

and large secessions in its favour have taken place in the Liverpool district.

The Socialists, about six years since, expended about £30,000 in buying land and building a hall in Hampshire. Harmony Hall the place was called, and the Owenite principles were there carried out to the fullest extent; this speculation has failed, and in a few weeks' time all will come under the hammer to pay the loans granted at the commencement of the undertaking.

It appears that Messrs Whittaker & Co. intend to publish the fourth volume of D'Aubiquie's History of the Reformation, as soon as the learned author shall have published the same. This will test the point which was a week or two since raised, whether a foreigner can possess or convey a copyright of his works in England; Messrs Oliver and Boyd having announced that they alone possess the right of publishing the fourth volume in England and the colonies.

**THE IRISH EDUCATION SCHEME.**—The scheme of Sir Robert Peel for establishing secular colleges in Ireland meets with the approbation of neither party. The Protestants oppose it; and sixteen of the Catholic Bishops, and two Archbishops, have again, as they did in May last, declared their strong antipathy to it, as being in their opinion "dangerous to faith and morals." On the other side of the question, there are seven Bishops and two Archbishops favourable to the measure, or at least willing to give it a fair trial.

An army was assembling under the auspices of the East India Company to enable the Sikh Government to curb its rebellious soldiery.

Scinde was tranquil, and British rule completely established. The intelligence from Cabool is of the usual description of intriges and rebellions.

It is said the French Government are about to erect extensive fortifications on the most important points of the coasts of France. At Havre the defences will be very formidable. At Rochfort, six hundred men had been taken on in the dockyard, and similar activity prevailed in other places.

The trade with China is stated to be going on favourably, and the negotiations for the final possession of Chusan, were progressing as well as could be expected.

**MADAGASCAR.**—A late Paris paper, the *Siecle*, says that the French government have come to the resolution of sending a "decisive expedition" to Tamatave, in Madagascar. It is probably the intention of the French to seize upon the whole, or as much as possible, of the island of Madagascar, under pretence of avenging the death of the Frenchmen killed in the joint expedition of the English and French against Tamatave.

The religious agitator in Germany still continues.

A secret club, called Young Germany, has lately been dragged to light. It is numerous, and possesses extensive ramifications. It professes the most violent doctrines, the division of property, the right of assassinating kings, the encouragement of revolutions, &c.

**SWITZERLAND.**—The Government of Berne having obtained a vote of confidence from the Grand Council, the radical or revolutionary party are much discouraged. The moral effect of the vote will be very great, Berne being at the head of what are called the liberal cantons of Switzerland, and as Berne has resolved that the law shall be maintained and carried out strictly, the other cantons will, no doubt, resolve the same thing; so that a brief period of repose may be looked for.

A great number of Polish refugees from France England, and Belgium, have passed through Leghorn on their way to Smyrna, where they are to assemble preparatory to proceeding to the Caucasus, to join the Circassians in the war against the Russians.

The English ambassador, Sir Stratford Canning, has, at length, succeeded in obtaining a firman or permission to build a Protestant church at Jerusalem.

**CIRCULATION OF THE BIBLE.**—The issues of the American Bible Society are increasing. The number reported at the recent meeting of the Board of Managers, as issued during the last month, is more than 56,000 copies; averaging nearly 2000 a day. The receipts in the meantime were not sufficient to meet the expenses. Bills amounting to \$10,000, most of them for paper, remained unpaid.

**THE DISEASE IN THE POTATO CROP.**—The King of the Belgians has issued an ordinance appointing a commission to examine and report upon all the communications and documents received by the government on the subject of the disease of the potato.

**THE ECONOMY OF NOT TAKING A NEWSPAPER.**—A gentleman

stepped into the counting-room of one of the few merchants in Providence who do not take a newspaper, on Wednesday morning of last week, and asked him the price of flour, and how many barrels he had. Upon being answered, he quietly said, "I will take the whole." The seller had the gratification to learn in the course of the morning the intelligence by the Great Britain. Nothing like judicious economy.

**WHAT HAS BECOME OF IT?**—In 1796, Benjamin (Count) Rumford, of Munich, in Bavaria, presented \$5000 to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the interest of which is to be given once every second year as a premium to the author of the most important discovery and improvement on heat and light, in any part of America, or any of the American Islands.

**ODD FELLOW CHARITY.**—By returns from all the lodges of Odd Fellows, it appears that the money paid in to all the treasuries in the year 1841 amounted to \$129,000, while the sums paid back for relief and education were \$18,581. Such operations must relieve the Odd Fellows of a great deal of surplus money, and be a very reasonable relief also to the various treasurers, if they should happen to be short of cash.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

**REMOVAL OF THE CHOCTAWS.**—Active preparations are now making for a large emigration of Choctaws, from their present residence in Mississippi to their new homes in the West. Four or five thousand, we learn, will take up the line of march before the first of next November.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—OCT. 29.

(From Circular of Mr. T. M. Taylor.)

ASHES—Pots. 21s 9d a 22s 0d	PEASE - per min. 3s 9d a 4s 0d
Pearls 22s 10½d a 23s 1½d	BEER per 200 lbs.—
FLOUR—	Prime Mess (do) 43s 9d a 46s 3d
Canada Superfine (per brl. 196 lbs.) - - - 32s 0d a 32s 6d	Prime - - (do) - - 35s a 37s 6d
Do Fine (do) 30s 0d a 32s 0d	P. Mess per tierce 304 lb. —
Do Mid. (do) 24s 0da 28s 0d	Pork per 200 lbs.—
Do Pollards (do) 20sa 22s 3d	Mess - - 83s 9d a 91s 3d
American Superfine (do) 31s 3d a 32s 6d	Prime Mess 76s 3d a 81s 3d
INDIAN MEAL - - - - - None.	Prime - - - 66s 3d a 71s 3d
OATMEAL per brl. 22½ lbs. None.	BACON per lb. - - - - 4½d a 6d
GRAIN—	HAMS per lb. - - - - 6d a 7d
Wheat, U. C. Best, (per 60 lbs.) 6s 6d a 6s 7½d	BUTTER per lb. - - - 7½d a 8½d
Do Mid. (do) 6s 3d a 6s 6d	CHEESE, per 100 lbs.—
Do L.C. per mt. None.	American - - - 30s a 40s
BARLEY - - (do) - - - None.	GREASE BUTTER, per lb. None.
OATS - - - (do) - - - None.	LARD per lb. - - - 6d a 6½d
	TALLOW per lb. - - - 5d 5½d
	EXCHANGE—London 11 prem.
	N. York - 2 do
	C. W. - - 2 do

MONTREAL, 29th October, 1845,

**ASHES.**—Both sorts have been in slight demand since last notice, and, owing to the advance in freights, have sustained a further decline in value.

There were a few transactions in Pots at 22s. to 22s. 3d., but recent sales have been at 21s. 9d. to 21s. 10½d.

Pearls have been almost unnoticed, and the few parcels which have been placed have not brought over 22s. 10½d to 23s., though holders of good bills will not part with them at that rate.

The quotations for to-day are—Pots 21s. 9d. to 22s.; Pearls 22s. 10½d. to 23s. 1½d., both without demand.

**FLOUR.**—Before the arrival of the great Britain there was an active demand, at an advance on the prices previously quoted. "Fine" brought 28s. 6d. to 28s. 9d. The news then received, together with the scarcity of supply, caused a further advance. Good brands of "Fine" were placed at 30s. to 30s. 6d., and "Extra Fine" at 31s., and just before the arrival of the Hibernia a parcel of 1250 brls. "Fine" at 31s. 3d. There has since been an urgent demand, but with a bare market. A further advance has in consequence been maintained, and subsequent sales of "Fine" are to be noted at 31s. to 32s., the latter price being paid for fancy brands from Ohio Wheat. A parcel of Milton Mills Crown Brand "Superfine" brought 32s. 6d., and American Superfine has been sold at the same figure.

**GRAIN.**—A considerable quantity of Wheat has changed hands during the fortnight. Before the arrival of the Hibernia, good parcels were placed at 6s. 2d. to 6s. 4½d., and a sample of Red Wheat, 4000 bushels, sold at 6s. 6d. Several lots of U.C. Red