

Foreign News.

ENGLAND.—Platers in iron ship building yards at Liverpool are earning from £4 to £5 a week.

The public bounty is now regularly flowing in to the Mansion house fund to the amount of from £3,000 to £4,000 a day.

The Prince and Princess Royal of Prussia have forwarded 2,000 florins for the monument to Prince Albert.

The manufacture of postage stamps costs £27,000 a year, and the produce sells for £2,700,000.

During one week of the late boisterous weather no fewer than 182 wrecks were reported at Lloyd's.

There is a rumor of Earl Russell's resignation, which, after the publication of his extraordinary despatch to Denmark, is not an improbable contingency.

The number of wrecks reported for the past week amounted to 70, making a total for the present year of 1,626.

Messrs. Jones and Quiggin, of Liverpool, will shortly launch a steamer of 250 tons burden, built of steel plates only 3-16th of an inch in thickness. The Liverpool 'Journal of Commerce' states that she is intended for a 'peculiar trade,' and that she will steam twenty knots an hour. The peculiar trade is understood to mean the running of the blockade.

The London 'Mechanics' Magazine' states that 'excellent paper is now made in Europe from the leaves of Indian Corn. There is one paper mill in operation in Switzerland, and one in Austria, in which paper is made from such leaves exclusively. The husk which envelopes the ears of corn made the best quality.'

The will of the Rev. Edward Brown of Lydon, Rutlandshire, was proved in London last week at £400,000 personality.

The runaway Prince of Hohenlohe, son-in-law of the Elector of Hesse, has left debts amounting to £114,000. He has gone to America. His agent has also absconded, owing a large sum.

A circular has recently been issued from the Horse Guards calling upon commanding officers to forward a descriptive return to the services, &c., of their Regimental Sergeant-Majors. The authorities have called for this statement in order that, as opportunities occur, the Commandor-in-Chief may be enabled to select the most distinguished and deserving for commissions.

The steamship Antonia, which has been plying between Bristol and Glasgow for several years, has been sold to the Confederate Government. The price, we believe, was £8,000, which the purchasers paid in cash—not 'shinplasters.' The Antonia will be replaced by a new steamer from Clyde.

On Wednesday morning, as Mr. John Ackerson Erredge, editor of the 'Brighton Observer,' was talking with the proprietor of that journal in the office, he fell suddenly, and in the course of two or three minutes expired.

The Emperor of the French has sent, as a present to the Queen, a pair of beautiful white cows and a bull, of the African breed, from Algiers. They are all pure white, have fine heads and forms of the buffalo shape, but without any hump.

The London 'Morning Advertiser' of the 20th ult., says: It is stated on reliable authority that Mrs. Edwin James is about to return from New York to this country, to sue for a divorce in Westminster Hall against her husband, the late Mr. Edwin James, Q.C. Some curious disclosures are expected to be forthcoming.

SCOTLAND.—A legacy of £1,000 has been left to the London Missionary Society, by the late William Gibson, of Duloch, Fifeshire, Scotland.

A meeting of ministers and elders of the Free Church was held on Wednesday at the close of the Commission, when the Rev. Robert McLeod of Snizort was unanimously appointed Moderator-elect of the ensuing General Assembly.

A young English lady has gone to Scotland and is begging hard to be made a doctor. When an old Scottish laird sent his son to England to practice medicine, he said, 'Go my son and avenge the battle of Pinkie.' The young lady has no design, we daresay, on the lives of Scotchmen, but the Senate of the University of St Andrews, hesitated considerably, before allowing Miss Garrett to attend the lectures that are steps towards a degree. Without thinking the young lady right, we think the Senate wrong. We should, as far as our voice goes, raise no artificial or legal obstacles to

the entrance of women into any calling or profession. We think it is in the nature of things that of all the professions or callings in the world the medical profession is the most eminently unfit for women.

This poor poet, (the late James McFarlane,) has left a widow, together with one child, wholly unprovided for. She is a sensible, well-conducted person; and we are happy to learn that a few gentlemen, who were kind to the poet during his last and best days, have associated themselves into a small committee, for the purpose of raising a fund for the relief of his humble and desolate home. If any admirer of the genius evinced by the deceased poet, under circumstances so adverse, should see fit to intrust us with any trifling sum for the benevolent object contemplated, we shall take care to place it in proper hands, for disposal to the best advantage in accordance with the aim of the donor.—Glasgow Citizen.

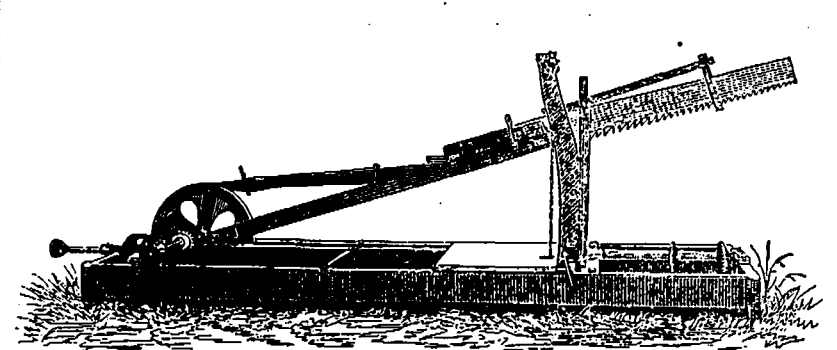
On Thursday last the 'Comet,' belonging to the Isle of Whithorn, with about sixty tons of coal on board, put into the harbor of Garliestown in consequence of a head wind. Next day, as the tide was flowing, five men were engaged in docking the vessel, when a person standing on the quay observed that she was about to heel over. He forthwith gave an alarm, and four out of the five, by means of this timely warning, succeeded in keeping clear; the fifth, a man named William Loch, a laborer, residing in Garliestown, was not so fortunate, his movements having been impeded by the soft adhesive sludge on which he was standing; he was caught by the hull of the vessel as it went over, the bulwarks resting on his loins, leaving his head, arms, and the upper part of his body free. In a few minutes, all the seamen, carpenters, and able-bodied men residing in the Garliestown were upon the spot, and every effort was made, by means of blocks and wedges and ropes, to lift the vessel a few inches and rescue poor Loch from her tenacious grasp. All these, alas, were in vain, and by the time the salt water had reached the prostrate prisoner, it was evident that his fate was sealed. The scene which ensued was truly pitiable and most heart-rending; it was witnessed by a large number of spectators, among whom there was hardly a dry eye, and who were hushed into solemn silence by the sad and impressive event. At this period the Rev. Thomas Young, of the Congregational Church, walked into the water beside the drowning man, engaged in prayer, and drew his attention to thoughts befitting the sudden and inevitable change awaiting him. His last words to his companions were, 'Oh, take off my vest and cover my head, so that I may not see the water.' An effort was made to do this, but the garment could not be removed, and his face was covered with a napkin just as the tide was rising around him. In the course of a few minutes after this the cold green waves covered the body, and the sorrowing crowd dispersed, their sorrow being the deeper because they were obliged to look on the fatal flow of the tide with helpless glances.

IRELAND.—A Dublin dentist, Brophy, has left a surgeon, Fleming, £50, to cut his head off before interment, so as to ease the deceased's mind about being buried alive.

The subscriptions for the O'Connell statue in Ireland now amount to £2820.

The Rev. Hugh Hanna of Belfast has received a threatening letter, in reference to his speech against Popery at the Botanic Gardens. The letter is signed by 'A Prophet,' and concludes:—'I again caution you against deviating from the above subject or if it is known the result will prove fatal, on your part it may shorten your days sooner than you imagine, it will come on you unknown, you certainly will fall and it will prove disgraceful to your profession and also caution them.'

The 'Belfast News letter' furnishes a rather singular explanation of Commodore Wilkes' antipathy to England. It says that Wilkes was the commander of the United States expedition, fitted some years ago, in common with similar expeditions by England to Russia, to discover the North-West Passage. The American expedition sailed first, and Sir John Ross, who did not sail for a few months afterwards, met it on its return. Captain Wilkes then gave all the information he had acquired (or all he chose to give) to Sir John Ross, along with a chart of his progress. This chart was carefully preserved by the British navigator; but subsequent experience proved that it was altogether fallacious, as Sir John Ross's ships actually sailed over places which were described as mountains in the Chart by Captain Wilkes. Sir John Ross, in his official report to the English Government, natural-



NOXON'S PATENT SELF-ACTING SAWING MACHINE.

THESE Machines are Warranted capable of cutting Sixty Cords of Wood per day. By an ingenious contrivance in the Machinery, the saw raises itself to admit the movement of the log for the next cut. Very little exertion is required on the part of the man attending the Machine, the entire movement being regulated by a bar which a child can move.

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ly enough exposed Wilkes' ignorance. He showed that his conclusions could not be depended upon—that they were, in fact, often nothing else than fictitious. Hence, it is added, the bitter antagonism of Wilkes, and his desire to insult the British flag.

The jury impanelled to inquire into the death of private Edward McEgion, of the 47th Regiment, Montreal, have returned a verdict of willful murder against Owen Thornton and Daniel Daly. The former is implicated in consequence of having aided the escape of the latter.

Commercial.

MARKETS—MONTREAL.

Flour steady; No. 1, \$1 50; other grades in proportion. Wheat firm; Upper Canada spring 93c a 95c, ex cars; white, \$1 04 a \$1 05c. Peas, 70c per 66 lbs. Ashes drooping. Butter steady. Pork must be specially quoted; to push sales, mess would only realize an outside price, while prime mess and prime would only command \$7, at the same time higher prices are got for retail lots; in ordinary transactions it would be fair to quote mess \$10; prime mess and prime \$8.

NEW YORK.

Flour.—Receipts 26,549 bbls; market 5c better, with fair demand; sales 13,000 bbls at \$5 75 a \$5 95 for superfine State; \$6 15 a \$6 35c for extra State; \$5 80c a \$6 for superfine Western. Canadian flour 5 cents better; sales 6000 bbls at \$6 20 a \$6 40 for common; \$6 55 a \$8 25 for good to choice extra. Rye flour steady at \$4 50 a \$5 50.

GRAIN.—Receipts of wheat 39,137 bush; market 1c better, with good demand; sales 50,000 bush at \$1 21 a \$1 30 for Chicago Spring; \$1 26 a \$1 34 for Milwaukee Club; \$1 35 for Canada club. Rye firm, at 85c for Western; 95c for State. Barley nominal, at \$1 25 a \$1 45. Corn—Receipts 62,824 bush; market a shade firmer; sales 80,000 bush at 86c a 87c for shipping mixed Western. Oats active, at 68c a 70c for common to prime.

PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$14 for mess; \$11 62c a \$11 75c for prime. Beef quiet. Cut meats unchanged.

MONTREAL IMPORTS.—The value of goods imported into Montreal during Nov. 1861, was \$1,172,226; during the same month in 1862, \$1,639,761, showing an increase in value of \$467,535. The duty collected in 1861, was \$113,814; in 1862, \$206,425, showing an increase of \$92,610. The following are some of the articles upon which an increase has taken place:—

	1861.	1862.
Coffee, value.....	\$ 7,753	\$15,733
Dried fruit and nuts...	5,297	15,413
Woollens.....	29,682	76,315
Cottons.....	45,507	163,741

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for Week ending 12th Dec. 1862..... \$61,996 48½
Corresponding week last year \$52,800 40

Increase..... \$9,196 08½

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Traffic for the week ending Dec. 6th, 1862..... \$104,906 47
Corresponding week last year. \$ 98,195 34

Increase..... \$ 6,801 13

Amount of Company's freight, included in above..... Nil.
do. corresponding week, '61 \$650 00

The Toronto merchants have followed the recommendation of the Board of Trade so that American silver is to be taken at 4 per cent. discount.



THOMAS LEES,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
John Street, Prince's Square,

Has just received a new and select Stock of goods suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
consisting of Watches, Clocks, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Chains, Keys, Pearl Pins, Slavic Pins, Fancy Hair Pins, Silver Thumb-rings, Bracelets, Silk Guards, Spectacles, Work Boxes, Microscopes, Port Monnies, &c., &c.
N.B.—Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c., repaired.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

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BIBLES,
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PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

LADIES' RETICULES,
CHESS BOARDS,
CHESS MEN, DRAFT MEN,
And a variety of NIC NACS; also, a capital assortment of

TOYS.

GOOD WORDS, 1861, at \$1.75 per volume.
per annum, monthly part, \$1.50.

MUSIC:

CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, FIFES
And other instruments.

Illustrated London News Almanac, 1863.
Hannay's Almanac,
Canadian do
And Diaries, all sizes and bindings.

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