

him as if he were a responsible and account- able human being. Such is the measure with which Missouri meets, and with which, when opportunity offers, it shall be measured to again.

This is a law above all laws, a charter above all charters, by which the Creator shows us all at birth with certain rights. No international treaties can override it; no ancient dynasty, though it stretch back to the reign of the gods in Egypt, can nullify it as obsolete; no Republic of yesterday can rise up to triumph in its subversion. By that law and charter Anderson has a right to kill the man who was trying to catch and charter are solemnly recognized in the document which declares the United States a commonwealth and not a colony, nor is it to be upset either to guarantee a Missouri slaveholder his stolen property, nor a Mis- sissippi slaveholder his stolen property, nor a domestic institution. Missouri may join the Southern States in their baseless non- sense of breaking up the Union; it may be- come one of a new combination; but it will have the Free States of the North to deal with. It must recant the principles on which American independence and republicanism were founded, and it can never expect that Great Britain and other European countries which are really civilized and Christian will recognize its existence. Such a confederation of slaveholding States would be only an aggregation of pirates, thieves, and murder- ers. The traditional errors of an old coun- try may be corrected, but not the principles of the hope of their wiping away every trace of the foul blot of slavery; but a new nation formed upon such a principle could never be tolerated. Even if the right hand of some European despot was stretched towards it, that would not silence the voice of the press of England, especially could it not silence our judgment upon our own colonies; and it is on those that we are now comment- ing—on the hesitations of the Canadian authorities, and on that reply of their which we are awaiting. Our press inter- fered a short time ago as to the treatment to which a negro lady was subjected by the managers or passengers of a Cunard steamer. The press of England was by implication acknowl- edged, and, in fact, stood for. With more authority can Canada be spoken to, as to which we hold no partnership. One may hope that it will reply to Missouri in such terms as will prevent any repetition of the application, and show that a British posses- sion is not to be dealt with as Southern in- solence treated the Northern States of the Union in the enactment of the Fugitive Slave Law.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT.
Produce.—There has been considerable activity in our Market during the past week in breadstuffs, at an advance on our previous quotations: But in Pork and Beef, transac- tions have been limited and rates declining. Foreign advices continue to favour the ship- pers of Flour and Wheat, and from the trans- atlantic side of the water in England, the demand there this year will be gathered in late. This insures a good demand for Canadian produce, during the busiest period of the Montreal shipping season; and even if the yield prove a plentiful one, the late season at which it will be available, will allow of a large and remunerative trade being done on this side.

There has been a considerable change to the advantage of exporters in the item of Ex- change, and first class private Bills have been sold during the past week, at rates equal to what Bank Exchange brought in Decem- ber. This is very satisfactory testimony of the stability of our exports, and their con- siderable value on the other side of the Atlantic, and also, as indicating the return of public confidence.

The heavy snow storm of the last few days have seriously impeded the passage of freight on the Grand Trunk Railway, and produce which in ordinary course would reach our market in forty-eight hours, has been on the way from seven to fourteen days. This state of affairs is a powerful argument in favour of "duplicate bill lading," as the consignee with this in his hand, can learn pretty accurately from the freight manager the exact time of arrival of the car in which his freight is con- veyed; whilst those who are unprovided with such a document, must wait for advice in or- dinary course.

Flour.—Considerable business done both for present and May delivery. No. 1, Super- fine is the staple article; sales at \$5.45 and 5.50; for May delivery, \$5.90 to \$6.00 has been accepted. In the higher grades transactions limited and quotations nominal. Bag Flour, no change, \$2.75 to \$2.80.

Wheat.—Good samples of Upper Canada Spring have been sold at \$1.15 to \$1.17; de- mand brisk. For May delivery, \$1.25; but less anxiety is displayed by buyers to place quantities. Fall Wheat; no transactions.

Peas.—Market here; good samples will bring 72 cts. to 75 cts for 66 lbs.

Oats.—Little offering at 37 1/2 cts to 40 cts for 49 lbs.

Timothy Seed.—\$2.25 to 2.50 per minot, 46 to 48 lbs.

Clover.—Best long; 7 1/2 cts to 84 cts.

Dressed Hogs.—Prices dropping; sales at \$6 1/4 for a lot averaging 300 lbs; under that weight and over 250 lbs at \$6 1/2. Some fine lots bought for packing between the two figures.

Pork.—Dull; Mess, \$18.50 to \$19; Prime Mess, \$12 to 14; Prime, \$10 to 11.

Butter.—Considerable sales for shipping at 12 1/2 for inferior; 13 1/2 for medium; and 15 for good. Also one or two lots superior, at 15 1/2 to 16. For a good article in neat clean kegs, 15 can be readily obtained, and for large quantities; but inferior is exceed- ingly difficult to move. Consignors should carefully avoid mixed lots; and a little trouble in classifying will be amply repaid in ac- count sales. The demand for retailing and family use is very limited; the excellent state of the roads causing many holders to reach the market; and they supply the dealers with a good article at a moderate price. Good Butter in kegs, is most remunerative at present times.

ASHES.—No change. Pots, first \$5.40; inferior, \$5.45; Pearls, \$5.80.

GROCERIES.—This week there is a slight improvement in the Grocery market, for some time past so in fact. There was a sale yester- day of Sugars, Tea, Rice, and Liquors; and there is a Sale advertised for Tuesday, 18th, and Wednesday, 23rd inst.

In the absence of other basis for quotations, we give yesterday's sale.

SUGAR.—Hull, Cuba, \$6.85 to \$7.10; the balance higher.

TEA.—No. 11, Chests Hy, Trunkay, 40s to 45c; (no 2nd lots);—20 H. Chests Y. Trunkay, 35c to 36c; 25 H. Chests Y. Hyson, 55c to 57c; 5 Chests Gunpowder, 55c; Black Tea, 36c to 40c.

ICE.—30 Hacks Arraan, at 15s 6d.

SODA.—\$4.50.

RESTIMY.—Loaf, 10s; Dry Crushed, 9s; Crushed A, 9s; Yellow, 8s.

SUGAR HOUSE SUPPLIES.—40c to 48c.

FISH.—Green Gad in full supply at \$3 to 3.50.

Western Mail due yesterday morning, not arrived.

W. & T. LEEMING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
28, St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, Jan. 17th, 1861.

LANARK.—James Mathew, James Affleck, Robert Robertson, William Robertson, John Stevenson.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.
Montreal, Jan. 15, 1861.
The weather has been extremely cold since Friday morning; at the Isle Jesus, the ther- mometer indicated 34° 9 below zero, on Saturday, at 6 a.m. A registering ther- mometer at Hochja indicated zero, at 6 o'clock, this morning, and 10° at one, 8 1/2 at 2. In the city, at the latter hour, 15° above was marked, and this forenoon the indications are in favor of snow. At noon the temperature was 20° above zero.

The roads are in capital condition, as is demonstrated by the great attendance at the Broomfield market to-day. Since our last Friday's review, however, there has been very little done in the Wholesale market. Flour is buoyant; some sales of small lots have been made at \$5.40 and \$5.50, many holders adhering to the latter price. There have been transactions for future delivery at \$6.02 1/2.

The average price of Fall Wheat, on Sat- urday, at Toronto, was \$1.16, in several instances \$1.18 having been paid; Spring was in good demand at 90 to 92c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.—On Wednesday last the Cincinnati market had declined, Mess Pork going down to \$16. The highest price for choice Hogs, net weight, was \$6.25. The Montreal market is unchanged; Hogs are abundant in supply, with fully more sellers than buyers. There is little or no pack- ing at present, and prices of Mess Pork are as before. The range is \$17 to \$19; dealers have sold at the latter price, but \$17 is about the highest figure they will pay at present. The Montreal market is unchanged; Hogs are abundant in supply, with fully more sellers than buyers. There is little or no pack- ing at present, and prices of Mess Pork are as before. The range is \$17 to \$19; dealers have sold at the latter price, but \$17 is about the highest figure they will pay at present.

The demand for Beef Cattle has been confined to the shippers, and the market has ranged from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c per lb., gross. The Fallow is in moderate demand at 9 1/2 to 9 1/2c per lb. The market has been well supplied with Hogs, both live and dressed, and notwithstanding the demand has fully kept pace with the supply, and the market closes buoyant at \$4.35 to \$4.65 gross for live, and \$5.10 to \$5.65 net for dressed. The receipts have been unprecedently large for this season, the quantity being 10,000 head, as follows, viz: in 1858-59, dressed 9,907; live 4,935; and in 1860-61, dressed 28,121, live 22,536. The demand has been principally from the packers; and we may safely anticipate that the summing up of our business at the close of the season will show that Chicago has advanced to the dignity of a first class packing point. We must expect an advance in prices the coming week, as both Cincinnati and St. Louis markets are now much higher than ours. There has been an active demand for Mess Pork in part for shipment to the East and Canada; and principally to hold on speculation, and the market, which declined during the week to \$15.50 to \$14.75, advanced to and closed buoyant at \$15. For Cut Meats also there has been a brisk demand at 7 1/2c to 7 1/2c for Sides, and 5 1/2c to 5 1/2c for Shoulders, both packed, and 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c for Lard, and 3 1/2c to 3 1/2c for Prime, and 3c to 3c for No. 1. Eight Exchange on New York has ad- vanced, and closes firm at 4 per cent prem.

Butter.—The latest news from Britain shows a considerable rise on account of the severe weather, and the demand is active here at an advance of about a cent a pound. Good Store packed is 14 to 15 1/2c.

FRANCE.—The prospect for Furs was never more gloomy in Europe than at present, on account of apprehensions of approaching war. The cold weather there has, however, increased the demand for Muskrats, which have slightly advanced.

We copy the following paragraph from the Montreal Herald of this morning:
"CANADIAN REPUTATION COMMENCED.—Mr Galt has taken the bold step of ad- vertising the first act of repudiation of its pecuniary engagements by the Canadian Parliament. On the last day of the year the Inspector General notified the holders of Municipal Loan Bonds that, whereas as large advances have been made out of the general revenues of the Province already, to meet the obligations of that fund, which, nevertheless, is still inadequate to discharge the annual demands upon it, no farther pay- ment will be made on the bonds except out of the revenues of the fund; but that as the same amount of Provincial Government will redeem the said debentures at par, or will pay 5 per cent interest upon them, instead of the 6 per cent promised to the holders. The meaning of this, that whereas, certain persons have purchased at a fair market price from the Provincial Government securities, bearing on their face a promise to pay a cer- tain amount of money during a stipulated period, these persons are hereafter to receive not the annual payment they purchased; but one- sixth less."

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKET.
Flour.—Buoyant, but few transactions. No. 1 Superfine has been sold in small par- tials at \$5.40 and \$5.50, and at \$6.02 1/2 for large quantities. Holders are firm.—Fancies and Extras are nominal.

Sack flour.—Nominal, at about \$2.70 to \$2.80, very little doing.

Wheat.—Quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.18.

Butter.—Inferior store packed, 12 to 13c; Good, 14 to 15c; Good Dairy, 15 to 16c; little doing.

ASHES.—The inspections of the past week were:—Pots, 325 barrels; Pearls, 83 bar- rels and Pails yesterday, at \$5.45, and Pearls at \$5.86.

Provisions.—Mess Pork, \$17 to \$18, with sales by dealers at the latter figure; Prime Mess, \$12; Prime, \$10. Nothing doing in lower grades.

Timothy Hay.—Market unsettled, though in one or two instances an advance of 10c per 100 lbs had been obtained, choice lots bringing \$6.50. The average sale would indicate a range of \$5.75 to \$6.40. A prime lot was refused this morning at \$6.25, and \$6 in some instances purchased choice car- cases.

JOHN DOUGLASS,
Commission Merchant.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.
No reliable information in regard to the breadstuffs market came per the Bremen. The London Times of Tuesday, quotes 1s advance for the week. Other papers quote the market steady, at Friday's rate. The Bremen did not sail till the 1st.

The Emperor of Austria has received Count Peliki, and announced that he would grant him a full and com- plete pardon on condition of conducting him- self henceforth as a faithful subject. Count Peliki promised this, and left the imperial palace as a free man.

The Montreal publishes a decree con- ferring on General Montalban the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Consols opened at 92 1/2 to 92 3/4 for money, and 92 1/2 to 92 3/4 for account.

Grand Trunk, [Canada] Railroad 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; Illinois Central Railroad 31 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1.—Intelligence has just been received from the Golden Star, which was on her way from Liverpool, with 3,700 bales of cotton.

The ship was lost near Feathered, County Wexford, on the 24th. The captain, his wife and servant girl, and sixteen of the crew, perished.

A mate and six men were saved.

The steamer Great Britain, from Mel- bourne, is reported by De Boelbant, at 8 p. m. There is no cotton report to day. The market is closed.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 31, 1860. Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales, 8,000 bales including 1500 on speculation and export.

The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks specula- tive inquiry.

China dates are to the 18th of November by 23. Petersburg. Nothing new.

The King of Naples takes refuge in a Spanish vessel every night, returning to Gaeta every morning.

A party, favoring the annexation of Rome to Sardinia, made a demonstration at St. Peter's Cathedral on the 23d.

The Emperor of Austria sanctions the incorporation of Woiwodina with Hungary. Count Rechberg, Austrian premier, it is stated, has resigned; his resignation is not yet definitely accepted, Count Mensdorff, it is said, is likely to succeed him.

CHINA.—Lord Elgin writes that he con- sidered the destruction of the peace, and the execution of compensation, the best combination he could devise as retribution, and he ex- plains at considerable length his reasons for that decision. It is calculated that it will be necessary to take forty per cent. of the customs revenue of Austria already claimed by him and Baron Gros. Had Lord Elgin de- manded the surrender of the persons guilty of cruelty some miserable subordinate would probably have been given up. In a despatch detailing the terms of peace Lord Elgin threatens to destroy the Imperial Palace if those terms are not accepted.

The remains of Dr. Norman, Anderson, and Bowley were recognized. Barbazon is believed to have been beheaded by an ex- asperated Chinese general. Lord Elgin speaks highly of Mr. Farley's con- duct, and recommends Mr. Loch to Lord J. Russell's favorable notice. The publica- tion of the dispatches is not yet completed.

A private letter from China says that Bowley died from starvation, his hands be- ing also tied so tightly together as to pre- vent circulation and to cause mortification.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna journals gener- ally condemn rather than praise the circular of the new Minister. The posts of Minister of Commerce and Minister of Public In- struction in the Cabinet of Vienna remain vacant. Dispassionate politicians early see that Count Rechberg and M. von Schmerling cannot possibly pull weight together.

FRANCE.—The correspondent of the Herald says that the warlike preparations of France are on the far larger scale than at the same period in 1859. The Patrie says that Piedmont is purchasing steamers in France, to convert them into men-of-war and transports. A Berlin letter states that for some weeks past large purchases have been made in Eastern Europe for the French and Piedmontese Government.

PATRISTIA.—According to private letters from Berlin, 120 rifled guns are being made for the Austrian Government, and they are ordered to be completed by the 1st of March.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN.
PORTLAND, Jan. 17.
The Canadian arrived at 3.30 this p.m. with 54 passengers and 3,000 in specie.

The Edinburgh left Liverpool on the 2nd with 2106,000.

BRITAIN.
The ship Guttenburg, of and for Ham- burg, from New York, with cotton and rice, struck on Goodwin Sands, and only 7 out of 30 escaped. The Guttenburg had called off Dover to land the crew 3,000 in specie. She had picked up in the channel. The captain is among the missing.

The steamer Queen Victoria, having on board the Rangoon telegraph cable, went ashore at Plymouth Sound on the 2nd, and at last advices had not got off.

The Bank of France on the 2d raised its rate from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2, causing a further depression on the Bourse, rents closing at 67 1/2.

Negotiations for a treaty of commerce between France and Belgium had satisfactorily terminated. Important reductions made in favor of Belgium coal and iron.

It is rumored that the Emperor may ask a further indemnity from China.

The Monitor says financial events in for- eign countries have influenced the French money market in a manner to be regretted, but declares the report that France is under the necessity of having recourse to the loan is without foundation.

Detachments of French troops which were under orders for China, had been sent to reinforce the regiments of Syria.

ITALY.
Pierio had been elected President of the Electoral Committee at Naples.

It was reported that a Sardinian loan of 300 million francs was about to be negoti- ated at Paris.

An insignificant attempt at reaction was made at Naples, but was easily suppressed. Naples and the Provinces tranquil.

It was confirmed that the published ver- sion of the pope's recent allocution is a for- gery. The real document is mild and inof- fensive, principally dwelling on the trials to which the church is subjected, and that all who are bound to be paid in silver, will be arbitrarily met in paper, at the exchange of 140, has produced a very bad effect. A forced loan of £3,000,000 is spoken of. It is also said that the Government can no longer pay silver even to its own troops in Venetia.

The Quebec correspondent of the Spectator with reference to the extradition case of Anderson says, "The following is talked of as likely to be the result of an appeal to the House of Commons, in which Judge Blake is likely to see differently from Chief Justice Robinson, the one always looking more to the letter of the law, the other to equity of cases. Judge Sprague will probably side with Judge Blake. Judge Richards, a great abolitionist, is likely to pronounce himself against extradition. Judge McLean has already done so. Judge Drayton is a strong abolitionist, but as a channel as that of the Chief Justice. Judge Estlin is likely to agree with both of them. Judge Burns has already pronounced his opinion—four. Thus the decision of the case will rest with Judge Hagarty, from whom we may expect a judgment that will be a severe blow to head and his heart. A man who is certainly inclined to mercy. I believe, never pronounced a sentence re- sulting in death—will hardly do otherwise than cast his voice in favor of the prisoner, and so procure his discharge."

DEATH OF A CANADIAN SURVEYOR.—PROBABLY ANOTHER. Our correspondent at Sault Ste. Marie, whose letter in full will appear shortly, writes us of the melancholy death of Mr. Johnston, Canadian Surveyor, on the 1st inst. He perished by drown- ing while attempting to cross a small lake some fifty miles from Sault Ste. Marie, and twenty miles east from Batchewagen Bay, Lake Superior. He was pushing on his way of survey, going ahead of his party, when he fell through the weak ice. He was very highly esteemed by all who knew him. It is also stated that Mr. Herriek, another Canadian Surveyor, and three companions, have swished from cold and exposure. Nothing had been heard from them for three weeks, and they only had provisions for one week.

—Detroit Tribune.

It is said that Hobbs, the famous cock- snapper, succeeded in picking one of Bannan's gully locks; he did it with a pickaxe, and succeeded so well that he has gone to work on a welllock.

Thomas Hay, aged thirteen years, was killed in Montreal on Sunday by the kick of a horse.

The British Government has placed £5,000 at the disposal of the Syrian Relief Fund Committee.

Evre De-Gan, a little girl three years old, was hurled to death in Brighton, on Friday, during the absence of her parents.

The ship Albion, from London, has brought on freight to New York, 200 bags of white gunpowder, a new invention.

Mr. Beckwith is reported as fully com- mitted to the rebellion of the slaveholders, in expectation of being elected President of the new confederacy.

Saturday week was the coldest day experi- enced in Quebec this winter. The ther- mometer at the cathedral stood 31° below zero.

A little girl, daughter of Mr. Jas. Duffin Esq. Nassau Street, Saturday last, pulled from the stove a kettle of boiling water, which, falling upon her, she was scalded to death.

A boy, named Patrick Keating, while at- tending to a thrashing machine, in St. Cath- arines, on Thursday last was so severely in- jured that he is expected not to recover.

The cottage of Mr. William Smith, of Lachine, L. C., was destroyed by fire on Friday night. Most of the furniture was saved. House insured in the Montreal Mutual.

Two little children of Mr. Sanders, of Charlevoix, were severely scalded on Tues- day, by the falling of a large pot of brine from the fire. One of the children died from the effects of the injuries it received.

About one hundred and sixty leaves of bread have been seized in Quebec for being under standard weight. They were dis- tributed, in proportionate shares, among the different charitable institutions of that city.

The trains on the Grand Trunk, east and west of Quebec, were on Monday and Tues- day very much delayed by a severe snow- storm. In some places there were snow- drifts of four, five, and six feet in depth.

On the 2d inst., a child of Mr. Long, of the 2nd Concession of Edwardsburgh, 3 years old, fell into a kettle of hot ley, and was scalded to death she died the follow- ing day.

A lady wrote to Sir Crosswell the other day, asking to be favored with a "prospectus of the Divorce Court, with the various rates of charges for the respective descriptions of divorce."

The house of John Farming, plasterer Guelph, was burned on the 10th inst. Du- gald McLean was severely injured by the some bricks it is creating something like a panic, and a large number of persons are becoming re-vaccinated, the popular belief being that the effects of the operation ex- hausted themselves in seven years. Many who are doubtful of this hold that it is better to be sure than sorry; and accord- ingly many friends who meet are complaining of sore arms in many cases swollen arms."

The Times continue to give instances of the severity of the weather, especially on Christmas day. In Gloucestershire 5 deg. below zero are reported; at Crikhowell 3 deg. below; near Grimsby 6 deg. below. In London, at noon yesterday, the thermom- eter had risen to 33 deg. Last evening there was a return of frost, and during the night it has been very intense.

In the island of Jamaica, extensive rev- ivals of God's work are prevailing in almost every part. A correspondent of the Free- press describes it as a most remarkable mani- festation of divine power. The most aban- doned are becoming penitent, and are turn- ing to the Lord. Many grog-shops have been closed, stolen property restored, and the instruments and wages of sin renounced. The Missionaries are almost worn out by ince- ssant labor in conducting various services which the exigency of the time requires, and in giving counsel and praying for the nu- merous enquirers after salvation. The in- habitants of the island say that they have known nothing like it before.

Ottawa Market Prices.
January 18, 1861.
Wheat—Fall, white.....\$1 05 @ 1 10
" Spring, No. 1.....1 00 @ 1 05
" No. 2.....85 @ 90
Flour—Fall Wheat X.....5 50 @ 5 75
Spring, No. 1.....25 @ 25 50
" No. 2.....3 75 @ 4 00
Farmers'.....5 00 @ 5 00
Oatmeal 2 1/2 bbl. 196 lbs.....4 25 @ 4 25
Rye 2 1/2 bush, 55 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Barley 2 1/2 bush, 48 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Oats 2 1/2 bush, 34 lbs.....0 30 @ 0 35
Peas 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....0 50 @ 0 55
Beans 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....1 00 @ 1 25
Corn 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Potatoes 2 1/2 bush.....0 28 @ 0 30
Hay 2 1/2 ton.....9 00 @ 12 00
Straw 2 1/2 ton.....6 00 @ 8 00
Pork 100 lbs.....5 13 @ 5 50
Beef 100 lbs.....4 00 @ 5 00
" ".....0 06 @ 0 10
Mutton 2 1/2 lb by the quarter.....0 00 @ 0 12
Ham.....0 10 @ 0 13
Tallow 2 1/2 lb.....0 10 @ 0 10
Lard 2 1/2 lb.....0 10 @ 0 10
Hides—slaughtered, 100lb 5 50 @ 6 00
Fowls.....0 25 @ 0 30
Chickens each.....0 25 @ 0 30
Wool—fleece washed.....0 25 @ 0 30
" pulled.....0 27 @ 0 30
Apples 2 1/2 bush.....0 60 @ 1 20
Wood—block, &c. cord.....1 00 @ 1 25
" hardwood.....2 50 @ 2 75
Geese each.....0 50 @ 0 60
Ducks 2 pair.....0 30 @ 0 40
Turkeys each.....0 50 @ 0 60
Butter—fresh 2 1/2 lb.....0 14 @ 0 15
" tub.....0 18 @ 0 20
Eggs 2 dozen.....0 18 @ 0 20

Brockville Market Prices.
January 18, 1861.
Fall Flour, 2 1/2 100 lbs.....\$2 80 @ 3 00
Spring Flour.....2 50 @ 2 75
Fall Wheat.....1 00 @ 1 10
Spring Wheat.....0 25 @ 0 30
Buckwheat.....0 25 @ 0 30
Indian Corn 56 lbs.....0 50 @ 0 60
Barley 48 lbs.....0 50 @ 0 60
Oatmeal 100 lbs.....2 50 @ 3 00
Rye.....0 60 @ 0 60
Peas.....0 50 @ 0 50
Beans.....0 25 @ 0 30
Potatoes.....0 23 @ 0 25
Oats.....11 00 @ 13 00
Hay 2 1/2 ton.....4 00 @ 4 50
Butter.....0 12 @ 0 14
Eggs.....0 00 @ 0 12
Pork.....0 50 @ 0 60
Turkeys.....0 50 @ 0 60
Horned Cattle.....15 00 @ 12 50
Wool 2 1/2 lb.....0 29 @ 0 30

Port Market Prices.
January 17, 1861.
Pot Ashes, per cart.....\$5 00 @ 5 25
Prime Mess, per 100lbs.....6 00 @ 6 00
Do Prime do.....5 00 @ 5 00
Beef do.....4 50 @ 4 50
Wheat, per bushel.....8 50 @ 8 50
Oats do.....0 25 @ 0 30
Peas do.....0 50 @ 0 55
Barley do.....0 50 @ 0 50
Potatoes do.....0 20 @ 0 25
Flour, per barrel.....4 75 @ 5 00
Oatmeal do.....5 00 @ 6 00
Butter, per lb.....0 12 @ 0 13
Eggs, per doz.....0 90 @ 0 10
May per ton.....12 00 @ 14 00

PORT SUMPTER NOT TO BE REINFORCED.
Washington, January 14.—Personal friends of the President say it is absolutely decided not to reinforce Port Sumpter, be- cause sending more troops there would tend to produce irritation.

The South Carolina Commissioners now here are exceedingly discontented.

A telegram was received from Governor Moore, by Special Agent Fitzpatrick and Clay, advising that the ordinance of secession, unconditional and immediate, had passed.

Militia field officers for the district of Col- umbia, recently appointed, were commis- sioned to-day by the President.

It has been decided by Secretary of War, name to the Senate, for the legislative branch, requesting the Secretary of War, now Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for Secretary of the Interior. He is a de- cided Union man.

The Charleston papers state that a resolu- tion was adopted on Monday in the legisla- tive branch, requesting the Secretary of War, now Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for Secretary of the Interior. He is a de- cided Union man.

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On Wednesday morning, the extensive tobacco factory of James Adams & Co. in Washington street, Buffalo, was, with a large proportion of its contents, destroyed by fire. The loss outside of insurance is probably \$8,000 or \$10,000. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary or incendiaries.

On Monday last, a man named Donald McDonald, after recording his vote at the polling place in Chrysler Ward, Cham- plain, had eight sheep bitten by a dog one night last week, out of which six have since died. Mr. Moses Shantz, a neighbour of Bamberg, had also nine sheep bitten by the same dog, it is supposed, and eight out of charges for the respective descriptions of divorce."

The house of John Farming, plasterer Guelph, was burned on the 10th inst. Du- gald McLean was severely injured by the some bricks it is creating something like a panic, and a large number of persons are becoming re-vaccinated, the popular belief being that the effects of the operation ex- hausted themselves in seven years. Many who are doubtful of this hold that it is better to be sure than sorry; and accord- ingly many friends who meet are complaining of sore arms in many cases swollen arms."

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Farmers'.....5 00 @ 5 00
Oatmeal 2 1/2 bbl. 196 lbs.....4 25 @ 4 25
Rye 2 1/2 bush, 55 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Barley 2 1/2 bush, 48 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Oats 2 1/2 bush, 34 lbs.....0 30 @ 0 35
Peas 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....0 50 @ 0 55
Beans 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....1 00 @ 1 25
Corn 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Potatoes 2 1/2 bush.....0 28 @ 0 30
Hay 2 1/2 ton.....9 00 @ 12 00
Straw 2 1/2 ton.....6 00 @ 8 00
Pork 100 lbs.....5 13 @ 5 50
Beef 100 lbs.....4 00 @ 5 00
" ".....0 06 @ 0 10
Mutton 2 1/2 lb by the quarter.....0 00 @ 0 12
Ham.....0 10 @ 0 13
Tallow 2 1/2 lb.....0 10 @ 0 10
Lard 2 1/2 lb.....0 10 @ 0 10
Hides—slaughtered, 100lb 5 50 @ 6 00
Fowls.....0 25 @ 0 30
Chickens each.....0 25 @ 0 30
Wool—fleece washed.....0 25 @ 0 30
" pulled.....0 27 @ 0 30
Apples 2 1/2 bush.....0 60 @ 1 20
Wood—block, &c. cord.....1 00 @ 1 25
" hardwood.....2 50 @ 2 75
Geese each.....0 50 @ 0 60
Ducks 2 pair.....0 30 @ 0 40
Turkeys each.....0 50 @ 0 60
Butter—fresh 2 1/2 lb.....0 14 @ 0 15
" tub.....0 18 @ 0 20
Eggs 2 dozen.....0 18 @ 0 20

Brockville Market Prices.
January 18, 1861.
Fall Flour, 2 1/2 100 lbs.....\$2 80 @ 3 00
Spring Flour.....2 50 @ 2 75
Fall Wheat.....1 00 @ 1 10
Spring Wheat.....0 25 @ 0 30
Buckwheat.....0 25 @ 0 30
Indian Corn 56 lbs.....0 50 @ 0 60
Barley 48 lbs.....0 50 @ 0 60
Oatmeal 100 lbs.....2 50 @ 3 00
Rye.....0 60 @ 0 60
Peas.....0 50 @ 0 50
Beans.....0 25 @ 0 30
Potatoes.....0 23 @ 0 25
Oats.....11 00 @ 13 00
Hay 2 1/2 ton.....4 00 @ 4 50
Butter.....0 12 @ 0 14
Eggs.....0 00 @ 0 12
Pork.....0 50 @ 0 60
Turkeys.....0 50 @ 0 60
Horned Cattle.....15 00 @ 12 50
Wool 2 1/2 lb.....0 29 @ 0 30

Port Market Prices.
January 17, 1861.
Pot Ashes, per cart.....\$5 00 @ 5 25
Prime Mess, per 100lbs.....6 00 @ 6 00
Do Prime do.....5 00 @ 5 00
Beef do.....4 50 @ 4 50
Wheat, per bushel.....8 50 @ 8 50
Oats do.....0 25 @ 0 30
Peas do.....0 50 @ 0 55
Barley do.....0 50 @ 0 50
Potatoes do.....0 20 @ 0 25
Flour, per barrel.....4 75 @ 5 00
Oatmeal do.....5 00 @ 6 00
Butter, per lb.....0 12 @ 0 13
Eggs, per doz.....0 90 @ 0 10
May per ton.....12 00 @ 14 00

BROWNED.—A very melancholy casualty occurred at St. Georges, Bermuda, on the 7th ult., in the death by drowning of a most in- teresting little girl, named Clara, aged two years and two months, the daughter of Capt. Dixon, 39th Regiment. The particulars are as follows:—The child had returned from a walk with its nurse not more than 10 or 12 minutes before it was discovered in a tank of water near the house, at the appearance of which the nurse was still warm; the usual remedies were applied without effect. The child after leaving the house must have gone direct to the tank, the cover of which was found on a balcony; and the little girl with her arms outstretched was floating on the water. No blame is attached to any person for this distressing accident.

The Quebec Chronicle says:—Early yester- day morning a wooden house near Char- leshburgh Church was destroyed by fire, and, melancholy to relate, three children who were in the house at the time, lost their lives in the flames. The father, Baptiste Bourbeau, who is a laborer, had gone to work at some distance; the mother had been for minutes absent from the house, and when she returned found in the flames to some extent that it was utterly impos- sible to enter. The eldest of the children was five years of age, the second, three; and the third a mere infant. It is not known how the fire originated.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.—A Northern lady, who left Charleston on Saturday last, reached this city yesterday. She states that Charleston was over- flooded with troops, who are awaiting with im- patience the attacks of the "Yankees." The general impression of the masses there is that the Northern States were making pre- parations of war, with the intention of in- vading the South. She knows nothing of "terrorism," said to have been in force there. Northerners were not molested if they kept quiet, but no remarks were permitted in op- position to the secession policy of the State. From what she heard at Charleston she was much surprised to find matters so quiet there, expecting to see a general muster of the forces of the State. —Traveller 104.

The Berlin Telegraph is informed that Mr. W. Bamberg, two miles north of War- terloo, had eight sheep bitten by a dog one night last week, out of which six have since died. Mr. Moses Shantz, a neighbour of Bamberg, had also nine sheep bitten by the same dog, it is supposed, and eight out of charges for the respective descriptions of divorce."

The house of John Farming, plasterer Guelph, was burned on the 10th inst. Du- gald McLean was severely injured by the some bricks it is creating something like a panic, and a large number of persons are becoming re-vaccinated, the popular belief being that the effects of the operation ex- hausted themselves in seven years. Many who are doubtful of this hold that it is better to be sure than sorry; and accord- ingly many friends who meet are complaining of sore arms in many cases swollen arms."

The Times continue to give instances of the severity of the weather, especially on Christmas day. In Gloucestershire 5 deg. below zero are reported; at Crikhowell 3 deg. below; near Grimsby 6 deg. below. In London, at noon yesterday, the thermom- eter had risen to 33 deg. Last evening there was a return of frost, and during the night it has been very intense.

In the island of Jamaica, extensive rev- ivals of God's work are prevailing in almost every part. A correspondent of the Free- press describes it as a most remarkable mani- festation of divine power. The most aban- doned are becoming penitent, and are turn- ing to the Lord. Many grog-shops have been closed, stolen property restored, and the instruments and wages of sin renounced. The Missionaries are almost worn out by ince- ssant labor in conducting various services which the exigency of the time requires, and in giving counsel and praying for the nu- merous enquirers after salvation. The in- habitants of the island say that they have known nothing like it before.

Ottawa Market Prices.
January 18, 1861.
Wheat—Fall, white.....\$1 05 @ 1 10
" Spring, No. 1.....1 00 @ 1 05
" No. 2.....85 @ 90
Flour—Fall Wheat X.....5 50 @ 5 75
Spring, No. 1.....25 @ 25 50
" No. 2.....3 75 @ 4 00
Farmers'.....5 00 @ 5 00
Oatmeal 2 1/2 bbl. 196 lbs.....4 25 @ 4 25
Rye 2 1/2 bush, 55 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Barley 2 1/2 bush, 48 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Oats 2 1/2 bush, 34 lbs.....0 30 @ 0 35
Peas 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....0 50 @ 0 55
Beans 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....1 00 @ 1 25
Corn 2 1/2 bush, 60 lbs.....0 60 @ 0 65
Potatoes 2 1/2 bush.....0 28 @ 0 30
Hay 2 1/2 ton.....9 00 @ 12 00
Straw 2 1/2 ton.....6 00 @ 8 00
Pork 100 lbs.....5 13 @ 5 50
Beef 100 lbs.....4 00 @ 5 00
" ".....0 06 @ 0 10
Mutton 2 1/2 lb by the quarter.....0 00 @ 0 12
Ham.....0 10 @ 0 13
Tallow 2 1/2 lb.....0 10 @ 0 10
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Hides—slaughtered, 100lb 5 50 @ 6 00
Fowls.....0 25 @ 0 30
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Apples 2 1/2 bush.....0 60 @ 1 20
Wood—block, &c. cord.....1 00 @ 1 25
" hardwood.....2 50 @ 2 75
Geese each.....0 50 @ 0 60
Ducks 2 pair.....0 30 @ 0 40
Turkeys each.....0 50 @ 0 60
Butter—fresh 2 1/2 lb.....0 14 @ 0 15
" tub.....0 18 @ 0 20
Eggs 2 dozen.....0 18 @ 0 20

Brockville Market Prices.
January