

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Montreal, Jan. 22nd, 1861.

The weather has been steady during the last day or two, and fine, with occasional light snow. Temperature in the city at 7 1/2 above, 13° above zero; at noon, 15° above. At Hochelaga, in course of the night, the thermometer indicated 90° above; at 7 a.m., 9° above; barometer at same hour, 30.30.

The roads are in tolerably good travelling order again, and the mails this week, so far as regular.

This has revived local business somewhat; the favorable influence of the advanced prices for Flour and Wheat, is also inducing farmers to sell, and a large business is expected throughout Canada during the month of February.

Breakfasts.—For a week past the New York market has been dropping, with prices a shade lower. Flour and Wheat in Montreal have been firm at recent advances, and since the opening of this year a fair business has been done. The receipts of Produce during last week, however, have been light, on account of the roads. The following are receipts of principal articles for the Grand Trunk Railway, for week ending 19th inst.:

Flour, barrels, 1,265; Ashes, brls., 52; Wheat, bushels, 7,749; Dressed Hogs, 598; Pork, 894; Pork, barrels, 97; Butter, kegs, 183; Lard, 18.
At Toronto on the 18th, 500 barrels of Superfine Flour sold for \$5, and 250 more of a choice brand at \$5.05. On Saturday the market for breakfasts was dull; no movement in Flour; small sales of Fall Wheat, at an average of \$1.18, the range being \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bushel; Spring in pretty good demand at 97c to \$1.01, the prevailing rate being 81.

At London, on Friday, the range of price for Fall Wheat was \$1 to \$1.10; Spring, 90c to 93c.

In reviewing the British Grain Trade for the week ending 29th Dec. last, the *Mark Lane Express* says:

The continuance of frost, with the addition of a heavy fall of snow during the past week, closed all labour in the fields. The wheat that was up will be well protected, but the ploughed lands unsown would have been better prepared for seeding if left to the action of frost in a drier state. The difficulties of finishing this important work will be so increased in proportion to the depth of snow, and the character of the thaw. With the close of the year let our anxieties cease, and let us cheerfully hope for the best as the New Year opens. The holiday character of the week has reduced business to its wonted limits, but the upward tendency of prices has continued. If the wheat import at such a period this state of things has obtained, it would probably have ruled without the aid of foreign countries. Still, it is most unsatisfactory to British growers to find their produce suppressed; and we trust the sharpness of the weather will improve the condition of their samples that they will soon find ready sales at better prices. The week has brought a full average gain of 1c per cwt. on former values, with some diminution in the foreign supplies, which cannot be expected to continue on the same scale. The weather has already begun to affect the navigation of the Thames, and as it is yet early winter, we may soon be entirely stopped as to deliveries from vessels, but a thaw has since commenced, which may continue. On the continent the Christmas festivities have almost set business aside; but wherever there have been markets held, the prices for wheat have been rising. This has been decidedly the case in France, while Belgium and Holland have been firm. The suddenness and severity of the frost (which has closed the Baltic) will check the upward movement in the German markets, and confine transactions to the deliveries for spring. New York advises come rather more favourably to sellers.

In reference to the movement of breadstuffs at some of the principal British ports, during the past year, the following facts are noteworthy:

At Glasgow, the imports show a falling off of about 31,000 qrs. Wheat; 25,000 sacks of Flour; 35,000 qrs. Barley; 7,700 qrs. Rye; 140,000 qrs. Oats; 35,000 loads of Oatmeal; and 35,000 qrs. Beans. On the following articles, there has been an increase—Flour about 179,000 barrels; and Malt 2,400 qrs.; Pease 21,000 qrs.; and Maize 3,500 qrs. The stocks in grain, at the end of the year, however, about the same as on 31st Dec. 1859; and the year closed with Wheat 16s. to 18s per quarter, and Flour 6s. to 7s. per barrel higher, than at the commencement.

The imports of breadstuffs at Liverpool to 31st Dec. 1860, were: Flour, 229,591 barrels, and 104,064 sacks; Wheat, 346,381 qrs.; Corn (Indian) 47,298 qrs.; Beans 15,265 qrs.; Peas, 7,529 qrs.; Oats, 11,903; Oatmeal, 7,812 loads; Barley, 1,895 qrs.; Malt, 1,196 qrs.

Hogs and Poultry.—Latest news from the Far-West indicates advancing markets for Hogs and the packed product. Both at Chicago and Cincinnati, prices are higher;—Mess Pork in the former city being quoted at \$16, and ex-warehouse on N. Y. at \$14.50 per cent. prem.; while in Cincinnati, the quotation given on Wednesday last, was \$16.25 to \$16.50, the latter price predominating. The Price Current of 16th, states as the result of many enquiries north and west of Cincinnati, that it is likely packing will continue active until the middle of next month, while, as the season advances, the quantity continues good, the abundant corn crop enabling farmers to feed longer than in ordinary years. In a number of instances the crop is 10, 15, 20, and 25 per cent heavier than last year. At Milwaukee, on 16th, there were sales of 1,000 bbls. Mess Pork at \$15.50 and Exchange on New York at 5 per cent.

There has been increased activity in Up per Canada within the past week; medium dressed Hogs, selling at \$5 per 100 lbs., in Hamilton, on the 17th, and \$5.50 for large carcasses. On the 18th some very heavy carcasses, weighing from 300 to 400 lbs., were actively competed for, bringing \$6 per 100 lbs. At Toronto, on the 18th, \$5.25 to \$5.75 were the extreme prices, \$5.60 being the highest current rate for average lots.

The Montreal Hog Market has been weak and drooping; the receipts are fully greater than the demand, and there are several heavy lots offering, with but few buyers. There has been a good deal of packing done within the last eight days, and we have seen informed, both at the establishment of Mr. Fayer, the City Provision Inspector, and that of Messrs. D. Rees & Co., that the quality and weight of what they are putting up will challenge comparison with that coming in from the Western States. It appears also, that these firms are filling orders for the British market, and we have seen only one put up here. It is hoped that this branch of trade will be a continuous one, as it will improve the Montreal market by bringing into profitable use the smaller sizes of hogs which come to the city,—leaner pork than that which is used in Canada, suiting the taste of European consumers, whose desideratum is, "as little fat as possible."

There has been much less Prime Mess received this season from the Western Province, at both the packing-houses, than during past years. The market has been very dull and irregular; nothing doing at all in Prime Mess and Prime, and very little in the market.

Groceries.—There is no new feature in the trade, a general dullness prevailing in the wholesale business. Black Teas are in full stock, and prices will probably rise somewhat; but lower; Green retain previous firmness, but prices are unaltered. At a recent auction sale in New York city, quite ordinary Young Hovon brought 38c, which is equal to over 45c here. The quantity of available Salt is not great, some holders not having stowed the bags. Parties holding salt over in winter, should never omit this very necessary precaution.

MONTEAL WHOLESALE MARKET.
Flour.—Several thousand barrels of No 1 Superfine have been sold at \$6.05 for May delivery; no Wholesale transactions on the spot, holders firm, at about \$5.50; that price was offered last night and to-day for 500 barrels choice, and refused. Fall Wheat Flour nominal; Fancy, \$5.60 to \$5.70; Extra, \$5 to \$5.25; Superfine Extra, \$6.50 to \$7. There has been a sale of Extra on the 18th of 100,000 bushels, at \$6.

Bag Flour.—No transactions; nominal at \$2.70 to \$2.80, which is relatively lower than the same quality in barrel.

Wheat.—Slight improvement, there being a demand for quantities for shipment; receipts of past week light, car-loads of U. C. Spring have brought \$1.15 to 1.17.

Butter.—Since last semi-weekly report considerable quantities from Eastern Townships have sold here at a shade over 14c and 15c. There has been some activity at lower rates for Store-packed, which we quote at 12c to 13c for inferior, and 13c to 14c for good.

Ashes.—No change; Pots, \$5.40; Pearls, \$5.35.
On the spot, 72c; 80c offering for future delivery.

Lard.—Little doing; 11c to 11 1/2c.
Tallow.—The transactions for the past fortnight have been of the merest retail character, at \$1.84 to \$1.9 for Mess. The dealers who ask these prices, however, decline to purchase, as there is no wholesale price to quote. There is little or no Prime Mess or Prime in market, and those who purchase to hold till summer, are only offering \$11 and \$13 for these grades, respectively. We hear of a small sale of Prime Mess at \$13.

Dressed Hogs.—Quite a number of sales have been made at a slight decline for choice carcasses, several fine lots on the spot being pressed to sale, and some to arrive. The average price for choice has been about \$6.25 for the past day or two, a large lot averaging 260 lbs. having changed hands at that price yesterday, and a small lighter lot this morning. At the markets to-day there had been very few sales.

Tea.—Tunkay, 40 to 48c; Young Hyson, 40 to 65c;ouchong and Congous, 40 to 50c, for ordinary to fine; 50 to 70c, for higher grades.

Sugars.—About as before; 7 to 7 1/2c. Salt—In lots, 65 to 70c.
Oils.—Cod is held at 60 to 65c.

JOHN DOUGALL,
Commission Merchant.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT.
Produce.—Since our last, business has been very inactive; and there are few actual sales on which to base quotations. The general feeling of the English Markets is favorable to shipping, but in the article of Ashes there is great dullness. In wheat and other Grains there was a temporary depression in the Liverpool Market; but in London the highest quotations were sustained, and business active. Transaction in Flour at a slight decline on former rates. Butter had slightly declined, but choice grades were in good demand. Money is scarce, and the Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount. If this continue business will be restricted. Ashes, we are inclined to think, must soon advance. The Stocks in hands of buyers, for manufacturing purposes, will soon want replenishing; and if cheap freight offers to shippers, a brisk demand will ensue. Wheat and Flour are not likely to suffer anything more than a casual decline; as the severe weather in England and the likelihood of another great war on the continent; will tend to retard, if not very much diminish, the harvest of 1861. In butter there is likely to be a paying trade; at all events until the opening of navigation here.

In our market flour has with difficulty advanced, and wheat remains stationary. There is little inclination shown by buyers to place contracts for May delivery; but sales of grain on the spot, can be readily effected at our prices. In both Wheat and Flour the business done is to advantage of sellers. We are still very much inconvenienced by the delays of the Grand Trunk Railway; but as these are incident to snow storms, we have no one to blame. We must again call the attention of consignors to the necessity of taking a railway receipt; and let their receipt, if practicable, that on the No of Car. Send a copy of this receipt to the consignee.

Flour Arrivals limited and few transactions. Little or no demand for anything but No 1 Superfine. A good quality of bag flour required for to barrel; bag flour being proportionately cheaper. No 1 Superfine, \$5.45, to 5.55, and for May delivery \$5.50 to \$6.05. Other grades nominal; no change from our last report.

Wheat.—Good U. C. Spring, \$1.15 to 1.17 and in one or two cases hear of touching at \$1.18. Demand for good present delivery; and for May less enquiry at previous rates.

Peas.—Good samples bring 72c to 75c for 60 lbs. Brisk demand.
Oats.—Little doing; and last week's prices not sustained.

Dressed Hogs.—Slightly depressed at a fractional decline. Sales on the spot, and to arrive; \$6.40 for averages of 300 lbs. Smaller carcasses weighing 200 to 250 lbs. \$5 to 6c. Some heavy purchases have been made for packing and curing.

Pork.—No change from last week.
Butter.—Considerable sales at former rate; and moderate enquiry for good. Demand only for inferior 12c; inferior 12c; ordinary 13c; extra, and 14 to 15 cents for the best. The last figure the very highest; excepting for occasional lots, when 16 cents may be obtained. Butter for shipping should always be packed in kegs; and for domestic use and retailing, in tins, containing from 30 to 60 pounds.

Ashes.—Without change; good tare will occasionally bring 10c more than our quotations; Pots, \$5.40; Pearls, \$5.35.
GROCERIES.—Business dull and few Auction Sales occurring. Our quotations are based on one sale only.
Sugars.—Hlds. Cuba \$6.70 to \$7.50. Sugar House Syrup—44 cents to 48 cts. Tea.—Hyson Twankay, 45 to 52c cents. Hyson 45 to 55 cents. Oolong 55 cents. Soda \$4.55.
Refined Sugars.—No change. Lard 10 1/2c. Dry Crushed 9 1/2c. Yellow 8 1/2c. Fish—Green Cod \$2.50 to \$3. Dry Cod \$3.50 to \$4.25. Herrings \$4 to \$5.

W. & T. LEEMING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
25, St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, Jan. 24th, 1861.

A proclamation, in the official Gazette, postpones till June the taking of the census in that part of the county of Saguenay which lies to the east of Portneuf, in the island of Anticosti, on the coast of Labrador, and in the Magdalen Islands, on account of the remote position of those places, and communication therewith being impeded by the close of the navigation.

There has been much less Prime Mess received this season from the Western Province, at both the packing-houses, than during past years. The market has been very dull and irregular; nothing doing at all in Prime Mess and Prime, and very little in the market.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The following is by telegraph from Liverpool to Queenstown, on Sunday, January 6th.

London, Saturday, 5.
The Cork Examiner states, it is rumored that the Prince of Wales is to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. It is not much noticed. Sydney Herbert retires from the House of Commons and is to receive a Peerage. He retains the Secretaryship of War.
Napoleon's New Year's remarks to the diplomatists has had no effect in political circles.

FRANCE.
The Paris Bourse is dull.
The reported correspondence between France and England relative to the French fleet before Gaeta is most unsatisfactory. Affairs at Gaeta remain unchanged. It is reported that negotiations are pending for extending the armistice.

The nomination of Prince Carignan as the King's Lieutenant to Naples is confirmed. Count Trapassi is said to be heading a reactionary movement in Abruzzi.

The Prince Regent of Prussia commenced his reign as William V.
Two Sardinian vessels with war materials were seized by Russia at Gaeta.

The Bosphorus mail to the 12th December reached Marseilles.
The income tax trouble continues.
Breadstuffs closed steady. Provisions closed dull.

London, Saturday evening.
Consols closed at 92 1/2 to 93 for account.
The latest sales of American stock were Erie 35 to 35 1/2; New York Central 76 to 80; Illinois Central 27 1/2 to 28 discount.

It is stated that the English Government has sent a strong note to the Emperor of France, protesting against the extension of the occupation of Syria by the French forces. No reply had yet been received.

ARRIVAL OF THE MARATHON.
New York, Jan. 22.
The steamship Marathon, from Liverpool at two P.M. on the 8th, arrived at ten A.M. Financial matters form the chief features of her news.

The action of the Bank of England on Monday was sudden and unexpected.
Consols fell 1/2; Railroad securities considerably more, and Commerce generally was checked.

It is believed that the American news and the position of the Bank of France were the main incentives.
The Bank of France on Tuesday followed the example of the Bank of England, and advanced its rates from 5 1/2 to 7 per cent. There was no pressure for discount in London.

The weather in England continues most severe. Snow was still falling when the Marathon left.
The ship Saratoga, from Mobile for Liverpool, which put into Crookhaven on the 4th, ran ashore, but after cutting away all her masts was got off.

The Paris Bourse was depressed. It closed on the 7th at 67.20.
The Daily News announces that the French Government offered to withdraw its ships from Gaeta provided the Sardinians discontinued firing till the 18th or 19th inst., after which it is understood the bombardment by sea may commence.

It is asserted that England will no longer permit to Austria the use of Venice.
One of the ministers in the Saxony Chamber asserted that all the Federal Government was ready to act in accord with Prussia on the Danish question, and if necessary take the field.

A questionable report that eleven English and seven French gun-boats were wrecked in a hurricane in Fehlo is prevalent, but the rumor is unconfirmed.
The Paris correspondent of the Times says the English Government had sent a strong note to the French Government against occupying Syria for a longer period than is warranted by treaty with the Porte.

Three new iron-clad ships are ordered to be commenced at Toulon.
The Herald's Paris correspondent says that by the beginning of March France will possess an army of 140,000 men, ready to march at a few hours' notice, beside the Imperial Guard 40,000 strong, which are kept on a war footing. In addition, 400,000 men are under arms, unbrigaded, in the garrison of the Empire.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Jan. 8.
The advance in the rate of interest produced general dullness in breadstuffs. Flour dull, and 6d lower. Wheat quite and easier, but quotations unchanged. Corn dull and lower; mixed offered at 38s with no buyers. Provisions dull and unchanged.

Tallow firm. Coffee firm. Rice firm. Tallow firm at 60s to 60s 3d.
American securities are—Erie 35 1/2; New York Central 75 to 78 in London Money Market. Consols were quoted on Tuesday noon, 91 1/2 to 91 3/4.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.
New York, Jan. 23.
The Arago brings London papers of the 9th inst. at 1 P.M. Demand for good present delivery; and for May less enquiry at previous rates.

Shells thrown by the Sardinians penetrated the room over that occupied by the King. His staff and Ministers insist that he shall remove his quarters. Shell also reached the central hospital.
Constantinople, 2d.
Hungarian and Polish Garibaldian volunteers were arriving at Pera on their way to the Danubian principalities.

Vienna, Wednesday.
The Emperor proclaims a very comprehensive amnesty for Hungary, Transylvania Croatia and Slavonia.
Paris, Wednesday.
The Bank of France advanced its rate from 5 1/2 to 7, and a deficit of two millions is anticipated next report. General affairs to the Bank discouraging. The American panic affected France equally with England.

The City of Manchester sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday with nearly half a million in specie.
Rome, 6th.
Placards were posted exhorting the Romans to await the arrival of the Sardinians. Neapolitan troops ordered home. A depot of arms had been discovered in the Fero Appio.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—9th.
Breadstuffs quiet & steady. Provisions dull.
London, 9th.
Business in Breadstuffs nearly suspended owing to the continued severe frost.
Consols for money 91 1/2 to 91 3/4.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.
Portland, January, 23.
The North Briton has arrived.
The Bohemian from Portland arrived at Londonderry on the 9th, and the Etta at Queenstown on the same day.

The Time's City Article says. This has been a settling day in English funds, but the market generally steady demand for discount at Bank moderate.
Le Nord says that on the 23 November the Russian Ambassador at Paris refused the convention confirming the privileges of Russia on the Amor, and extending commercial advantages.

The North Briton left Liverpool at 10.30 A.M. on the 10th.

Britain quiet.

Liverpool, 9th.
Rumors were abroad that a stock had entered a banker's shop and helped themselves, owing to the advance in price, want of employment, and the severe weather; and that regular riot had broken out. A large number of shops were forthwith closed, and a feeling of alarm prevailed. All proved groundless, and a feeling of confidence was quickly restored.

No break in the severity of the weather, and navigation was getting more and more difficult. Many parts of the Thames covered with floating ice, and the dock entrances kept open by steam tugs.

FRANCE.
The regiment of Thoulouarn from Foreign Affairs was again ordered.
Bourse closed.

The Constitutional says that in the event of the French fleet leaving Gaeta, it is believed it would cruise, for some time in the Adriatic.

ITALY.
Advices from Gaeta say that shell thrown by the Sardinians penetrated the room above that occupied by the King, and ministers insisted on his taking up quarters in one of the casemates. Shells also reached the central hospital.

The Piedmontese were constructing new batteries only 500 yards from the fortress. It is not true that the French fleet at Gaeta would be replaced by the Russian fleet.

AUSTRIA.
An autograph letter of the Emperor, dated the 7th inst., proclaims a very comprehensive amnesty for Hungary, Transylvania, Croatia and Slavonia, on account of such penal acts as have recently aimed at a change in the system of government as established before October last. Ministers were ordered to put this ordinance into execution at once.

A Pesh telegram says the government resolved to publish a provisionary electoral law for Hungary on the 15th article of the law of 1848.

The Hungarian Diet will assemble on the 2nd of April.

TURKEY.
The dismissal of Safi Pasha was received. Servus shows increased acquiescence. Lord Palmerston, in a speech at Southampton, referred to the American situation and said there was too much reason to fear that the Union, which conducted to so much prosperity, was in danger of disruption. He expressed a fervent hope, whether the Union was maintained or dissolved, that amicable relations may be established, and that the world may be freed from the affliction of an hostile conflict between two brothers.

King of Prussia issued a proclamation after paying a warm tribute to the late King, he declares himself faithful to the traditions of his House, is desirous of elevating and strengthening his people, protecting the constitution, and advancing the position of his subjects in peace and justice. He says the confidence in peace is shaken, but he will endeavor to preserve it, and concludes by asking the courage and confidence of his people.

MARKETS.
Liverpool, 10th.—Breadstuffs.—Weather fine, rather inclined to thaw. Flour declined 3d to 4d; Western Canada 39s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 31s to 32s. Wheat declined 1d to 2d; White and mixed 13s to 14s 6d; Red 11s 6d to 13s. Corn declined 4d; White 40s to 41s 6d Yellow 38s 6d to 39s; Mixed 38s 6d. Lard very dull. Pots 29s. Sugar much depressed. Coffee and Molasses neglected. Consols 91 1/2.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.
New York, Jan. 24.
It is officially announced the French fleet will leave Gaeta on the 19th.
Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull.

Consols 91 1/2 to 91 3/4 for money.
Bullion in Bank decreased £447,000.
The London Gazette officially announces the elevation of Sydney Herbert to the Peerage, under the title of Baron Herbert.

The weather had moderated, and the thaw was almost general.
The Times understands that Mr. Baring will succeed Lord De Grey as under Secretary of the War Department, and that Lord De Grey will take Mr. Baring's place in the India office.

The Herald mentions that Sir John Ramsden, the probable successor of Lord De Grey in the War Department.
The Beehive, Manchester, owned by Mr. Lamb, were destroyed by fire on the 11th. Loss over £25,000.

FRANCE.—It was stated negotiations were pending between France and all other continental states for the abolition of passports.
The Paris correspondent says the governments of Italy, Spain, Greece and Turkey were contemplating a reformed tariff in accordance with that lately contracted between England and France.

It was reported that a project of law for transferring bourse property to the State will be submitted to the Legislature.
Borneo the 11th quiet but firmer; rose 1/2 to 1/4.

ITALY.—The intelligence from Gaeta is contradictory. One despatch asserts that an armistice for 10 days, another that the Piedmontese rebuffed their vigilance and activity before Gaeta; and the *Moniteur* says negotiations for an armistice remainder without any result.

PARAGUAY.—A general amnesty for political offenders was expected.
It was officially announced that the new King had assumed the title of William the Fifth. He conferred on Prince Murat the grand cordon of the Order of the Eagle.

The following is from the Government telegram.—"The whole army has left Pekin, excepting 1500 men remaining in Hsien-tien. The army reached Tientsin on the 15th."
The treaty, with the Emperor's consent, was posted over the walls of Pekin.

Edwin was arranging for the residence there of Mr. Bruce, the English Minister. Mr. Bruce in the meantime winters at Tien-Tsin.
The Russian Ambassador had ratified a convention at Pekin, confirming the privileges of Russia on the Amor, and extending her commercial advantages.

NEW ZEALAND.—A desperate fight took place on the 6th of November, in which the natives were completely defeated, and their chief killed.

MADRID.—The Moors not having fulfilled the treaty, it was said Spain was about to occupy the principal forts in Morocco.
Marseilles.—Flour dull and declined 2d; buyers demanded a further reduction, and some forced sales at 4d to 6d; Red American 11s 2d to 12s; White 12s to 14s 6d.
Cotton dull and slightly declined, quoted at 59s to 60s.

Ashes.—Pots steady at 28s 6d to 29s 6d; Pearls 29s 6d to 30s.
Sugar heavy and is lower.

We are glad to be able to state that the authorities of the Woodstock Baptist Institute have taken Vanvor's Hotel, Woodstock, for the accommodation of the students, and that to-day the duties of the College will be resumed. There are about 100 students, and had not the disastrous fire occurred, the number would have reached 150. It is intended to commence rebuilding in the spring, and funds are being sought for the purpose. The people of Woodstock have generously contributed \$1,000 towards the fund.

SUPPOSED TRANCE.

A singular case of trance is supposed to exist now in this city. The daughter of a gentleman connected with the management of the Corporation (apparently) died on Wednesday last from an attack of influenza. Death took place rather suddenly, the deceased, only five years of age, having remarked a few minutes before that she did not think she was dying. The friends of the family having been apprised of the mournful fact, assembled on Saturday morning to accompany the remains to the place of interment. To their great surprise, however, they found that the corpse gave no indication of death whatever except the suspension of breathing. The family physician having been summoned, advised that the body be left undisturbed till some symptoms of decomposition appeared. The family and friends of the little one remain in a state of distressing suspense, which cannot be relieved till the case be decided in one way or the other.—*Montreal Herald.*

REMARKABLE RASCALITY IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago Gazette says:

"The rumor is widely circulated in the city that two parties, the one a banker and liquor merchant, both well-known in business circles, have victimized several business firms in this city and in Philadelphia to the amount of forty or fifty thousand dollars, and have absconded in company to Australia. The banker obtained about twenty thousand dollars from parties in Philadelphia for investment, upon which he paid regularly ten per cent, interest, and forwarded to his creditors bogus trust deeds and mortgages with a bogus seal of the Circuit Court attached, in some instances forging the name of his father, and run away with the principal. The liquor merchant obtained between ten and twenty thousand dollars on forged bills of lading attached to drafts, from a banking firm in this city, and cleared out in company with his friend leaving the banker in the lurch. Both parties sailed from New York, for Australia, a few days since. It is to be hoped that they will land in Botany Bay."

JUDGMENTS AGAIN LANDS.—Sir, Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to draw the attention of Parliament at the approaching session, to the existing, imperfect and cruel state of the law, with regard to judgments of the Superior Courts of Common Law and the County Courts of Upper Canada. In case five or six judgments are rendered against the same defendant for £50 upwards each, the attorney or attorneys acting for the various plaintiffs can, the moment judgment is recorded, file a bill in the Court of Chancery to foreclose against, or get a decree for sale of defendant's lands, in each case, and all judgments registered have to be proved in each case, in order to come in their order of priority, as they appear on the registrar's books; thereby, incurring a bill of costs in each case of about £50, and in all probability taking all the defendant's lands to pay the costs, instead of paying his just debts.—*Letter in Globe.*

DEATH OF MR. CLEMO.—The Toronto Globe announces the death of Mr. Clemo, the gentleman whose improvements in the manufacture of paper pulp from straw have lately attracted attention. He had been some weeks previous to his death actively engaged in directing the erection of machinery on an extensive scale for making paper under his patent, at Morrisstown, State of New Jersey, and had just completed his preparations, when he was seized with fever of a typhoid character, under which he rapidly sank. Mr. Clemo was a native of London England.

INFANTICIDE.—On Tuesday morning the body of a new born male child was found in the river, near an opening cut in the ice for the purpose of procuring water. The case is undergoing investigation before Dr. Edmondson, coroner.

The mother of the child is believed to be a young woman named Strachan, who has been placed under the surveillance of a constable, her state of health rendering it impossible to remove her from her own house at present.—*Brockville Recorder.*

THE SILVER CHOP.—The New York Commercial Advertiser says, the silver crop of 1861 promises to out yield the golden harvest of the year. The Mexican mines, as we learn from a traveller recently returned from that country, are about starting the world with developments more extraordinary than Humboldt predicted or old Spain imagined at the time of her conquest.

The St Thomas Home Journal says:—"We learn from a friend that Mr. Phelps, alias manufacturer, of Kingston, together with his hired man, on the 4th inst., went into his factory, and after tying down the safety-valve, got on a great head of steam, so much so as to burst the boiler, totally demolishing the building, besides injuring the hired man to that extent as to cause his death in six hours afterwards. Mr. Phelps himself is so badly injured as to leave but little hope of his recovery. And if he does recover, if the facts are as stated, he deserves to be severely punished for his criminal conduct."

The Barrie Advance relates the following incident:—A young man, named George Beal, a settler on the Muskoka Road, in the latter part of last month, pursued a wonderful deer into the woods somewhere beyond the Second Falls of Muskoka, and having missed his way fell into water concealed under the deep snow, and when he extricated himself was so frozen, and benumbed that he almost lost all power of action. For four days and three nights he struggled against cold and hunger, the frost gathering up so thickly about his moonstruck face that he was frequently obliged to chop it off with a tomahawk, in doing which he lost his nose. He at last struck the North branch of the river which enabled him to find his brother's home. He ate nothing during the whole time, nor had he any matches for raising a fire.—After applying the usual means for restoring the circulation of the blood he gradually recovered, and is now out of danger other than the loss of a few toes.

The English papers announce the sudden death of the Countess of Eglington, at nine o'clock on Monday morning, December 31st, at Eglington Castle, Ayrshire. The lamented Countess, so untimely cut off, was to all appearance in the best of health on Sunday, and, with her noble husband, was about to receive a large circle of distinguished visitors at the castle. Her late ladyship, Adela Caroline Harriet, was the only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Essex, and was born on the 4th of March, 1828. She was married at Dublin, in 1858, to the Earl of Eglington, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, being his Lordship's second wife, and leaves issue an only child.

Martin De Courcy, a settler in the township of Ellice, C.W., on going out of his house a few days ago, slipped and fell down his forehead striking a rail. Restoratives immediately applied made no impression, and it is conjectured he will die almost instantly. The verdict of a coroner's jury was that he came to his death suddenly while in an exhausted state of health from disease brought on by intemperance.

A man recently visited a hospital in Downville, California, to witness a post mortem examination. He connected to assist the steward to bring the subject down the stairs. He took the foot, and holding them one in each hand, above his head, started down the stairs, the steward following with the