THE FILLIBUSTERING QUESTION VIEWED IN ITS EUROPEAN ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The recent escape of fillibusters from Mobile excites intense interest in official quarters, as it is considered that if they should be arrested by the British and other foreign forces, the volunteer feeling of this country would be aroused to the highest degree of excitement, and immense reinforcements rush to their assistance; hence a crisis in the foreign relations of our Government will be precipitated, and a most angry and threatening state of things will probably result between our Government and those of Great Britain, France and Spain.

The question would arise, whether European Governments should be allowed to interfere for the regulation of the affairs upon the American continent, to the prevention of which our Government is committed.

The *Union*, of this morning in referring to this subject, says it is to be hoped that our own naval vessels may yet succeed in interrupting the fugitive Sloan, bringing her back to our ports, and preserving this fillibustering question still longer as a purely domestic one in our policy. Upon the vigilance of our officers in the waters of the Gulf may depend in a great measure the peace of the world.

ACTION OF THE U. S. AND OF BRITISH VESSELS ON THE FILLIBUSTERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The steamship Washington arrived this morning. On her outward passage she stopped at Port Royal on the eve of the 14th ult., and landed several passengers.

She arrived off the harbor of San Juan on the morning of the 18th, having experienced a heavy gale on the 15th and 16th. She was boarded outside the harbor by a boat from the United States frigate Savannah, James Watson, the British ship, Leopard and Valorous were in port, Sir Gore Ouseley being on board the latter.

Col. Childs gave information that nothing had been heard of the Hermann, at San Juan del Sur, and that the Nicaraguan Government refused to permit the Washington's passengers to go through their country, alleging they were fillibusters. The steamer Catharine Maria was sent up to Granada to obtain such news of the Hermann was at San Juan del Sur. The Washington was boarded by English officers from the Leopard and Valorous with side arms, who asked various questions as to whether there were arms and ammunition on board, and then requested to see the passengers. They were told that the ship had been boarded by an officer from the Savannah, who would give them the information. They replied they were instructed to obtain such information. They did not however, insist on the hatches being taken off, and left the ship rather suddenly. The same day the Leopard went to sea and went to the mouth of the Colorado to intercept 200 fillibusters, who, as reported by the Washington had landed there the previous night. Our boat could not get up the San Juan owing to the low water, and had proceeded to the mouth of the Colorado, where she arrived at daylight the next morning, just in time to be seen by the Leopard. She was chased by boats from the Leopard with a howitzer and small arms, and having to stop to fix her steam pipe, was overtaken by them; but finding they were mistaken as to fillibusters being on board they went back to their ship, which returned to Greytown.—On the 24th the flag ship Roanoke arrived at Greytown with information that the Herman had proceeded to San Francisco on the 24th. On the 25th Col. Childs, the Company's agent, returned from Granada without accomplishing any arrangement; on the contrary the boat was not allowed to pass from San Carlos without an officer and five of soldiers on board.

The government, however, finally became satisfied that there were no fillibusters on either the Washington or Hermann, and the steamer was permitted to land at Virgin Bay, and an agent of the company was permitted to go to San Juan del Sur to look after the Hermann.

The Jamestown sailed for Aspinwall on the 22nd.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

[From the Canada Gazette.]

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 11th Dec., 1858.

His Excellency the Governor General, has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Archibald J. Macdonell, of Osgood Hall, Esq., Barrister at Law, to be Recorder of the city of Kingston.

William Moore Kelly, Esquire, to be Warden of the Reformatory Prison of Upper Canada.

Edwin Jones, Esquire, to be Registrar of the county of Kent, in the room and stead of Alexander Kerr, removed.

John Alexander Askin, Esquire, to be Registrar of the county of Essex, in the room and stead of James Askid, Esquire, resigned.

William Charles Lyon Gill, Esquire, to be Registrar for the city of London.

Colin McDonald, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengary.

John Sweezland, Esquire, M.D., Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

Charles W. Jenkins, Esquire, Associate Coroner for the city of Kingston.

Charles W. Jenkins, Esquire, Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington.

John F. Keeling, of the city of Hamilton, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

William Livingstone, of Delaware, Esqr., to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to grant Licenses to Robt. H. Dace, of the village of York, Esquire, M. D., and Reuben F. Hickey, of the township of Williamsburg, Esquire, M. D., to enable them to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in Upper Canada.

His Excellency has further been pleased to discharge George H. Gordon, Esquire, from the Commission of the Peace for the County of Hastings.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The royal mail steamship *Persia* arrived at 3 o'clock.

The Cunard Company would despatch the screw steamer *Kumaka* to New York direct on the 4th inst., same day with the Arabia, for Halifax, to be employed in mail service between New York and Nashua.

The City of Washington from Liverpool on the 26th ult., arrived this evening—news anticipated via Cape Race and by the Persia.

The *Daily News* denies that Lord Napier has been in any way censured or superseded, and understands that he has been promoted Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin, vice Lord Bloomfield, who retires on pension.

It is considered certain that the "Great Eastern" will be ready for her first trip to Portland by midsummer next.

The British Board of Trade returns for October show a falling off of nearly £717,000 in value of exports as compared with same month last year.

William Lemon Oliver, the London stock-broker, who was found guilty of forgery, and applying to his own use securities and property entrusted to his care, had been sentenced to 20 years penal servitude.

The rate of insurance on the overdue steamer Indian Empire had advanced to 35 a 40 per cent even at which transactions could not be effected to any extent.

The *Canadian News* has undoubted authority for saying that although Her Majesty finds it impossible for her and Prince Consort to pay a visit to Canada, a short period only will elapse before one of the young Princes will go there.

Intelligence had reached Lloyd's of the loss of 8 Quebec homeward bound ships, including the ships Peerless, Barbara and Rankin, barks Lady Campbell, Petrel and Claude, and the brig Wilkinson. Except in the case of the Claude, there was little or no loss of life.

The *Tralee Chronicle* publishes the following letter from Valentia, dated 21st November:—

"Nothing of importance occurred since my last until Friday evening, when the weather was so fine that no further pretext could be advanced for not proceeding with laying down the shore end of the cable. The The vessels accordingly proceeded in submerging the few miles of shore cable, and in making a splice with the deep sea portion about five miles off Douglas Head. This operation was easily performed, and it is much to be regretted that the remaining seven miles of shore cable left at Greenwich was not brought here and added to the part now laid down. Had this been done there is no doubt but the result would be satisfactory.—This is more evident from the fact that after passing the spot where the shore end terminates, some of the men in their anxiety to complete the under-running of the small cable, discovered a kink, leaving the conductiog wire exposed to the water, and therefore injuring to some extent the conducting power of the wire. The defective part was immediately cut out, but the under-running was discontinued, though it is probable that other defects of the kind would have been discovered had they proceeded. This cannot be said to be giving the present cable a fair trial. I am not aware that the shore cable has been tested since it was laid down, nor is there any person of sufficient experience here to do so."

The Galway Line has concluded a contract with Palmer, Bros, & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne for the construction of three first-class side-wheel steamers, to be ready for sea respectively in June, July and August next. They are to be of large capacity, and it is said that a guarantee has been given that they shall be equal to the performance of 20 miles per hour minimum speed with a consumption of only 70 tons of coal per day.

FRANCE.—The trial of Count de Montalambert and M. Douniol, editors of the *Correspondent*, commenced on the 24th. The speeches of Berryier and Dufoure, for the accused, are said to be magnificent beyond description. The former spoke two hours and a half, and said the prosecution was unjust, unfounded, and ill-advised. When he concluded a tremendous shout of "Bravo" burst from the lower end of the court The President ordered the police to turn out any person they could find who had cried out, but they could not put their finger upon any one. The Judges deliberated one hour, and pronounced the following verdict:—Montalambert to be imprisoned six months, and pay a fine of 3,000 francs; Douniol one month imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine. It is stated that Montalambert will appeal against the verdict. The result of the trial had called forth bitter articles from the English Press, and caused a slight depression on the funds at London and Paris.

It is reported that an Anglo-French fleet will leave on the 19th for the Gulf of Mexico The French fleet will have on board a battery of artillery, in order to oppose any enterprise of fillibusters against Central America.

PRUSSIA.—The Bank of Frankfort had reduced its rates of discount from 5 to 4 per cent.

The elections had resulted in a complete triumph of the constitutional party.

AUSTRIA.—Important reductions have taken place in the army. A rumor was current that the Austrian Cabinet had despatched a note to the Count of Sardinia, protesting against the vehement policy of the Cavour Cabinet.

ITALY.—The King of Naples is said to have decided that all foreigners employed in his States must themselves be naturalized.

CHINA.—Commissioners from the Imperial Government had arrived at Shanghai to arrange tariff, &c.

At Canton business was still suspended, but political symtoms had become more peaceful. The stock of Tea was 300 to 500 chops of inferior quality. The exports of tea to date showed a deficiency, compared with last year, 1,000,000 lbs., and of Silk 12,000 bales.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The supply of money continued abundant, and on the Stock Exchange, owing to the increasing abundance, it was difficult to effect loans. They were freely offered till January at 2 per cent.

Negotiations were on foot in London for an Egyptian loan of £2,000,000, but they had not assumed any definite form.

Baring Brothers had formally announced the terms of a new Chilian loan, undertaken by them. The sum is to be £554,800 at 4½ per cent. Bonds at 93, with dividend from 1st December.

The funds had been dull. Consols closed week on the 26th at 98 for money and 98⅛ for account.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase in bullion of £141,414.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS,

November 27.

A return of mild weather has had the effect of checking the improving tendency in trade. Flour is freely offered and difficult to sell at still easier prices. Western quoted at 18s to 20s; Ohio 21s to 24s. Wheat in limited demand at previous rates. Red Western 4s 6d to 6s 3d; White 6s to 6s 3d.—Corn depressed and nominal under continued large arrivals of European; mixed 28s; Yellow 29s; White 30s to 31s 6d.

Ashes quiet at 30s to 31s 6d for pots, and 33s for pearls.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring Bros. & Co., report breadstuffs steady.

American Wheat—White 40s a 42s; Red 36s a 40s. Flour 20s a 24s.

Sugar in good demand and generally 6d dearer.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27th, noon.—Nothing new to report in breadstuffs or provision trade.

LONDON, 12 a.m.—Consols opened to-day at 98¼ both for money and account. The three per cents are quoted at 96¾.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

Halifax, 16th Dec.

The *Arabia*, from Liverpool, arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening. The *Arabia* reports strong westerly gales during the entire passage.

The steamer *Karnakalso* left Liverpool for New York on the 4th inst. The steamer *Indidan* from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the 2nd inst. The steamer *New York*, from New York, arrived at Southampton at noon on the 2nd inst. The steamer *Kangaroo*, from New York, reached Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst. The steamer *Circassian*, from New York, via St. Johns, Newfoundland, arrived at Galway on the 3rd inst. The steamship *Ariel* sailed from Southampton on the 1st for New York. She took out the following news:

The steamship *Indian Empire* reached Broad Haven, County Mayo, on the 26th ult. All well on board, but her fuel was exhausted, and a portion of her cargo and woodwork had been consumed. The ship laid to for a week within a day or two's steaming of Galway, during two furious storms.

The steamship *Fulton*, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 28th ult. The steamship *Amazon*, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th ult., and *Bourussia*, from New York, reached Southampton on the same day.

An influential deputation of commercial men had waited on Lord Derby to urge him to extend a protectorate over Sarawak Lord Derby discouraged the project.

James Davis and Sons, extensive leather and boot exporters in London, had failed. Liabilities very considerable.

All the English papers containing Montalambert's trial were not allowed to enter France.

The ten deputies of Corfu had protested against the statement that the inhabitants desire an incorporation with Great Britain, and say they wish annexation to Greece.

The Prussian elections resulted overwhelmingly in favor of the Ministry. The chambers are almost entirely liberal.

INDIA.—The Bombay mail of November 9th has been telegraphed from Malta. The campaign commenced on the 18th October. The rebels had been dislodged from many strongholds. Seven engagements are reported, each resulting in victory on the British side, and heavy losses to the enemy. On the 31st the fort of Berwah was taken by storm, and on the same day, the strong fort of Berra was captured. On the 23rd, a detachment was assailed by a thousand rebels, but they were repulsed, with loss of men and guns. On the 27th, the fort of Rohey was taken, and on the 29th, Benes Moodho with 20,000 men was captured with loss. Tantia was a fugitive, his force having been routed with the loss of all their guns and 600 killed. The number of rebels was still very large, at the lowest estimate 50,000, but are scattered about the country in small hordes.

A Proclamation in which the British Crown assumes entire command over India, and promises an amnesty on certain conditions, was read throughout India on November 1st, and is said to have given great satisfaction to all parties. Tantia Topee had applied to know on what terms he could surrender.

REWARD OF SUBSERVIENCY.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

TORONTO, Nov. 25, 1858.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint James P. Moffatt, Esqr., of Pembroke, Agent for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Rolph, Wylie, Buchanan, McKay, Fraser, Petewawa, Alice and Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew.

The recipient of the above favors is the conductor of a local newspaper. His father opposed Mr. Vankoughnet at the last election, and his influence was felt. Since Mr Cayley's descent upon Renfrew, however, the little Pembroke paper edited by Mr. James P. Moffatt has become strongly Ministerial, defending the election frauds, the "shuffle," the double oaths, and all else in a business point of view the transaction is rather smart and profitable. Keeping the paper alive as trifling matter, while the berth which he has received as a consideration is a snug one. The investment is a paying affair, and may serve as an example for others. But as a matter of principle the transaction is not defensible. To say that Mr. M. is respectible and capable of filling the office satisfactorily is no defence at all for such subserviency. His securing the offiice only proves his cleverness, and their turpitude,—but nothing more.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* proposes a method of suddenly stopping a train of cars on a railroad, to prevent accident. His plan is to have an apparatus placed in front of the driving wheels and over the track, with a communicating string leading to the engineer's stand; almost immediately a constant stream of oil could be poured on the rails, and the forward motion of the train would entirely cease when, or soon after, the last car of the train reached the oiled portion of the rails.

A MAN TRIES TO CHOP HIS OWN HEAD OFF.—A correspondent of the Vevay (Ind.) *Reville* writing from Carroll county Kentucky, states that a few days since a party of men were raising a low building; one of the company, a young man named Thomas E. Searcey suddenly left his work, and seizing an axe cut several severe gashes on the top of his head. An attempt being made to wrest the weapon from him, he brandished it in the air, threatening to kill any one who approached him. He then laid his neck upon a log, and was about to chop his head off when his companions managed, after a desperate struggle, to secure him. Searcey is described as an intelligent, upright man, and had never before given evidence of being insane.

HORRIBLE INFANTICIDE.—An occurrence of a most shocking nature took place in Otonobee on Friday last. Mrs. Elmhirst, wife of Mr. Richard Elmhirst, had been deranged for about six months, and had been kept under constant supervision. On Friday, while the servant's back was turned, she escaped from the house with her youngest child, a little girl about fifteen months old, locked the door on the outside, and taking an axe completely severed the childs head from its body. The moment the woman was missed the girl attempted to go out after her, but the door being locked some delay occurred, during which the fatal act was committed. When the girl got out, the woman had gone away leaving the headless trunk of the little child weltering in its blood The mother is at present in the County Jail. She protests that in committing the act she but obeyed an express command from GOD.—*Peterborough Review.*

The Washington sailed for the same port on the 26th to send her passengers forward via Panama. She arrived on the morning of the 28th, in company with the Moses Taylor.

No orders having come for the Washington's passengers to go forward by the mail route, they remained on board the Washington and returned to New York, leaving Aspinwall on the evening of the 21st. Not a case of sickness occurred on board. She left in port the Moses Taylor and Granada.

The Jamestown sailed on the 29th for San Juan. At Aspinwall she left the store ship Relief.

WHAT HAS RUINED THE KING OF PRUSSIA?—Champagne has been the ruin of the King of Prussia. When he first ascended the throne he was an elegant, accomplished gentleman. His amiability, his high moral character, and his acquirements, were known throughout Europe, and in Prussia he was as popular as a monarch could be. It has never been the impression, however, that he was "strong" in political and state matters. The constitution which he submitted to his convoked states-general was not a brilliant or a statesman-like effort, and the noisy spirits of 1848 suggested an idea or two for his reflection which so troubled his noddle that he took to drinking. "Veuve Clicquot" champagne for solace; and he found so much comfort in that exhilerating liquor, that he drank himself into an idiotic state. The last intelligence from Prussia announces the appointment of the Prince of Prussia as regent, so the king may henceforth "keep it up" until as late as he pleases, with never a care for tomorrow, his occupation now being only to "guzzle."

☞ We regret to learn that a melancholy accident occurred on Wednesday week at Bromley. A young man named Francis Dooner had been attending a threshing mill, and incautiously got his left hand drawn into the cylinder, where by the whole of the bones of the hand and wrist joint were shattered, and a large portion of the flesh torn from his arm, rendering amputation necessary, which was performed next day below the elbow joint by Dr Reynolds assisted by Dr. Clendinnen. We understand the patient is progressing as favorably as can be expected.—*Pembroke Observer.*

SINGULAR DEATH.—On monday last a man formerly in the employment of David Smart, Esq., of port Hope, met with a sudden death in Peterborough. He was about staring to drive a number of gentlemen from the railway station to Mud Lake when requiring to do somethiug to the harness, he took a dirk knife out of his pocket, on opening which with a sudden jerk, it flew from his hand, the point of the blade penetrating his leg and severing an artery. On withdrawing the knife a purple stream shot up into the air, and the unfortunate man exclaiming, "I'm done for now!" fell back, and in twenty minutes, without having spoken another word, was a corpse.

When John A. Macdonald agreed to continue in the Ministary it was generally felt that some new dodge would be attemped. It is now understood that the Ministry have decided to go to Montreal, and by that measure hope to carry a majority of the House with them This was last, and spoken of as if fully believed We should not be surprised at such a proceeding on the part of the Ministry—they have proved their capacity for any art of political manoeuvering.—*Citizen.*

The Halifax *Chronicle* says it has almost passed into a proverb in this country that winter never sets in, in earnest, until after the ponds and lakes are full. Assuming this to be true, we may reasonably expect a spell of mild weather yet. Certain it is that rain is much wanted. The streams are all but dried up, and the lumbering business is suffering largely in consequence of the want of water to set the mills in operation.

COUNTERFEITS IN HAMILTON.—The Spectator of Thursday cautions the public against ten dollar bills on the Bank of Upper Canada, produced by the Photographic art. They are a fac-simile of the genuine in all save the quality of the paper and the dingy blackness of the coloring, but are easly detected by comparison with a genuine bill. The only protection against the multiplication of the circulating medium by photography is the adoption on the part of our Banks of the color of the notes used by the Ontario Bank and the Commercial Bank of Canada, neither of whose notes can be reproduced by photography. The bills in question were sent to Hamilton from St. Catharines.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a most melancholy accident occured in this township on Friday evening last. It seems that Mr. John Cassidy, of the fourteenth Concession was attending a threshing manhine during the day, and when about to leave early in the evening, went in search of his fork, which he was told he would get at the other side of the machine, and as he was in the act of going to where the fork lay, his coat caught in some of the machinery, dragging him in, and so mutrilating him that in two or three hours he ceased to exist. Mr. Cassidy was a respectable farmer, advanced in age, and leaves a wife and growing up family to mourn his untimely end.—*Omemee Warder.*

FAT YOUNG LADIES AND VINEGAR.—Taken in moderation, there is no doubt that vinegar is beneficial; but in excess it impairs the digestive organs. Experiments on artificial digestion show that if the quantity of acid be diminished, digestion is retarded; if increased beyond a certain point, digestion is arrested. There is reason, therefore, in the vulger notion, unhappily too fondly relied on, that vinegar helps to keep down any alarming adiposity, and that ladies who dread the disappearance of their graceful outline in curves of plumpness expanding into "fat," may arrest so dreadful a result by liberal potations of vinegar; but they can only so arrest it at the far more dreadful expense of their health. The amount of acid which will keep them thin, will destroy their digestive powers. Portal gives a case which should be a warning. "A few years ago, a young lady, in easy circumstances, enjoyed good health; she was very plump had a good appetite, and a complexion blooming with roses and lilies. She began to look upon her plumpness with suspicion; for her mother was very fat, and she was afraid of becoming like her. Accordingly, she consulted a woman, who advised her to drink a glass of vinegar daily. The young lady followed the advice, and her plumpness diminished. She was delighted with the success of the experiment, and continued it for more than a month. She began to have a cough; but it was dry at its commencement, and was considered as a slight cold which would go off. Meantime, from dry it became moist, a slow fever came on, and a difficulty of breathing, her body became lean and wasted away, night sweats, swelling of the feet and of the legs succeeded, and a diarrhoea terminated her life." Therefore, young ladies, be boldly fat! Never pine for graceful slimness and romantic pallor; but if Nature means you to be ruddy and rotund, accept it with a laughing grace, which will captivate more hearts than all the paleness of a circulating library. At any rate, understand this, that vinegar will deminish the health.—[Blackwood's Magazine.

DIAMONDS.—A diamond is a diamond, though you should put it on the finger of a beggar. Only that on the finger of a beggar nobody would believe it to be a diamond.—Does not mendicant genius every day offer the "precious jewel in its head" for sale; and yet, because the holder is a mendicant, does not the world believe the jewel to be of no value? Men have died with jewels in their brains; and not until the men were dead were the gems believed to be of the true water.—*Douglas Jerrold.*

THE MUSIC OF THE NURSERY.—It is an astonishing truth—a truth little considered by man when, as a bridegroom, he stands before the altar, for the moment manpulating the ring end of the chain ere he fixes it—that there is no household noise like the noise of a baby, when determined to make a ruffian of itself. There was not a macaw in Noah's ark that could not have been silenced by Shem's baby, had the little one resolved to test its screams.—Iaib.

Sir Walter Scott and Daniel O'Connell, at a late period of their lives, ascribed their success in the world principally to their wives. Were the truth known, theirs is the history of thousands.

Tasso replied to a proposition that he should take vengeance on a man who had injured him, "I do not wish to deprive him of his goods, his honor, or his life. I only wish to deprive him of his ill-will."

Pity is akin to love, but often of a purer origin. A fair young child may pity the weak infirm old man. And nothing on earth is more beautiful than infancy tending old age.

TERMS OF THE MONTREAL WITNESS For 1859.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

WEEKLY EDITION,

2 dollars per single copy, per annum.
6 " for clubs of 4 addressed separately.
20 " for 20 copies to one address.

When a club has been formed, additions may be made at the same rate.

Any one remitting ten subscriptions for either or both editions, will receive a copy of the semi-weekly, gratis, except in the case of 20 copies to one address.

The terms for both editions are strictly cash in advance, and the paper invariably stops when the time subscribed for expires.

The Witness has from the beginning been much indebted for whatever success it has attained, to the kind efforts of friends all over the country in its behalf, and it is now as much as ever dependent on this voluntary agency.

Advertisements, not at variance with the character of the paper, will be inserted in the semi-weekly at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 3 cents for each subsequent insertion; in the weekly, the charge will be 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Every family should take a city paper in addition to the local newspaper. The latter is necessary, on account of the local intelligence it gives, whilst the former is valuable for its general information.

All letters, orders, and remittances to be adressed, post paid, to

JOHN DOUGALL,
Proprietor 'MONTREAL WITNESS,' Montreal.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Montreal, Dec. 14, 1858.

The weather has become mild and the little snow we had is fast disappearing.

Business is generally very quiet in all its departments.

We never heard of fewer failures at this season of the year or fewer complaints of any kind. In fact, Merchants, Traders, Insurance Companies, Bankers, Farmers, Contractors and Mechanics, all appear to be contented and thriving—a remarkable change certainly within the brief space of twelve months.—Little more than a year ago everything and everybody seemed on the verve of ruin.

There is still some business doing by the importing merchants, several Upper Canada buyers having been in town during the past week. Stocks are now well reduced.

JOHN DOUGALL,
Commission Merchant.

BROCKVILLE MARKET.

Brockville, Dec. 15, 1858.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, per 100 lbs	10	8	a	11	3
Buckwheat flour per 100 lbs.	6	0	a	7	0
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	10	0	a	11	3
Wheat—Fall per 60 lbs	5	0	a	5	3
do. Spring, do.	4	9	a	5	0
Timothy Seed, do.	10	0	a	12	6
Rye, per 56 lbs	3	0	a	3	3
Corn, do	3	0	a	3	3
Peas, do	3	0	a	3	6
Potatoes per bushel	2	3	a	2	6
Barley, per 48 lbs	3	0	a	3	6
Oats, per 34 lbs	1	8	a	2	0
Hay, per ton	40	0	a	50	0
Pork, per 100 lbs	25	0	a	28	9
Beef, do	25	0	a	30	0
do. per lb	0	4	a	0	5
Mutton, per lb	0	4½	a	0	6½
Veal, do	0	2	a	0	4
Butter, in rolls per lb	0	8	a	0	10
do. firkins	0	9	a	0	11
Turkeys	2	6	a	3	9
Foals, per pair	1	0	a	1	6
Eggs per dozen	0	9	a	0	12
Potash	30	3	a	35	0
Hard wood, per cord	10	0	a	12	6

OTTAWA MARKETS.

December 17, 1858.

Flour, per bbl	$5	50	a	5	75
Wheat—Fall, per 60 lbs	1	00	a	1	06
Oatmeal, per bbl	5	00	a	5	25
Rye, per 56 lbs	0	45	a	0	50
Barley, per 48 lbs	0	00	a	0	00
Oats per 34 lbs	0	36	a	0	40
Peas, per 60 lbs	0	70	a	0	80
Potatoes, per bushel	0	37	a	0	40
Hay, per ton	8	00	a	10	00
Pork per 100 lbs	4	00	a	5	75
Beef per 100 lbs	3	00	a	4	50
Tallow per lb	0	2½	a	0	00
Hides per 100 lbs	0	00	a	6	09

PERTH MARKET.

Dec. 16, 1858.

Pot Ashes per cwt	$4	50	0	00
Pork per 100 lbs	5	50	6	00
Beef do	4	00	0	00
Wheat per bushel	0	90	0	95
Oats do	0	30	0	35
Peas do	0	60	0	70
Barley do	0	65	0	70
Potatoes do	0	40	0	50
Flour per barrel	4	50	5	00
Oatmeal do	4	50	5	00
Butter per lb	0	12½	0	00
Eggs, per doz	0	10	0	12½
Hay per ton	7	00	0	00

The following enigma is said to have been written by Canning, and for a long time puzzled the people of England:—

ENIGMA.

There is a word of plural number
A foe to peace and human slumber
(Nor any word you choose to take
By adding S, you plural make.)
But if you add an S to this,
How strange the Metamorphosis!
Plural is plural then no more,
And sweet what bitter was before.

MR. EDITOR,—I am much obliged to you for the hind invitation you have tendered your young readers, of writing charades for your excellent paper. I here enclose the answer to the three of last week's HERALD, accompanying them with two others, which, if you think worthy, you will insert. "Blanche's" 1st is Newhampshire; 2nd, Carleton-Place. S. G. B.'s is Newspaper.

FIRST CHARADE.

My first is what a young lady is. My second is a coin. My third is a kind of grain. My whole is one of the States of the American Union.

SECOND CHARADE.

My first is an interjection. My second is a pronoun. My third is a verb. My whole is a town in the State of New York.

C. B.

Easton's Corners, 20th Dec., 1858.

For the Herald.

DEAR EDITOR,—Your kindness in inserting my last, induces me again to trouble you. Here it is:—

CHARADE.

My first you'll find in the black-smith's shop,
And guarding the felon's cell.
My SECOND is gathered drop by drop;
The housewife knows it well.

My WHOLE is found a useful grain;
You cannot fail to guess.
And if my meaning is too plain,
Your trouble will be less.

TOPSY.

BIRTH.

At Mount Blow, Ramsay, on the 10th inst. Mrs. James Glass, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., at the house Mr. Aaron Sweezie, by the Rev. H. McMeekin, Free Church Minister, Mr. Jonathan Nicols, to Miss Jessie Sweezie all of the Village of Pembroke.

NEW STORE IN CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Friends, patrons and the Public, generally, that having leased that commodious STORE and Premises of Mr. John Dewar, and purchased his entire Stock at a very low figure, he is now prepared to give GREAT BARGAINS to those who may favor him with a call. He is also receiving a Stock of entirely NEW GOODS, which will be sold low to suit the times. His Stock will consist of every article usually found in a General DRY GOOD STORE, and all such as he can with confidence recommend to purchasers.

Please call and examine the Goods and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange, and for which the highest price will be given.

The Subscriber will also have constantly on hand a supply of HARNESS and everything connected with that line of business, made up of the best material, and by the best of workmen. All orders executed with despatch.

HUGH NEILSON.

Carleton Place, Dec. 23rd, 1858. 15-tf.

ASTOUNDING NEWS!

Now Arrivng per Steamship "Canada," at Boston,

AND

"North Briton" at Portland.

THE Subscriber is now securing large additions to his already extensive Stock of Goods, per the above Steamships.

100 ps. fancy Dark Prints, new styles
36 do Black and Colored Cobourgs
12 do Alpaca and Circassians
20 do Rich Winter Bonnets and Ribbons
5 doz. New Bonnet Shapes
20 gross assorted Trummings & Fringes, in all varieties and colors,
6 do Gold Tasseled Dress Buttons
3 doz. Velvet Head-dresses
½ do New Style (made up) Woolen Skirts, a great novelty,

Together with a large variety of New Fancy and Plain Hosiery Gloves, Shirts in Woolen and Cotton, Lace Vails, Silk Nets. &c., &c.

The Subscriber, in introducing these goods to the notice of his Friends at this season, begs to say that he does so in consequence of the encouragement received since opening here, and trusts that the great expense and labor attending the bringing such fine goods across the Atlantic, in the Winter season, will be duly appreciated.

He will also be receiving, by the next steamer at Boston, a splendid assortment of Broad and Reversible Cloths, Tweeds, Doeskins. Ladies' Cloakings (large additions in Blankets, &c., &c.

JOHN SUMNER.

Carleton Place, 21st Dec., 1858. 15-tf

GEORGE WILSON

HAS JUST RECEIVED

The Cheapest Lot of Dry-Goods

YET offered to the people of Ramsay, which he is determined to sell at unparalleled LOW PRICES, to meet the wishes of all those who may favor him with a call.

He has a Lot of BLANKETS that he will sell from 17s 6d the pair upwards.

Ramsay, Dec. 18th, 1858. 15-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the ensuing Session of Parliament, for an Act to Incorporate the RAMSAY LEAD MINING and SMELTING COMPANY.

Montreal, Dec., 13th, 1858. 15-e

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified, that all Accounts and Notes due him and remaining unpaid on the 1st January, 1859, will immediately thereafter be sent to the Clerk of the Court for Collection. Those whom it may concern are requested to give immediate attention to this Notice, if they wish to avoid costs, as no other warning will be given.

The Subscriber has also to intimate that having determined to abolish the Credit system in his business, from and after the 1st of January next, his Stock will be disposed of at the lowest remunerating prices, only for CASH or PRODUCE in exchange.

JOHN BAIRD.

Ramsay, 20th December, 1858. 15-b

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED for the Union Grammar and Common School at Carleton-Place, a male Teacher, and a female Assistant.

Apply to

R. BELL, CHAIRMAN TRUSTEES.
WILLIAM PEDEN, Sec. & Treas.

Carleton-Place, 20 Dec. 1858. 15-a.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to the ladys of Carleton-Place and her numerous friends in the country that she has opened her new Millinery shop opposite her old stand. she is thankful to all her old friends for the liberal patronage bestowed upon her heretofore and wishes a continuance of the same.

—ALSO—

A splendid assortment of FANCY TRIMMINGS of all descriptions. Ladies, call and examine, for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of DRESSES made to order, with neatness and despatch. ALSO her GROCERY will be carried on as heretofore.

MRS. BECK.

Carleton-Place, Dec. 22nd, 1858. 15-g.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that the CARLETON PLACE SAW MILL will be opened on or about the beginning of JANUARY. Any person desirous of having their Timber Sawed, either on shares or payment of Cash, will please forward their Logs as soon as possible, as the Subscribers hope that they will be enabled to give general Satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

DANIEL MCLAREN, & Co.

Carleton Place, Dec. 23, 1858. 15-g

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP Heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of William Leary & Co., was dissolved this day by mutual consent—the debts due the late Firm to be paid to D. Kerr & Co., of Perth, who are alone authorised to receive the same.

GEORGE KERR,
WILLIAM LEARY.

Clayton, 14th December 1858.

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, the Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public that, having purchased the Stock in Trade of the late firm, he will carry on business on the same premises in his own name, and hopes to receive a continuation of the patronage so liberally given to the late firm.

WILLIAM LEARY.

Clayton, 14th December 1858. 15-a

MUNICIPAL BY-LAW.

By-law to establish the Government allowance for Road between Lots No. 15 and 16, in the front half of the 4th concession of the Township of Beckwith, on the Compass Line, instead of the Meridian Line, lately run between said Lots.

WHEREAS, a Petition has been presented to the Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith, setting forth that the Government allowance for Road between Lots No. 15 and 16, in the front half of the 4th Concession of the said Township, has been opened for a great many years as laid out by Compass Line, and a great deal of Statute Labor laid out thereon; and whereas, by the Meridian Line lately run between the said Lots, the course of said allowance for Road is considerably altered; and whereas, it is necessary to the public good to finally establish the said allowance for Road to the middle of the said Concession on the Compass Line, instead of the said Meridian Line.

And whereas, by the Act 22nd Victoria, Cap. 99, powers are granted to Municipal Councils for stopping up, altering, widening, diverting or selling any original allowance for Road in their Municipality.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith, in Council assembled, that the Government allowance for Road between Lots No. 15 and 16, in the front half of the 4th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, be and is hereby established on the Compass Line, instead of the Meridian, and that the land taken up by said Meridian Line be exchanged or sold to the proprietor of said lands in lieu thereof, subject to approval or confirmation of the County Council. 14-g

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with the Provincial Act 22nd Victoria, Cap. 99, section 308,—that the above is a true copy of a By-law to be passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith at their meeting which shall be held at the Town Hall, on the THIRD MONDAY in January next, being the 17th day of said month, at noon—of which said By-law all parties interested are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

EWEN MCEWEN,
Town Clerk.

Clerk's Office, 13th Dec., 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE,

1858-59

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, now more than seventeen years old which was the first journal in the world that appeared regularly on an imperal eight-page she