging 250 to 300 lbs., \$6.40. Market to-day very dull.

Poultry.—Yesterday and to-day, good Turkeys have been purchased in lots for market purposes, at 7 1/2c per lb.—*Montreal Witness*.

Dyspepsia can be, and is cured by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. This is the most wonderful and valuable medicine ever known for this disease, its action upon the system is entirely different from any other preparation ever known. The patient while taking this medicine may eat anything the appetite craves. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Died.
At Morrisburgh, on the 31st January, 1861, Margaret Alexia M'Donnell, wife of John M'Donald, and daughter of Alexander M'Donnell, (Jacin) Collector of Customs.

At Three Rivers, on the 21st ult., Mrs. Mary M'Carthy. In her poor hour, lost a sincere friend. Her remains were interred in the vaults of the Cathedral Church of this city.

A. CARD.

DR. R. GARIEPY.

Licentiate in Medicine of the Laval University, Quebec.

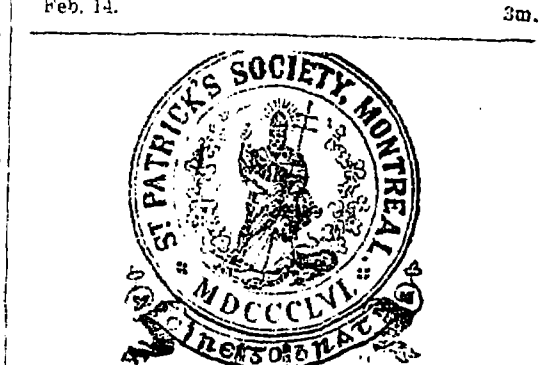
OFFICE—No. 6, ST. LAWRENCE STREET,

Near St. Lawrence Street,

MONTREAL.

May be Consulted at all hours. Advice to the poor gratuitous.

Feb. 14. 3m.



A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY will take place at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., for the transaction of ordinary business, and to DISCUSS the Question—"Whether the World Gained more glory and benefit by Arms or Literature." The Chair will be taken at Eight o'clock precisely. A large attendance is requested. By Order, Feb. 11, 1861. WM. BOOTH, Sec. Sec.