both sides, notwithstanding that the Russians succeeded in taking some 200 prisoners, of whom 170 were crucily inurdered during the retreat of the army to their fortress, liaving be cushed by command of the General. There are at the result of instrumental comparisons with 33 Aquari:—Sept. 80, present in the Caucasus some 20,000 to 30,000 Russian descrivers, 5000 at the result of instrumental comparisons with 33 Aquari:—Sept. 80, poles, and other foreign adventurers, who have lately placed themselves under the command of this Baki D-fluscu

Intelligence from Caffreland, a to the date from the Cape of the 21st, and from the frontier the 11th August. The advance of the colonial forces within the Caffre boundary had not as yet issued in any definite result. The troops were hanssed by bing marches and frequent skirminhes with the natives, in the course of which more than 120 of the latter had been slain, while the loss on the 3-de of the British is reported at fifteen or seventeen killed and a few wounded.

Fance.—The French Government having become alarmed at the increasing scarcity of corn, has ad pied the most active means to repair the evil. From the 1st July to the 30th September, appeared of 200,000 heeds

The United States and Tinkey.—Latters from Constantinople speak of a victory North American diplomacy has obtained in that city. Dr. Schmitt, an American missionary at Erzeronin, was L. ely treated in a very improper manner. Mr. Carr, Charge d'Affairs of the United States at the Porte, addressed a very energetic note to the Divan, and domanded, very categorically, and with a threat of North American cannon, immediate indemnification and satisfaction for this American citizen. The Porte soemed to have no mind to become acquimited in this manner with the American mensor-war, and ordered the Pacha of Eizeroum immediately to pay to Dr. Schmat the required indemnity of £200 sterling, and to put) prison, twelve of the noters who had so illustrated the missionary.

SELECTIONS.

A FREE BOY REDUCED TO SLAVERY AND LIVING TWENTY YEARS A SLAVE .- A friend of ours informs us, that a few days since he had the pleasure of keeping over night and helping on his journey, one of the three millions of human cattle, belonging to our Southern nabobs, who are wonderfully attracted by the North Star. His father and mother lived in Pennsylvania. When a lad, twelve years old, he went off with a caravan, that was exhibited in the town where he lived. He shipped with a captain from New York to Boston, but found himself landed in New Orleans, where the captain sold him at auction for islave. For twenty years he has suffered all the hardships of that patriarchal institution. He finally escaped from Louisville, and is in a land of freedom by this time. He has left a wife and children slaves in Kentucky. It was enough to melt a stone to hear him tell how his little boy climbed upon his knee the evening before he left, and appeared more interesting than ever, not being conscious how soon he was to be fatheriess. Negrors have hearts and tears too, and can feel for their kindred as you and I feel, The next day after he left Kentucky, when thinking of his reader. wife and children, he was almost induced to turn about and go back. But then he knew he should be sent down the river and separated from them. The reason that he ran away was, that he learned that from them. he was thus to be disposed of, his master regarding him as too intelligent to be safely kept so near the free States. While our citizens are thus being kidnapped and sold into bondage, what have the North to do with slavery? O, nothing, except to fight to put down insurrections, to stand still and see men and women hunted down on our own soil, and taken back into hondage, and to pour out our money and blood like rivers to extend its borders. We shall get our eyes open after a while, and shall see our rights and dare to maintain them .- N. H. True Dem.

LE VERRIER'S PLANET .- A great triumph in theoretical astronomy has been achieved by the accurate predictions and discovery of another new planet. Sir John Herschell writes to the Athenaum, another new planet. Sir John Herschell writes to the Athenaum, that on July 12, 1842, the late illustrious astronomer, Bessel, conversing with him "on the great work of the planetary reductions undertaken by the Astronomer Royal-then in progress, and since published-M. Bessel remarked that the motions of Uranus, as he had satisfied himself by careful examination of the recorded observations, could not be accounted for by the perturbations of the known planets; and that the deviations far exceeded any possible limits of error of observation. In reply to the question whether the deviation in question might not be due to the action of an unknown planet, he stated that he considered it highly probable that such was the case—being systematic, and such as might be produced by an exterior planet." These unaccounted for perturbations became the subject of calculation, and Le Verrier having resolved there inverse problem, pointed out, as now appears, nearly the true situation of the new planet. Other observations and calculations carried on by Mr. Adams, planet. Other observations and calculations carried on by Mr. Adams, a young Cambridge mathematician, quite independent of those by Mr. Verrier, produced the same result, of the correctness of which is John Herschel was so convinced, that, speaking of the indicated planet, he said, "We see it as Columbus saw America from the shores of. Spain. Its movements have been felt, trembling along the far-reaching line of our analysis, with a certainty hardly inferior to that of ocular demonstration." This has at length been afforded. Mr. Hind recently announced in the Times that he had received a letter from Dr. Brunger of the Revision of the Construction of the Revision letter from Dr. Brunnow, of the Royal Observatory at Berlin, giving the important information that Le Verrier's planet was found by M. Galle on the night of September 23d. It is a star of the 8th magnitude, but with a diameter of two or three seconds. Mr. Hind observed the planet at Mr. Bishop's observatory, in the Regent's Park, on Wednesday night week. "It appears bright," he says, "and with a power of 320 I can see the disc. The following position is the result of instrumental comparisons with 33 Aquari: —Sept. 80; at Sh. 16m. 21s. Greenwich mean time—Right ascension of planet 21h. 52m. 47·15s.; south declination 13 deg. 27m. 20s."—The present distance of the new planet, expressed in common measures, is about 3200,000,000 Eng. miles from the sun, and about 3100,000,000 from the earth. Its distance from Uranus, whose motions it disturbs, is about 150,000,000 of miles. Its diameter is estimated at 50,000 miles. That of Uranur is about 35,000; of Jupiter, 86,000; of Saturn, 79,000; of the earth, 8000. Its cubic bulk is to that of the earth as 250 to 1. The new planet is the largest in our system except Jupiter and Saturn; and since these two planets, as well as Uranus, are each attended by a train of satellites, it is extremely probable that the new planet will have a similar accompaniment.

DISCOVERIES AT NINEVEH.—Mr. Layard, an English gentleman, has for the last twelvemouths been pursuing the tract—first laid open by

for the last twelvemenths been pursuing the tract-first laid open by Botta-at Nimroud, near Mosul, on the Tigris. His excavations have not only settled the precise position of Nineveh—the very existence of which had become little better than a vague historic dream—but have brought to light some of its buildings, sculptures, and inscriptions. According to accounts received at Constantinople some months since, and communicated in the Athenaum of Saturday last, Mr. Layard hed discovered an entrance formed by two magnificent winged humanhanded lions. This entrance led him into a hall above 150 feet long and 30 broad—entirely built of slabs of maible, covered with sculptures. The side-walls are ornamented with small bas-retiefs, of the highest interest-battles, sieges, lion hunts, &c.; many of them in the finest state of preservation, and all executed with extraordinary spirit They afford a complete history of the military art amongst the Assyrians; and prove their intimate knowledge of many of those machines of war, whose invention is attributed to the Greeks and Romans-such as the battering-ram, the tower moving on wheels, the catapult, &c. Noswords, daggers, bows, spears, &c. In this great hall there are several entrances, each tormed by winged hons or winged bulls. These lead into other chambers, which again branch off into a hunlied ramifications. Every chamber is built of slabs covered with sculptures or inscriptions: whence some idea may be formed of the number of objects discovered, the far greater part of which, in fact nearly all, are in the best preservation. Mr. Layard's excavations have been hitherto confined to a very small corner of the mound, under which these antiquities have for ages been littled; it is impossible to say what may come out when they can be carried forward on an adequate cale.

FORGIVENESS.—When misunderstanding and constrained intercourse

FORGIVENESS.—When misunderstanding and constrained intercourse arise between friends, or between members of a family, they seldom pass without a crisis, and an explanation; but these are dangerous moments of revolution, and for once that they wrench out the wounded thorn, it happens thrice that they press it in the deeper. Ah, why do we find it difficult freely to forgive, freely to forget? We nourish our wrong; we meditate upon it, we desire to have some right, some recompense, and thus warm the serpent's egg in our bosoms. Blessed are the peace-makers! Blessed are the good, who forget, who forgive, even without thinking. (I forgive)?—Mary Hourist

are the peace-makers! Blessed are the good, who forget, who forgive, even without thinking, "I forgive!"—Mary Howitt.

A HINT TO THE CHURCH.—Self, is Dives in the mansion, clothed in purple, and fairing sumptuously every day; the cause of Christ, is Lazarus lying at his gate, and fed only with the crumbs which fall from his table.

Sources of Happiness.—A decent means of livelihood in the world, an approving God, a peaceful conscience, and one firm trusty friend—can any body that has these be said to be unhappy !—R. Burns.

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT-Montreal, Nov. 23, 1846.

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FLOUR, Canada Su-	per brl. 200lbs. 47	6	a 0	Ü
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Best, 60lbs 5 3 a 5 6	BUTTER, per lb 0	7	a 0	. 74
Do. L C. per min. 0 9	CHEESE, Am. 100:b 30	0	a 40	0
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