

complain lately of night frosts—on the whole, decidedly very unfavorable for maturing the growing Wheat crops. The prices of grain, however, for the past few days, had rather declined.

The accounts from Holland and Belgium are of a serious character, a species of blight appears to have destroyed the Potatoes, rendering them entirely unfit for food. Prices of corn in those countries had rapidly advanced.

Parliament had adjourned after a long and laborious Session, the great business of which, has been the granting of railroad charters. Those charters extend to 2,500 miles of new railroads in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at an estimated cost of £38,480,000.

The Queen's visit to Germany was the great topic of interest in the British and Continental papers. The religious public deeply regret that she selected the Sabbath-day for her voyage from England to Belgium.

IRELAND.—The Government have dismissed Mr. Watson, a leading Orangeman from the Magistracy, which proceeding is supposed to have had a sensible effect in diminishing the numbers present at the great Orange meeting appointed for and held at Enniskillen on the 12th of August. O'Connell has announced that none but members of the Repeal Association need henceforth expect Irish votes, and contemplates going into Parliament, at next general election, with sixty pledged Rependers at his back.

THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—At this unhappy spot there is a war now going on between the French and Natives. There was an engagement lately between them, in which the French lost 400 men, and the natives about 80. An army of natives, 8000 strong, was, at the last accounts, waiting for some movements of the English and Americans, when they will attack the town now in possession of the French. Queen Pomare has left the Isle and gone to another. She restrains the natives of the other Isles for the sake of peace, but they will soon rebel against her orders; they are strong, and will assist their brethren to rid the Islands of the French usurped authority.

SWITZERLAND.—Switzerland is in a most agitated state, notwithstanding public order is, generally speaking, established and maintained. The exasperation that exists between the Catholics and the radicals is most intense, and there seems every probability that nothing less than fighting it out will put an end to it.

GERMANY.—A great riot has taken place at Leipsic, on account of religious animosity. The followers of Ronge, comprising the mass of the people and militia, received Prince John (a zealous Roman Catholic, and brother of the King of Saxony) with marked disapprobation, on account of his persecuting predilections; but whilst crowding around the hotel where he had sheltered himself, they were fired on by the regular troops, and thirty wounded, of whom seven died. Their funeral was attended by an immense concourse of people. Attempts have also been made to assassinate Ronge himself.

TIMBER.—The arrivals from British North America, since 1st instant, sum up to 70 vessels,—28,836 tons, of which 21,809 tons are from Quebec. The pressure on the market has, consequently, been very great, and prices for square timber have given way.

THE LATE FIRES AT QUEBEC. ISSUE OF ROYAL LETTERS.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to issue her royal letters to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, authorizing them to promote within their respective provinces contributions in aid of the fund now raising in this country for the sufferers by the late calamitous fires at Quebec.

CANADA.

The *Canada Gazette* contains notices of intended applications to the Legislature for authority to construct a Railway from Montreal to Lachino—for cutting a channel from the Welland Canal to Niagara, sufficiently large to convey water for driving machinery at the said town of Niagara—to construct a railroad from Niagara to Hamilton, through St. Catharines, Jordan, Beamsville, Grimsby and Stoney Creek—to erect a harbour in the Township of Hopo, on Lake Ontario—for a grant of money to complete a road from the village of Rigaud C.E. in a straight line to Prescott C.W. The Hon. Mr. Moffatt also gives notice of an application for authority to construct a Carriage way, by bridges or otherwise, between the Main land and Isle à la Pierre opposite Montreal, for the purpose of establishing a ferry between the island and the City—an improvement which will reduce greatly the time and risk of crossing the river.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—SEP. 12.

ASHES—Pots	23s 9d	PEASE . . . per min. none.	—
Pearls	23s 9d a 24s	BEFF per 200 lbs.—	—
FLOUR—		Primo Mess (do) . . .	40s a 42s 6d
Canada Supt. fino (per brl. 196 lbs.)	30s	Prime . . . (do) . . .	33s 9d a 36s 3d
Do Fino (do)	28s 6d a 29s 6d	P. Mess per tierce 304 lb. —	—
Do Mid. (do)	21s 3da 26s 3d	PORK per 200 lbs.—	—
Do Polla rds (do)	17s 6da 20s	Mess	90s a 92s 6d
American Superfino (do)	28s 9d	Prime Mess 77s 6d a 82s 6d	—
	0 0 0 0	Primo	67s 6d a 72s 6d
INDIAN MEAL	None.	BACON per lb.	4½d a 6d
OATMEAL per brl. 224 lbs.	21s 3d	HAMS per lb.	6d a 7d
		BUTTER per lb.	7d a 7½d
GRAIN—		CHEESE, per 100 lbs.—	—
Wheat, U. C. Best, (per 60 lbs.)	None.	American	30s a 40s
Do Mid. (do)	do.	GREASE-BUTTER, per lb. None.	—
Do L.C. per mt.	do.	LARD per lb.	5½d a 6d
BARLEY . . . (do)	do.	TALLOW per lb.	5d 5½d
OATS (do)	do.	EXCHANGE—London 11½ prem.	—
		N. York	2 do
		Canada W.	¼ do

ASHES.—Pots have continued in good demand, and owing to their scarcity have commanded advanced prices. Inferior bills have been parted with at 23s 3d, but for good shipping parcels 23s 6d and 23s 7½d, and in some cases a higher figure has been paid—even touching 24s.

Pearls are less sought for, and remain dull of sale at 23s 9d a 24s.

FLOUR.—From the date of last Circular, (29th ult.) to the 4th instant, there were transactions at the rates previously quoted. Good shipping brands were sold at 27s 9d a 28s 3d—Cobourg, Maitland, Weston, Pomona, Thornhill, Wellington Square, Gananoque, Merchants', &c., being amongst the brands placed at those rates.

On the same dates "Union Mills," extra fine, brought 28s 6d, "New Lambton Mills," superfine 23s 9d; and fine Sour 26s.

On the 4th instant, the market advanced in consequence of news received via Waterford, of date as late as the 9th ult. when such brands of fine brought 28s 6d a 28s 9d.

The arrival of the "Caledonia" on the day following, caused a further advance, and sales subsequently made are to be noted at 29s a 29s 4½d for "fine."

Good brands have been placed at 29s 1½d to be shipped by the buyer at 4s 9d freight, and at 29s 4½d free on board, and 4s 6d freight, transferred by Bill of Lading. "Extra fino" has changed hands at 29s 6d, and "superfine" at 30s.

Holders are to-day firm, at 29s a 29s 4½d for good parcels, and some will not sell even at those rates.

GRAIN.—A parcel of middling quality Wheat has been sold at 5s 10d per 60 lbs., cleaned and put on board; but the market is now bare of all kinds of Grain, and quotations based upon transactions cannot be given. Large quantities of Wheat of excellent quality are reported to be on the way down, and will shortly be offering.

PROVISIONS.—Beef has been placed in small quantities at 88½ per barrel for Prime Mess, but the demand is dull. Pork remains the same in price, but is not so easily sold at the advance previously quoted. It has been taken in limited quantity at \$14½ for Prime, \$15½ for Prime Mess, and \$18½ for Mess. Butter is in request at higher prices: 7½d and 7½d has been paid for good shipping lots in quantity.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements were made in the early part of the fortnight at 4s 6d to Glasgow, but subsequently to some extent at 4s 3d. To Liverpool, 4s 6d and 4s 9d have been paid. To-day, the asking rate is 5s to Glasgow, and 4s 9d to Liverpool; Ashes, 25s a 27s 6d. Engagements negotiated here have been made for Flour to Liverpool at 3s 9d and 4s, from Quebec.

EXCHANGE is rather more in demand at 11½ per cent. premium for Bank Bills, 60 days, and 10 ½ to 10½ Merchants' Bills, 90 days.

TERMS OF ADVOCATE.

1s. 6d. per copy from 1st May to 1st January, or ten copies for three dollars.

All communications and Orders, post-paid, to be addressed to
R. D. WADSWORTH, Sec.
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