

BRI TISH NEWS.

PROVISION CONTRACT.—The Government contract for supplying the navy with 9,000 tons of beef and 17,000 tons of pork was taken at Somerset House. In consequence of the large quantity required as compared with former years, a great number of tenders were sent in, and scarcely a provision house of any respectability in the United Kingdom had a representative present. The London commission assembled at eleven o'clock and remained in deliberation until half past seven, when the successful bids were declared as follows:

BEEF.	
Messrs. Barnwell, of London, 6,000 @ £6 16 9	
Phillips, ditto, 2,000 @ 6 14 4	
Nossett, ditto, 700 @ 6 10 0	
Bacary, ditto, 800 @ 6 17 6	
Total of Beef, 9,000	
PORK.	
Messrs. Leslie Alexander, of London, 5,500 @ £6 16 0	
Barclay, ditto, 600 @ 6 18 0	
Allen & Anderson, do, 11,000 @ 6 17 6	
Total of Pork, 17,000	

A portion of that taken by the house of Barnwell to be made up by John Goud & Co of Cork; and that by Allen & Anderson, by Russell & Co of Liverpool. That contracted for by Leslie Alexander, Nossett, and Barclay, will be made up in Glasgow. The quantity contracted for last year was 5,000 tons of beef and 10,000 tons of pork, and the highest price for the former was £5 19s. 6d., and for the latter £6 4s., making a difference of nearly 20s. a ton in favour of higher prices this year. This contract is considered to regulate the standard value of beef and pork for the current season, unless some unforeseen circumstance should arise to cause an increased demand.—*Post.*

THE COTTON TRADE IN ENGLAND.—During the whole of the present year, the cotton manufacture has been in an unusual and languishing condition, with intermittent revivals of a character so faint and fleet, that the hope of permanent improvement has only tended to immediate disappointment. The diminution of the quantity of raw cotton worked up in the manufacturing part of the year, may be estimated at about 200,000 bales less than during the same period of last year, and although the imports have been less by upwards of 300,000 bales than last year, in the great extent of demand, there has been no room for extensive shipment of cotton yarns, especially to the North of Germany and the Baltic. Before the winter the stocks of yarn and cloth were rendered inaccessible by the ice. There is, however, no more of business hard, and no reasonable prospect of improvement can be indulged in, for the remainder of the present year. The master manufacturers are understood to contemplate a restriction of the hours of working, and to run their mills only during the daylight, by which the rate of earnings would be reduced by about one half, at a period of the year when from the rigors of the climate nature requires more nourishing food, and labor becomes an actual necessity of life.

Whether extended to direct our attention to an approach to a remedy of chance of opportunity alteration of this commercial depression can be detected. The markets of the United States have been so embarrassed by the continuance of monetary depression, that there, as to preclude the possibility of relief from that quarter. The late disastrous occurrence in China must tend to embarrass the whole course of our Indian trade, and to check the activity of commerce there, and tend to impair confidence and depress enterprise. A considerable portion of South America is either absolutely prostrated, or in a state of nearly prostration, and presents perhaps the most general failure since the establishment of the Prussian Commercial League. The destructive effects of that Union upon the commerce of this country have never hitherto been so decisively exemplified as on this occasion, with a concurrence of circumstances, too, which fairly promised, and ought to have led to an issue infinitely more favorable, if the principle of the Prussian Tariff really were what it professes to be, protection instead of prohibition; for, exclusive of the heavy speculation which has been carried on, used this year, in the Prussian and German ports, and, nearly all paid for in bullion, it is notorious that the attendance of English woolstaplers, at the Prussian and German ports, has been more numerous, and their purchases upon a more extensive scale than usual. So little, however, have returns or exports been influenced by these extended imports, that the principle of effect, that a proposition held to be undecidable has been reversed, and in proportion as we have imported more we have exported less; from which may be deduced that the principle of arbitrary theories when tested by practical experience.

The forty or fifty millions of pounds of British yarn exported to Germany are as much the blood of the Prussian manufacturer, as the eight or nine hundred thousand bales of American cotton are absolutely indispensable to the healthy sustenance of the cotton manufacturer here.

Not is that depression, in reference to the cotton industry, confined to this country. In France the stagnation is equally the cause of general distress; in Belgium its depression has been the cause of the incertainties, the instructions, and the blood-abad of Ghent.

FLEETS IN THE DARDANELLES.—The following is the comparative force of the English and French Fleets at the entrance of the Dardanelles:—

FRENCH		ENGLISH	
Montevideo (Rear Adm.)	Princess Charlotte	120	120
Hercule	109	St. Raphael	104
Jena (Rear Adm.)	Rodney	92	104
Ral Louisa	90	Asia	84
St. Louis	90	Arcturion	84
Duquesne	90	Bellerophon	84
Jupiter	90	Vanguard	74
Triton	86	Minerva	74
Georges	86	Pembroke	74

We stated on the 14th instant, that the appointment of Lieut.-General Sir Archibald Campbell, as Commander of the Forces at Bombay, would not take place. We believe the gallant General declined the appointment, on the ground of his medical advisers. Sir Archibald has a pension of £10,000 per annum from the East India Company. The appointment has been since given to Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. M. Macdonald, whom we announced as far back as the 17th of August as one of the officers named for the vacant Command in Chief. Major-General Sir Hugh Gough will be for some time in command at Madras as the new Commander in Chief at Presidency. Lieut.-Gen. Sir S. F. Whittingham, now at Balaclava, will return to this country before he proceeds to India.—*London paper.*

Highland Corps.—I am glad (writes a correspondent) to observe by the recent grants and appointments in the Highland regiments, that the commander in Chief adheres strictly to the nationality of the corps, and appoints none but Scotchmen into these excellent regiments. It is, however, to be regretted, that the only true method of keeping up the national spirit of such distinguished regiments, is the *Naval and Military Gazette*.

584 Highlanders.—A beautiful piece of plate has been presented to Lieut.-Colonel M'Gregor by the officers of this regiment in token of their admiration for the gallant services he rendered in the late campaign, and in recognition of his high position, and the high respect, and beautiful pair of diamonds which he has so nobly worn.

General Sir Peter Hall.—This gallant officer, who has been so long in the service of his country, and who has so nobly served his country, is now in the 83rd year of his age, and is still in the enjoyment of his health, and is still in the enjoyment of his health, and is still in the enjoyment of his health.

Communication.—To the Editor of the Observer. Sir, When I saw the curious error in your paper of the 4th inst. of Mr. PERLEY'S Introductory Lecture at the opening of the present session of the *Mechanics' Institute*, I attributed it to a slip of the pen, and consequently expected to find some of the other papers giving it in detail; this expectation, however, has been disappointed, for your brother Editors have been content with copying your article. Although your talented townsmen had a numerous and intelligent audience, it may be expected, will disseminate the interesting information he imparted to many persons, who had not the advantage of being present at his Lectures—yet this information might be made more widely available through the medium of the public prints; and the same observations may be extended to every other Lecture which will be delivered through the means of that admirable Institution.

Before advertising, in particular, to Mr. Perley's Introductory Lecture, generally, that even in this city many contributors to the Institute have not leisure to attend the Lectures, however anxious to do so, which they could avail themselves of in print, or even in well-digested synopsis, that the Institute will publish a list of the names of those who have attended the Lectures, and will send them to the printer, and will send them to the printer, and will send them to the printer.

Every reader must have felt that the history of the progress of our department of literature which has interested him holds out in bold relief the biography of the great geniuses who have contributed to its advancement, and that the names of those who have contributed to its advancement, and that the names of those who have contributed to its advancement, and that the names of those who have contributed to its advancement.

The present age is distinguished as that of *impetuosity*, and the intellect for the benefit of society at large. What tends to promote the proper digestion and regulate it by that great rest of truth and science, and to introduce the same into the popular mind, and to introduce the same into the popular mind, and to introduce the same into the popular mind.

Mr. Lockhart, who married the daughter of Sir Walter Scott, deceased, and who has been for several years editor of the *Quarterly Review*, it is stated, by the *Edinburgh Courier*, to have been elected to the office of Lord Advocate, and to have been elected to the office of Lord Advocate, and to have been elected to the office of Lord Advocate.

THE LATE SIR JOHN RAMSEY.—The property left by this Baronet, lately deceased, is prodigious. We have heard that his grandson, the young Baronet, eleven or twelve years of age, succeeds to £120,000 per annum; £200,000 is divided amongst his three sons; £40,000 to each of his daughters; and to his widow the residue at Byron, with £8000 per annum.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

Penion List.—Of the whole body of scientific and literary men in England, Scotland and Ireland, the names of twelve hundred and thirty are recorded in the present list. In science there are more than six hundred names, and in literature more than six hundred names. The names of the most distinguished names in each department are given, and the names of the most distinguished names in each department are given.

IRELAND.—Roman Catholic Charities.—The names of the Roman Catholic Charities in Ireland, and the names of the Roman Catholic Charities in Ireland, and the names of the Roman Catholic Charities in Ireland.

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Association with respect to New Brunswick may be fully carried out, and another step to its prosperity and advancement.—*Courier.*

Life Assurance.—That only about 80,000 persons in the United Kingdom should have taken advantage of life assurance, being but 1 in 62 of families, surely affords a striking view of the want of the providence of mankind, or shall we not rather designate it as their culpable selfishness? For, what is the predicament of that man who, for the gratification of his affections, surrounds himself with a wife and children, and peacefully lives in the enjoyment of those precious blessings, with the knowledge that, ere three months at any time shall have passed, the cessation of his existence may throw wife and children together into a state of destitution?—*Liverpool Standard.*

Passengers in the Wanderer from Liverpool.—Mrs. Waddington and daughter, and Mrs. T. Thoms, in the Thales from London, at Halifax—Lieut. Mandell, and Lieut. O'Reilly, and Lieut. 69th Regt.

MARRIED.—On Sunday morning, the 10th inst., by the Rev. James Dunphy, Mr. James Boyle, Merchant, to Miss Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. William Finn, all of this city.

On Monday evening, in the Wesleyan Chapel, Germain-street, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. James Lemon, to Miss Eleanor Cochran, both of this City.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harcourt, Mr. John Goldard, of the Parish of Portland, to Annabel, only daughter, of Mr. Thomas M'Kinnon, of this City.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Samuel Bancroft, Mr. John P. M'Gowan, to Charlotte, Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. James Marsters, all of this City.

On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. G. M. P. M'Gowan, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. G. M. P. M'Gowan, all of this City.

On the 7th inst. aged ten months, Patrick, son of Mr. Michael M'Gowan, of this City.

On Wednesday night, after a short but distressing illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, in the 60th year of his age, Mr. Benjamin Gals, a native of Griston, Wiltshire, England, who has been nearly thirty years a resident in this city, and has ever borne the character of an honest, upright man. He has left a wife and four children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and an indulgent parent.

Yesterday morning, at Musquash, after a short illness, in the 50th year of his age, Mr. William Tilton, one of the oldest inhabitants of that place. He was a truly amiable and upright man, and his loss will be greatly felt and sincerely regretted by a very numerous circle of friends and connections.

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FESTIVAL.—MEMBER.—Gentlemen.—To join in the consequence of the N.R. will give you a Dinner on Nov. 19, 1839.

WHEREAS.—The party of the consequence of the SAND and the party of the consequence of the SAND and the party of the consequence of the SAND.

NEW BARR.—The party of the consequence of the SAND and the party of the consequence of the SAND.

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