

LATEST NEWS.

By the arrival of the *Caledonia* Mail Steamer dates from Liverpool to the 19th August have been received. A series of alarming riots have broken out in the manufacturing and mining districts of England and Scotland. An improvement in business had commenced, in consequence of which, expectations of higher wages were excited, but owing to a further reduction being proposed by employers at Stanleybridge, near Manchester, and Dumfriesline in Scotland, the people turned out, and as is always the case in such circumstances, disastrous consequences were the result.

The *European*, says:—"We continue to receive very distressing accounts from the disturbed districts. Several rioters have been shot by the military at Burslem, in Staffordshire. It is hoped, and generally believed, that all will end in the course of a few days, as so many thousands of people cannot remain without employment for any length of time. The disturbances have not created any great uneasiness in the city of London.

The markets have been in some measure affected. The briskness that manifested itself in the cotton market has been dissipated by the turbulent state of Manchester and the surrounding districts, but the advanced prices are maintained, and a reaction in the demand is expected as soon as a calm takes place, as it is well known that very large orders are now on hand for goods, which have chiefly arrived during the past week. The deliveries of most kinds of produce have again been very large, especially of those articles entering into the composition of our manufactures, but the arrivals have been trivial. The importers have not been quite so willing to realise as before, and but few public sales have been brought forward; a fair trade has, however, been done by private contract, partly for export and partly for home consumption, with some speculative purchases. The corn market continues to fall, and will do so for some weeks to come; we shall have the price at 50s., without doubt. We have still to announce the plentifulness of money; bills are done at 2½ per cent.

Parliament was prorogued on Friday by Her Majesty in person. Her Majesty and the Royal family continue in their usual good health. They are about to visit Scotland.

The commissioners to inquire into the Exchequer Bills' forgeries have made their report, from the recommendation of which it appears that every claim for indemnity will be decided upon its own merits.

The Duke of Wellington has been appointed Commander-in-chief in the room of Lord Hill, whose state of health has unfitted him for business.

**THE NEW TARIFF.**—We observed that cargoes of live cattle have arrived at ports in the south and west of England; and it has been stated to us that arrangements are making to import into this city Westphalia hams, which it is calculated may be sold at a profit, for about 6½d or 7d per pound.

**IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN CATTLE UNDER THE NEW TARIFF.**—The supply of cattle at Smithfield Market on Monday was much greater than for several weeks past. There were 60 head of cattle imported under the new tariff from Rotterdam and Hamburg.

**NEW TARIFF MEAT.**—On Saturday last, Barnsley market for the first time since the new tariff came into operation, was supplied with salted American beef and pork. The first named at 4d per pound, and the latter 3d.; several of the upper class of inhabitants, out of curiosity, purchased some, and on trial, acknowledged it to be excellent. There was a great quantity disposed of to the working part of the inhabitants.

The select committee appointed to inquire into the state of the West India Colonies, has just made its report. It is extremely brief, owing to the near approach of the parliamentary recess, and the anxiety of the committee not to allow so important an inquiry to remain altogether undecided until another session. The first resolution is important, as are many of the others.

"That the great act of emancipating the slaves in the West India Colonies has been productive, as regards the character and condition of the negro population, of the most favorable and gratifying results."

In Tuesday week's *Gazette*, we have the usual monthly average return of the notes in circulation, and of the amount of bullion at the Bank of England, dating from the 25th June to the 23d July, during which period the paper circulation of the United Kingdom had increased £2,357,000, which is some evidence of an improved state of trade, as it must have arisen from the legitimate wants of the public. Some allowance must, however, be made for the withdrawal of light gold from circulation, which has partially been replaced by bank-notes. The amount of bullion held by the Bank of England is now sufficient for every contingency, being £8,883,000, or £1,037,000 more than appeared by the previous monthly return.

THE EAST.

Our Athens correspondent writes under date 31st July, that the greatest confusion prevailed in the councils of King Otho, one portion of the cabinet supporting Russian interests, and the other those of France. The government had drained the treasury in order to forward 500,000 drachmas to Baron de Rothschild to pay the interest of the loan, relying on France to advance the additional million necessary to complete the sum required for that purpose. Another earthquake was felt at Calamatta on the 12th, which was more violent perhaps than the shock experienced there in April last. The church of St. George, which was remarkable for its beauty and solidity, was destroyed, and two others, with forty or fifty houses more or less damaged.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 20th July, state that considerable reinforcements were then on their march to Bagdad, and preparations were making to carry on the war in a vigorous manner. A large force was assembling at Damascus.

Egypt.

Letters from Alexandria to the 26th of July, state that the Egyptian fleet was preparing to quit the harbor, for the purpose of exercising its crews at sea.

The Pacha was negotiating a loan of 1,500,000 talaris with some Armenian sarrafs in Constantinople, the proceeds of which were to be applied to the payment of the arrears due to the government officers.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—Sept. 12.

ASHES—Pot . . . . . 26s	FLAX SEED . . . . . 4s per bush.
Pearl . . . . . 27s	TIMOTHY do . . . . . 8s per bush.
FLOUR—FINE . . . . . 25s	CLOVER do . . . . . 7½d per lb
U. States . . . . . 23s 9d	CANDLES—Montreal . . . . . 7½d
WHEAT . . . . . 5s	IRON—English, 10s a 12s 6d p ct
OAT-MEAL . . . . . 9s pr cwt	Scotch Pig, 4s 9d a 5s "
Can. Am.	Castings-18s 6d a 19s "
PORK—Mess, . . . . . \$9, \$8½	NAILS—Cut . . . . . 22s 6d a 25s "
P. Mess, . . . . . \$8½, \$7½	LEATHER—Sole, 1s 2d a 1s 3d lb
Prime . . . . . \$7½, \$6½	LINSEED OIL . . . . . 3s 9d a 4s gal
Cargo . . . . . \$6½, \$6	SOAP . . . . . 2½d a 3d lb
LARD . . . . . 4d p lb.	SUGAR—Musco 38s 9d a 44s 6d ct
BEEF—Mess . . . . . \$10½	Refined . . . . . 6½d a 7½d lb
Prime Mess . . . . . \$8	TEA—Y. Hyson . 2s 6d a 3s 4d
Prime . . . . . \$6 a \$8	Twankay . 2s 8d a 3s 4d
Cargo . . . . . \$5	Imperial . . . . . 4s a 4s 3d
TALLOW . . . . . 5½d	EXCHANGE—On London, 9½ a 10½
BUTTER—Salt . . . . . 6½ a 7d	New York . . . . . 2½
CHEESE . . . . . 4d a 6d	Canada West . . . . . 1

MONIES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF

*Advocate*—Dr. Grasset, Amherstburg, 5s; O. Larwell, Buckingham, 5s; T. Scott, Nepean, 10s; John Dobie, 5s; M. Hall, Buckingham, 5s; F. L. Lothrop, Brockville, 5s; A. McDonald, Port Neuf Mills, 5s; W. Muir, St. Laurent, 5s; Sundnes, per J. McDonald, Agent, £1 5; Sundrie Montreal, £1 14s 6d.  
**Arrears**—Rev. D. Dunkerly, Durham, £1.  
**Agency Fund**—Weston Society, 13s.  
**Donations and Subscriptions**—Rev. T. T. Howard, Montreal, 5s; Public Meeting, Baptist Chapel, 13s 9d.  
**Erratum**—No 5 Arrears. J. Chamberlain, Abbotsford, £2 10 should be on account of *Advocate* VIII vol.