

though good in quality, is not of an average yield; and consequently, the markets are rising.

The revival of trade is the theme of general congratulation. Every branch of business feels its nourishing glow. In the manufacturing districts all is bustle and activity. The demand, too, is principally confined to the home market. Orders for the East, more particularly for China, have come pouring in of late. But the other great foreign markets, the United States and Brazil—are in a state of comparative, if not actual stagnation. The cotton market, that unerring barometer of the commercial temperature, continues active, sometimes buoyant.

On dit that Sir Robert Peel has made overtures to Lord John Russell for a coalition ministry.

Nearly all the barracks in Ireland are now in a state of military defence.

The net amount of the income tax up to the 20th ult., was £1,864,518.

The disturbances in South Wales still continue. About fourteen different toll-gates and bars have been pulled down during the week. Another act of incendiarianism took place last night at the brick-yard of Mr. J. R. L. Lloyd, of Dolhaidd, one of the magistrates for the county. About £800 worth of property was destroyed. Other acts of incendiarianism, of a minor character, have been perpetrated.

According to Dr. Braham, the number of children annually burnt to death in Great Britain, in consequence of their clothes taking fire, is nearly 3,000.

The College in connexion with the Free Church of Scotland will be opened for the ensuing winter session, on Wednesday, the 1st of Nov. Dr. Chalmers is Principal and Divinity Professor; Divinity and Church History, Dr. Welsh; Hebrew, Dr. Duncan.

The nett proceeds of the English Post Office revenue of the year ending October, 1841, were £426,000; July, 1842, £539,000; and July, 1843, £598,000.

THE SCOTCH.—It is refreshing to behold the prompt response which the noble movement in Scotland, in behalf of religious freedom, meets in all parts of the world. In England the approbation amounts almost to enthusiasm. Numerous meetings are held in different parts of the kingdom, for the purpose of encouraging the new church, and raising funds for the erection of churches. An immense gathering took place in Manchester recently, at which the Mayor of the city presided, and a large number of clergy and laymen of distinction were present. Earnest and lively speeches were made, and a subscription begun, in which were many of £230 and £150. At the close, notice was given, that *thirty-five sermons* would be preached during the week and on the succeeding Sabbath, in reference to the cause, in the various chapels of the city. At Liverpool and other cities, meetings of equal interest have been held. This great event has kindled a flame which will require all the Puseyism and the aristocracy of England to extinguish.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

The Steamer *Memoon*, with the homeward India Mail, was lost near the entrance of the Red Sea. Passengers saved.

The British Government has relinquished the temporary possession of the Sandwich Island, resorted to, it is supposed, to prevent the French from seizing them permanently; and, together with the United States and France, has solemnly guaranteed their independence. These Islands will, therefore, now, as heretofore, be the rendezvous of ships of all nations. It is thought that Great Britain and the United States will insist on a similar course being pursued, by France, with regard to the Society Islands, which they seized some time ago. At all events, the British Admiral on that station has signified to the British residents of these Islands, that they are on no account to recognize, or submit to French authority there, and that he will protect them at all hazards.

Amongst the many wonderful discoveries made by the mission to the court of Shoa, in Abyssinia, one of the most extraordinary is that of a magnificent salt lake, some distance inland. It is seven hundred feet below the level of the nearest sea, of which it has at one time obviously formed a portion—having been cut off by the elevation of an enormous mass of volcanic matter which now separates it from the brine. The shores are covered with one thick sheet of crystallised salt. The depression of its surface appears to have been occasioned by evaporation; and it is probable that, in a few years more, its waters will have disappeared—its basin forming an immense mass of rock salt. Though Shoa is six or seven degrees south of Bombay, the temperature is so cold, that fires were always used, and the travellers slept under

blankets. The capital is upwards of 8,000 feet above the level of the sea.

UNITED STATES.

The business of Calico Printing, is one of vast importance to the country. In 1836, over 150,000,000 yards of calicoes were imported.—Last year the importations fell off to 15,000,000 yards, while the American prints made in 1842, reached the enormous amount of 158,923,000 yards, worth \$14,000,000. The capital employed in all branches of the business, is not far from \$5,000,000. Instead of importing, we begin to export. We are competing in the article with the British in South America, and in the coarser qualities hope to get possession of the China market.

BLACKS AND WHITES.—The African race is longer lived than the white; the mulatto is shorter lived than either; and the proportion of insane among the free coloured people of the North is far greater than among the whites or slaves: these are positions which have recently been taken, and labored efforts have been made to sustain them by the census. Dr. Forry, in the last number of the *New York Journal of Medicine*, of which he is editor, denies the first position, and draws his facts also from the census, as well as from statistics concerning the increase of mulattoes in the West Indies. As to the last position, it seems, according to the Eastern papers, that the census cannot be relied on, so false in its statistics on this subject has it been found in numerous instances.—*Philanthropist.*

Four men were recently killed in Harrison County, Texas. Twenty-five murders, it is said, have been committed in that section in one year, and not one of the murderers hung.

CANADA.

A despatch from the Colonial Secretary has been laid before Parliament, recommending the plan of charging postage by weight instead of inclosures, also a reduction of postage upon newspapers to a halfpenny, payable by the receiver. These changes will doubtless be made.

The Legislative Council have appointed a Committee to enquire into the management of the funds of Kings College, Toronto. The College Council have, it is said, lent £1000 to the Episcopal Cathedral, Toronto, and shortly after borrowed £6000 from one of the banks, to meet their own necessary expenditure.

The Canadian Tariff, for the protection of Agriculture, is carried through the house, in its several stages, by immense majorities. If this Tariff has the effect of raising prices, it will transfer so much from the pockets of the consumers to those of the producers; if it has not this effect it will do farmers no good. Under any circumstances it will materially cripple commerce, and diminish the tolls on the Canals, which have been constructed at an immense expense to the country.

The question of the final settlement of the Seat of Government is causing much excitement through the country, and meetings are held in many places for or against the proposed change from Kingston to Montreal.

Monies Received on Account of

Advocate.—N. H. Davies, Picton, 3s 6d; R. Wylie, Ayr, 10s; J. O. Chritchett, Kemptville, 1s 9d; W. L. Malcolm, Guelph, 17s 6d; Sandries, Montreal, £1 0s 8d.

Advocate, vol. X.—W. T. Yarwood, Picton, 2s 6d; J. Gillie, Corawall, 3s 4d.

Arrears.—J. George, Inverness, 6s; D. Holden, Belleville, 12s 3d.

Donations and Subscriptions.—N. Ballard, Picton, 5s; Belleville Society, 15s.

Penny Subscription Card.—Russell Bartlett, Smiths Falls, 10s 8d.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—Nov. 1.

ASHES—Pot 26s 0d	LARD 4½d a 5d p. lb.
Pearl 28s 0d	BEEF—Prime Mess tierce \$13
FLOUR—Fine 26s 0d	Do do bbls . \$7
U. States 26s 0d	Prime \$5½
WHEAT 5s 0d	TALLOW 5½d
PEASE 2s 3d per. minot.	BUTTER—Salt 4d a 6d
OAT-MEAL 8s per. cwt.	CHEESE 3d a 5½d
PORK—Mess \$13½	EXCHANGE—London 1 prem.
P. Mess \$11½	N. York 1
Prime \$10	Canada W. ¾ a 1