

part that bears the pressure defended with a cushion of fat, as elastic as that in the foot of the horse and the camel. To add to this purely passive defence, there is a muscle which runs across the palm and more especially supports the cushion on the inner edge. It is the muscle which, raising the edge of the palm, adapts it to lave water, forming the cud of Diogenes.

NEWS.

On Saturday afternoon, two brothers, emigrants, threw themselves from one of the wharves into the river. They were rescued by the exertions of the police officer on duty, and on being taken to the station house, stated that they were in a state of destitution, and wished to put an end to their misery.—*Gazette*.

A scaman while in the act of stepping from one vessel to another, yesterday afternoon, fell between them, and fractured his skull against the chain plates. He was dead when taken from the water. We understand he was in a state of intoxication at the time.

The body of a man, unknown, dressed like a sailor, was yesterday taken out of the River, near the foot of the current St. Mary.—*Gazette*.

During the thunder-storm at St. Pie on Thursday last, two men were killed and two severely wounded by the lightning.

An inquest has been held in Sorel on the body of the man who was killed by the collision of the *Lady Colborne* and the *Pioneer*, on Wednesday last; and the captain, one of the engineers, and the pilot of the *Lady Colborne* were, from the evidence given before the Coroner, Mr. DeSalabery, convicted of wilful murder and lodged in jail.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, on Wednesday last, an oval door took a Christ of silvered copper, from one of the chapels in the Quebec Parish Church, and broke it from the cross, which was found in one of the adjoining pews. The body of the statue was taken away and left on the stairs of Lord Bishop Mountain's residence, who immediately informed the police of the fact. Until now, all search has been fruitless, but we must hope the perpetrator or perpetrators of this daring crime, committed in broad day-light, and only on purpose to hurt the religious feelings of a part of the population, will be speedily discovered, and brought to justice.—*Canadian*.

The *Quebec Mercury*, of Saturday last, publishes a letter from the Rev. C. Forrest, which gives some faint idea of the arduous duties which devolve on the Clergyman at Grosse Ile. We extract the following remarks:—June 5—weather rainy and cold—buried in the Roman Catholic ground, from the ships 65, from the hospital 40, in the Protestant ground 10. Total 115. June 6th—buried on R. C. ground 55; Protestant do, 12. Total 67. June 7th—buried in R. C. ground 65; Protestant do, 10; total 75. It seems that Mr. Forrest is the only Protestant clergyman on the island; of course all the Protestant funerals devolve upon him, and on the 7th instant—without taking into consideration a number who had just arrived—he had 146 Protestant emigrants to visit daily. The duties of the Roman Catholic clergy are equally arduous. The Lord Bishop of Montreal (Dr. Mountain) is at present on a visit to the island, and is likely to spend some days there.

DISTRESS IN CAPE BRETON.—APPREHENDED FAMINE.—(From the *Cape Breton Spectator*.)—"Summer is at hand; and what are the husbandman's prospects? The cattle everywhere dying in hundreds, the farm-horses too feeble, from starvation, to perform the labour of ploughing—and lastly, more than three-fourths of the farmers in the country wholly destitute of potatoes or grain for seed. The condition of the country is frightful; nor is the above picture over-coloured or exaggerated. The island is menaced, if not immediately, at least prospectively, with all the horrors of actual famine. Upwards of 200 cattle, we are informed, have died from want of food, in the settlement of Middle River alone. Many farmers, in other parts of the country, have lost their live stock.

GREAT DESTITUTION AT THE MAGDALEN ISLANDS.—The *Halifax Sun* says that a letter received from the Magdalen Islands (Gulf of St. Lawrence) represents the people of the settlement there in a state of great destitution. Flour is said to be \$20 per barrel. A vessel from that port, bound to the Labrador, with provisions, touched there on her passage down, and would have disposed of a part of her cargo to the famishing people, but the collector of the customs refused (very inhumanely) to allow the captain to enter his vessel, and pay duties on part, as he desired to do, and the consequence was, that the vessel proceeded on her voyage, without being able to afford even temporary relief to the inhabitants. The number of seals taken at the Islands this spring amounts to about 3000.

NEW FOUNDLAND.—SEAL FISHERY.—The Saint John's (N.F.) Royal Gazette of the 18th May, gives a list of 79 vessels arrived (since its former report) from the ice. Summing up the number of seals caught by these 79 vessels, we find they amount to a little more than 53,500. The greatest catch was 2,500: twenty were from that number to 1,000 inclusive; sixty-three from 1,000 to 100—and, only three less than 100, the least being 70. The distress on the north shore of this bay, and in various settlements of Trinity Bay, says the *Harbour Grace Herald*, is still on the increase. Another fruitless sealing voyage has sent hundreds to their homes without a morsel of food or a penny in their pockets. What is to be the end of all this, the eye of providence can alone foresee. We suppose that government will have again to step in with a supply of seed potatoes. The produce last year was below the average; and vast quantities have been spoiled during the past season by the frost, and not a few by the rot. A proclamation has been issued by the new Governor of Newfoundland, Sir J. Gaspard LeMerchant, directing Wednesday the 9th June (the first anniversary of the great fire at St. Johns) to be observed as a day of public fasting and humiliation in the island, "so that the people may humble themselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain the pardon of their sins, and may in the most devout and solemn manner send up their prayers and supplications to the Divine Majesty for the removal of those heavy judgments under which the inhabitants of the island at present labour."

The Cobden testimonial amounts, including paid and unpaid subscriptions, to £80,480 of which Manchester has raised upwards of £52,000. At a meeting of the Committee in that town, on Monday, the subscription was closed.

The short time bill—limiting the time of work at factories to ten hours—has passed both Houses.

PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE.—At a recent meeting in Cork, in connexion with the existing distress, it was stated, that the very Rev. Theobald Mathew has for some time past been feeding 2,500 poor persons a-day.—*Globe*.

Dr. Marshall, of Kirkintilloch, his son, and the co-presbyter of Porto Bello, have sought fraternal intercourse in the Established Church of Scotland, preparatory to union.

Trade, in all its branches, has manifested much improvement during the last two weeks. Money is more easily obtained; and a continuance of fine weather, which leads to the expectation of an abundant harvest, has caused a reaction in the market for all sorts of provisions. The transactions in foreign and colonial produce have been to a large extent, caused, no doubt, by the extensive importations which are going forward, and the readiness of merchants to supply the market and effect sales, even at reduced prices. On the whole, a fair amount of business is doing in all departments of trade; and although prices in most instances rule low, there is not any despondency, like that which existed among merchants in the early part of the past month.—*Wilmer & Smith, 4th instant*.

The civil war in Portugal languishes, and a convention has been concluded between England, France, and Spain, on the requisition of the Queen, by which they agree that her Majesty's propositions are reasonable, and pledge themselves to reduce the insurgents to obedience.

The British and Foreign School Society have decided to accept Government aid by a great majority, at a meeting specially called to consider the question. This majority was largely made up of the ministry and their supporters in Parliament, together with dignitaries and clergymen of the Established Church.

Switzerland is by some recent elections entirely in the hands of the liberal or radical party, the same which persecuted the evangelical ministers of the Canton de Vaud so shamefully. One of their first steps will, it is said, be to expel the Jesuits from Switzerland.

By the last accounts from Marshal Bugeau, the interior of Algeria has been reduced to entire submission.

Died at Genoa, on the 15th inst., Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P. His body is to be embalmed and conveyed to Ireland. His heart he bequeathed to Rome, and it will be deposited there. His obsequies commenced from the moment of his decease, and continued for four days with princely pomp in the church of "our Blessed Lady Della Vigne," to whom 'is prayers, mingled with "the adorable name of Jesus, with verses from the psalms, and the most earnest and contrite aspirations," had been constant and fervent during the last stage of his existence.

Spain.—The Queen of Spain and her husband are on speaking terms again, and even persuade themselves to ride out together. As they were returning from the Prado a few weeks since, "two detonations" took place in the vicinity of the Custom-house. Whether they proceeded from would-be assassins of Royalty, or from boys with powder-crackers, was unascertained. The ministers, after a proper investigation, concluded in favour of the latter surmise; which seems the most reasonable.

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT—MONTHLY, June 21, 1847.

ASHES—Provincial duty 1 per cent. Pots, per cwt 25 6 a 26 0 Pearls, do 26 6 a 26 9	PROVISIONS—Provincial duty 2s per cwt. Imp. 3s per cwt. Beet, Mess, hbl 200 lbs 00 0 a 00 0 Prime Mess, do 60 0 a 00 0 Prime, do 60 0 a 00 0 Cargo, do 60 0 a 00 0 Prime Mess, per tierce of 30 lbs 90 0 a 92 6 Pork, Mess, hbl 200 lbs 85 0 a 87 6 Prime Mess, do 77 6 a 80 0 Prime, do 67 6 a 70 0 Cargo, do 00 0 a 00 0
FLOUR—Provincial duty ad. Imp. 2s. Canada Superfine nominal Do Fine do Do Middling none Do Pallards none	MEAL—Provincial duty 2s per 196 lbs., Imperial 2s per hbl. Indian Meal none Outmeal 10 0 a 11 3
GRAIN—Provincial duty 3s per quarter on all except Oats 2s. Wheat, U Chest 60 lbs nominal Do do mid. do do Do L C minot do do Barley per minot do do Oats do do do do Pease do do do do Indian Corn, 58 lbs none	BACON, &c.—Provincial duty 2s. Imperial, 3s per cwt. Bacon, .. none Hams, .. none BUTTER—Provincial duty, 2s. Imperial, 3s per cwt. Prime .. 0 0 a 0 0 Grease .. 0 0 a 0 0

MONDAY MORNING, June 21, 1847.

The Mail, per *Cambria*, reached here on Saturday morning; since then the market has been quite unsettled, without a single transaction having transpired. The following remarks, therefore, refer to transactions before the receipt of the Mail.

ASHES—Quoted dull in last circular at 25s 6d to 26s for Pots, and 26s to 26s 9d for Pearls, advanced, owing to an active demand, about 3d per cwt. As the inquiry became less, the advance was lost, and the quotations remained as before.

FLOUR.—Between the 11th and 18th the market was not active. Sales, however, of several thousand barrels were made at 10s to 40s 6d for second rate brands of fine, 41s to 11s 6d for good, and 42s for Ohio Wheat brands. Extra fine at 42s, and superfine at 42s 6d. On the 18th instant something was done, in anticipation of the Mail, at 11s, although higher prices are reported to have been declined, owing to the unsettled state of the market.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements were made at 6s to 6s 3d to Liverpool and Glasgow, and 6s 6d for London. A vessel was taken up at 5s 6d for Flour, and 12s for Grain.

THOS. M. TAYLOR, Broker.

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