

ing in their favour will be—subscribing members uniting with them, and corresponding with them on useful subjects. If the Society is expected to be productive of any general benefit to the country, the amount of annual subscription would be an easy purchase of this expected benefit. The Society would have increased confidence in their proceedings, were they conscious of the favour and support of the Canadian community. It would not be very encouraging to the exertions of the Society, were they to feel their exertions to promote the general good regarded with indifference, even by those who might be the most directly benefited. The advantages to be anticipated most reasonably be in proportion to the degree of interest manifested by the public, not only in words, but in subscriptions that would enable the Society to carry out fully the measures they have proposed and now submitted.

The Society confidently rely upon general support, and all persons desirous of becoming members or of taking the Journal of the Society, are requested to forward their subscriptions to the Secretary for the purpose, with their residences and post towns, when receipts will be acknowledged in the first number of the Journal, by giving a list of subscribers, which will save postage. Annual subscriptions, Five Shillings.

NEWS.

The Mail of 4th November, from Liverpool, was received here by way of Quebec, on Friday last. It was about 30 hours on the way up, the Steamer having been detained by fog.

The Government had recommended the Bank of England to extend their discounts on good security, at 8 per cent., which had given some relief. Gold was returning to the vaults of the Bank.

Prices of flour and wheat were somewhat improved.

We regret to learn that the propeller *Pearson*, from Buffalo to Michigan, took fire on the 21st instant. There were 269 passengers on board, mostly Highlanders. About 30 took to the boats and were picked up, the rest were drowned.

The last vessel for the season has left Quebec.

CANADIAN WHEAT.—It is gratifying to notice the high character formed of Canadian wheat by American millers. The following is from the *Quebec Times*:—"The schooner 'William' is in with a cargo of 2,800 bushels Canadian wheat from the Gore District, which sold for milling upon terms not fully transported, but at about \$1.32. It is of a superior quality, equal to the best Genesee wheat, and pays a duty here of 25 per cent."

A meeting was held at Belleville on Wednesday last, for the forming a Joint Stock Company with a view to improve the interior communications of that part of the country. This proceeding refers particularly to the Mariposa Iron Works about to be put into operation, for the products of which it is expedient that Belleville be made the port of shipment. It was resolved to form a Company with a capital stock of £15,000.

The *Bathurst Courier* says that Messrs. A. Shaw, J. K. Ward, W. Simpson, and R. Harper, intend petitioning Parliament at its next session, for a charter to construct a plank or macadamized road from Smith's Falls to Bytown.—*Id.*

CONSPIRACY AMONG THE BOOT MAKERS.—A "Strike" for higher wages has taken place by the boot-makers of London, C. W.—The masters would not yield, but applied to the Magistrates for protection, who committed seven of the leading "Jours" to take their trial at the Sessions for conspiracy. The next day one of the "Masters" was held to bail on a charge of perjury in the matter. A very stringent law was passed by the Legislature at its last Session, respecting the duties of masters and servants, which we published three or four weeks since.—*Prescott Telegraph.*

THE GALE OF SATURDAY.—We learn from our Buffalo exchanges that much damage was done to the sailing craft on Lake Erie, the 6th instant. The steamer *Canada* was injured.—The *J. R. Goodings* ran ashore, and threw her deck load of flour overboard. The schooners *Gibson* & *T. Williams* came into collision with another vessel. The schooner *George Watson* and *E. H. Scott* came into contact, but both were saved. The brigs *Alonice* and *Blossom* are returned to port crippled; and it is reported the propeller *Independence* has been lost on Lake Superior. Information was received yesterday by telegraph that the propeller *Beagle* had been driven ashore in the neighbourhood of Presqu'isle, during the gale

on Sunday night. We have not heard what damage may have been sustained. The small steamer *Favorite* also went on shore outside the Peninsula on Saturday. Finding the gale too heavy for her steam she anchored, but dragging her anchors she drove ashore—she has, we believe, sustained but little damage, and now lies as in a dock. There may be some little difficulty in getting her out.—*Colonist.*

Hullfax papers of the 13th instant, received by the eastern mail yesterday, mention the escape of six convicts out of fourteen, who had been escorted there by a party of the 93rd Highlanders. They were confined in the strong room at the north-east corner of the citadel, and were to be transported to Bermuda. On Tuesday evening they wrenched a bar of iron from the window and six of the thinnest made their escape by means of their blankets. The others were too fat to squeeze through, the space between the bars being barely nine inches, and very reluctantly were obliged to remain behind. It is thought the thinnest will not so easily slip through the fingers of the party in quest of them. None of the above convicts had been heard of up to the 13th.

THE ASIATIC CHOLERA.—The *Liverpool Mercury* announces the death of a soldier in Dublin by this terrible disease. In Warsaw its approach was looked for with great dread. A letter dated October 17, says, "It has carried off Karkow, whence it comes to us. Although this is the time of jubilee, the churches are filled at all hours. The wetness of the weather has destroyed the potatoes and wheat, both of which are rotting on the ground, and every thing announces a cruel famine. Crowds of poor persons, scarcely clad in rags, throng the streets. The charity of benevolent societies is quite insufficient." The *Augsburg Gazette* states, from Trieste, that the cholera has broken out at Perceop, a distance of nearly 250 miles from Odessa.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The transactions in grain have not, since our last number, been marked by such extreme fluctuations as previously. In Liverpool the corn market of the 22d ult. for the better qualities of wheat and flour were steady, while the inferior descriptions slightly exceeded from our last quotations. In the early part of the week ending the 30th ult., the markets were lower, but on Friday last prices exhibited a decided improvement upwards; an advance of 1s. to 2s. was established. In Liverpool, flour advanced to 25s. per barrel, and the deliver is continued on an extensive scale. Holders of wheat throughout the country not seeming disposed to bring their stock to market, the above advance was fully maintained at the market in Mark-lane on the 1st instant. Foreign wheat was held for the same advance, but sales were not so readily affected; but Indian corn was 1s. higher. The arrivals of flour in London were chiefly Canadian, which rules from 24s. to 27s. per barrel. In Liverpool the demand for flour continues active, and the deliveries exhibit no abatement. Yesterday States and Canadian flour met a good inquiry; 25s. 6d. and even 30s. per barrel were paid for fine quality, but the latter rate was only obtained in a few instances for choice descriptions. It may be fairly presumed that as the supplies of foreign grain and flour will be limited until spring, prices will maintain a steady position.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for all descriptions of cured provisions has been checked by the extreme stringency of the money market, and the commercial embarrassments which have prevailed for some time past at Liverpool. Beef, prime mess, per tierce, new, 81s. to 80s.; ordinary 70s. to 80s. per barrel; ordinary 36s. to 42s.; prime 39s. to 54s.; extra, India, family, &c., per tierce, 95s. to 100s. Pork, prime mess, new, per barrel, 55s. to 64s.; old, 49s. to 45s.; mess, 55s. to 68s.; prime, 45s. to 50s.

THE CHOLERA.—The cholera has reached Europe. It has committed fearful ravages on both sides of the Black Sea, and for some days has raged at Odessa. In Southern Russia the population of whole villages have been nearly swept away. Cases have been observed at Orel, Tania, and in the village of Pensa, which is situated only 59 leagues from Moscow, and where four peasants have been attacked. In the province of Astracan, which contains 31,300 inhabitants, there have been 5915 cases, and 3131 deaths. The epidemic reigns with great intensity at Tebbarno, Jark, and its environs. At Saratov, capital of the province of the same name, 2560 persons have been attacked, and 1991 have died. In the country of the Don Cossacks there have been 12,651 cases, of which 7017 have proved fatal. At Charkow 53 persons have died of the disease; and at Kurnk there were, on the 15th September, 588 sick. At Werodish, a city containing